

**Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Toho Zinc Co., Ltd.  
and Consolidated Subsidiaries**

*For the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012  
with Report of Independent Auditors*

# Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

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## Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors  
Toho Zinc Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the consolidated financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2013, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

### *Convenience Translation*

We have reviewed the translation of these consolidated financial statements into U.S. dollars, presented for the convenience of readers, and, in our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been properly translated on the basis described in Note 2.

*Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC*

June 27, 2013  
Tokyo, Japan

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and time deposits <i>(Notes 15 and 17)</i>	¥ 11,414	¥ 16,550	\$ 121,360
Notes and accounts receivable, trade <i>(Notes 3 and 15)</i>	14,667	15,997	155,948
Inventories <i>(Note 4)</i>	31,295	31,534	332,748
Other current assets	4,007	3,423	42,604
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	(12)	(0)
Total current assets	<u>61,384</u>	<u>67,492</u>	<u>652,674</u>
Property, plant and equipment:			
Buildings and structures <i>(Notes 6 and 8)</i>	25,249	23,735	268,463
Machinery and equipment <i>(Notes 6 and 8)</i>	77,622	72,503	825,326
Land <i>(Notes 5 and 8)</i>	16,961	16,959	180,340
Leased assets	183	183	1,945
Construction in progress	630	830	6,698
	<u>120,646</u>	<u>114,211</u>	<u>1,282,785</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(66,324)	(62,351)	(705,199)
Net property, plant and equipment	<u>54,322</u>	<u>51,860</u>	<u>577,586</u>
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities <i>(Notes 8, 15 and 16)</i>	4,232	4,542	44,997
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries <i>(Note 7)</i>	384	389	4,082
Goodwill	548	501	5,826
Mining right <i>(Note 6)</i>	23,166	23,238	246,315
Other assets <i>(Notes 6 and 7)</i>	2,530	2,560	26,900
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(756)	(782)	(8,038)
Total investments and other assets	<u>30,106</u>	<u>30,450</u>	<u>320,106</u>
Total assets	<u>¥ 145,814</u>	<u>¥ 149,803</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,388</u>

	March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
<b>Liabilities and net assets</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Notes and accounts payable, trade <i>(Notes 3 and 15)</i>	¥ 6,158	¥ 7,589	\$ 65,475
Short-term borrowings <i>(Notes 8 and 15)</i>	22,478	22,478	239,000
Current portion of long-term debt <i>(Notes 8 and 15)</i>	2,897	3,317	30,802
Commercial papers <i>(Note 8)</i>	6,000	2,000	63,795
Lease obligations <i>(Note 8)</i>	18	104	191
Accrued income taxes	2,308	240	24,540
Accrued expenses	2,452	2,220	26,071
Accrued directors' bonus	–	25	–
Other current liabilities <i>(Note 3)</i>	3,639	6,012	38,692
Total current liabilities	<u>45,951</u>	<u>43,987</u>	<u>488,580</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt <i>(Notes 8 and 15)</i>	31,560	33,307	335,566
Lease obligations <i>(Note 8)</i>	113	131	1,201
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation <i>(Notes 5 and 12)</i>	5,061	5,061	53,811
Accrued employees' pension and severance costs <i>(Note 9)</i>	2,191	2,444	23,296
Accrued directors' and audit & supervisory board members' retirement benefits	30	52	318
Accrued environmental measures	151	151	1,605
Asset retirement obligations <i>(Note 10)</i>	1,368	1,144	14,545
Other long-term liabilities	2,793	2,640	29,696
Total long-term liabilities	<u>43,269</u>	<u>44,934</u>	<u>460,063</u>
Total liabilities	<u>89,220</u>	<u>88,921</u>	<u>948,644</u>
Net assets <i>(Note 11)</i> :			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common stock:			
Authorized – 264,000,000 shares			
Issued – 135,855,217 shares in 2013 and 2012	14,630	14,630	155,555
Capital surplus	9,876	9,876	105,007
Retained earnings	21,696	27,803	230,685
Less: Treasury stock, at cost – 56,226 shares in 2013 and 55,951 shares in 2012	(23)	(23)	(244)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>46,179</u>	<u>52,287</u>	<u>491,004</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Net unrealized gains on other securities	781	680	8,304
Gain (loss) on deferred hedges	482	(237)	5,124
Surplus from land revaluation <i>(Note 5)</i>	8,290	8,290	88,144
Foreign currency translation adjustments	859	(139)	9,133
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>10,413</u>	<u>8,594</u>	<u>110,717</u>
Total net assets	<u>56,593</u>	<u>60,882</u>	<u>601,733</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>¥ 145,814</u>	<u>¥ 149,803</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,388</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Year ended March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Net sales	¥ 103,654	¥ 105,914	\$ 1,102,115
Cost of sales	94,465	95,428	1,004,412
Gross profit	9,189	10,486	97,703
Selling, general and administrative expenses:			
Transportation expense	5,032	4,222	53,503
Salaries and wages	1,477	1,394	15,704
Pension and severance costs	43	52	457
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	(16)	(7)	(170)
Depreciation	135	77	1,435
Research and development costs	183	237	1,945
Other	1,798	1,707	19,117
	8,654	7,683	92,014
Operating income	534	2,802	5,677
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	100	229	1,063
Interest expenses	(514)	(486)	(5,465)
Foreign exchange gains, net	2,214	123	23,540
Gain on valuation of derivatives, net	–	106	–
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	(278)	(269)	(2,955)
Impairment loss on fixed assets <i>(Note 6)</i>	(4,930)	(11)	(52,418)
Gain on sales of investment securities, net	80	29	850
Write-down of investment securities <i>(Note 16)</i>	(80)	(4)	(850)
Gain on sales of mining right	–	1,008	–
Loss on disaster	–	(763)	–
Other, net	305	248	3,242
	(3,103)	212	(32,993)
(Loss) income before income taxes and minority interests	(2,568)	3,014	(27,304)
Income taxes <i>(Note 12)</i> :			
Current	2,741	795	29,144
Deferred	(153)	1,214	(1,626)
	2,588	2,009	27,517
(Loss) income before minority interests	(5,156)	1,005	(54,821)
Net (loss) income	¥ (5,156)	¥ 1,005	\$ (54,821)
			<i>(U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Per share:			
Net (loss) income – basic	¥ (37.97)	¥ 7.40	\$ (0.40)
Cash dividends	¥ 5.00	¥ 7.00	\$ 0.05
			<i>(Yen)</i>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
(Loss) income before minority interests	¥ (5,156)	¥ 1,005	\$ (54,821)
Other comprehensive income <i>(Note 19)</i> :			
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	100	(219)	1,063
Gain on deferred hedges	719	2,133	7,644
Surplus from land revaluation	–	718	–
Foreign currency translation adjustments	998	(1,902)	10,611
Total other comprehensive income	<u>1,818</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>19,330</u>
Comprehensive (loss) income	<u>¥ (3,337)</u>	<u>¥ 1,736</u>	<u>\$ (35,481)</u>
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	¥ (3,337)	¥ 1,736	\$ (35,481)
Minority interests	–	–	–

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

# Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income				
	Number of shares of common stock issued (Thousands)	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock (*)	Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	Gain (loss) on deferred hedges	Surplus from land revaluation	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance as of April 1, 2011	135,855	¥ 14,630	¥ 9,876	¥ 27,748	¥ (23)	¥ 899	¥ (2,371)	¥ 7,572	¥ 1,763	¥ 60,096
Dividends from surplus	-	-	-	(950)	-	-	-	-	-	(950)
Net income	-	-	-	1,005	-	-	-	-	-	1,005
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	(0)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	(219)	2,133	718	(1,902)	730
Balance as of March 31, 2012	135,855	14,630	9,876	27,803	(23)	680	(237)	8,290	(139)	60,882
Dividends from surplus	-	-	-	(950)	-	-	-	-	-	(950)
Net loss	-	-	-	(5,156)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,156)
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	-	(0)	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	100	719	-	998	1,818
Balance as of March 31, 2013	<b>135,855</b>	<b>¥ 14,630</b>	<b>¥ 9,876</b>	<b>¥ 21,696</b>	<b>¥ (23)</b>	<b>¥ 781</b>	<b>¥ 482</b>	<b>¥ 8,290</b>	<b>¥ 859</b>	<b>¥ 56,593</b>

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock (*)	Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	Gain (loss) on deferred hedges	Surplus from land revaluation	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total net assets	
										(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 2)
Balance as of March 31, 2012	\$ 155,555	\$ 105,007	\$ 295,619	\$ (244)	\$ 7,230	\$ (2,519)	\$ 88,144	\$ (1,477)	\$ 647,336	
Dividends from surplus	-	-	(10,101)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,101)	
Net loss	-	-	(54,821)	-	-	-	-	-	(54,821)	
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	(0)	
Disposal of treasury stock	-	(0)	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	1,063	7,644	-	10,611	19,330	
Balance as of March 31, 2013	<b>\$ 155,555</b>	<b>\$ 105,007</b>	<b>\$ 230,685</b>	<b>\$ (244)</b>	<b>\$ 8,304</b>	<b>\$ 5,124</b>	<b>\$ 88,144</b>	<b>\$ 9,133</b>	<b>\$ 601,733</b>	

(\*) There were 56,226 shares and 55,951 shares of treasury stock as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
(Loss) income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ (2,568)	¥ 3,014	\$ (27,304)
Depreciation and amortization	7,490	6,075	79,638
Impairment loss on fixed assets	4,930	11	52,418
Amortization of goodwill	37	36	393
Write-down of investments securities	80	4	850
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	(12)	(11)	(127)
Decrease in accrued directors' bonus	(25)	(5)	(265)
Decrease in accrued employees' pension and severance costs	(253)	(224)	(2,690)
Decrease in reserve for loss on disaster	-	(368)	-
Interest and dividend income	(100)	(229)	(1,063)
Interest expenses	514	486	5,465
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	(2,456)	220	(26,113)
Gain on sales of mining right	-	(1,008)	-
Net loss on sales and retirement of property, plant and equipment	265	253	2,817
Decrease in notes and accounts receivable, trade	1,282	734	13,631
Decrease (increase) in inventories	478	(3,721)	5,082
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable, trade	(2,435)	795	(25,890)
Other, net	(905)	(2,538)	(9,622)
Subtotal	<u>6,322</u>	<u>3,524</u>	<u>67,219</u>
Interest and dividend income received	100	235	1,063
Interest expenses paid	(467)	(474)	(4,965)
Income taxes received (paid)	328	(3,478)	3,487
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>6,283</u>	<u>(193)</u>	<u>66,804</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(7,137)	(10,643)	(75,885)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	87	29	925
Payments for purchases of intangible assets	(4,519)	(3,133)	(48,048)
Proceeds from sales of mining right	-	2,091	-
Payments for purchases of investment securities	(5)	(32)	(53)
Other, net	292	648	3,104
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(11,282)</u>	<u>(11,039)</u>	<u>(119,957)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	-	(31)	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	19,193	-
Repayments of long-term debt	(3,320)	(2,760)	(35,300)
Increase in commercial papers	4,000	-	42,530
Cash dividends paid	(950)	(950)	(10,101)
Other, net	(112)	(226)	(1,190)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(383)</u>	<u>15,225</u>	<u>(4,072)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	251	(180)	2,668
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(5,130)</u>	<u>3,810</u>	<u>(54,545)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,545	12,734	175,917
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year <i>(Note 17)</i>	<u>¥ 11,414</u>	<u>¥ 16,545</u>	<u>\$ 121,360</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2013

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of presentation

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its domestic subsidiaries maintain their books of account in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and its foreign subsidiaries maintain their books of account in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) or those of their countries of domicile.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the “Companies”) are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of IFRS, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

Certain amounts in the prior year’s financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year’s presentation.

As permitted under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, amounts of less than one million yen have been omitted. As a result, the totals shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (both in yen and in U.S. dollars) do not necessarily agree with the sums of the individual amounts.

Certain items presented in the consolidated financial statements submitted to the Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau in Japan have been reclassified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

#### (b) Principles of consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its significant subsidiaries that are controlled by the Company. Under the effective control approach, all significant majority-owned companies are to be consolidated. Additionally, companies in which share ownership equals 50% or less may be required to be consolidated in cases where such companies are effectively controlled by other companies through the interests held by a party who has a close relationship with the parent. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts are eliminated in consolidation.

#### (c) Foreign currency translation

##### (1) Foreign currency transaction

All receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.

(2) Foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expense accounts are translated at the current exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency translation adjustments are included in net assets.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows are composed of cash on hands, bank deposits withdrawable on demand and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less and minor risk for the fair value fluctuation.

(e) Inventories

Merchandise, finished goods, semi-finished goods, work in process and raw materials are stated at the lower of cost or net selling value, for which cost is primarily determined by the first-in first-out method. Supplies are stated at the lower of cost or net selling value, for which cost is determined by the moving average method.

(f) Financial instruments

(1) Investment securities

Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value based on the average of market price during the last month of the fiscal year with any changes in unrealized gains or losses, net of income taxes, included directly in net assets. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method. Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost determined by the moving average method.

(2) Derivatives

The Company has entered into various derivative transactions, including forward foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swaps and commodity futures, in order to manage certain risks arising from adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices, respectively.

All derivatives are recognized in the balance sheet at fair value, with changes in fair value included in net income for the period in which they arise, except for derivatives that are designated as “hedging instruments” (see Note 1. (f) (3) *Hedge accounting* below).

(3) Hedge accounting

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the derivatives designated as “hedging instruments” are deferred as an asset or liability and included in net income in the period during which the gains and losses on the hedged items or transactions are recognized.

Hedging instruments are derivative transactions including commodity futures and interest rate swaps. The related hedged items are receivables and payables in connection with raw materials and finished goods and long-term debt, respectively.

The Company has a policy to utilize the above hedging instruments in order to reduce the Company’s exposure to the risks of the price and interest rate fluctuations.

The Company evaluates effectiveness of its hedging activities by reference to the accumulated gains or losses on the hedging instruments and the related hedged items from the commencement of the hedging transactions. The Company omits to assess hedge effectiveness of interest rate swaps which qualify for hedge accounting and meet specific criteria.

(g) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, except for leased assets, are stated at cost and mainly depreciated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

(h) Intangible assets and amortization

Mining right is mainly amortized by using the unit-of-production method. Goodwill, software for internal use and other assets are amortized by using the straight-line method. Amortization period of goodwill is determined on a reasonable basis within 20 years. Software for internal use is amortized over estimated useful lives (5 years).

(i) Leases

Leased assets which are under finance leases and capitalized are primarily the storage equipment (structures) in Smelting business and depreciated over the lease terms of the respective assets by the straight-line method with no residual value.

(j) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided at an amount sufficient to cover possible losses on collection. The allowance consists of the estimated uncollectible amounts with respect to specific receivables plus an amount based on historical experience of bad debt with respect to other receivables.

(k) Accrued directors' bonus

Accrued directors' bonus at the balance sheet date is based on an estimate of the amount to be paid as bonuses for services rendered by that date.

(l) Accrued employees' pension and severance costs

Accrued employees' retirement benefits are provided at an amount calculated based on the projected benefit obligations and the fair value of the pension plan assets as of the balance sheet date, as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gain or loss and unrecognized prior service costs. The projected benefit obligations are attributed to each period by the straight-line method over the estimated years of service of the employees.

Actuarial gain and loss are amortized by the straight-line method over a certain period (10 years), which is within the average remaining years of service of the employees at the time when the gain or loss arises, from the year following the year in which it arises.

Prior service cost is amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over a certain period (10 years) which is within the average remaining years of service of the employees at the time when it arises.

(m) Accrued directors' and audit & supervisory board members' retirement benefits

In order to prepare for the disbursements of the directors' and audit & supervisory board members' retirement benefits, the Companies record an amount required to be paid out at the end of the fiscal year which is calculated based on internal rules.

Note that the Company discontinued the system for directors' and audit & supervisory board members' retirement benefits in accordance with a resolution by the board of directors held on May 22, 2007, and hence the balance at the end of this consolidated fiscal year is the amount based on the periods in which the directors and audit & supervisory board members served prior to June 2007.

(n) Accrued environmental measures

Accrued environmental measures are estimated and recorded to provide for future potential costs related to disposal of polychlorinated biphenyl waste.

(o) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the 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.

(p) Recognition of revenues

Revenues and costs of construction contracts of which the percentage of completion can be reliably estimated are recognized by the percentage-of-completion method. The percentage of completion is calculated as the cost incurred to the estimated total cost. The completed-contract method continues to be applied to contracts for which the percentage of completion cannot be reliably estimated.

(q) Appropriation of retained earnings

Cash dividends and transfers to legal reserve are recorded in the fiscal year in which the proposed appropriation of retained earnings is approved at the shareholders' meeting.

(r) Net income (loss) per share

Net income (loss) per share is computed based on the net income (loss) available for distribution to shareholders of common stock and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year.

(s) Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations are calculated based on the estimated exploration period from commencement of operation, which is deemed as estimated usable period, using the discount rate of 1% and 3% for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The amount presents mainly the obligations of CBH Resources Ltd. ("CBH") to restore its mine sites at Endeavor Mine and Rasp Mine to original states upon closure.

(t) Change in accounting policy

(Change in depreciation method)

Effective for the year ended March 31, 2013, due to the revision of the Corporation Tax Act, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries changed their depreciation method to the method in accordance with the revised Corporation Tax Act for the property, plant and equipment acquired on or after April 1, 2012. This change has little effect on operating income and loss before income taxes and minority interests for the year ended March 31, 2013.

(u) Accounting standards issued but not yet adopted

“Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Statement No. 26, issued on May 17, 2012) (the “Accounting Standard”) and “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, issued on May 17, 2012) (the “Guidance”)

(1) Overview

a) Treatment in the consolidated balance sheets

Under the Accounting Standard, unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized prior service costs shall be recognized within the net asset section (accumulated other comprehensive income), after adjusting for tax effects, and the deficit or surplus shall be recognized as a liability or an asset.

b) Treatment in the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income

Under the Accounting Standard, actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs that arose in the current period and yet to be recognized in profit or loss shall be included in other comprehensive income, and unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized prior service costs that were recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income in prior periods and then recognized in profit or loss in the current period shall be treated as reclassification adjustments.

(2) Date of application

The Companies will adopt the Accounting Standard and Guidance from the end of the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2013.

(3) Effect of application

The effects of applying the Accounting Standard and Guidance on the consolidated financial statements are currently under evaluation.

## 2. U.S. Dollar Amounts

U.S. dollar amounts presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, at the prevailing exchange rate of ¥94.05 to U.S.\$1 on March 29, 2013. These translations should not be construed as representations that the yen amounts actually represent, or have been or could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

### 3. Notes Receivable and Notes Payable Maturing at Fiscal Year-End

March 31, 2013 and 2012 were bank holidays; however, notes maturing on those dates were accounted for as if they were settled on their maturity dates. The settled amounts of notes receivable and notes payable maturing on March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	<b>March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Notes receivable	¥ 103	¥ 169	\$ 1,095
Notes payable	229	249	2,434
Notes payable - equipment	91	110	967

### 4. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following:

	<b>March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Merchandise and finished goods	¥ 6,993	¥ 9,001	\$ 74,354
Work in process	8,207	8,219	87,262
Raw materials and supplies	16,094	14,313	171,121
Total	¥ 31,295	¥ 31,534	\$ 332,748

### 5. Land Revaluation

In accordance with the Act on Revaluation of Land, the Company's land used for its business operations was revalued as follows:

Date of revaluation: March 31, 2000

The differences between total fair value of land and the total book value after revaluation of land as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were ¥6,911 million (\$73,482 thousand) and ¥6,496 million, respectively.

The tax effect of the excess on revaluation is recorded as deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation which is included in liabilities, and the remainder, net of income taxes portion of the excess on revaluation, is presented as surplus from land revaluation which is included in net assets.

## 6. Impairment Loss on Fixed Assets

The Companies recognized impairment losses on the assets group for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2013			(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Location	Use	Category		
The State of New South Wales, Australia	Asset for Mineral Resource business (Endeavor Mine)	Mining right	¥ 4,852	\$ 51,589
Annaka City, Gunma	Idle assets	Buildings and structures	42	446
		Machinery and equipment	28	297
		Other	0	0
		Intangible assets	4	42
			<u>75</u>	<u>797</u>
Fujioka City, Gunma	Idle assets	Machinery and equipment	2	21
			¥ 4,930	\$ 52,418
Year ended March 31, 2012			(Millions of yen)	
Location	Use	Category		
Fujioka City, Gunma	Idle assets	Machinery and equipment	¥ 10	
		Other	0	
			¥ 11	

Business assets of the Company are grouped based on the categories used for its managerial accounting. With respect to idle assets, each asset is treated as an individual unit to apply the accounting for the impairment.

For the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company recognized impairment losses for the decreased amount of book value of an asset for Mineral Resource business (Endeavor Mine) to its recoverable amount on the ground that the book value of the assets exceeds the sum of future cash flows expected to result from the continued use due to decreasing recoverable reserves and changes in market environments. The recoverable amount was measured at value in use and calculated by discounting the future cash flows at 8%.

Furthermore, the Company decided to discontinue the use of certain production equipment in Annaka City and Fujioka City, Gunma due to changes in market environments and recognized impairment losses for the decreased amount of book value of the assets to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount was measured at value in use. However, a discount rate is not disclosed since the future cash flows were negative.

For the year ended March 31, 2012, the Company recognized impairment losses for entire book value of idle assets on the ground that they were projected to generate no future cash inflows and were not readily salable either.

## 7. Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 are summarized as follows:

	<b>March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Subsidiaries	¥ 384	¥ 389	\$ 4,082
Affiliates	94	94	999
	<b>¥ 478</b>	<b>¥ 484</b>	<b>\$ 5,082</b>

## 8. Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt

Short-term borrowings and long-term debt as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following:

	<b>March 31,</b>				
	<b>2013</b>			2012	<b>2013</b>
	Amount	Weighted average interest rate	Due in	Amount	Amount
<i>(Millions of yen)</i>			<i>(Millions of yen)</i>	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	
Short-term borrowings	¥ 22,478	0.8%		¥ 22,478	\$ 239,000
Commercial papers	6,000	0.1		2,000	63,795
Current portion of long-term debt	2,897	1.0		3,317	30,802
Current portion of lease obligations	18	–		104	191
Long-term debt	31,560	0.8	2014.4 – 2023.10	33,307	335,566
Lease obligations	113	–	2014.4 – 2025.3	131	1,201
Total	<b>¥ 63,066</b>			<b>¥ 61,338</b>	<b>\$ 670,558</b>

Average interest rates are calculated by using weighted-average interest rates as of March 31, 2013. Average interest rates on lease obligations are not provided because interest equivalents included in the total lease payments are allocated to each applicable fiscal year on a straight-line basis.

The maturities of long-term debt and lease obligations outstanding as of March 31, 2013 were as follows:

Year ending March 31,	Long-term debt		Lease obligations	
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	
2014	¥ 2,897	¥ 18	\$ 30,802	\$ 191
2015	11,139	14	118,437	148
2016	7,246	10	77,044	106
2017	6,773	9	72,014	95
2018	916	9	9,739	95
Thereafter	5,484	68	58,309	723
Total	¥ 34,457	¥ 131	\$ 366,368	\$ 1,392

Assets pledged as collateral for the long-term debt, including the current portion, as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Pledged assets	March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Land (*1)	¥ 13,792	¥ 13,792	\$ 146,645
Buildings and structures (*1)	4,884	4,924	51,929
Machinery and equipment (*1)	7,483	7,900	79,564
Investment securities (*2)	200	160	2,126
Total	¥ 26,361	¥ 26,778	\$ 280,287

(\*1) For the above assets, a revolving mortgage is set at the maximum amount of ¥1 million (\$10 thousand) with one bank as of March 31, 2013 and 2012.

(\*2) These assets are pledged for the long-term debt, including the current portion, of ¥38 million (\$404 thousand) and ¥47 million as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

## 9. Employees' Pension and Severance Costs

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit plans, i.e., defined benefit corporate pension plans and lump-sum payment plans, covering substantially all employees who are entitled to lump-sum or annuity payments, the amounts of which are determined by reference to their basic rates of pay, length of service, and conditions under which termination occurs.

The funded status of projected benefit obligations as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Projected benefit obligations	¥ 4,262	¥ 3,911	\$ 45,316
Plan assets at fair value	(1,913)	(1,575)	(20,340)
Unfunded status	2,348	2,335	24,965
Unrecognized actuarial loss	(352)	(125)	(3,742)
Unrecognized prior service costs	194	233	2,062
Accrued employees' pension and severance costs	¥ 2,191	¥ 2,444	\$ 23,296

The compositions of employees' pension and severance costs for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	<b>Year ended March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Service cost	¥ 179	¥ 191	\$ 1,903
Interest cost	74	79	786
Expected return on plan assets	(31)	(33)	(329)
Amortization of actuarial loss	38	75	404
Amortization of prior service costs	(38)	(38)	(404)
Total	<u>¥ 221</u>	<u>¥ 274</u>	<u>\$ 2,349</u>

The assumptions used in accounting for the defined benefit pension plans for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	<b>Year ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	2012
Discount rate	1.1%	2.0%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.0%	2.0%

## 10. Asset Retirement Obligations

The changes in asset retirement obligations for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	<b>Year ended March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Balance at beginning of year	¥ 1,144	¥ 763	\$ 12,163
Additional provisions associated with the purchases of property, plant and equipment	55	412	584
Adjustment associated with the passage of time	12	21	127
Foreign currency translation adjustments	156	(52)	1,658
Balance at end of year	<u>¥ 1,368</u>	<u>¥ 1,144</u>	<u>\$ 14,545</u>

## 11. Net Assets

Information regarding changes in net assets for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

### (a) Shares issued and outstanding / Treasury stock

#### For the year ended March 31, 2013

Types of shares	Number of shares as of April 1, 2012	Increase	Decrease	Number of shares as of March 31, 2013
		<i>(Thousands of shares)</i>		
Shares issued:				
Common stock	<b>135,855</b>	–	–	<b>135,855</b>
Treasury stock:				
Common stock <i>(Note 1 and 2)</i>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>

*Notes 1.* The increase of 0 thousand shares is due to purchase of shares of less than standard unit.

*2.* The decrease of 0 thousand shares is due to sale of shares of less than standard unit.

#### For the year ended March 31, 2012

Types of shares	Number of shares as of April 1, 2011	Increase	Decrease	Number of shares as of March 31, 2012
		<i>(Thousands of shares)</i>		
Shares issued:				
Common stock	135,855	–	–	135,855
Treasury stock:				
Common stock <i>(Note 1)</i>	55	0	–	55

*Notes 1.* The increase of 0 thousand shares is due to purchase of shares of less than standard unit.

### (b) Dividends

#### (1) Dividends paid

#### For the year ended March 31, 2013

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Cut-off date	Effective date
		<i>(Millions of yen)</i>	<i>(Yen)</i>		
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 28, 2012	Common stock	¥ <b>950</b>	¥ <b>7</b>	31 March, 2012	29 June, 2012

#### For the year ended March 31, 2012

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Cut-off date	Effective date
		<i>(Millions of yen)</i>	<i>(Yen)</i>		
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 29, 2011	Common stock	¥ 950	¥ 7	31 March, 2011	30 June, 2011

**For the year ended March 31, 2013**

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Cut-off date	Effective date
		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	<i>(U.S. dollars)</i>		
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 28, 2012	Common stock	<b>\$ 10,101</b>	<b>\$ 0.07</b>	31 March, 2012	29 June, 2012

(2) Dividends with the cut-off date in the year ended March 31, 2013 and the effective date in the year ending March 31, 2013

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends	Source of dividends	Dividends per share	Cut-off date	Effective date
		<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Yen)</i>		
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 27, 2013	Common stock	<b>¥ 678</b>	Retained earnings	<b>¥ 5</b>	31 March, 2013	28 June, 2013

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends	Source of dividends	Dividends per share	Cut-off date	Effective date
		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		<i>(U.S. dollars)</i>		
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 27, 2013	Common stock	<b>\$ 7,208</b>	Retained earnings	<b>\$ 0.05</b>	31 March, 2013	28 June, 2013

The Companies Act of Japan provides that an amount equal to 10% of the amount to be disbursed as distributions of capital surplus (other than the capital reserve) and retained earnings (other than the legal reserve) be transferred to the capital reserve and the legal reserve, respectively, until the sum of the capital reserve and the legal reserve equals 25% of the common stock. Such distributions can be made at any time by resolution of the shareholders, or by the board of directors if certain conditions are met.

## 12. Income Taxes

As of March 31, 2013 and 2012, significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	<b>March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued employees' pension and severance costs	¥ 804	¥ 905	\$ 8,548
Asset retirement obligations	401	334	4,263
Inventories write-off	332	170	3,530
Property, plant and equipment	227	230	2,413
Accrued employees' bonus	193	194	2,052
Accrued enterprise tax	181	–	1,924
Net loss carried forward	–	183	–
Loss on deferred hedges	–	145	–
Elimination of intercompany profits	82	101	871
Other	984	1,012	10,462
Gross deferred tax assets	<b>3,208</b>	3,279	<b>34,109</b>
Less: Valuation allowance	<b>(794)</b>	(516)	<b>(8,442)</b>
Total deferred tax assets	<b>2,414</b>	2,763	<b>25,667</b>
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized gains on other securities	<b>(404)</b>	(361)	<b>(4,295)</b>
Mining right	<b>(302)</b>	(833)	<b>(3,211)</b>
Gain on deferred hedges	<b>(295)</b>	–	<b>(3,136)</b>
Special tax-purpose reserve for reduction entry of tangible assets	<b>(15)</b>	(17)	<b>(159)</b>
Asset retirement obligations	<b>(6)</b>	(7)	<b>(63)</b>
Other	<b>(413)</b>	(247)	<b>(4,391)</b>
Total deferred tax liabilities	<b>(1,439)</b>	(1,467)	<b>(15,300)</b>
Net deferred tax assets	<b>¥ 974</b>	<b>¥ 1,296</b>	<b>\$ 10,356</b>
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation	¥ 5,061	¥ 5,061	\$ 53,811

For the year ended March 31, 2013, reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate is not shown as loss before income taxes and minority interests was recorded.

The reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2012 was as follows:

	<u>Year ended March 31,</u>
	<u>2012</u>
Statutory tax rate	40.7%
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Entertainment and other non-deductible expenses	0.6
Dividend income and other non-taxable income	(5.0)
Effect on elimination of the dividend income from consolidated subsidiaries	4.4
Inhabitants' per capita taxes	0.9
Reversal of deferred tax assets of foreign consolidated subsidiaries	21.4
Elimination of the intercompany profits	3.4
Reduction of deferred tax assets due to change in income tax rate	1.7
Change in valuation allowance	(3.2)
Other	1.8
Effective tax rate	<u><u>66.7%</u></u>

### 13. Leases

As lessee:

Pro forma information on an "as if capitalized" basis of finance lease contracts commencing prior to April 1, 2008, which are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases, is not shown as they are immaterial.

There were no impairment losses allocated to leased assets for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

### 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Companies were contingently liable as guarantors for loans of certain unconsolidated subsidiary and affiliate in the aggregate amount of ¥277 million (\$2,945 thousand) and ¥365 million as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company has entered into loan commitment agreements amounting to ¥5,600 million (\$59,542 thousand) and ¥5,600 million with two financial institutions as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The loans payable outstanding was zero, and therefore, the unused balance was ¥5,600 million (\$59,542 thousand) and ¥5,600 million under the credit facilities as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company has repurchase obligations of ¥538 million (\$5,720 thousand) and ¥559 million in connection with securitization as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

## 15. Financial Instruments

### *Overview*

#### (1) Policy for financial instruments

The Companies raise funds mainly through bank borrowings in consideration of their business plans. The Companies invest their temporary surplus funds in highly liquid financial assets and raise short-term operating capital through bank borrowings and issuances of commercial papers. The Companies use derivatives to avoid after-mentioned risks and do not enter into derivatives for speculative or trading purposes.

#### (2) Descriptions of financial instruments and related risks

Trade receivables—notes and accounts receivable, trade—are exposed to customer credit risk. Trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies which are derived from foreign operations are exposed to foreign currency risk, and such risk is hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts.

Investment securities are mainly composed of equity securities of companies with business relationships and exposed to market risk.

Trade payables—notes and accounts payable, trade—are mostly due within two months or less. Certain trade payables denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to foreign currency risk, and such risk is hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts.

Trade receivables and payables in connection with the Smelting business are exposed to commodity price fluctuation risk of London Metal Exchange (“LME”), and such risk is hedged by metal futures contracts.

Long-term debt is principally for the purpose of making capital investments, and due up to 10 years from the consolidated balance sheet date. Certain long-term debt is exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk, and such risk is hedged by derivatives (interest rate swaps).

As for derivatives, the Companies have entered into the forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk arising from the trade receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, metal futures contracts to hedge the commodity price fluctuation risk of LME arising from the trade receivables and payables on the Smelting business and interest rate swaps to hedge the fluctuation risk deriving from interest payment of long-term debt. See Note 1. (f) (3) *Hedge accounting* for information about the method of hedge accounting, hedging instruments and hedged items, hedging policy, and assessment of hedge effectiveness.

#### (3) Risk management for financial instruments

##### (a) Management of credit risk (risk of default by customers or counterparties)

In accordance with the internal rules of the Company, sales departments of each division of the Companies periodically monitor creditworthiness of their main customers and manage due dates and outstanding balances by customer. In addition, the Companies are making efforts to identify uncollectibility in the earlier stage and mitigate risks of bad debts, due to customers with financial difficulties.

The Companies believe that the credit risk of derivatives is insignificant as they enter into derivative transactions only with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

- (b) Management of market risks (risks of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, interest rates and others)

For trade receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, the foreign currency risk of the Company identified by currency on a monthly basis is hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts. In order to mitigate the commodity price fluctuation risks of LME for trade receivables and payables on the Smelting business, the Company has entered into the metal futures contracts. In addition, the Company has entered into interest rate swap transactions to mitigate the interest rate fluctuation risk for interest payment of long-term debt.

For investment securities, the Companies periodically monitor the fair values and financial position of the issuers and continuously review the holding status taking into account market conditions and relationships with the issuers.

Derivative transactions are conducted and managed by treasury personnel including directors and each division, and risk management is sufficiently conducted by making reports to management every time transactions are executed as well as on a periodical basis.

- (c) Management of liquidity risk on funding (risk of default at due dates)

Based on the report from each department and affiliate, the department in charge of the Company prepares and updates its cash flow plan on a timely basis and manages liquidity risk by maintaining liquid funds.

- (d) Supplementary explanation of the fair value of financial instruments

Fair values of financial instruments are based on their respective market prices if available. When there is no market price available, fair value is reasonably calculated. Since various assumptions and factors are reflected in the calculation of the fair value, different assumptions and factors could result in different fair value. In addition, the notional amounts of derivatives in Note 18 *Derivative Transactions* are not indicative of the market risk involved in derivative transactions.

### *Fair Values of Financial Instruments*

Carrying values of financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 and their fair values are shown in the following table. Financial instruments whose fair value is extremely difficult to determine are not included in the following table (Please refer to *Note 2* below).

	<b>March 31, 2013</b>		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥ 11,414	¥ 11,414	¥ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	14,667	14,667	–
(3) Investment securities	3,619	3,619	–
Total assets	<u>¥ 29,702</u>	<u>¥ 29,702</u>	<u>¥ –</u>
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	¥ 6,158	¥ 6,158	¥ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	22,478	22,478	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	34,457	34,905	448
Total liabilities	<u>¥ 63,093</u>	<u>¥ 63,541</u>	<u>¥ 448</u>
Derivatives (*2)	¥ 777	¥ 777	¥ –
	March 31, 2012		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥ 16,550	¥ 16,550	¥ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	15,997	15,997	–
(3) Investment securities	3,629	3,629	–
Total assets	<u>¥ 36,177</u>	<u>¥ 36,177</u>	<u>¥ –</u>
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	¥ 7,589	¥ 7,589	¥ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	22,478	22,478	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	36,625	36,714	89
Total liabilities	<u>¥ 66,692</u>	<u>¥ 66,781</u>	<u>¥ 89</u>
Derivatives (*2)	¥ (383)	¥ (383)	¥ –
	<b>March 31, 2013</b>		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	\$ 121,360	\$ 121,360	\$ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	155,948	155,948	–
(3) Investment securities	38,479	38,479	–
Total assets	<u>\$ 315,810</u>	<u>\$ 315,810</u>	<u>\$ –</u>
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	\$ 65,475	\$ 65,475	\$ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	239,000	239,000	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	366,368	371,132	4,763
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 670,845</u>	<u>\$ 675,608</u>	<u>\$ 4,763</u>
Derivatives (*2)	\$ 8,261	\$ 8,261	\$ –

(\*1) Current portion of long-term debt is included in long-term debt as of March 31, 2013 and 2012.

(\*2) The value of assets and liabilities arising from derivatives is shown at net value, and the net liability position is shown in parentheses.

Notes:

1. Methods to calculate the fair value of financial instruments and other matters related to securities and derivative transactions

*Assets*

(1) *Cash and time deposits* and (2) *Notes and accounts receivable, trade*

Since these items are settled in a short period of time, their carrying value approximates fair value.

(3) *Investment securities*

The fair value of equity securities is based on a quoted market price. For information on securities classified by holding purpose, please refer to Note 16 *Investment Securities*.

*Liabilities*

(1) *Notes and accounts payable, trade* and (2) *Short-term borrowings*

Since these items are settled in a short period of time, their carrying value approximates fair value.

(3) *Long-term debt*

For long-term debt with floating interest rates, its carrying value approximates fair value since the debt reflects the market interest rates in a short period of time and the credit condition of the Company does not change significantly after the debt is executed. For long-term debt with fixed interest rates, the fair value is based upon the present value of the total of principal and interest discounted by the interest rate to be applied if similar new borrowings were entered into.

*Derivative transactions*

Please refer to Note 18 *Derivative Transactions*.

2. Financial instruments whose fair value is extremely difficult to determine

	<b>March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Unlisted equity securities	¥ 699	¥ 1,004	\$ 7,432

These are not included in (3) *Investment securities* in the above table because there were no market prices available and it was extremely difficult to determine the fair value.

3. Redemption schedule for monetary receivables as of March 31, 2013

	<b>March 31, 2013</b>			
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through five years	Due after five years through ten years	Due after ten years
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>			
Cash and time deposits	¥ 11,407	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	14,667	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 26,075</b>	<b>¥ -</b>	<b>¥ -</b>	<b>¥ -</b>

	<b>March 31, 2013</b>			
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through five years	Due after five years through ten years	Due after ten years
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>			
Cash and time deposits	\$ 121,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	155,948	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 277,246</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

4. The redemption schedule for long-term debt is disclosed in Note 8 *Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt*.

## 16. Investment Securities

Investment securities held by the Companies are all classified as other securities.

The aggregate cost and fair value (carrying value) of marketable securities classified as other securities as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2013</b>		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	¥ 1,853	¥ 3,226	¥ 1,373
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	572	393	(179)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 2,426</b>	<b>¥ 3,619</b>	<b>¥ 1,193</b>

	March 31, 2012		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	¥ 1,567	¥ 2,805	¥ 1,237
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	982	824	(158)
Total	¥ 2,549	¥ 3,629	¥ 1,079

	March 31, 2013		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	\$ 19,702	\$ 34,300	\$ 14,598
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	6,081	4,178	(1,903)
Total	\$ 25,794	\$ 38,479	\$ 12,684

As of March 31, 2013 and 2012, unlisted equity securities amounting to ¥612 million (\$6,507 thousand) and ¥912 million, respectively, are not included in the above table because there were no market prices available and it was extremely difficult to determine the fair value.

For the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Companies recognized ¥80 million (\$850 thousand) and ¥4 million of impairment losses for investment securities, respectively. In the case that the market value at the end of the year declines by 50% or more from its cost, the Companies recognize the difference between the market value and the cost as an impairment loss, and in the case that the decline ranges between 30% and 50%, the Companies recognize an impairment loss for the necessary amount after taking into consideration factors such as the materiality and recoverability of the amount.

Information about sales of securities classified as other securities for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Sales proceeds	¥ 158	¥ 38	\$ 1,679
Aggregate gain	80	29	850

## 17. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were composed of the followings:

	<b>March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Cash and time deposits	¥ 11,414	¥ 16,550	\$ 121,360
Less: Time deposits with maturities in excess of three months	-	(5)	-
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>¥ 11,414</u>	<u>¥ 16,545</u>	<u>\$ 121,360</u>

## 18. Derivative Transactions

- (1) Summarized below are the notional amounts and the fair value of derivative instruments outstanding as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, for which hedge accounting has not been applied.

Currency-related transactions

	<b>March 31, 2013</b>			
	Notional amount		Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year		
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>			
<u>OTC transactions:</u>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts				
Sell:				
USD	¥ 3	¥ -	¥ 0	¥ 0
Total	<u>¥ 3</u>	<u>¥ -</u>	<u>¥ 0</u>	<u>¥ 0</u>

	March 31, 2012			
	Notional amount		Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year		
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>			
<u>OTC transactions:</u>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts				
Sell:				
USD	¥ 5	¥ -	¥ (0)	¥ (0)
Total	<u>¥ 5</u>	<u>¥ -</u>	<u>¥ (0)</u>	<u>¥ (0)</u>

**March 31, 2013**

	Notional amount			Unrealized gains (losses)
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value	
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>			
<u>OTC transactions:</u>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts				
Sell:				
USD	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

*Note:* The calculation of fair value is based on prices obtained from counterparty financial institutions and others.

- (2) Summarized below are the notional amounts and the fair value of derivative instruments outstanding as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, for which hedge accounting has been applied.

(a) Interest-related transactions

	March 31, 2013		
	Notional amount		Fair value
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Interest rate swaps hedging long-term debt, accounted for by exceptional treatment:			
Receive/floating and pay/fixed	¥ 7,925	¥ 7,065	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	<u>¥ 7,925</u>	<u>¥ 7,065</u>	

	March 31, 2012		
	Notional amount		Fair value
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Interest rate swaps hedging long-term debt, accounted for by exceptional treatment:			
Receive/floating and pay/fixed	¥ 8,865	¥ 7,925	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	<u>¥ 8,865</u>	<u>¥ 7,925</u>	

	March 31, 2013		
	Notional amount		Fair value
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
Interest rate swaps hedging long-term debt, accounted for by exceptional treatment:			
Receive/floating and pay/fixed	\$ 84,263	\$ 75,119	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	<u>\$ 84,263</u>	<u>\$ 75,119</u>	

*Note:* Interest rate swaps to which exceptional treatment is applied are accounted for together with long-term debt designated as a hedged item. Therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of long-term debt.

(b) Commodity-related transactions

	<b>March 31, 2013</b>		
	Notional amount		
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Commodity futures contracts, accounted for as part of raw materials and finished goods:			
Sell: Metals	¥ 13,577	¥ –	¥ 777
Total	¥ 13,577	¥ –	¥ 777

	March 31, 2012		
	Notional amount		
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Commodity futures contracts, accounted for as part of raw materials and finished goods:			
Sell: Metals	¥ 10,867	¥ –	¥ (382)
Total	¥ 10,867	¥ –	¥ (382)

	<b>March 31, 2013</b>		
	Notional amount		
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
Commodity futures contracts, accounted for as part of raw materials and finished goods:			
Sell: Metals	\$ 144,359	\$ –	\$ 8,261
Total	\$ 144,359	\$ –	\$ 8,261

*Note:* The calculation of fair value is based on prices obtained from counterparties and others.

## 19. Other Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and tax effects allocated to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	<b>Years ended March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities:			
Gains (losses) arising during the year	¥ 148	¥ (435)	\$ 1,573
Reclassification adjustments	(4)	(25)	(42)
Amount before tax effect	<b>143</b>	(461)	<b>1,520</b>
Tax effect	<b>(43)</b>	242	<b>(457)</b>
	<b>100</b>	(219)	<b>1,063</b>
Gain on deferred hedges:			
Gains arising during the year	<b>340</b>	1,785	<b>3,615</b>
Reclassification adjustments	<b>819</b>	1,830	<b>8,708</b>
Amount before tax effect	<b>1,160</b>	3,615	<b>12,333</b>
Tax effect	<b>(441)</b>	(1,481)	<b>(4,688)</b>
	<b>719</b>	2,133	<b>7,644</b>
Surplus from land revaluation:			
Tax effect	–	718	–
	–	718	–
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Adjustments arising during the year	<b>998</b>	(1,902)	<b>10,611</b>
	<b>998</b>	(1,902)	<b>10,611</b>
Total other comprehensive income	<b>¥ 1,818</b>	<b>¥ 730</b>	<b>\$ 19,330</b>

## 20. Segment Information

### (1) Overview of reportable segments

The Company defines reportable segments as components of the Company for which separate financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly evaluated by the board of directors to make decisions about how resources are allocated and assess its performance.

Operating departments of the Company are organized according to products and services, and each department plans comprehensive domestic and overseas strategies for its products and services and develops business activities through the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. Thus, reportable segments of the Company are determined based on such operating departments; namely, “Smelting,” “Electronic Components and Materials” and “Environment and Recycling,” and “Mineral Resource” organized based on CBH, the consolidated subsidiary.

- Smelting segment engages in sales and production of zinc and lead products, electric silver and sulfuric acid.
- Mineral Resource segment engages in exploration, development and production of non-ferrous metal resources and sales of their output.
- Electronic Components and Materials segment engages in sales and production of electronic parts, electrolytic iron, plating and machine parts.
- Environment and Recycling segment engages in sales and production of zinc oxide and recycling of waste materials.

### (2) Basis of measurement for the amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets and other items for each reportable segment

The accounting policies of each reportable segment are generally consistent to those described in Note 1. *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*. The segment profit is based on operating income, and intersegment sales and transfers are based on actual market prices.

(Change in depreciation method for property, plant and equipment)

As described in Note 1. (t) *Change in accounting policy*, effective for the year ended March 31, 2013, due to the revision of the Corporation Tax Act, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries changed their depreciation method to the method in accordance with the revised Corporation Tax Act for the property, plant and equipment acquired on or after April 1, 2012. This change has little effect on segment profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2013.

## (3) Information about net sales, profit or loss, assets and other items

<b>Year ended March 31, 2013</b>									
Reportable segment									
	Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electronic Components and Materials	Environment and Recycling	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Reconciliation (Note 2)	Amounts on consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
(Millions of yen)									
Net sales:									
External customers	¥ 71,018	¥ 11,034	¥ 6,463	¥ 4,341	¥ 92,857	¥ 10,797	¥ 103,654	¥ -	¥ 103,654
Intersegment	2,621	3,558	119	6	6,305	4,775	11,081	(11,081)	-
Total	¥ 73,639	¥ 14,592	¥ 6,582	¥ 4,347	¥ 99,163	¥ 15,572	¥ 114,735	¥ (11,081)	¥ 103,654
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 1,521	¥ (3,375)	¥ 773	¥ 650	¥ (430)	¥ 1,109	¥ 679	¥ (144)	¥ 534
Segment assets	¥ 65,332	¥ 41,078	¥ 10,919	¥ 4,372	¥ 121,703	¥ 5,046	¥ 126,749	¥ 19,064	¥ 145,814
Other items:									
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 2,840	¥ 3,832	¥ 300	¥ 339	¥ 7,313	¥ 104	¥ 7,418	¥ 72	¥ 7,490
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,710	8,351	210	236	10,508	59	10,567	29	10,597
Impairment losses on fixed assets	-	4,852	-	-	4,852	-	4,852	78	4,930
Amortization of goodwill	-	37	-	-	37	-	37	-	37
Unamortized balance of goodwill	-	548	-	-	548	-	548	-	548
<b>Year ended March 31, 2012</b>									
Reportable segment									
	Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electronic Components and Materials	Environment and Recycling	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Reconciliation (Note 2)	Amounts on consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
(Millions of yen)									
Net sales:									
External customers	¥ 76,137	¥ 6,138	¥ 7,075	¥ 2,989	¥ 92,340	¥ 13,573	¥ 105,914	¥ -	¥ 105,914
Intersegment	2,972	3,413	114	2	6,502	5,297	11,799	(11,799)	-
Total	¥ 79,109	¥ 9,551	¥ 7,189	¥ 2,992	¥ 98,843	¥ 18,871	¥ 117,714	¥ (11,799)	¥ 105,914
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 1,059	¥ (826)	¥ 864	¥ 299	¥ 1,396	¥ 1,492	¥ 2,889	¥ (86)	¥ 2,802
Segment assets	¥ 63,279	¥ 36,990	¥ 10,872	¥ 6,153	¥ 117,295	¥ 7,255	¥ 124,551	¥ 25,251	¥ 149,803
Other items:									
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 2,809	¥ 2,334	¥ 352	¥ 341	¥ 5,838	¥ 132	¥ 5,970	¥ 104	¥ 6,075
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,095	10,270	279	206	13,851	61	13,912	31	13,944
Impairment losses on fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Amortization of goodwill	-	36	-	-	36	-	36	-	36
Unamortized balance of goodwill	-	501	-	-	501	-	501	-	501

**Year ended March 31, 2013**

	Reportable segment						Reconcili- ation (Note 2)	Amounts on consolidated financial statements (Note 3)	
	Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electronic Compon- ents and Materials	Environ- ment and Recycling	Total	Other (Note 1)			Total
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>								
Net sales:									
External customers	\$ 755,108	\$ 117,320	\$ 68,718	\$ 46,156	\$ 987,315	\$ 114,800	\$ 1,102,115	\$ -	\$ 1,102,115
Intersegment	27,868	37,830	1,265	63	67,038	50,770	117,820	(117,820)	-
Total	<u>\$ 782,977</u>	<u>\$ 155,151</u>	<u>\$ 69,984</u>	<u>\$ 46,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,364</u>	<u>\$ 165,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,936</u>	<u>\$ (117,820)</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,115</u>
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 16,172	\$ (35,885)	\$ 8,219	\$ 6,911	\$ (4,572)	\$ 11,791	\$ 7,219	\$ (1,531)	\$ 5,677
Segment assets	\$ 694,651	\$ 436,767	\$ 116,097	\$ 46,485	\$ 1,294,024	\$ 53,652	\$ 1,347,676	\$ 202,700	\$ 1,550,388
Other items:									
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 30,196	\$ 40,744	\$ 3,189	\$ 3,604	\$ 77,756	\$ 1,105	\$ 78,872	\$ 765	\$ 79,638
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	18,181	88,793	2,232	2,509	111,727	627	112,355	308	112,674
Impairment losses on fixed assets	-	51,589	-	-	51,589	-	51,589	829	52,418
Amortization of goodwill	-	393	-	-	393	-	393	-	393
Unamortized balance of goodwill	-	5,826	-	-	5,826	-	5,826	-	5,826

Notes 1. "Other" represents business segments not belonging to reportable segments and includes sound insulation building materials, civil engineering, construction and plant engineering, transportation, environmental analysis and others.

2. "Reconciliation" included the followings:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Segment (loss) profit:			
Intersegment elimination	¥ (69)	¥ 11	\$ (733)
Corporate expenses (*)	(74)	(97)	(786)
Total	<u>¥ (144)</u>	<u>¥ (86)</u>	<u>\$ (1,531)</u>

(\*) "Corporate expenses" represents mainly general and administrative expenses that are not allocated to reportable segments.

	Year ended March 31,		
	2013	2012	2013
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Segment assets:			
Corporate assets (*)	¥ 19,064	¥ 25,251	\$ 202,700

(\*) "Corporate assets" represents mainly the Company's investments of surplus funds including cash and investment securities and assets relating to administrative divisions.

	<b>Year ended March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Other items:			
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 72	¥ 104	\$ 765
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (*)	<b>29</b>	31	<b>308</b>

(\*) "Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" represents mainly capital expenditures that do not belong to reportable segments.

3. Segment profit or loss is reconciled to operating income on the consolidated statements of operations.

(4) Related information

(a) Information by product and service

Information by product and service has been omitted since similar information is disclosed in segment information described above.

(b) Information by geographical area

Net sales information by geographical area has been omitted since net sales to external customers in Japan exceed 90% of the consolidated sales.

Property, plant and equipment information by geographical area as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

	<b>Year ended March 31,</b>		
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Japan	¥ 37,610	¥ 39,130	\$ 399,893
Australia	<b>16,712</b>	12,729	<b>177,692</b>
Total	<b>¥ 54,322</b>	¥ 51,860	<b>\$ 577,586</b>

(c) Information by major customer

Information by major customer has been omitted since there were no sales to single external customer accounting for 10% or more of the consolidated sales.