

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

*For the year ended March 31, 2015
with Independent Auditor's Report*

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Contents to Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Consolidated Balance Sheet	2
Consolidated Statement of Income	4
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	9

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, 2015, and the consolidated statements of income, 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, 2015, 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 26, 2015
Tokyo, Japan

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and time deposits <i>(Notes 14 and 16)</i>	¥ 8,628	¥ 11,493	\$ 71,798
Notes and accounts receivable, trade <i>(Note 14)</i>	15,953	13,597	132,753
Inventories <i>(Note 3)</i>	43,068	34,864	358,392
Deferred tax assets <i>(Note 11)</i>	511	568	4,252
Other current assets	1,989	1,966	16,551
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total current assets	<u>70,150</u>	<u>62,489</u>	<u>583,756</u>
Property, plant and equipment:			
Buildings and structures <i>(Notes 5 and 7)</i>	26,644	25,789	221,719
Machinery and equipment <i>(Notes 5 and 7)</i>	82,187	79,667	683,922
Land <i>(Notes 4 and 7)</i>	16,991	16,961	141,391
Leased assets	184	183	1,531
Construction in progress	606	740	5,042
	<u>126,614</u>	<u>123,342</u>	<u>1,053,624</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(76,561)</u>	<u>(71,338)</u>	<u>(637,105)</u>
Net property, plant and equipment	<u>50,052</u>	<u>52,004</u>	<u>416,509</u>
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities <i>(Notes 7, 14 and 15)</i>	3,720	3,685	30,956
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates <i>(Note 6)</i>	719	475	5,983
Deferred tax assets <i>(Note 11)</i>	55	330	457
Goodwill	510	527	4,243
Mining right <i>(Note 5)</i>	24,996	23,808	208,005
Other assets <i>(Note 5)</i>	2,398	2,448	19,955
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(634)	(754)	(5,275)
Total investments and other assets	<u>31,766</u>	<u>30,521</u>	<u>264,342</u>
Total assets	<u>¥ 151,970</u>	<u>¥ 145,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,625</u>

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Liabilities and net assets			
Current liabilities:			
Notes and accounts payable, trade <i>(Note 14)</i>	¥ 6,686	¥ 7,050	\$ 55,637
Short-term borrowings <i>(Notes 7 and 14)</i>	16,853	22,478	140,242
Current portion of long-term debt <i>(Notes 7 and 14)</i>	7,800	11,225	64,908
Commercial papers <i>(Note 7)</i>	6,000	–	49,929
Lease obligations <i>(Note 7)</i>	48	45	399
Accrued income taxes	1,575	1,311	13,106
Accrued expenses	2,607	2,275	21,694
Other current liabilities	4,639	2,595	38,603
Total current liabilities	46,210	46,981	384,538
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt <i>(Notes 7 and 14)</i>	32,332	27,196	269,052
Lease obligations <i>(Note 7)</i>	138	172	1,148
Deferred tax liabilities <i>(Note 11)</i>	345	–	2,870
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation <i>(Notes 4 and 11)</i>	4,592	5,061	38,212
Net defined benefit liability <i>(Note 8)</i>	551	1,838	4,585
Accrued directors' and audit & supervisory board members' retirement benefits	21	30	174
Accrued environmental measures	11	112	91
Asset retirement obligations <i>(Note 9)</i>	1,555	1,359	12,940
Other long-term liabilities	1,668	2,487	13,880
Total long-term liabilities	41,218	38,257	342,997
Total liabilities	87,428	85,239	727,535
Net assets <i>(Note 10)</i> :			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common shares:			
Authorized – 264,000,000 shares			
Issued – 135,855,217 shares in 2015 and 2014	14,630	14,630	121,744
Capital surplus	9,876	9,876	82,183
Retained earnings	25,226	22,687	209,919
Less: Treasury shares, at cost – 58,025 shares in 2015 and 57,206 shares in 2014	(24)	(24)	(199)
Total shareholders' equity	49,709	47,171	413,655
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Net unrealized gains on other securities	1,054	823	8,770
(Losses) gains on deferred hedges	(28)	73	(233)
Revaluation reserve for land <i>(Note 4)</i>	8,759	8,290	72,888
Foreign currency translation adjustment	4,822	3,368	40,126
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	224	47	1,864
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	14,832	12,603	123,425
Total net assets	64,542	59,774	537,089
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 151,970	¥ 145,014	\$ 1,264,625

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

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Income

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Net sales	¥ 121,093	¥ 118,619	\$ 1,007,680
Cost of sales	103,336	103,358	859,915
Gross profit	<u>17,756</u>	<u>15,261</u>	<u>147,757</u>
Selling, general and administrative expenses:			
Transportation expense	6,870	5,340	57,169
Salaries and wages	1,507	1,637	12,540
Retirement benefit expenses	45	44	374
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	0	0	0
Depreciation	263	242	2,188
Research and development costs	147	178	1,223
Other	2,025	2,067	16,851
	<u>10,860</u>	<u>9,511</u>	<u>90,371</u>
Operating income	<u>6,895</u>	<u>5,749</u>	<u>57,377</u>
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	113	124	940
Interest expenses	(542)	(443)	(4,510)
Royalty income	46	621	382
Foreign exchange losses	(1,002)	(1,980)	(8,338)
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	(174)	(201)	(1,447)
Impairment loss on fixed assets <i>(Note 5)</i>	0	(2)	0
Gain on sales of investment securities, net	458	271	3,811
Corporate house rents borne by employees	108	107	898
Other, net	(39)	257	(324)
	<u>(1,033)</u>	<u>(1,246)</u>	<u>(8,596)</u>
Income before income taxes and minority interests	<u>5,862</u>	<u>4,503</u>	<u>48,780</u>
Income taxes <i>(Note 11)</i> :			
Current	2,756	2,576	22,934
Deferred	362	255	3,012
	<u>3,119</u>	<u>2,832</u>	<u>25,954</u>
Income before minority interests	<u>2,743</u>	<u>1,670</u>	<u>22,825</u>
Net income	<u>¥ 2,743</u>	<u>¥ 1,670</u>	<u>\$ 22,825</u>
			<i>(U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Per share:	<i>(Yen)</i>		
Net income – basic	<u>¥ 20.20</u>	<u>¥ 12.30</u>	<u>\$ 0.16</u>
Cash dividends	<u>¥ 7.00</u>	<u>¥ 5.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>

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

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Income before minority interests	¥ 2,743	¥ 1,670	\$ 22,825
Other comprehensive income <i>(Note 18)</i> :			
Net unrealized gains on other securities	230	42	1,913
Losses on deferred hedges	(102)	(408)	(848)
Revaluation reserve for land	468	–	3,894
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,453	2,509	12,091
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	177	–	1,472
Total other comprehensive income	<u>2,228</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>18,540</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>¥ 4,972</u>	<u>¥ 3,813</u>	<u>\$ 41,374</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	¥ 4,972	¥ 3,813	\$ 41,374
Minority interests	–	–	–

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

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Shareholders' equity					
	Number of shares of common shares issued	Common shares	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares (*)	Total shareholders' equity
	(Thousands)	(Millions of yen)				
Balance as of April 1, 2013	135,855	¥ 14,630	¥ 9,876	¥ 21,696	¥ (23)	¥ 46,179
Dividends of surplus	-	-	-	(678)	-	(678)
Net income	-	-	-	1,670	-	1,670
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2014	135,855	14,630	9,876	22,687	(24)	47,171
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policies	-	-	-	474	-	474
Balance as of April 1, 2014	-	14,630	9,876	23,162	(24)	47,645
Dividends of surplus	-	-	-	(678)	-	(678)
Net income	-	-	-	2,743	-	2,743
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2015	135,855	¥ 14,630	¥ 9,876	¥ 25,226	¥ (24)	¥ 49,709

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common shares	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares (*)	Total shareholders' equity
	(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 2)				
Balance as of March 31, 2014	\$ 121,744	\$ 82,183	\$ 188,790	\$ (199)	\$ 392,535
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policies	-	-	3,944	-	3,944
Balance as of April 1, 2014	121,744	82,183	192,743	(199)	396,479
Dividends of surplus	-	-	(5,642)	-	(5,642)
Net income	-	-	22,825	-	22,825
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	(0)	(0)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2015	\$ 121,174	\$ 82,183	\$ 209,919	\$ (199)	\$ 413,655

Accumulated other comprehensive income

	Net unrealized gains on other securities	Gains (losses) on deferred hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasure- ments of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net assets
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>						
Balance as of April 1, 2013	¥ 781	¥ 482	¥ 8,290	¥ 859	¥ –	¥ 10,413	¥ 56,593
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	–	–	–	(678)
Net income	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,670
Acquisition of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–	–	(0)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	42	(408)	–	2,509	47	2,190	2,190
Balance as of March 31, 2014	823	73	8,290	3,368	47	12,603	59,774
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policies	–	–	–	–	–	–	474
Balance as of April 1, 2014	823	73	8,290	3,368	47	12,603	60,249
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	–	–	–	(678)
Net income	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,743
Acquisition of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–	–	(0)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	230	(102)	468	1,453	177	2,228	2,228
Balance as of March 31, 2015	¥ 1,054	¥ (28)	¥ 8,759	¥ 4,822	¥ 224	¥ 14,832	¥ 64,542

Accumulated other comprehensive income

	Net unrealized gains on other securities	Gains (losses) on deferred hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasure- ments of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net assets
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 2)</i>						
Balance as of March 31, 2014	\$ 6,848	\$ 607	\$ 68,985	\$ 28,026	\$ 391	\$ 104,876	\$ 497,411
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policies	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,944
Balance as of April 1, 2014	6,848	607	68,985	28,026	391	104,876	501,364
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	–	–	–	(5,642)
Net income	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,825
Acquisition of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–	–	(0)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	1,913	(848)	3,894	12,091	1,472	18,540	18,540
Balance as of March 31, 2015	\$ 8,770	\$ (233)	\$ 72,888	\$ 40,126	\$ 1,864	\$ 123,425	\$ 537,089

(*) There were 58,025 shares and 57,206 shares of treasury shares as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 5,862	¥ 4,503	\$ 48,780
Depreciation	8,349	8,342	69,476
Impairment loss on fixed assets	0	2	0
Amortization of goodwill	43	42	357
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	(120)	(0)	(998)
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(290)	(278)	(2,413)
Interest and dividend income	(113)	(124)	(940)
Interest expenses	542	443	4,510
Foreign exchange losses	835	1,945	6,948
Net loss on sales and retirement of property, plant and equipment	161	191	1,339
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts receivable, trade	(1,999)	1,172	(16,634)
Increase in inventories	(8,057)	(3,476)	(67,046)
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable, trade	(539)	1,909	(4,485)
Other, net	287	(2,320)	2,388
Subtotal	4,962	12,352	41,291
Interest and dividend income received	123	111	1,023
Interest expenses paid	(393)	(500)	(3,270)
Income taxes paid	(2,480)	(3,562)	(20,637)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,212	8,401	18,407
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(3,004)	(3,406)	(24,997)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	12	10	99
Payments for purchases of intangible assets	(2,343)	(2,163)	(19,497)
Payments for purchases of investment securities	(3)	(4)	(24)
Other, net	268	811	2,230
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,070)	(4,753)	(42,190)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(5,731)	-	(47,690)
Proceeds from long-term debt	11,427	6,000	95,090
Repayments of long-term debt	(10,989)	(2,897)	(91,445)
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers	6,000	(6,000)	49,929
Cash dividends paid	(678)	(678)	(5,642)
Other, net	(52)	(18)	(432)
Net cash used in financing activities	(25)	(3,594)	(208)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	18	24	149
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,864)	78	(23,832)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,493	11,414	95,639
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year <i>(Note 16)</i>	¥ 8,628	¥ 11,493	\$ 71,798

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, 2015

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 statement 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 using the method or the like referring to the accumulated gains or losses on the hedging instruments and the related hedged items from the commencement of the hedging transactions regarding commodity futures. 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) Retirement benefits

(1) Method for attribution of expected retirement benefits to periods

In the calculation of retirement benefit obligations, the expected retirement benefits are attributed to the period up to the end of the current fiscal year based on the benefit formula method.

(2) Accounting method for actuarial gains and losses and past service costs

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized by the straight-line method over a certain period (10 years) which is within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees when the gains or losses arise, from the year following the year in which the gains and losses arise.

Past service costs are 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 eligible employees when the gains or losses arise.

(3) Accounting method for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service costs

Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service costs are recorded as

remeasurements of defined benefit plans under accumulated other comprehensive income of net assets after tax effect adjustments.

(4) Application of the simplified method for small enterprises, etc.

Some of its consolidated subsidiaries apply the simplified method in the calculation of their net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses. Under the simplified method, the benefits payable assuming the voluntary retirement of all eligible employees at the year-end are deemed as retirement benefit obligations.

(l) 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 fiscal year-end is the amount based on the periods in which the directors and audit & supervisory board members served prior to June 2007.

(m) Accrued environmental measures

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

(n) Provision for loss on construction contracts

Provision for loss on construction contracts is provided in amounts sufficient to cover probable loss on construction contracts at fiscal year-end when substantial loss in the future is anticipated and can be reasonably estimated.

(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 per share

Net income per share is computed based on the net income available for distribution to shareholders of common shares and the weighted average number of common shares 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% for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. 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

(Application of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and related Guidance)

The Company has applied the main clause of Paragraph 35 of the “Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Statement No. 26, issued on May 17, 2012) (the “Accounting Standard”) and the main clause of Paragraph 67 of the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, issued on March 26, 2015) (the “Guidance”) from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015. Consequently, the calculation method regarding retirement benefit obligations and current service costs was reviewed and the method of attributing expected benefit to periods was changed from straight-line basis to benefit formula basis. The method of determining the discount rate was also changed from that using the discount rate based on the average remaining periods of service to that using the single weighted average discount rate reflecting the expected retirement payment period and the amount of each expected retirement payment period.

In accordance with the transitional treatment provided for in Paragraph 37 of the Accounting Standard, the amount of financial impact resulting from the change in the calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and service costs was added to, or deducted from, retained earnings as of April 1, 2014.

As a result of this change, defined benefit liability decreased by ¥737 million (\$6,132 thousand) and retained earnings increased by ¥474 million (\$3,944 thousand) as of April 1, 2014. Operating income, and income before income taxes and minority interests for the year ended March 31, 2015 increased respectively by ¥25 million (\$208 thousand).

In line with these, net assets per share and net income per share as of and for the year ended March 31, 2015 increased by ¥3.61 (\$0.03) and ¥0.12 (\$0.001), respectively.

(u) Accounting standards and guidance issued but not yet adopted

- “Revised Accounting Standards for Business Combinations” (ASBJ Statement No. 21, issued on September 13, 2013)
- “Revised Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No. 22, issued on September 13, 2013)
- “Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Statement No. 7, issued on September 13, 2013)
- “Revised Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share” (ASBJ Statement No. 2, issued on September 13, 2013)
- “Revised Guidance on Accounting Standards for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, issued on September 13, 2013)

- “Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share” (ASBJ Guidance No. 4, issued on September 13, 2013)

(1) Overview

Under these revised accounting standards, the ASBJ amended accounting treatment for changes in a parent’s ownership interest in a subsidiary when the parent retains control over the subsidiary and acquisition-related costs. In addition, the presentation of net income, the appellation of “minority interests” (changed to “non-controlling interests”), and accounting treatment for adjustments to provisional amounts during measurement period were also amended.

(2) Date of application

The revised standards and guidance except for accounting treatment for adjustments to provisional amounts are applied effective from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2016. Accounting treatment for adjustments to provisional amounts is applied for business combinations effective on or after April 1, 2015.

(3) Effect of applying revised accounting standards and guidance

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of applying the “Revised Accounting Standards for Business Combinations” and other revised standards on its consolidated financial statements.

(v) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

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 ¥120.17 to U.S. \$1 on March 31, 2015. 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. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 consisted of the following:

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Merchandise and finished goods	¥ 14,082	¥ 11,045	\$ 117,183
Work in process	9,114	7,752	75,842
Raw materials and supplies	19,871	16,066	165,357
Total	¥ 43,068	¥ 34,864	\$ 358,392

Inventories for construction contracts with anticipated substantial loss and provision for loss on construction contracts were not offset. The amount of the inventories based on the construction contracts for the year ended March 31, 2015, for which provision for loss on construction contracts was provided, was ¥48 million (\$399 thousand). The amount was all included in work in process. No inventories were recorded, for which provisions for loss on construction contracts was provided, for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Provision for loss on construction contracts included in the cost of sales for the year ended March 31, 2015 was ¥48 million (\$399 thousand).

4. 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, 2015 and 2014 were ¥7,569 million (\$62,985 thousand) and ¥7,219 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 revaluation reserve for land which is included in net assets.

5. Impairment Loss on Fixed Assets

The Companies recognized impairment losses on the assets group for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2015			(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Location	Use	Category		
Annaka City, Gunma	Idle assets	Machinery and equipment	¥ 0	\$ 0
		Other	0	0
		Total	¥ 0	\$ 0

Year ended March 31, 2014			<i>(Millions of yen)</i>
Location	Use	Category	
Annaka City, Gunma	Idle assets	Machinery and equipment	¥ 2
		Other	0
		Total	¥ 2

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, 2015 and 2014, 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.

6. Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Associates

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized as follows:

	March 31,		
	2015 <i>(Millions of yen)</i>	2014 <i>(Millions of yen)</i>	2015 <i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Unconsolidated subsidiaries	¥ 625	¥ 381	\$ 5,200
Associates	94	94	782
	¥ 719	¥ 475	\$ 5,983

7. Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt

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

	March 31,				
	2015		Due in	2014	2015
	Amount <i>(Millions of yen)</i>	Weighted average interest rate		Amount <i>(Millions of yen)</i>	Amount <i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Short-term borrowings	¥ 16,853	1.4%		¥ 22,478	\$ 140,242
Commercial papers	6,000	0.1		–	49,929
Current portion of long-term debt	7,800	0.9		11,225	64,908
Current portion of lease obligations	48	–		45	399
Long-term debt	32,332	0.7	2016.4 – 2023.10	27,196	269,052
Lease obligations	138	–	2016.4 – 2025.3	172	1,148
Total	¥ 63,173			¥ 61,118	\$ 525,696

Average interest rates are calculated by using weighted-average interest rates as of March 31, 2015. 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, 2015 were as follows:

Year ending March 31,	Long-term debt	Lease obligations	Long-term debt	Lease obligations
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	
2016	¥ 7,800	¥ 48	\$ 64,908	\$ 399
2017	6,727	35	55,979	291
2018	3,647	35	30,348	291
2019	7,848	9	65,307	74
2020	9,438	9	78,538	74
Thereafter	4,672	48	38,878	399
Total	¥ 40,132	¥ 186	\$ 333,960	\$ 1,547

Assets pledged as collateral for the long-term debt, including the current portion, as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Pledged assets	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Land (*1)	¥ 13,792	¥ 13,792	\$ 114,770
Buildings and structures (*1)	4,782	4,768	39,793
Machinery and equipment (*1)	6,667	6,883	55,479
Investment securities (*2)	125	79	1,040
Total	¥ 25,367	¥ 25,524	\$ 211,092

(*1) For the above assets, a revolving mortgage is set at the maximum amount of ¥1 million (\$8 thousand) with one bank as of March 31, 2015 and 2014.

(*2) These assets are pledged for the long-term debt, including the current portion, of ¥20 million (\$166 thousand) and ¥29 million as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

8. Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have funded and unfunded defined benefit plans and lump-sum payment plans. The defined benefit corporate pension plans, all of which are funded, provide lump-sum or pension benefits based on salaries and the length of service. The lump-sum payment plans, which are unfunded, provide lump-sum benefits based on salaries and the length of service. In addition, certain consolidated subsidiaries apply the simplified method to calculate retirement benefit liabilities and retirement benefit expenses, where the required contributions to the pension fund are accounted for as retirement benefit expenses.

Information regarding the Company's defined benefit plans for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

- (a) The changes in the retirement benefit obligations for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Retirement benefit obligation at beginning of year	¥ 4,137	¥ 4,062	\$ 34,426
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	(737)	–	(6,132)
Restated balance	3,399	4,062	28,284
Service costs	258	212	2,146
Interest costs	22	46	183
Actuarial gains and losses arising during year	65	(38)	540
Retirement benefits paid	(251)	(146)	(2,088)
Retirement benefit obligation at end of year	<u>¥ 3,494</u>	<u>¥ 4,137</u>	<u>\$ 29,075</u>

- (b) The changes in plan assets for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Plan assets at beginning of year	¥ 2,488	¥ 1,913	\$ 20,704
Expected return on plan assets	49	38	407
Actuarial gains and losses arising during year	369	211	3,070
Contributions from employer	476	471	3,961
Retirement benefits paid	(251)	(146)	(2,088)
Plan assets at end of year	<u>¥ 3,133</u>	<u>¥ 2,488</u>	<u>\$ 26,071</u>

- (c) The changes in net defined benefit liabilities accounted for using the simplified method for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Net defined benefit liability at beginning of year	¥ 190	¥ 199	\$ 1,581
Retirement benefit expenses	11	13	91
Retirement benefits paid	(11)	(22)	(91)
Contribution to plans	–	–	–
Net defined benefit liability at end of year	<u>¥ 190</u>	<u>¥ 190</u>	<u>\$ 1,581</u>

- (d) The following table sets forth the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2015 and 2014.

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Retirement benefit obligation for funded plans	¥ 3,494	¥ 4,137	\$ 29,075
Plan assets	(3,133)	(2,488)	(26,071)
	361	1,648	3,004
Retirement benefit obligation for unfunded plans	190	190	1,581
Net balance of liability and asset recognized on the consolidated balance sheet	551	1,838	4,585
Net defined benefit liability	551	1,838	4,585
Net balance of liability and asset recognized on the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 551	¥ 1,838	\$ 4,585

- (e) The components of retirement benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Service costs	¥ 255	¥ 212	\$ 2,121
Interest costs	22	46	183
Expected return on plan assets	(49)	(38)	(407)
Amortization of actuarial gains and losses	(5)	19	(41)
Amortization of past service costs	(38)	(38)	(316)
Retirement benefit expenses calculated using the simplified method	11	13	91
Retirement benefit expenses under defined benefit plans	¥ 193	¥ 214	\$ 1,606

- (f) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans

The components of remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in other comprehensive income (before tax effect) for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Actuarial gains and losses	¥ 304	¥ –	\$ 2,529
Past service costs	–	–	–
Total	¥ 304	¥ –	\$ 2,529

The components of remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in accumulated other comprehensive income (before tax effect) as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	¥ 215	¥ (82)	\$ 1,789
Unrecognized past service costs	116	155	965
Total	<u>¥ 332</u>	<u>¥ 73</u>	<u>\$ 2,762</u>

(g) Plan assets

(1) Breakdown of plan assets

Percentage of each main category to total plan assets is as follows:

	Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Debt securities	27%	26%
Equity securities	58	57
General account	12	14
Other	3	3
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

(2) Determination of expected long-term rate of return on plan assets

In determining the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, the Company takes into consideration the current and future plan asset allocation as well as the current and expected long-term rate of return on various asset categories comprising plan assets.

(h) Actuarial assumptions

	Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Weighted-average actuarial assumptions at end of year:		
Discount rate	0.4%	1.1%
Expected long-term rate of return	2.0	2.0
Lump-sum election rate	100.0	100.0

9. Asset Retirement Obligations

The changes in asset retirement obligations for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Balance at beginning of year	¥ 1,359	¥ 1,368	\$ 11,308
Additional provisions associated with the purchases of property, plant and equipment	140	–	1,165
Adjustment associated with the passage of time	12	13	99
Decrease associated with the settlement	(15)	–	(124)
Other	58	(22)	482
Balance at end of year	<u>¥ 1,555</u>	<u>¥ 1,359</u>	<u>\$ 12,940</u>

10. Net Assets

Information regarding changes in net assets for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

(a) Shares issued and outstanding / Treasury shares

For the year ended March 31, 2015

Types of shares	Number of shares as of April 1, 2014	Increase		Number of shares as of March 31, 2015
		Decrease	Decrease	
<i>(Thousands of shares)</i>				
Shares issued and outstanding:				
Common shares	135,855	–	–	135,855
Treasury shares:				
Common shares (Note)	57	0	–	58

Note: The increase of 0 thousand shares is due to purchase of shares of less than standard unit.

For the year ended March 31, 2014

Types of shares	Number of shares as of April 1, 2013	Increase		Number of shares as of March 31, 2014
		Decrease	Decrease	
<i>(Thousands of shares)</i>				
Shares issued and outstanding:				
Common shares	135,855	–	–	135,855
Treasury shares:				
Common shares (Note)	56	0	–	57

Note: 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, 2015

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Cut-off date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 27, 2014	Common shares	¥ 678	¥ 5	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014

For the year ended March 31, 2014

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

For the year ended March 31, 2015

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Dividends per share (U.S. dollars)	Cut-off date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 27, 2014	Common shares	\$ 5,642	\$ 0.04	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014

(2) Dividends with the cut-off date in the year ended March 31, 2015 and the effective date in the year ending March 31, 2016

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Source of dividends	Dividends per share (Yen)	Cut-off date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 26, 2015	Common shares	¥ 950	Retained earnings	¥ 7	March 31, 2015	June 29, 2015

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Source of dividends	Dividends per share (U.S. dollars)	Cut-off date	Effective date
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 26, 2015	Common shares	\$ 7,905	Retained earnings	\$ 0.05	March 31, 2015	June 29, 2015

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 shares. Such distributions can be made at any time by resolution of the shareholders, or by the board of directors if certain conditions are met.

11. Income Taxes

As of March 31, 2015 and 2014, significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Deferred tax assets:			
Net defined benefit liability	¥ 161	¥ 683	\$ 1,339
Asset retirement obligations	461	398	3,836
Inventories write-off	201	284	1,672
Property, plant and equipment	653	458	5,433
Accrued employees' bonus	167	181	1,389
Accrued enterprise tax	119	101	990
Deferred losses on hedges	13	–	108
Elimination of intercompany profits	61	39	507
Other	1,857	1,629	15,453
Gross deferred tax assets	3,697	3,776	30,764
Less: Valuation allowance	(1,686)	(1,335)	(14,030)
Total deferred tax assets	2,010	2,441	16,726
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized gains on other securities	(481)	(454)	(4,002)
Mining right	(578)	(421)	(4,809)
Deferred gains on hedges	–	(40)	–
Special tax-purpose reserve for reduction entry of tangible assets	(10)	(13)	(83)
Reserve for special depreciation	(70)	–	(582)
Asset retirement obligations	(1)	(6)	(8)
Other	(646)	(606)	(5,375)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,789)	(1,543)	(14,887)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 221	¥ 898	\$ 1,839
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation	¥ 4,592	¥ 5,061	\$ 38,212

The reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	Year ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Statutory tax rate	35.6%	38.0%
Increase (decrease) due to:		
Loss of foreign consolidated subsidiaries	17.3	23.4
Reduction of deferred tax assets due to change in income tax rate	0.2	1.2
Other	0.1	0.2
Effective tax rate	53.2%	62.9%

The “Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc.” (Act No. 9 of 2015) and the “Act for Partial Revision of the Local Tax Act, etc.” (Act No. 2 of 2015) were promulgated on March 31, 2015, and the corporate tax rate will be reduced from the year beginning on or after April 1, 2015. Consequently, the statutory tax rate used to calculate deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities was changed from 35.64% to 33.10% for temporary differences expected to be settled or realized in the year beginning April 1, 2015 and to 32.34% for temporary differences expected to be settled or realized in or after the year beginning April 1, 2016.

As a result of this change, deferred tax assets, after deducting deferred tax liabilities, and gain on deferred hedges, decreased by ¥24 million (\$199 thousand) and ¥1 million (\$8 thousand) while income taxes – deferred, net unrealized gain on other securities and remeasurements of defined benefit plans increased by ¥83 million (\$690 thousand), ¥49 million (\$407 thousand) and ¥10 million (\$83 thousand), respectively, for the year ended March 31, 2015.

In addition, deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation decreased by ¥468 million (\$3,894 thousand) and revaluation reserve for land increased by the same amount.

12. 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, 2015 and 2014.

13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Companies were contingently liable as guarantors for loans of an unconsolidated subsidiary and an associate in the aggregate amount of ¥354 million (\$2,945 thousand) and ¥228 million as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company has entered into loan commitment agreements amounting to ¥5,600 million (\$46,600 thousand) and ¥5,600 million with two financial institutions as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The loans payable outstanding was zero, and therefore, the unused balance was ¥5,600 million (\$46,600 thousand) and ¥5,600 million under the credit facilities as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company has repurchase obligations of ¥606 million (\$5,042 thousand) and ¥552 million in connection with securitization of receivables as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

14. Financial Instruments

(a) 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 9 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

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

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

Based on the report from each department, subsidiaries and associates, 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.

(4) 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 17. *Derivative Transactions* are not indicative of the market risk involved in derivative transactions.

(b) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Carrying values of financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 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).

	March 31, 2015		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥ 8,628	¥ 8,628	¥ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	15,953	15,953	–
(3) Investment securities	3,108	3,108	–
Total assets	<u>¥ 27,689</u>	<u>¥ 27,689</u>	<u>¥ –</u>
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	¥ 6,686	¥ 6,686	¥ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	16,853	16,853	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	40,132	40,816	683
Total liabilities	<u>¥ 63,672</u>	<u>¥ 64,356</u>	<u>¥ 683</u>
Derivatives (*2)	¥ (73)	¥ (73)	¥ –
	March 31, 2014		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥ 11,493	¥ 11,493	¥ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	13,597	13,597	–
(3) Investment securities	3,072	3,072	–
Total assets	<u>¥ 28,162</u>	<u>¥ 28,162</u>	<u>¥ –</u>
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	¥ 7,050	¥ 7,050	¥ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	22,478	22,478	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	38,422	38,943	521
Total liabilities	<u>¥ 67,950</u>	<u>¥ 68,471</u>	<u>¥ 521</u>
Derivatives (*2)	¥ 116	¥ 116	¥ –
	March 31, 2015		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	\$ 71,798	\$ 71,798	\$ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	132,753	132,753	–
(3) Investment securities	25,863	25,863	–
Total assets	<u>\$ 230,415</u>	<u>\$ 230,415</u>	<u>\$ –</u>
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	\$ 55,637	\$ 55,637	\$ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	140,242	140,242	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	333,960	339,652	5,683
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 529,849</u>	<u>\$ 535,541</u>	<u>\$ 5,683</u>
Derivatives (*2)	\$ (607)	\$ (607)	\$ –

(*1) Current portion of long-term debt is included in long-term debt as of March 31, 2015 and 2014.

(*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 15. *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 17. *Derivative Transactions*.

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

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Unlisted equity securities	¥ 696	¥ 696	\$ 5,791

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, 2015

	March 31, 2015			
	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	¥ 8,620	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	15,953	–	–	–
Total	¥ 24,573	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –

	March 31, 2015			
	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	\$ 71,731	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	132,753	–	–	–
Total	\$ 204,485	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –

4. The redemption schedule for long-term debt is disclosed in Note 7. *Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt.*

15. 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, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	March 31, 2015		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	¥ 1,262	¥ 2,869	¥ 1,606
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	304	239	(65)
Total	¥ 1,567	¥ 3,108	¥ 1,540

	March 31, 2014		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	¥ 1,463	¥ 2,861	¥ 1,397
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	324	210	(113)
Total	¥ 1,787	¥ 3,072	¥ 1,284

	March 31, 2015		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	\$ 10,501	\$ 23,874	\$ 13,364
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	2,529	1,988	(540)
Total	\$ 13,039	\$ 25,863	\$ 12,815

As of March 31, 2015 and 2014, unlisted equity securities amounting to ¥696 million (\$5,791 thousand) and ¥612 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.

Information about sales of securities classified as other securities for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Sales proceeds	¥ 682	¥ 915	\$ 5,675
Aggregate gains	458	417	3,811
Aggregate losses	-	146	-

16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were composed of the followings:

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Cash and time deposits	¥ 8,628	¥ 11,493	\$ 71,798
Less: Time deposits with maturities in excess of three months	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>¥ 8,628</u>	<u>¥ 11,493</u>	<u>\$ 71,798</u>

17. Derivative Transactions

(a) Summarized below are the notional amounts and the fair value of derivative instruments outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, for which hedge accounting has not been applied.

(1) Currency-related transactions

	March 31, 2015			
	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:				
US Dollar	¥ 3	¥ -	¥ (0)	¥ (0)
Buy:				
Australian Dollar	2,787	-	(29)	(29)
Total	<u>¥ 2,790</u>	<u>¥ -</u>	<u>¥ (29)</u>	<u>¥ (29)</u>

	March 31, 2014			
	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:				
US Dollar	¥ 70	¥ -	¥ (0)	¥ (0)
Total	<u>¥ 70</u>	<u>¥ -</u>	<u>¥ (0)</u>	<u>¥ (0)</u>

March 31, 2015

	Notional amount			
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>				
<u>OTC transactions:</u>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts				
Sell:				
US Dollar	\$ 24	\$ –	\$ (0)	\$ (0)
Buy:				
Australian Dollar	23,192	–	(241)	(241)
Total	<u>\$ 23,217</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (241)</u>	<u>\$ (241)</u>

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

(2) Commodity-related transactions

March 31, 2015

	Notional amount			
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
<i>(Millions of yen)</i>				
<u>OTC transactions:</u>				
Commodity futures contracts				
Sell:				
Metals	¥ 113	¥ –	¥ (1)	¥ (1)
Total	<u>¥ 113</u>	<u>¥ –</u>	<u>¥ (1)</u>	<u>¥ (1)</u>

March 31, 2014

	Notional amount			
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
<i>(Millions of yen)</i>				
<u>OTC transactions:</u>				
Commodity futures contracts				
Sell:				
Metals	¥ 117	¥ –	¥ 1	¥ 1
Total	<u>¥ 117</u>	<u>¥ –</u>	<u>¥ 1</u>	<u>¥ 1</u>

March 31, 2015

	Notional amount			
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>				
<u>OTC transactions:</u>				
Commodity futures contracts				
Sell:				
Metals	\$ 940	\$ –	\$ (8)	\$ (8)
Total	<u>\$ 940</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>

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

- (b) Summarized below are the notional amounts and the fair value of derivative instruments outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, for which hedge accounting has been applied.

(1) Interest-related transactions

	March 31, 2015		
	Notional amount		
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Interest rate swaps hedging long-term debt, accounted for by exceptional treatment:			
Receive/floating and pay/fixed	¥ 10,392	¥ 7,987	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	¥ 10,392	¥ 7,987	

	March 31, 2014		
	Notional amount		
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Interest rate swaps hedging long-term debt, accounted for by exceptional treatment:			
Receive/floating and pay/fixed	¥ 7,065	¥ 4,705	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	¥ 7,065	¥ 4,705	

	March 31, 2015		
	Notional amount		
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
Interest rate swaps hedging long-term debt, accounted for by exceptional treatment:			
Receive/floating and pay/fixed	\$ 86,477	\$ 66,464	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	\$ 86,477	\$ 66,464	

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.

(2) Commodity-related transactions

	March 31, 2015		
	<u>Notional amount</u>		
	<u>Contract</u>	<u>Maturing after</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
	<u>amount</u>	<u>one year</u>	
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Commodity futures contracts, accounted for as part of raw materials and finished goods:			
Sell: Metals	¥ 11,462	¥ -	¥ (42)
Total	¥ 11,462	¥ -	¥ (42)

	March 31, 2014		
	<u>Notional amount</u>		
	<u>Contract</u>	<u>Maturing after</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
	<u>amount</u>	<u>one year</u>	
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Commodity futures contracts, accounted for as part of raw materials and finished goods:			
Sell: Metals	¥ 11,278	¥ -	¥ 114
Total	¥ 11,278	¥ -	¥ 114

	March 31, 2015		
	<u>Notional amount</u>		
	<u>Contract</u>	<u>Maturing after</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
	<u>amount</u>	<u>one year</u>	
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
Commodity futures contracts, accounted for as part of raw materials and finished goods:			
Sell: Metals	\$ 95,381	\$ -	\$ (349)
Total	\$ 95,381	\$ -	\$ (349)

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

18. Other Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and tax effects allocated to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Years ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Net unrealized gains on other securities:			
Gains arising during the year	¥ 714	¥ 362	\$ 5,941
Reclassification adjustments	(458)	(271)	(3,811)
Amount before tax effect	255	91	2,121
Tax effect	(24)	(49)	(199)
	230	42	1,913
(Losses) gains on deferred hedges:			
Gains arising during the year	494	2,429	4,110
Reclassification adjustments	(651)	(3,092)	(5,417)
Amount before tax effect	(156)	(663)	(1,298)
Tax effect	54	254	449
	(102)	(408)	(848)
Revaluation reserve for land:			
Tax effect	468	–	3,894
	468	–	3,894
Foreign currency translation adjustment:			
Adjustments arising during the year	1,453	2,509	12,091
	1,453	2,509	12,091
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Gains arising during the year	304	–	2,529
Reclassification adjustments	(44)	–	(366)
Amount before tax effect	259	–	2,155
Tax effect	(81)	–	(674)
	177	–	1,472
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 2,228	¥ 2,142	\$ 18,540

19. Segment Information

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(Application of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and related Guidance)

The Company has applied the main clause of Paragraph 35 of the “Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Statement No. 26, issued on May 17, 2012) (the “Accounting Standard”) and the main clause of Paragraph 67 of the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, issued on March 26, 2015) (the “Guidance”) from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015. Consequently, the calculation method regarding retirement benefit obligations and current service costs was reviewed and the method of attributing expected benefit to periods was changed from straight-line basis to benefit formula basis. The method of determining the discount rate was also changed from that using the discount rate based on the average remaining periods of service to that using the single weighted average discount rate reflecting the expected retirement payment period and the amount of each expected retirement payment period.

The impact of these changes on segment profit (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2015 is immaterial compared to the method previously applied.

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

Year ended March 31, 2015									
Reportable segment								Amounts on consolidated financial statements	
Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electronic Components and Materials	Environment and Recycling	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Reconciliation (Note 2)	(Note 3)	
<i>(Millions of yen)</i>									
Net sales:									
External customers	¥ 81,262	¥ 18,853	¥ 7,049	¥ 5,978	¥113,143	¥ 7,949	¥ 121,093	¥ -	¥ 121,093
Intersegment	5,604	5,233	39	0	10,877	4,146	15,024	(15,024)	-
Total	¥ 86,866	¥ 24,086	¥ 7,088	¥ 5,978	¥124,020	¥ 12,096	¥ 136,117	¥ (15,024)	¥ 121,093
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 5,138	¥ (1,641)	¥ 1,050	¥ 1,715	¥ 6,262	¥ 742	¥ 7,005	¥ (109)	¥ 6,895
Segment assets	¥ 71,098	¥ 45,354	¥ 11,006	¥ 5,140	¥132,600	¥ 5,310	¥ 137,910	¥ 14,060	¥ 151,970
Other items:									
Depreciation	¥ 2,695	¥ 4,896	¥ 306	¥ 278	¥ 8,176	¥ 111	¥ 8,288	¥ 60	¥ 8,349
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,741	3,313	217	293	5,566	96	5,663	12	5,675
Impairment losses on fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Amortization of goodwill	-	43	-	-	43	-	43	-	43
Unamortized balance of goodwill	-	510	-	-	510	-	510	-	510
Year ended March 31, 2014									
Reportable segment								Amounts on consolidated financial statements	
Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electronic Components and Materials	Environment and Recycling	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Reconciliation (Note 2)	(Note 3)	
<i>(Millions of yen)</i>									
Net sales:									
External customers	¥ 80,078	¥ 14,085	¥ 6,803	¥ 4,909	¥ 105,876	¥ 12,742	¥ 118,619	¥ -	¥ 118,619
Intersegment	3,006	6,203	115	9	9,334	4,877	14,211	(14,211)	-
Total	¥ 83,085	¥ 20,288	¥ 6,919	¥ 4,918	¥ 115,211	¥ 17,619	¥ 132,831	¥ (14,211)	¥ 118,619
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 4,341	¥ (1,664)	¥ 999	¥ 959	¥ 4,635	¥ 1,076	¥ 5,711	¥ 38	¥ 5,749
Segment assets	¥ 60,736	¥ 43,888	¥ 11,012	¥ 5,189	¥ 120,826	¥ 5,724	¥ 126,551	¥ 18,462	¥ 145,014
Other items:									
Depreciation	¥ 2,766	¥ 4,795	¥ 300	¥ 314	¥ 8,176	¥ 96	¥ 8,273	¥ 69	¥ 8,342
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,126	3,154	187	219	4,687	433	5,120	39	5,160
Impairment losses on fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Amortization of goodwill	-	42	-	-	42	-	42	-	42
Unamortized balance of goodwill	-	527	-	-	527	-	527	-	527

Year ended March 31, 2015

	Reportable segment						Reconcili- ation (Note 2)	Amounts on consolidated financial statements (Note 3)	
	Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electronic Compo- nents and Materials	Environ- ment and Recycling	Total	Other (Note 1)			Total
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>								
Net sales:									
External customers	\$ 676,225	\$ 156,886	\$ 58,658	\$ 49,746	\$ 941,524	\$ 66,147	\$ 1,007,680	\$ -	\$ 1,007,680
Intersegment	46,633	43,546	324	0	90,513	34,501	125,022	(125,022)	-
Total	\$ 722,859	\$ 200,432	\$ 58,983	\$ 49,746	\$ 1,032,037	\$ 100,657	\$ 1,132,703	\$ (125,022)	\$ 1,007,680
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 42,756	\$ (13,655)	\$ 8,737	\$ 14,271	\$ 52,109	\$ 6,174	\$ 58,292	\$ (907)	\$ 57,377
Segment assets	\$ 591,645	\$ 377,415	\$ 91,586	\$ 42,772	\$ 1,103,436	\$ 44,187	\$ 1,147,624	\$ 117,000	\$ 1,264,625
Other items:									
Depreciation	\$ 22,426	\$ 40,742	\$ 2,546	\$ 2,313	\$ 68,036	\$ 923	\$ 68,968	\$ 499	\$ 69,476
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,487	27,569	1,805	2,438	46,317	798	47,124	99	47,224
Impairment losses on fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Amortization of goodwill	-	357	-	-	357	-	357	-	357
Unamortized balance of goodwill	-	4,243	-	-	4,243	-	4,243	-	4,243

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,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Segment profit (loss):			
Intersegment elimination	¥ (20)	¥ 162	\$ (166)
Corporate expenses (*)	(89)	(124)	(740)
Total	¥ (109)	¥ 38	\$ (907)

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

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Segment assets:			
Corporate assets (*)	¥ 14,060	¥ 18,462	\$ 117,000

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

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Other items:			
Depreciation	¥ 60	¥ 69	\$ 499
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (*)	12	39	99

(*) "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 statement of income.

(d) Related information

(1) Information by product and service

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

(2) Information by geographical area

Net sales information by geographical area for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Japan	¥ 100,590	¥ 103,108	\$ 837,064
Asia	12,158	9,192	101,173
Oceania	8,344	6,318	69,434
Total	<u>¥ 121,093</u>	<u>¥ 118,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,680</u>

Property, plant and equipment information by geographical area as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Japan	¥ 34,687	¥ 36,024	\$ 288,649
Australia	15,365	15,979	127,860
Total	<u>¥ 50,052</u>	<u>¥ 52,004</u>	<u>\$ 416,509</u>

(3) 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.