# Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2015

SWCC Showa Holdings Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

SWCC SHOWA HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions o	f yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
			(Note 4)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and time deposits (Notes 5and 17)	¥7,785	¥8,097	\$67,380
Trade notes and accounts receivable (Note 17)	48,618	45,526	378,847
Inventories (Note 6)	21,473	21,986	182,957
Deferred tax assets (Note 16)	776	542	4,510
Other	5,199	4,040	33,619
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(160)	(63)	(524)
Total current assets	83,691	80,128	666,789
Property, plant and equipment:			
Buildings and structures (Notes 8 and 15)	38,709	39,486	328,585
Machinery, equipment and tools (Notes 8 and 15)	71,165	72,455	602,938
Land (Notes 8, 12 and 15)	24,001	23,993	199,659
Other	1,950	1,937	16,119
Accumulated depreciation	(92,289)	(92,968)	(773,637
Total property, plant and equipment	43,536	44,903	373,664
Intangible assets			
Other	2,055	1,973	16,418
Total intangible assets	2,055	1,973	16,418
Investments and other assets:	4		
Investment securities (Notes 7, 8 and 17)	8,425	7,360	61,247
Other (Note 8)	1,490	1,470	12,232
Net defined benefit asset (Note 10)	1,512	2,416	20,104
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(337)	(227)	(1,889
Total investments and other assets	11,090	11,019	91,694
Total assets	¥140,372	¥138,023	\$1,148,565

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of	(yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
			(Note 4)
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term debt (Notes 8 and 17)	¥44,828	¥40,378	\$336,007
Trade notes and accounts payable (Note 17)	24,026	23,389	194,633
Accrued income taxes	317	306	2,546
Reserve for construction loss	106	137	1,140
Reserve for business structure improvement expenses	215	32	266
Reserve for surcharge	630	-	
Other accounts payable	7,719	7,759	64,567
Other	3,449	3,742	31,139
Total current liabilities	81,290	75,743	630,298
Total cultent natimues			::( <del></del>
Long-term liabilities:	15.055	10.507	154.664
Long-term debt (Notes 8 and 17)	17,277	18,586	154,664
Net defined benefit liability (Note 10)	564	537	4,469
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and statutory auditors	114	108	899
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 16)	1,035	193	1,606
Deferred tax liabilities related			
to land revaluation (Notes 12 and 16)	4,876	4,424	36,815
Other	1,637	1,510	12,567
Total long-term liabilities	25,503	25,358	211,020
Total liabilities	106,793	101,101	841,318
Contingent liabilities (Note 11)			
Net assets:			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common stock:			
Authorized - 700,000,000 shares	24,222	24,222	201,564
Issued - 308,268,611 shares (Note 13)	6,429	5,915	49,222
Capital surplus (Note 13)		(395)	(3,287)
Retained earnings (Note 13)	(1,276)		
Treasury stock (Note 13)	(14)	29,727	(125 247,374
Total shareholders' equity	29,361	29,727	247,374
Accumulated other comprehensive income:	017	691	5,750
Unrealized holding gains on other securities	816		
Variance of land revaluation (Note 12)	4,894	5,346	44,487
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,613	2,464	20,504
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(3,402)	(1,611)	(13,406
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	3,921	6,890	57,335
Minority interests	297	305	2,538
Total net assets	33,579	36,922	307,247
Total liabilities and net assets	¥140,372	¥138,023	\$1,148,565

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

SWCC SHOWA HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions o	(yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
			(Note 4)
Net sales	¥183,289	¥181,694	\$1,511,975
Cost of sales (Notes 6 and 14)	163,727	163,532	1,360,839
Gross profit	19,562	18,162	151,136
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 14)	17,009	16,925	140,842
Operating income	2,553	1,237	10,294
Other income (expenses):			
Interest income	45	57	474
Dividend income	150	152	1,265
Foreign currency exchange income	12	260	2,164
Interest expense	(1,092)	(1,061)	(8,829
Equity in losses of affiliates	(271)	(209)	(1,739
Gain on bargain purchase	18		8
State subsidy	8	103	857
Gain on sales of investment securities	4	897	7,464
The amount of surcharge reserve fund transfer	(630)	-	8
Loss on impairment of fixed assets (Note 15)	(8)	(8)	(67
Business structure improvement expenses	(248)	6	50
Compensation for product		(442)	(3,678
Other, net	(172)	(82)	(682
	(2,184)	(327)	(2,721
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	369	910	7,573
Income taxes (Note 16)			
Current	452	525	4,369
Deferred	(242)	147	1,223
	210	672	5,592
Income (loss) before minority interests	159	238	1,981
Minority interests	36	(9)	(75
Net income (loss)	¥195	¥229	\$1,906

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

SWCC SHOWA HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of	(yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
			(Note 4)
Income (Loss) before minority interests	¥159	¥238	\$1,981
Other comprehensive income (Note 20)			
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on other securities	36	(122)	(1,015)
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	(24)	-	
Variance of land revaluation	(137)	452	3,761
Foreign currency translation adjustments	791	422	3,512
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	#	1,791	14,904
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates in equity method	775	433	3,603
Total other comprehensive income	1,441	2,976	24,765
Comprehensive income	¥1,600	¥3,214	¥26,746
Comprehensive income attributable to			
Owners of the Company	¥1,627	¥3,199	\$26,621
Minority interests	(27)	15	125

# ${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ STATEMENT\ OF\ CHANGES\ IN\ NET\ ASSETS} \\ {\bf SWCC\ SHOWA\ HOLDINGS\ CO.,\ LTD.,\ and\ Consolidated\ Subsidiaries}$

# (Millions of yen)

		Sha	reholders' e	quity			Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings (losses)	Treasury stock	Total shareholder's equity	Unrealized holding gains on securities	Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	Variance of land evaluation	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2013	¥24,222	¥11,035	¥(6,077)	¥(13)	¥29,167	¥780	¥24	¥5,031	¥55	¥-	¥5,890	¥293	¥35,350
Transfer to retained earnings from capital surplus		(4,606)	4,606		-								
Net income (loss) for the year			195		195								195
Purchase of treasury stock Changes other than				(1)	(1)								(1)
shareholder's equity						36	(24)	(137)	1,558	(3,402)	(1,969)	4	(1,965
Balance at March 31, 2014	¥24,222	¥6,429	¥(1,276)	¥(14)	¥29,361	¥816	γ-	¥4,894	¥1,613	¥(3,402)	¥3,921	¥297	433,579

# (Millions of yen)

		Sha	reholders' ed	quity			Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings (losses)	Treasury stock	Total shareholder's equity	Unrealized holding gains on securities	Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	Variance of land evaluation	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2014	¥24,222	¥6,429	¥(1,276)	¥(14)	¥29,361	¥816	¥-	¥4,894	¥1,613	¥(3,402)	¥3,921	¥297	¥33,579
Adjustment on change of the accounting policy  Transfer to retained earnings from			138		138								138
capital surplus		(514)	514		:+								0.5
Net income (loss) for the year			229		229								229
Purchase of treasury stock Changes other than shareholder's equity				(1)	(1)	(125)		452	851	1,791	2,969	8	(1) 2,977
Balance at March 31, 2015	¥24,222	¥5,915	¥(395)	¥(15)	¥29,727	¥691		¥5,346	¥2,464	¥(1,611)		¥305	¥36,922

# (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 4)

	Shareholders' equity						Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings (losses)	Treasury stock	Total shareholder's equity	Unrealized holding gains on securities	Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	Variance of land evaluation	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2014	\$201,564	\$53,499	\$(10,618)	<b>S</b> (117)	\$244,328	\$6,790	S-	\$40,726	\$13,423	\$(28,310)	\$32,629	\$2,471	\$279,428
Adjustment on change of the accounting policy Transfer to retained earnings from			1,148		1,148								1,148
capital surplus		(4,277)	4,277										-
Net income (loss) for the year			1,906		1,906							5405	1,906
Purchase of treasury stock Changes other than shareholder's equity				(8)	(8)	(1,040)	,	3,761	7,081	14,904	24,706	67	(8) <b>24,</b> 773
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$201,564	\$49,222	\$(3,287)	\$(125)	\$247,374	\$5,750	S-	\$44,487	\$20,504	\$(13,406)	\$57,335	\$2,538	\$307,247

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

SWCC SHOWA HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 4)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	¥369	¥910	\$7,573
Depreciation and amortization	2,948	3,490	29,042
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	8	8	67
Compensation income	(101)	(215)	(1,789)
Gain on sales of investment securities	(4)	(897)	(7,464)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	27	45	374
Loss on devaluation in investment securities	3	*	35
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(139)	(207)	(1,723)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for construction loss	75	31	258
Increase (decrease) in provision for net defined benefit liability	(115)	(27)	(225)
Interest and dividend income	(195)	(208)	(1,731)
Interest expenses	1,092	1,061	8,829
Reserve for surcharge	630	9-0	339
Compensation for product	8#6	442	3,678
(Increase) decrease in trade notes and accounts receivable	(1,267)	3,089	25,705
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(2,107)	(513)	(4,268)
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	106	(856)	(7,123)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(1,020)	927	7,714
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	925	(195)	(1,623)
Business structure improvement expenses	248	6	50
Other	(1,400)	720	5,992
Sub-total	83	7,611	63,336
Interest and dividends received	206	256	2,130
Interest paid	(1,088)	(1,039)	(8,646)
Settlement paid	1/ <b>2</b> /5	(618)	(5,143)
Business structure improvement expenses paid		(152)	(1,265)
Income taxes paid	(409)	(433)	(3,603
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(1,208)	5,625	46,809
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of investment securities	(9)	(9)	(75)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	48	1,845	15,353
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(3,317)	(3,689)	(30,698
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	39	41	341
Expenditures for acquisition of investments in an affiliate	(498)		75
Proceeds from purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	60	100 C	
Proceeds from sales of investments	3	:=V	
The state of the s	(1,002)	129	1,074
(Increase) decrease in short-term loans receivable	109	(345)	(2,871)
Other		(2,028)	(16,876)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,567)	(4,040)	(10,0/0)

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions o	of yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
			(Note 4)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in short-term bank borrowings	1,041	(5,754)	(47,882)
Proceeds from long-term debt	11,050	11,110	92,452
Repayment of long-term debt	(8,332)	(8,690)	(72,314)
Dividends payment	(6)	(7)	(58)
Other	981	(152)	(1,265)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,734	(3,493)	(29,067)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	422	259	2,155
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(619)	363	3,021
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,224	7,605	63,285
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 5)	¥7,605	¥7,968	¥66,306

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SWCC SHOWA HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

# 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of SWCC SHOWA HOLDINGS CO., LTD. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively the "Companies") have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and have been compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan.

In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. Certain reclassifications have been made to present the accompanying consolidated financial statements in a format which is familiar to readers outside Japan.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# (a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all significant intercompany transactions, account balances and unrealized profits or losses among the Companies have been eliminated. In the elimination of investments in consolidated subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the consolidated subsidiaries, including the portion attributable to minority shareholders, are recorded based on the fair value at the time the Company acquired control of the respective subsidiaries.

Differences between the cost of the investments in consolidated subsidiaries and the underlying equity at fair value of dates of acquisition have been amortized by the straight-line method over a period of five years.

The equity method of accounting has been adopted for investments in the major affiliated companies over which the Company exercises significant influence in terms of their operating and financial policies.

The total assets, retained earnings, net sales and net income (loss) of the unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies which are not accounted for by the equity method in the aggregate were not significant in relation to the corresponding consolidated balances of the Companies.

The number of the consolidated subsidiaries at March 31, 2015 is 24, listed as follows:

	Percentage of	Paid-in
Name	equity ownership	capital
		(Millions)
SWCC Showa Cable Systems Co., Ltd.	100.0 %	¥10,000
SWCC Showa Device Technology Co., Ltd.	100.0	3,500
EXSYM Corporation	85.1	500
Jnimac Ltd.	55.0	480
Fuji Electric Cable Co., Ltd.	100.0	318
Daiji Co., Ltd.	100.0	480
AXIO Corporation	100.0	310
SWCC Showa Business Solutions Co., Ltd.	100.0	100
SDS Corporation	100.0	100
Logis-Works Co., Ltd.	100.0	95
Aomori Showa Electric Cable Co., Ltd.	100.0	80
Tamagawa Magnet Wire Co., Ltd.	100.0	46
Showa Recycle Co., Ltd.	100.0	20
Showa Technical Corporation	100.0	20
Shoukou Equipment Industry Co., Ltd.	100.0	80
Fianjin Showa Enamelled Wire Co., Ltd.	54.8	US\$17.0
Fuqing Showa Seiko Electric Co., Ltd.	100.0	US\$3.4
SWCC Showa (VIETNAM) Co., Ltd.	100.0	US\$7.0
SWCC Showa (ShangHai) Co., Ltd.	100.0	US\$5.2
fiaxing Showa Interconnect Products Co., Ltd.	95.2	US\$3.2
SWCC Showa (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	100.0	HK\$84.3
Dongguan Showa Interconnect Products Co., Ltd.	100.0	US\$1.7
HangZhou FuTong Showa Interconnect Products Co., Ltd.	90.0	CNY \$12
Showa Science Co., Ltd.	70.0	40

The number of affiliates, in which investments are accounted for by the equity method, is 5 listed as follows:

	Percentage of	Paid-in
e	quity ownership	capital
		(Millions)
Hua Ho Engineering Co., Ltd.	50.0 %	NT\$35
Showa-TBEA (Shan Dong) Cable Accessories Co., Ltd	49.0	US\$14
HangZhou FuTong-Showa Electric Wire Cable Material R&D Co., Ltd	d 50.0	CNY¥10
FuTong-Showa Electric Wire & Cable (HangZhou) Co., Ltd	50.0	CNY¥322
FuTong-Showa Electric Wire & Cable (TianJin) Co., Ltd	50.0	CNY¥100

Effective the year ended March 31, 2014, Miyazaki Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd., has been excluded from the scope of the consolidated subsidiaries since it was closed.

# (b) Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at applicable exchange rates at the balance sheet date, and differences resulting from the translation are included in other income or other expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

The assets and liabilities of foreign consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates that operate in local currency are translated into Japanese yen at the applicable exchange rates at the balance sheet date, except for the components of net assets excluding minority interests which are translated at their historical exchange rates. Income and expense accounts are also translated at the applicable exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Differences arising from the translation are presented as translation adjustments and minority interests in accumulated other comprehensive income of its consolidated financial statements.

# (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks which is readily available and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased which can easily be converted to cash and are subject to little risk of change in value.

# (d) Inventories

Inventories are primarily stated at the lower of cost determined by the average method or net realizable value. Inventories of certain consolidated subsidiaries are stated at the lower of cost determined by the moving average method or by the specific identification method or net realizable value. When the costs exceed the net realizable values, inventories are written down to the net realizable value.

### (e) Investment Securities

Marketable securities classified as "other securities" are carried at fair value with changes in unrealized holding gains or losses, net of the applicable income taxes, included directly in net assets. Non-marketable securities classified as "other securities," which have no fair values, are carried at cost determined by the moving average method. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method.

### (f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. The main estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	31 years (3 - 50 years)
Machinery and vehicles	10 years (2 - 14 years)
Equipment and tools	5 years (2 - 15 years)

# (g) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method over each of their estimated useful lives. Especially, computer software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives of 5 years.

# (h) Leases

Depreciation of finance lease assets that transfer ownership of the assets, mainly office equipment is calculated by the same method applied for property, plant and equipment.

Finance leases, the agreements of which do not include the transfer of ownership, are accounted for in the same manner as ordinary purchase transactions of fixed assets and are depreciated by straight-line method over the respective lease terms with a zero residential value. While, finance leases, the agreements of which do not include the transfer of ownership and started on or before March 31, 2008, are accounted for as operating leases.

(i) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable

The allowance for doubtful accounts receivable is provided based on historical default rates and additional estimated uncollectible amounts to cover specific doubtful accounts receivable.

# (j) Retirement Benefits

(1) Method of attributing benefits to periods of service

When calculating retirement benefit obligations, the straight-line basis is used for attributing expected retirement benefits to periods of service.

(2) Method of expenses for actuarial gains and losses and past service costs

Past service cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over certain periods within the average remaining service lives of employees (mainly 13 years) from the year in which it arises.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over certain periods within the average remaining service lives of employees (mainly 13 years) from the year following that in which they arise.

(k) Provision for Retirement Benefits for Directors and Statutory Auditors

To provide for the future benefit payment for directors and statutory auditors, the Companies have provided accrued retirement benefits based on their internal regulations.

(1) Reserve for Construction Loss

Reserve for construction loss is provided at the estimated amount for anticipated losses on the construction contracts in progress.

(m) Reserve for business structure improvement loss

Reserve for business structure improvement loss is proved based on an estimate of business structure improvement expenses.

(n) Reserve for Surcharge

Reserve for Surcharge is recorded at the expected loss resulting from the payment of a surcharge payment order based on the European Commission.

(o) Revenue and Cost of Construction Contracts

The Company recognized revenue and cost of construction contracts under the percentage-of-completion method if the outcome of the construction activity is deemed certain during the course of the activity. Otherwise, the Company recognized revenue and cost upon completed-contract method. The percentage of completion is calculated at the cost incurred as a percentage of the estimated total cost.

(p) Derivative

The Companies use foreign currency forward exchange contracts and interest rate swap agreements to hedge the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates, respectively. Gain or loss on changes in the fair market values of the derivative financial instruments which meet certain criteria as hedges is deferred on the balance sheet until gain or loss on the hedged items are recognized.

However, foreign currency forward exchange contracts, which meet certain conditions, are accounted for as a part of translating foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

In case where interest rate swap agreements are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, the net amount to be paid or received under the contract is added to or deduced from the interest on the assets or liabilities for which the swap contract is executed.

Since commencement of hedge contracts, the Companies have assessed the effectiveness of each hedge contract by comparing the total cash flow fluctuation or market fluctuation of hedging instruments and hedged items.

(q) Consumption Taxes

Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes.

(r) Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between financial reporting and the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws which will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The companies in Japan file the consolidated tax return. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries are subject to income taxes in the countries in which they operate.

3. Accounting Change

Effective the year ended March 31, 2015, the following change in accounting policy and new accounting standard were adopted.

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries have applied the "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 26, May17, 2012 (Statement No. 26)) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, March 26, 2015) regarding the article 35 of the Statement No.26 and the article 67 of the Guidance No.25. The calculation method of retirement benefit and past service costs and the determination method of the discount rate have been changed. In accordance with the article 37 of the Statement No.26, the effect of the change in accounting policies arising from initial application has been recognized in the retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year.

As a result of the application, the retirement benefit asset has increased by ¥188 million (US\$1,564 thousand), and the retained earnings have increased by ¥138 million (US\$1,148 thousand) on April 1, 2014. The impact on operating income and income before income taxes for the year ended March 31, 2015 is not significant.

### 4. U.S. Dollar Amounts

For the convenience of the readers outside Japan, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars by translating all Japanese yen amounts at the exchange rate of \(\xi\)120.17 = US\(\xi\)1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2015. This translation should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts actually represent, or have been or could be converted into U.S. dollar amounts at the above or any other rate.

# 5. Cash and Time Deposits

Information regarding cash and time deposits at March 31, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Cash and time deposits due within 3 months	¥7,605	¥7,968	\$66,306
Time deposits due over 3 months	180	129	1,074
Total	¥7,785	¥8,097	\$67,380

# 6. Inventories

The breakdown of Inventories at March 31, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Merchandise and finished goods	¥9,038	¥9,782	\$81,401
Work in process	7,159	7,720	64,242
Raw materials and supplies	5,276	4,484	37,314
	¥21,473	¥21,986	\$182,957

Inventories were revalued at the lower of cost or net realizable value with devaluation losses, which were included in Cost of Sales, for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 in the amounts of ¥69 million and ¥78 million (US\$649 thousand), respectively.

### 7. Investment Securities

(a) Information regarding marketable other securities at March 31, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

		2014			201	5		2015	
	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)
			(Million:	s of yen)			(Thousa	nds of U.S.	dollars)
Securities whose carrying valu	e exceeds								
their acquisition cost:									
Stocks	¥2,033	¥3,400	¥1,367	¥1,517	¥2,573	¥1,056	\$12,624	\$21,412	\$8,788
Securities whose acquisition co	ost exceeds								
their carrying value:									
Stocks	683	554	(129)	220	172	(48)	1,831	1,431	(400)
Total	¥2,716	¥3,954	¥1,238	¥1,737	¥2,745	¥1,008	\$14,455	\$22,843	\$8,388

Information regarding other securities which have been sold out by March 31, 2015 was as follows:

	20	2015		2015
	Amount of the sale	Income of the sale	Amount of the sale	Income of the sale
	(Milli	ons of yen)	(Thousands o	f U.S. dollars)
Stocks	¥1,845	¥897	\$15,353	\$7,464

# 8. Short-term and Long-term Debts

Short-term debt composes short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term borrowings, finance lease obligations. The weighted average interest rates for short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term borrowings at March 31, 2015 were 1.546% and 1.897%, respectively.

Short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings at March 31, 2014 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Short-term borrowings			
Unsecured	¥15,700	¥12,085	\$100,566
Secured	20,774	18,585	154,656
	¥36,474	¥30,670	\$255,222
Long-term borrowings			
Unsecured	¥12,046	¥14,823	\$123,350
Secured	11,964	11,657	97,004
	¥24,010	¥26,480	\$220,354
Long-term debt at March 31, 2014 and 2015	consisted of the fo	ollowing:	
	2014	2015	2015

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millio	ns of yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Loans principally from banks and insurance companies due			
serially to 2022 and predominantly collateralized,			
with a weighted average interest of 1.8%	¥24,010	¥26,480	\$220,354
Finance lease obligations due 2023	1,621	1,813	15,087
Less: portion due within one year	(8,354)	(9,707)	(80,777)
	¥17,277	¥18,586	\$154,664

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2015 were as follows:

Year ending March 31,	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of
		U.S. dollars)
2016	¥8,085	\$67,280
2017	5,349	44,512
2018	3,559	29,616
2019 and thereafter	1,593	13,256
	¥18,586	\$154,664

At March 31, 2014 and 2015, the following assets were pledged as collateral for certain of the above debts:

	2014	2015	2015	
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of	
			U.S. dollars)	
Investment securities	¥2,047	¥1,775	\$14,771	
Property, plant and equipment, at net book value:				
Buildings and structures	5,123	6,030	50,179	
Machinery, equipment and tools	141	1,870	15,562	
Land	17,883	18,153	151,060	
Other	3	*	£ <b>₹</b> 33	
	¥25,197	¥27,828	\$231,572	

### 9. Leases

### As lessee

The following pro forma amounts represent the acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of finance leases, the agreements of which do not include the transfer of ownership and started on or before March 31, 2008, as of March 31, 2014 and 2015, which would have been reflected in the consolidated balance sheets if the leases had been accounted for in the same manner as ordinary purchase transactions of fixed assets:

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Acquisition costs	¥643	¥518	\$4,310
Accumulated depreciation	534	<u>467</u>	3,886
Net book value	¥109	¥51	\$424

Note: Assumed acquisition costs include the capitalized interest thereon, as the proportion of future minimum lease payments to total property, plant and equipment at fiscal year-end is immaterial.

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2014 and 2015, for finance leases, the agreements of which do not include the transfer of ownership and started on or before March 31, 2008, are summarized as follows:

<del>-</del>	2014	2015	2015	
-	(Millions	(Millions of yen)		
Within one year	¥58	¥44	\$366	
Over one year	51	7	58	
Total	¥109	¥51	<u>\$424</u>	

Note: Assumed future minimum lease payments for finance leases include the capitalized interest thereon, as the proportion of future minimum lease payments to total property, plant and equipment at fiscal year-end is immaterial.

Lease payments under such leases for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015, were \(\frac{475}{275}\) million and \(\frac{459}{55}\) million (US\$491 thousand), respectively. These lease payments were equal to the depreciation of leased assets computed by the straight-line method over the respective lease terms with a zero residential value.

In addition, the future minimum payment for operating leases subsequent to March 31, 2014 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

-	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Within one year	¥97	¥89	\$741
Over one year	63	592	4,926
Total	¥160	¥681	\$5,667

# 10. Retirement Benefits for Employees

Parent company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries are as defined benefit plans providing pension fund, defined benefit corporate pension plans and lump-sum retirement benefit plans and defined contribution pension plans, is the parent company and certain consolidated subsidiaries set the employee retirement benefit trust.

Pension benefit companies and retirement lump sum with certain subsidiaries are calculated defined benefit liabilities and retirement benefit costs by the simplified method.

Also, in certain overseas consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit plans. Similar to defined contribution plan cannot reasonably calculate the amount of pension assets, corresponding to their contribution regarding the accounting treatment, some consolidated subsidiaries joined a multi-employer pension fund.

# (a) Defined benefit plans (excluding plans applying the simplified method)

(1) Movements in retirement benefit obligations

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions o	(yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Beginning balance	¥11,303	¥11,786	\$98,077
Adjustment amounts in relation to the accounting			
policy changes	7.5	(188)	(1,564)
Service cost	435	447	3,720
Interest cost	113	130	1,082
Actuarial gains and losses	598	934	7,772
Benefits paid	(663)	(593)	(4,935)
Ending balance	¥11,786	¥12,516	\$104,152
2) Movements in plan assets			
*	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of	(ven)	(Thousands of

*	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of	yen)	(Thousands of
	·		U.S. dollars)
Beginning balance	¥11,774	¥13,212	\$109,944
Expected return on plan assets	412	462	3,845
Actuarial gains and losses	1,050	1,379	11,475
Contributions paid by the employer	637	331	2,755
Benefits paid	(661)	(593)	(4,935)

(3) Reconciliation from retirement benefit obligations and plan assets to net defined benefit liabilities (assets) in the consolidated balance sheets

¥13,212

¥14,791

\$123,084

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of	yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Funded retirement benefit obligations	¥11,786	¥12,516	\$104,152
Plan assets	(13,212)	(14,791)	(123,084)
Total net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	¥(1,426)	¥ (2,275)	\$(18,932)
Net defined benefit liabilities	¥(1,426)	¥ (2,275)	\$(18,932)
Total net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	¥(1,426)	¥ (2,275)	\$(18,932)

# (4) Retirement benefit costs

Ending balance

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of	yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Service cost	¥435	¥447	\$3,720
Interest cost	113	130	1,082
Expected return on plan assets	(412)	(462)	(3,845)
Amortization of actuarial gains and losses	723	641	5,334
Amortization of prior service cost	1		
Total retirement benefit costs	¥860	¥756	\$6,291

# (5) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax)

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions	of yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Actuarial gains and losses	¥-	¥1,086	\$9,037
Total	¥-	¥1,086	\$9,037

# (6) Accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax)

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of	yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	¥3,402	¥2,316	\$19,273
Total	¥3,402	¥2,316	\$19,273

# (7) Plan assets

1) Plan assets at March 31, 2014 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2014	2015
Life insurance company general accounts	23.7%	23.4%
Domestic bonds	15.6%	11.1%
Domestic equity securities	36.4%	34.5%
Foreign bonds	4.2%	6.1%
Foreign equity securities	12.9%	9.6%
Other assets	7.2%	15.3%
Total	100%	100%

Note: In the above plan assets, the percentage of the retirement benefit trust for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 was 23.9% and 25.6%, respectively.

# 2) Long-term expected rate of return

Current and target asset allocations, historical and expected returns on various categories of plan assets have been considered in determining the long-term expected rate of return.

# (8) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at March 31, 2014 and 2015 are as follows:

	2014	2015
Discount rate	1.0%	0.8%
Long-term expected rate of return	3.5%	3.5%
Assumed salary increase rate	2.4~3.3%	2.6~3.4%

# (b) Defined benefit plans applying the simplified method

(1) Movements in defined benefit liabilities applying the simplified method

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions o	(yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Beginning balance	¥624	¥478	\$3,978
Retirement benefit costs	140	198	1,648
Benefits paid	(180)	(161)	(1,340)
Contributions paid by the employer	(139)	(121)	(1,007)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3	2	16
Increase due to newly consolidated subsidiaries	30	· ·	
Ending balance	¥478	¥396	\$3,295

(2) Reconciliation from retirement benefit obligations and plan assets to net defined benefit liabilities (assets) applying the simplified method in the consolidated balance sheets

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of	(yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Funded retirement benefit obligations	¥1,148	¥1,183	\$9,844
Plan assets	(958)	(1,080)	(8,987)
Unfunded retirement benefit obligations	288	293	2,438
Total net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	¥478	¥396	\$3,295
Net defined benefit liabilities	¥564	¥537	\$4,468
Net defined benefit assets	(86)	(141)	(1,173
Total net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	¥478	¥396	\$3,29

# (3) Retirement benefit cost calculated by the simplified method

by Iteeth emient continue took care and	- cj m		
	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of 3	ven)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Retirement benefit cost	¥140	¥198	· \$1,648

# (c) Defined contribution plans

The amount of contributions to the defined contribution plans of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries at March 31, 2014 and 2015 were ¥183 million and ¥194 (US\$1,614 thousand), respectively.

11. Contingent Liabilities

At March 31, 2014 and 2015, the Companies were contingently liable for the following items:

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millio	ons of yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Discounted and endorsed trade notes receivable	¥1,963	¥1,825	\$15,186
Guarantees of indebtedness of employees	7	5	42
	¥1,970	¥1,830	\$15,228

### 12. Land Revaluation

In accordance with the Law Concerning Revaluation of Land enacted on March 31, 1998 and the Law which revises a part of Law Concerning Revaluation of Land enacted on March 31, 2001, land owned by the Company used for business was revalued, and the unrealized gain on the revaluation of land, net of deferred tax, was reported as "Variance of land revaluation" within net assets, and the relevant deferred tax was included in liabilities as "Deferred taxes related to land revaluation" at March 31, 2002.

The fair value of the land at March 31, 2014 and 2015 was lower than its carrying amount by \$8,904 million and \$8,950 million (US\$74,478 thousand), respectively.

### 13. Net Assets

The Japanese Corporate Law (the "Law") provides that amounts from capital surplus and retained earnings may be distributed to the shareholders at any time by resolution of the shareholders or by the Board of Directors if certain provisions are met subject to the extent of applicable sources of such distributions.

The Law further provides that amounts equal to 10% of such distributions be transferred to the capital reserve included in capital surplus or the legal reserve included in retained earnings based on the applicable sources of such distributions until the sum of the capital reserve and the legal reserve equals 25% of common stock. Information regarding changes in net assets for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

(a) Shares issued and treasury stock

()			
For the year	ended N	March 31,	2014

Types of shares	Number of shares at April 1, 2013	Increase	Decrease	Number of shares at March 31, 2014			
	Thousands of shares						
Share issued:							
Common stock	308,269			308,269			
Treasury stock:							
Common stock	107	11		118			
Note: Increase of 11 thousand shares in tre	asury stock is due to purc	hases of shares less	than standard unit.				

For the year ended March 31, 2015

Types of shares	Number of shares at April 1, 2014	Increase	Decrease	Number of shares at March 31, 2015	
		Thousand	ls of shares		
Share issued: Common stock	308,269			308,269	
Treasury stock: Common stock	118	8	-	. 126	

Note: Increase of 8 thousand shares in treasury stock is due to purchases of shares less than standard unit.

# (b) Dividends

There were no dividends paid for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015.

# 14. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The breakdown of "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses" for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Shipping charges	¥1,330	¥1,354	\$11,267
Other selling expenses	701	603	5,018
Salaries and other allowances for employees	6,317	6,581	54,764
Retirement benefits expenses for employees	733	722	6,008
Retirement benefits expenses for directors and statutory auditors	28	26	216
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(61)	(144)	(1,198)
Depreciation and amortization cost	919	965	8,030
Other	7,042	6,818	56,737
	¥17,009	¥16,925	\$140,842

Research and development expensed included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" and manufacture costs for the year ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 amounted to \\ \frac{4858}{858} \text{ million and \\ \frac{4240}{240} \text{ million}, \\ \frac{4993}{8993} \text{ million} \text{ (US\\$8,263 thousand) and \\ \frac{4245}{240} \text{ million} \text{ (US\\$2,039 thousand), respectively.}

# 15. Impairment of Fixed Assets

For assessment of impairment of fixed assets, the Companies group idle assets and assets for lease based on an individual asset, and other assets based on the categories used in the company's managerial accounting, where gain or loss periodically monitored.

For the year ended March 31, 2014 and 2015, as for facilities related to lease assets located in Hokkaido, their market value has remarkably fallen against their carrying amount and the book value of the assets was reduced to recoverable amount. The amounts written down for the year ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 were both \(\frac{1}{2}\)8 million (US\(\frac{1}{2}\)67 thousand).

The recoverable amounts are their net selling prices based on estimated selling prices and the published land price as for leased assets.

The amount written down was recorded as loss on impairment of fixed assets. The breakdown of loss on impairment of fixed assets was as follows:

2014	2015	2015
(Millie	ons of yen)	(Thousands of
		U.S. dollars)
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	¥8	\$67
¥8	¥8	\$67
	(Millio ¥8	(Millions of yen)  ¥8 ¥8

**16. Income Taxes**Significant components of deferred taxes at March 31, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

	2014 <b>2015</b>		2015
	(M)	illions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Deferred tax assets:			
Loss carry-forwards	¥8,883	¥6,379	\$53,083
Unrealized gain on real estates	623	621	5,167
Accrued bonuses	539	485	4,036
Depreciation	1,243	944	7,856
Actuarial gain or loss	1,211	*	S#3
Other	2,341	1,664	13,847
Subtotal deferred tax assets	14,840	10,093	83,989
Valuation allowance	(13,453)	(8,954)	<u>(74,511)</u>
Total deferred tax assets	1,387	1,139	9,478
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Net defined benefit asset	(538)	(46)	(383)
Unrealized holding gains on securities	(419)	(318)	(2,646)
Profit and loss adjustment of the connection corporation			
interval business	(173)	(157)	(1,307)
Other	(516)	(269)	(2,238)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,646)	(790)	(6,574)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities):	¥(259)	¥349	\$2,904

Deferred tax assets related to land revaluation:	1,398	1,268	10,552
Valuation allowance	(1,398)	_(1,268)	(10,552)
Total deferred tax assets related to land revaluation	5.	<b>3</b> 5	₹.
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation:	(4,876)	(4,424)	(36,815)
Total deferred tax assets (liabilities) related to land revaluation	(4,876)	(4,424)	(36,815)
Net deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation:	¥ (4,876)	¥(4,424)	\$(36,815)

The differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate were summarized as follows:

	2014	2015
	(%)	(%)
Legal effective tax rate	37.4	35.6
The items which are never counted in loss of money such as donations	54.2	45.0
The amount of increase and decrease of the amount of evaluation-related mortgage	△79.9	△271.4
Overdue tax loss carry-forward	-	237.3
Residence tax per capita rate	28.0	11.4
Investment loss by the equity method	27.5	8.2
Reduction correction of deferred tax assets by the tax rate change	14.7	△1.2
Amortization of the Goodwill	△2.4	0.0
Other	△22.5	9.1
Effective tax rate	57.0	73.8

Correction of the amount of money of the deferred tax assets by the change of the tax rates such as corporation taxes and the putting off tax debt on March 31, 2015, the "Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act etc." (Act. No. 9 of 2015) and "Act for Partial Revision of the Local Tax Act etc." (Act. No.2 of 2015) were officially issued and, accordingly, the corporate tax applicable to the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will be decreased effective from April 1, 2015. Corresponding to this change, the statutory tax rate applied in calculating deferred income taxes was reduced from 35.6% to 33.1% for the year beginning April 1, 2015 and 32.3% for the year beginning April 1, 2016.

By the change of this tax rate, the amount of deferred tax liabilities decreased \(\frac{443}{43}\) million (US\\$358 thousand), and the amount of such as corporation taxes adjustment decreased \(\frac{411}{11}\) million (US\\$92 thousand). The amount of variance of investment securities revaluations increased \(\frac{432}{32}\) million (US\\$266 thousand). Meanwhile, the amount of deferred tax liabilities related to revaluation decreased \(\frac{4452}{452}\) million (US\\$3,761 thousand), and the amount of variance of land revaluation increased \(\frac{4452}{452}\) million (US\\$3,761 thousand).

# 17. Financial Instruments

# (a) Policy for financial instruments

According to the fund management policy of the Company, temporary surplus funds will be invested into the highly secured financial assets, and necessary funds for finance investment are primarily borrowed through bank loans. Derivative transactions are only used for hedging risk of the significant fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, not for speculative purpose.

# (b) Financial instruments and accompanying risks

Trade notes and accounts receivable are exposed to customer credit risk. Trade receivables in foreign currencies and foreign-currency loans among the Companies are exposed to exchange rate fluctuation risk, which is hedged through foreign currency forward exchange contracts. Investment securities are composed primarily of equity securities of customers and exposed to the market value fluctuation risk.

Trade notes and accounts payable normally have payment terms of less than one year. Although part of the above trade payables and foreign-currency borrowings are exposed to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation, they are constantly controlled within the amount of foreign-currency trade receivables. Long-term debts, which have maturity dates within seven years, are primarily utilized to secure financing for equipment. Borrowings which are based on variable interest rates are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk. However, they are hedged through derivative transactions, i.e. interest rate swap agreements. It is possible that long-term debts under syndicated loan contracts which are decided by the financial regulatory conditions will lose term benefit if any contradictions occurred.

Derivative transactions consist mainly of foreign currency forward exchange contracts which are used for hedging the risk of exchange rate fluctuations in trade receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency, and interest rate swap contracts which are used for hedging the risk of interest rate fluctuations in borrowings. As hedging policy, appropriate hedge instruments shall be selected per risk category. Evaluation of hedge effectiveness is performed through comparing market value of hedge items or the amounts of cash flows with market value of hedge instruments or the amounts of cash flows.

- (c) Risks management system associated with financial instruments
  - 1) Credit risk management (Risk of default on payment by counterparts, etc.)

The Companies manage payment term and payment balance per trade transaction in order to control and mitigate credit risks due to financial situation difficulties in accordance with the Companies' credit management policy.

When dealing with the derivative transactions, the Companies only trade with highly rated financial institutions to minimize the counterparty's credit risks.

2) Market risk management (Risk of exchange rate and interest rate fluctuation, etc.)

The Company utilizes foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge the risk of exchange rate fluctuation. Depending on the situation of foreign currency exchange market, the Companies use foreign forward exchange contracts for trade receivables in foreign currency. On the other hand, interest rate swap agreements are utilized to hedge the interest rate fluctuation risk associated with corporate bonds and borrowings.

The Company periodically reviews the fair values of financial instruments, such as marketable securities and investment securities, and the financial position of the issuers. Based on this information and relationship with the issuers, the Company evaluates whether the securities should be maintained or not.

Derivative transactions are performed and managed in accordance with the Companies' credit management policy.

3) Liquidity risk management on financing activities (Risk of inability to repay on due date)

The Company, as parent company, manages fund of the group companies. The finance department prepares and updates financing plans periodically based on the group companies' necessaries and keeps a certain amount of cash in hand for the purpose of liquidity risk management.

# (d) Other supplementary in the fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments are based on the markets prices or reasonable estimated fair values when the fair values are not available. The estimated fair values will fluctuate due to variety of factors and assumptions. Information regarding non-marketable other securities, for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value at March 31, 2014 and 2015 is shown as follows:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2014	2015	2015
· —	С	arrying amounts	
	(Millio	(Thousands of	
			U.S. dollars)
Other securities			
Stocks and investments in unlisted companies	¥4,471	¥4,615	\$38,404
	¥4,471	¥4,615	\$38,404

The carrying amounts and fair values of the financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2014 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

		2014			2015			2015	
	Carrying	Fair	Differences	Carrying Fair Differences			Carrying	Differences	
	amounts	Values		amounts	Values		amounts	Values	
			(Million	s of yen)			(Thousa	nds of U.S. o	dollars)
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥7,785	¥ 7,785	¥ -	¥8,097	¥8,097	¥ -	\$67,380	\$67,380	\$
(2) Trade notes and									
accounts receivable	48,618	1		45,526		190	378,847	-	23
Allowance for doubtful									
accounts	(108)			(51)	9		(425)	-	59
	48,510	48,501	(9)	45,475	45,472	2 (3)	378,422	378,397	(25)
(3) Investment securities									
and other securities	3,954	3,954	200	2,745	2,745	: ##.	22,843	22,843	9
(4) Trade notes and									
accounts payable	(24,026)	(24,026)	)	(23,389)	(23,389)	1991	(194,633)	(194,633)	65
(5) Short-term borrowings	(36,474)	(36,474)	) ÷	(30,670)	(30,670)	) :	(255,222)	(255,222)	8
(6) Long-term borrowings	(24,010)	(24,135)	) 125	(26,480)	(26,564)	84	(220,354)	(221,054)	700
(7) Derivative transactions									
(i) Hedge accounting									
not applicable	(1,528)	(1,528)	9.5	(0)	(0)	3.50	(1)	(1)	8
(ii) Hedge accounting									
applicable	-		(#)	<b>:</b> €(:		0.00	(±)		3.

### Notes:

- (1) Cash and time deposits
  - The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
- (2) Trade notes and accounts receivable
  - The fair value of trade notes and accounts receivable is based on the present value using appropriate current discount rate decided upon the recovery term and the credit risk.
- (3) Investment securities and other securities
  - The fair value of investment securities is based on quoted market price.
- (4) Trade notes and accounts payable
  - The fair value of trade notes and accounts payable is estimated based on the present value of future cash flows using appropriate current discount rate which is decided upon recovery term and credit risk too.
- (5) Short-term borrowings
  - The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Long-term borrowings within one year are recorded in long-term borrowings.
- (6) Long-term borrowings
  - The fair value of corporate bonds and long-term borrowings are based on the current discounted interest rates which are borrowed with the same conditions. Corporate bonds and long-term borrowings with the maturity term within one year are involved.

Redemption schedules for cash and trade receivables after March 31, 2014 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 10 years	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 10 years	
	(A	fillions of yen)	-	(T	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
2014							
Cash and time deposits	¥7,785	¥-	¥-				
Trade notes and							
accounts receivable	45,479	3,139	9				
Total of the amounts	¥53,264	¥3,139	¥-				
2015							
Cash and time deposits	¥8,097	¥-	¥-	\$67,380	<b>S</b> -	\$	
Trade notes and							
accounts receivable	43,460	2,066	<u>~</u>	361,654	17,193	-	
Total of the amounts	¥51,557	¥2,066	¥-	\$429,034	\$17,193	\$	

Redemption schedules for trade payables, long-term borrowings after March 31, 2014 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 10 years	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 10 years
	(	Millions of yen)		(7	Thousands of U.S	dollars)
2014						
Trade notes and accounts payable	¥24,026	¥-	¥-			
Short-term borrowings	36,474	3				
Long-term borrowings	7,975	16,031	4			
Total of the amounts	¥68,475	¥16,031	¥4			
2015						
Trade notes and accounts payable	¥23,389	¥-	¥-	\$194,633	<b>\$-</b>	<b>S-</b>
Short-term borrowings	30,670	4	721	255,222	12	-
Long-term borrowings	9,246	17,173	61	76,941	142,906	507
Total of the amounts	¥63,305	¥17,173	¥61	\$526,796	\$142,906	\$507

### 18. Derivatives

The following is a summary of the derivative contracts which do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting:

# **Currency-related Transactions**

	2014				2015			2015		
	Contracted	Fair	Recognized	Contracted	Fair	Recognized	Contracted	Fair	Fair Recognized	
	amount	value	gain (loss)	amount	value	gain (loss)	amount	value	gain (loss)	
			(Mi	illions of yen)			(Thousands	of U.S. doll	lars)	
Forward foreign exchange contracts										
(Sell-USD)	¥935	¥ 10	¥ 10	¥217	¥1	¥1	\$1,806	\$ 8	8 \$8	
(Sell-QAR)	1,461	(7)	(7)	321	(2)	(2)	2,671	(17)	(17)	
(Sell-KWD)	25	1	1		-	■	=		. 8	
Forward foreign exchange contracts										
(Buy-USD)	¥516	¥(2)	¥(2)	¥-	¥-	¥-	<b>\$-</b>	\$	- <b>\$</b> -	

Note: Fair value is based on the quoted market values provided by financial institutions.

The following is a summary of the derivative contracts which meet the criteria for hedge accounting:

# **Interest-related Transactions**

		2014			2015			2015	
	Contracted amount	Contracted amount over 1 year	Fair value	Contracted amount	Contracted amount over 1 year	Fair value	Contracted amount	Contracted amount over 1 year	Fair value
			(Millio	ons of yen)			(Thousa	nds of U.S. dollars)	)
Interest rate swaps Pay/fixed and Receive/floating Long-term debt	¥10,010	¥6,675	¥-	¥13,005	¥8,875	¥-	\$108,222	\$73,854	<b>S</b> -

Note: Fair value of the interest rate swaps transaction is included in the fair value of the long-term debts.

# 19. Per Share Information

Net income (loss) and net assets per share for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

<u> </u>	2014	2015	2015
		(Yen)	(U.S. dollars)
Net income (loss) per share	¥ 0.63	¥0.74	\$0.006
Net assets per share	¥108.00	¥ 118.83	\$0.989

Net income per share is calculated based on the net income (loss) and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each year. Net assets per share are calculated based on the net assets excluding the minority interests and the number of shares outstanding at the year end.

The basis for calculation of basic net income per share was as follows:

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millio	ons of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Net income (loss)	¥195	¥229	\$1,906
Net income (loss) attributable to shares of common stock	¥195	¥229	\$1,906
	(Thousands	of shares)	
Weighted average number of shares for basic net income	308,156	308,146	

As "Changes in accounting principles", in accordance with transitional accounting as stipulated in article 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, as a result, net assets per share increased by ¥0.45.

# 20. Other Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and tax benefit included in other comprehensive income are shown as follows:

	2014	2015	2015
	(Millio	ns of yen)	(Thousands o U.S. dollars)
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on other securities			
Increase (decrease) during the year	¥62	¥276	\$2,297
Reclassification adjustments	<u>.</u>	(499)	(4,152)
Subtotal before tax	62	(223)	(1,855)
Tax effect	(26)	101	840
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on other securities	36	(122)	(1,015)
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges			
Increase (decrease) during the year	(38)	· /2	
Subtotal before tax	(38)	•	
Tax effect	14_		
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges	(24)	18	-
Variance of land revaluation			
Tax effect	(137)	452	3,761
Foreign currency translation adjustments			
Increase (decrease) during the year	791	422	3,512
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans			
Increase (decrease) during the year		445	3,703
Reclassification adjustments		641	5,334
Subtotal before tax	i <del>n</del>	1,086	9,037
Tax effect	*	705	5,867
Net remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	1,791	14,904
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates in equity met	hod		
Increase (decrease) during the year	775	433	3,603
Total other comprehensive income	¥1,441	¥2,976	\$24,765

# 21. Segment Information

# **Business Segments**

The businesses of the Companies are divided based on the similarity in products and service categories into five classifications whose financial information are separately available for the management to make decisions regarding management resources allocation and evaluate each business segments result regularly.

The Companies primarily operate in the following five reportable business segments:

(1) Electric Wire operations:

Bare conductors, bus, insulated wires

(2) Power System operations:

Electric power cables, electric power appliance, power cable constructions

(3) Magnet Wire operations:

Magnet wires

(4) Communication System operations:

Optical fiber cables, communication cables, communication cable construction, network solution system

(5) Device operations:

Precision devices, vibration controlling devices and wire harnesses

The business segment "Others" which is not stated as reportable business segment, includes the businesses of selling superconducting wires, logistics and other operations.

Reportable segment performance is evaluated based on operating income or loss. The intersegment sales and transfers between segments are made at arm's length prices.

The business segment information for the Companies for the year ended March 31, 2014 is summarized as follows:

2014		Reporta	ble Business	Segments					
Segment Information	Electric	Power	Magnet	Communication	Device	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
	Wire	System	Wire	System					
				(Millions of y	en)				
Net sales									
Outside customers	¥86,544	¥27,900	¥21,751	¥21,356	¥23,597	¥2,141	¥183,289	¥-	¥183,289
Inter segment	21,206	196	635	962	220	10,288	33,507	(33,507)	T.
Total	¥107,750	¥28,096	¥22,386	¥22,318	¥23,817	¥12,429	¥216,796	¥(33,507)	¥183,289
Segment income (loss)	¥1,554	¥(392)	¥(46)	¥567	¥1,153	¥(331)	¥2,505	¥48	¥2,553
Segment assets	¥47,092	¥32,879	¥13,506	¥19,673	¥16,187	¥10,720	¥140,057	¥315	¥140,372
Depreciation	636	353	352	440	522	762	3,065	(117)	2,948
Investments in equity									
method affiliates	2,822	901				108	3,831	2	3,831
Increase in fix assets	732	319	456	789	1,272	947	4,515	(54)	4,461

### Notes:

- (1) Segment income (loss) included in Adjustments of ¥48 million, mainly consisted of unrealized gain of ¥75 million.
- (2) Segment assets included in Adjustments amounted to  $\pm 315$  million, mainly consisted of the common assets not allocated to any segment of  $\pm 11,810$  million, elimination of inter-segment transactions of  $\pm 9,343$  million and unrealized gain of  $\pm 2,152$  million. The common assets not allocated to any segment mainly consisted of cash, time deposits and investment securities.
- (3) Depreciation in Adjustments corresponds to unrealized gain.
- (4) Increase in fixed assets in Adjustments corresponds to unrealized gain.
- $(5) \ Segment \ income \ (loss) \ corresponds \ to \ consolidated \ operating \ income.$

The Company additionally acquired shares of consolidated subsidiary of Showa Science Co., Ltd. which was under the segment of Device Operations for the year ended March 31, 2014. As a result of this acquisition, gain on negative goodwill of ¥18 million was recognized.

The business segment information for the Companies for the year ended March 31, 2015 is summarized as follows:

2015		Reporta	able Busine	ess Segments					
Segment Information	Electric	Power	Magnet	Communication	Device	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
	Wire	System	Wire	System					
				(Millions of )	ven)				
Net sales									
Outside customers	¥85,070	¥25,299	¥22,7	08 ¥21,640	¥25,006	¥1,971	¥181,694	¥-	¥181,694
Inter segment	21,583	96	6	86 978	183	10,406	33,932	(33,932)	:•
Total	¥106,653	¥25,395	¥23,3	94 ¥22,618	¥25,189	¥12,377	¥215,626	¥(33,932)	¥181,694
Segment income (loss)	¥1,107	¥(914)	¥(4	8) ¥457	¥990	¥(343)	¥1,249	¥(12)	¥1,237
Segment assets	¥48,369	¥30,607	7 ¥14,1	53 ¥18,305	¥16,163	¥10,983	¥138,580	¥(557)	¥138,023
Depreciation	716	480	) 3	59 536	667	851	3,609	(119)	3,490
Investments in equity									
method affiliates	2,895	991	l	¥ ¥	100	120	4,006		4,006
Increase in fix assets	1,343	590	7	05 616	629	1,183	5,066	(68)	4,998

2015		Reportab	le Business	Segments					
Segment Information	Electric Wire	Power	Magnet	Communicati	ion Device	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
		System	Wire	System					
				(Thousand	ds of U.S. dolla	irs)			
Net sales									
Outside customers	\$707,914	\$210,527	\$188,966	\$180,078	\$208,089	\$16,401	\$1,511,975	\$ - S-	\$1,511,975
Inter segment	179,604	799	5,709	8,138	1,523	86,594	282,367	(282,367)	
Total	\$887,518	\$211,326	\$194,675	\$188,216	\$209,612	\$102,995	\$1,794,342	\$(282,367)	\$1,511,975
Segment income (loss)	\$9,212	\$(7,606)	\$(399)	\$3,803	\$8,238	\$(2,854)	\$10,394	\$(100)	\$10,294
Segment assets	\$402,505	\$254,698	\$117,775	\$152,326	\$134,501	\$91,395	\$1,153,200	\$(4,635)	\$1,148,565
Depreciation	5,958	3,994	2,987	4,460	5,550	7,083	30,032	(990)	29,042
Investments in equity									
method affiliates	24,091	8,247	-	3	9	998	33,336		33,336
Increase in fix assets	11,176	4,910	5,867	5,126	5,234	9,844	42,157	(566)	41,591

### Notes:

- (1) Segment income (loss) included in Adjustments of  $\pm 12$  million (US\$100 thousand), mainly consisted of unrealized gain of  $\pm 18$  million (US\$150 thousand).
- (2) Segment assets included in Adjustments amounted to ¥557 million (US\$4,635 thousand), mainly consisted of the common assets not allocated to any segment of ¥11,463 million (US\$95,390 thousand), elimination of inter-segment transactions of ¥9,867 million (US\$82,109 thousand) and unrealized gain of ¥2,153 million (US\$17,916 thousand). The common assets not allocated to any segment mainly consisted of cash, time deposits and investment securities.
- (3) Depreciation in Adjustments corresponds to unrealized gain.
- (4) Increase in fixed assets in Adjustments corresponds to unrealized gain.
- (5) Segment income (loss) corresponds to consolidated operating income.

# **Geographical Segments**

Geographical segment sales for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2014	Japan	Asia	Other	Total
Total original states 51, 2014	Jupun			
		(Millions	of yen)	
Sales	¥159,051	¥23,877	¥361	¥183,289
Year ended March 31, 2015	Japan	Asia	Other	Total
		(Millions	of yen)	
Sales	¥157,390	¥23,960	¥344	¥181,694
Year ended March 31, 2015	Japan	Asia	Other	Total
	C	Thousands of U.	S. dollars)	
Sales	\$1,309,728	\$199,384	\$2,863	\$1,511,975

Note: Countries and area are segmented based on the customers' geographical locations.

**Major Customer Information** 

fixed assets

	2014	=======================================
Major customer	Sales(Millions of yen)	Segments
SENSHU ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.	¥23,812	Electric Wire and Communication System

	2015	
Major customer	Sales (Millions of yen)	Segments
SENSHU ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.	¥23,766	Electric Wire and Communication System

	2015	
Major customer	Sales(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Segments
SENSHU ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.	\$197,770	Electric Wire and Communication System

Segment information on impairment losses on fixed assets for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

		Rep	ortable Busin	ess Segments				
Year ended March	Electric	Power	Magnet	Communication	Device	Others	Eliminations	Total
31, 2014	Wire	System	Wire	System				
			(M	illions of yen)				
Impairment losses of	f -	(€)		₩.	200	¥8		¥8
fixed assets					1			
		Rei	oortable Busin	ess Segments				
Year ended March	Electric	Rep Power	oortable Busin	ess Segments  Communication	Device	Others	Eliminations	Total
	Electric Wire				Device	Others	Eliminations	Total
Year ended March 31, 2015		Power	Magnet Wire	Communication	Device	Others	Eliminations	Total

	Reportable Business Segments								
Year ended M	1arch	Electric	Power	Magnet	Communication	Device	Others	Eliminations	Total
31, 2015		Wire	System	Wire	System				
				(Thousa	ands of U.S. dollars)				
Impairment los	sses of	9	•	*	<u> </u>	0/28	\$67	=	\$67
fixed assets									

Note: Impairment losses of fixed assets in other segment is related to the idled assets which are owned by the company engaged in administrative management business,

# 22. A parent company or important affiliates

A summary of the financial information of important affiliated company

In last fiscal year, important affiliates are Hua Ho Engineering Co., Ltd., Showa-TBEA (Shan Dong) Cable Accessories Co., Ltd and FuTong-Showa Electric Wire & Cable (HangZhou) Co., Ltd and the adding up abstract financial affairs information is as follows.

	2014			
	(Millions of yen)			
Total current assets	¥6,144			
Total fixed assets	2,932			
Total current liabilities	3,270			
Total long-term liabilities	3			
Total net assets	5,803			
Net sales	15,170			
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(457)			
Net income (loss)	(473)			

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, FuTong-Showa Electric Wire & Cable (HangZhou) Co., Ltd is the important affiliate and the adding up abstract financial affairs information is as follows.

	2015	2015	
	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of	
		U.S. dollars)	
Total current assets	¥14,341	\$119,339	
Total fixed assets	2,149	17,883	
Total current liabilities	12,457	103,661	
Total net assets	4,033	33,561	
Net sales	31,122	258,983	
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(386)	(3,212)	
Net income (loss)	(386)	(3,212)	