

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

*For the year ended March 31, 2017
with Independent Auditor's Report*

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 29, 2017
Tokyo, Japan

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<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>	¥ 10,368	¥ 9,801	\$ 92,414
Notes and accounts receivable, trade <i>(Note 14)</i>	16,805	12,328	149,790
Electronically recorded monetary claims <i>(Note 14)</i>	3,665	1,478	32,667
Inventories <i>(Note 3)</i>	38,072	36,205	339,352
Deferred tax assets <i>(Note 11)</i>	674	568	6,007
Other current assets	1,921	1,227	17,122
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(16)	(0)	(142)
Total current assets	71,491	61,610	637,231
Property, plant and equipment:			
Buildings and structures <i>(Notes 5 and 7)</i>	25,076	24,607	223,513
Machinery and equipment <i>(Notes 5 and 7)</i>	76,808	76,208	684,624
Land <i>(Notes 4 and 7)</i>	17,030	16,993	151,796
Leased assets	152	171	1,354
Construction in progress	743	866	6,622
	119,811	118,847	1,067,929
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(78,213)	(74,736)	(697,147)
Net property, plant and equipment	41,598	44,110	370,781
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities <i>(Notes 7, 14 and 15)</i>	3,528	3,083	31,446
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates <i>(Note 6)</i>	457	457	4,073
Deferred tax assets <i>(Note 11)</i>	93	119	828
Mining rights <i>(Note 5)</i>	11,051	11,113	98,502
Other assets	2,158	2,388	19,235
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(678)	(723)	(6,043)
Total investments and other assets	16,610	16,439	148,052
Total assets	¥ 129,700	¥ 122,160	\$ 1,156,074

	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<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>	¥ 6,709	¥ 6,344	\$ 59,800
Short-term borrowings <i>(Notes 7 and 14)</i>	14,592	14,749	130,065
Current portion of long-term debt <i>(Notes 7 and 14)</i>	5,377	7,339	47,927
Commercial papers <i>(Note 7)</i>	3,000	3,000	26,740
Lease obligations <i>(Note 7)</i>	21	44	187
Accrued income taxes	2,751	192	24,520
Accrued expenses	2,518	2,091	22,444
Provision for directors' bonuses	50	–	445
Other current liabilities	3,219	3,912	28,692
Total current liabilities	<u>38,240</u>	<u>37,674</u>	<u>340,850</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt <i>(Notes 7 and 14)</i>	30,853	31,160	275,006
Lease obligations <i>(Note 7)</i>	68	89	606
Deferred tax liabilities <i>(Note 11)</i>	408	182	3,636
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation <i>(Notes 4 and 11)</i>	4,348	4,348	38,755
Net defined benefit liability <i>(Note 8)</i>	201	651	1,791
Accrued directors' and audit & supervisory board members' retirement benefits	21	21	187
Provision for environmental measures	37	49	329
Provision for loss on business of subsidiaries and associates	165	–	1,470
Asset retirement obligations <i>(Note 9)</i>	2,437	2,610	21,722
Other long-term liabilities	939	1,185	8,369
Total long-term liabilities	<u>39,480</u>	<u>40,297</u>	<u>351,903</u>
Total liabilities	<u>77,721</u>	<u>77,971</u>	<u>692,762</u>
Net assets <i>(Note 10)</i> :			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common shares:			
Authorized – 264,000,000 shares			
Issued – 135,855,217 shares in 2017 and 2016	14,630	14,630	130,403
Capital surplus	9,876	9,876	88,029
Retained earnings	16,189	8,054	144,299
Less: Treasury shares, at cost – 62,710 shares in 2017 and 59,683 shares in 2016	(26)	(24)	(231)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>40,671</u>	<u>32,537</u>	<u>362,518</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Net unrealized gains on other securities	938	622	8,360
Deferred losses on hedges	(247)	(8)	(2,201)
Revaluation reserve for land <i>(Note 4)</i>	9,003	9,003	80,247
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,576	2,114	14,047
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	38	(81)	338
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>11,308</u>	<u>11,650</u>	<u>100,793</u>
Total net assets	<u>51,979</u>	<u>44,188</u>	<u>463,312</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>¥ 129,700</u>	<u>¥ 122,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,074</u>

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

Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Net sales	¥ 113,952	¥ 114,144	\$ 1,015,705
Cost of sales	92,883	102,136	827,908
Gross profit	<u>21,068</u>	<u>12,008</u>	<u>187,788</u>
Selling, general and administrative expenses:			
Transportation expense	4,126	6,177	36,776
Salaries and wages	1,354	1,566	12,068
Retirement benefit expenses	50	31	445
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	5	92	44
Depreciation	217	381	1,934
Research and development costs	107	117	953
Provision for directors' bonuses	50	–	445
Other	2,390	2,243	21,303
	<u>8,301</u>	<u>10,611</u>	<u>73,990</u>
Operating income	<u>12,766</u>	<u>1,397</u>	<u>113,789</u>
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	78	90	695
Interest expenses	(522)	(582)	(4,652)
Royalty income	129	–	1,149
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	16	(376)	142
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	(175)	(247)	(1,559)
Impairment loss on fixed assets <i>(Note 5)</i>	(33)	(15,403)	(294)
Gain on sales of investment securities	0	–	0
Corporate housing rents borne by employees	54	103	481
Loss on valuation of investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	–	(266)	–
Provision for loss on business of subsidiaries and associates	(165)	–	(1,470)
Loss on valuation of other investments	(194)	–	(1,729)
Other, net	92	403	820
	<u>(720)</u>	<u>(16,279)</u>	<u>(6,417)</u>
Profit (loss) before income taxes	<u>12,046</u>	<u>(14,882)</u>	<u>107,371</u>
Income taxes <i>(Note 11)</i> :			
Current	3,165	1,283	28,211
Deferred	66	56	588
	<u>3,232</u>	<u>1,339</u>	<u>28,808</u>
Profit (loss)	<u>8,814</u>	<u>(16,221)</u>	<u>78,563</u>
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	<u>¥ 8,814</u>	<u>¥ (16,221)</u>	<u>\$ 78,563</u>
		<i>(Yen)</i>	<i>(U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Per share:			
Profit (loss) – basic	<u>¥ 64.91</u>	<u>¥ (119.45)</u>	<u>\$ 0.57</u>
Cash dividends	<u>¥ 10.00</u>	<u>¥ 5.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.08</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,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Profit (loss)	¥ 8,814	¥ (16,221)	\$ 78,563
Other comprehensive income (Note 18):			
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	315	(431)	2,807
Deferred (losses) gains on hedges	(239)	19	(2,130)
Revaluation reserve for land	–	244	–
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(538)	(2,707)	(4,795)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	119	(305)	1,060
Total other comprehensive loss	<u>(342)</u>	<u>(3,181)</u>	<u>(3,048)</u>
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>¥ 8,471</u>	<u>¥ (19,402)</u>	<u>\$ 75,505</u>
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	¥ 8,471	¥ (19,402)	\$ 75,505
Non-controlling 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, 2015	135,855	¥ 14,630	¥ 9,876	¥ 25,226	¥ (24)	¥ 49,709
Dividends of surplus	—	—	—	(950)	—	(950)
Loss attributable to owners of the parent	—	—	—	(16,221)	—	(16,221)
Acquisition of treasury shares	—	—	—	—	(0)	(0)
Disposal of treasury shares	—	—	(0)	—	0	0
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance as of March 31, 2016	135,855	14,630	9,876	8,054	(24)	32,537
Dividends of surplus	—	—	—	(678)	—	(678)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	—	—	—	8,814	—	8,814
Acquisition of treasury shares	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance as of March 31, 2017	135,855	¥ 14,630	¥ 9,876	¥ 16,189	¥ (26)	¥ 40,671

	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, 2016	\$ 130,403	\$ 88,029	\$ 71,788	\$ (213)	\$ 290,016
Dividends of surplus	—	—	(6,043)	—	(6,043)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	—	—	78,563	—	78,563
Acquisition of treasury shares	—	—	—	(8)	(8)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$ 130,403	\$ 88,029	\$ 144,299	\$ (231)	\$ 362,518

Accumulated other comprehensive income

	Net unrealized gains on other securities	Deferred losses on 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, 2015	¥ 1,054	¥ (28)	¥ 8,759	¥ 4,822	¥ 224	¥ 14,832	¥ 64,542
Dividends of surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	(950)
Loss attributable to owners of the parent	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,221)
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(431)	19	244	(2,707)	(305)	(3,181)	(3,181)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	622	(8)	9,003	2,114	(81)	11,650	44,188
Dividends of surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	(678)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,814
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	315	(239)	-	(538)	119	(342)	(342)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	¥ 938	¥ (247)	¥ 9,003	¥ 1,576	¥ 38	¥ 11,308	¥ 51,979

Accumulated other comprehensive income

	Net unrealized gains on other securities	Deferred losses on 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)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>						
Balance as of March 31, 2016	\$ 5,544	\$ (71)	\$ 80,247	\$ 18,843	\$ (721)	\$ 103,841	\$ 393,867
Dividends of surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,043)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,563
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	2,807	(2,130)	-	(4,795)	1,060	(3,048)	(3,048)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$ 8,360	\$ (2,201)	\$ 80,247	\$ 14,047	\$ 338	\$ 100,793	\$ 463,312

(*) There were 62,710 and 59,683 treasury shares as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i> <i>(Note 2)</i>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit (loss) before income taxes	¥ 12,046	¥ (14,882)	\$ 107,371
Depreciation	5,347	7,924	47,660
Impairment loss on fixed assets	33	15,403	294
Amortization of goodwill	—	30	—
(Decrease) increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	(28)	88	(249)
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(277)	(350)	(2,469)
Interest and dividend income	(78)	(90)	(695)
Interest expenses	522	582	4,652
Foreign exchange losses	43	195	383
Net loss on sales and retirement of property, plant and equipment	102	219	909
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable, trade	(6,625)	1,953	(59,051)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(1,901)	6,553	(16,944)
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable, trade	(267)	371	(2,379)
Other, net	(284)	(785)	(2,531)
Subtotal	8,632	17,216	76,940
Interest and dividend income received	78	93	695
Interest expenses paid	(520)	(566)	(4,634)
Income taxes paid	(550)	(2,885)	(4,902)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,639	13,858	68,089
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(2,935)	(3,853)	(26,160)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	73	363	650
Payments for purchases of intangible assets	(1,122)	(1,925)	(10,000)
Payments for purchases of investment securities	(3)	(3)	(26)
Collection of loans receivable	7	0	62
Other, net	(144)	(200)	(1,283)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,125)	(5,619)	(36,767)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	—	(1,685)	—
Proceeds from long-term debt	5,550	11,400	49,469
Repayments of long-term debt	(7,769)	(12,747)	(69,248)
Decrease in commercial papers	—	(3,000)	—
Purchase of treasury shares	(1)	(0)	(8)
Cash dividends paid	(678)	(950)	(6,043)
Other, net	(42)	(46)	(374)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,941)	(7,030)	(26,214)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(6)	(35)	(53)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	566	1,173	5,045
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,801	8,628	87,360
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year <i>(Note 16)</i>	¥ 10,368	¥ 9,801	\$ 92,414

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, 2017

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 transactions

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 average exchange rate in effect during the year. 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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, interest rate swaps and holding of foreign currency deposits. The related hedged items are receivables and payables in connection with raw materials and finished goods, long-term debt and purchases of fixed assets in foreign currencies, 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, interest rate and cash flow fluctuations.

The Company evaluates the effectiveness of its hedging activities by reference to the accumulated gains or losses on the hedging instruments and the underlying hedged items from the commencement of the hedging transactions regarding commodity futures and foreign currency deposits. Hedge effectiveness is omitted for 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 rights are mainly amortized by using the unit-of-production method. Other intangible assets are mainly amortized by using the straight-line method. Software for internal use is amortized by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life (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) Provision for directors' bonuses

In order to prepare for the payments of bonuses to directors, provision for directors' bonuses is recorded based on the estimated amount to be paid at the end of the fiscal year.

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

(n) Provision for environmental measures

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

(o) Provision for loss on business of subsidiaries and associates

Provision for loss on business of subsidiaries and associates is recorded based on the estimated loss amount to be incurred by the Company corresponding to the financial situation of those companies.

(p) 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.

(q) 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.

(r) 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.

(s) Profit (loss) per share

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

(t) Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations are calculated based on the estimated exploration period from commencement of operations, which is deemed as the estimated usable period, using discount rates of 0.7% and 0.9% for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The amount mainly represents the obligations of CBH Resources Ltd. (“CBH”) to restore its mine sites at Endeavor Mine and Rasp Mine to their original states upon closure.

(u) Change in accounting policy

(Application of Practical Solution on a Change in Depreciation Method due to Tax Reform 2016)
Domestic consolidated subsidiaries have applied the “Practical Solution on a Change in Depreciation Method due to Tax Reform 2016” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 32, issued on June 17, 2016) along with the revision of the Corporation Tax Act from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. The depreciation method for structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016 was changed from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method.

The impact of this change on operating income and profit before income taxes for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 is insignificant.

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

Not applicable.

(w) Additional information

(Application of Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets)
The Company has applied the “Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets” (ASBJ Guidance No. 26, issued on March 28, 2016) from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

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 ¥112.19 to U.S. \$1 on March 31, 2017. 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, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Merchandise and finished goods	¥ 11,730	¥ 13,196	\$ 104,554
Work in process	9,269	8,779	82,618
Raw materials and supplies	17,072	14,229	152,170
Total	¥ 38,072	¥ 36,205	\$ 339,352

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, 2017 and 2016 were ¥7,841 million (\$69,890 thousand) and ¥7,732 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 certain asset groups for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2017			(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Location	Use	Category		
The State of New South Wales, Australia and others	Asset for Mineral Resource business (Exploration rights)	Mining rights	¥ 33	\$ 294
		Total	¥ 33	\$ 294
Year ended March 31, 2016			(Millions of yen)	
Location	Use	Category		
Annaka City, Gunma	Idle assets	Buildings and structures	¥ 3	
		Machinery and equipment	5	
			9	
Fujioka City, Gunma	Idle assets	Buildings and structures	14	
		Machinery and equipment	5	
			19	
The State of New South Wales, Australia	Asset for Mineral Resource business (Mine assets)	Buildings and structures	631	
		Machinery and equipment	2,988	
		Mining rights	11,147	
		Goodwill	442	
			15,209	
The State of New South Wales, Australia and others	Asset for Mineral Resource business (Exploration rights)	Mining rights	163	
		Total	¥ 15,403	

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 years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, for the exploration rights at the mines in the State of New South Wales, Australia and other locations, the Company recognized impairment losses for the book value of the exploration rights recorded as assets on the grounds that there would be no additional exploration in the future.

For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company recognized impairment losses for the entire book value of idle assets on the grounds that they were not projected to generate any future cash inflows and were not readily salable either. Furthermore, the Company recognized impairment losses for the amount of the reduction in the book value of an asset group in the Mineral Resource business to its recoverable amount for the two mines (Endeavor Mine and Rasp Mine) in the State of New South Wales, Australia. These two mines were not projected to generate sufficient future cash flows corresponding to capital invested 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 7%.

6. Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Associates

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 are summarized as follows:

	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Unconsolidated subsidiaries	¥ 16	¥ 16	\$ 142
Associates	440	440	3,921
	¥ 457	¥ 457	\$ 4,073

7. Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt

Short-term borrowings and long-term debt as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	March 31,				
	2017		2016	2017	
	Amount	Weighted average interest rate		Amount	Amount
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>	Due in	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	
Short-term borrowings	¥ 14,592	1.1%	¥ 14,749	\$ 130,065	
Commercial papers	3,000	0.0	3,000	26,740	
Current portion of long-term debt	5,377	0.9	7,339	47,927	
Current portion of lease obligations	21	–	44	187	
Long-term debt	30,853	0.9	2018.4 – 2023.10	31,160	
Lease obligations	68	–	2018.4 – 2025.3	89	
Total	¥ 53,913		¥ 56,383	\$ 480,550	

Average interest rates are calculated by using weighted-average interest rates as of March 31, 2017. 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, 2017 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>	
2018	¥ 5,377	¥ 21	\$ 47,927	\$ 187
2019	9,577	9	85,364	80
2020	11,142	9	99,313	80
2021	5,227	9	46,590	80
2022	1,620	9	14,439	80
Thereafter	3,284	29	29,271	258
Total	¥ 36,230	¥ 89	\$ 322,934	\$ 793

Assets pledged as collateral for the long-term debt, including the current portion, as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Pledged assets	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Land (*1)	¥ 13,787	¥ 13,792	\$ 122,889
Buildings and structures (*1)	4,835	4,634	43,096
Machinery and equipment (*1)	6,227	6,391	55,504
Investment securities (*2)	23	18	205
Total	¥ 24,873	¥ 24,837	\$ 221,704

(*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, 2017 and 2016.

(*2) These assets are pledged for the long-term debt, including the current portion, of ¥2 million (\$17 thousand) and ¥11 million as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

- (a) The changes in the retirement benefit obligations for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Retirement benefit obligation at beginning of year	¥ 3,588	¥ 3,494	\$ 31,981
Service costs	281	266	2,504
Interest costs	(2)	13	(17)
Actuarial gains and losses arising during year	(59)	172	(525)
Retirement benefits paid	(232)	(358)	(2,067)
Retirement benefit obligation at end of year	<u>¥ 3,575</u>	<u>¥ 3,588</u>	<u>\$ 31,865</u>

- (b) The changes in plan assets for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Plan assets at beginning of year	¥ 3,101	¥ 3,133	\$ 27,640
Expected return on plan assets	62	62	552
Actuarial gains and losses arising during year	117	(206)	1,042
Contributions from employer	476	471	4,242
Retirement benefits paid	(232)	(358)	(2,067)
Plan assets at end of year	<u>¥ 3,524</u>	<u>¥ 3,101</u>	<u>\$ 31,410</u>

- (c) The changes in net defined benefit liability accounted for using the simplified method for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Net defined benefit liability at beginning of year	¥ 164	¥ 190	\$ 1,461
Retirement benefit expenses	11	20	98
Retirement benefits paid	(25)	(46)	(222)
Net defined benefit liability at end of year	<u>¥ 150</u>	<u>¥ 164</u>	<u>\$ 1,337</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, 2017 and 2016.

	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Retirement benefit obligation for funded plans	¥ 3,575	¥ 3,588	\$ 31,865
Plan assets	(3,524)	(3,101)	(31,410)
	51	486	454
Retirement benefit obligation for unfunded plans	150	164	1,337
Net balance of liability and asset recognized on the consolidated balance sheet	201	651	1,791
Net defined benefit liability	201	651	1,791
Net balance of liability and asset recognized on the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 201	¥ 651	\$ 1,791

- (e) The components of retirement benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Service costs	¥ 278	¥ 263	\$ 2,477
Interest costs	(2)	13	(17)
Expected return on plan assets	(62)	(62)	(552)
Amortization of actuarial gains and losses	35	(31)	311
Amortization of past service costs	(38)	(38)	(338)
Retirement benefit expenses calculated using the simplified method	11	20	98
Retirement benefit expenses under defined benefit plans	¥ 221	¥ 164	\$ 1,969

- (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, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Actuarial gains and losses	¥ 176	¥ (379)	\$ 1,568
Past service costs	—	—	—
Total	¥ 176	¥ (379)	\$ 1,568

- (g) The components of remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in accumulated other comprehensive income (before tax effect) as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	¥ 15	¥ (195)	\$ 133
Unrecognized past service costs	38	77	338
Total	<u>¥ 54</u>	<u>¥ (117)</u>	<u>\$ 481</u>

- (h) Plan assets

- (1) Breakdown of plan assets

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

	Year ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Debt securities	36%	33%
Equity securities	48	51
General account	13	13
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.

- (i) Actuarial assumptions

	Year ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Weighted-average actuarial assumptions at end of year:		
Discount rate	0.1%	(0.1)%
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, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017 <i>(Millions of yen)</i>	2016	2017 <i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Balance at beginning of year	¥ 2,610	¥ 1,555	\$ 23,264
Additional provisions associated with the purchases of property, plant and equipment	—	14	—
Increase due to change in estimate	—	1,249	—
Adjustment due to passage of time	6	5	53
Decrease due to settlement	—	(25)	—
Other	(179)	(190)	(1,595)
Balance at end of year	¥ 2,437	¥ 2,610	\$ 21,722

10. Net Assets

Information regarding changes in net assets for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

(a) Shares issued and outstanding / Treasury shares

For the year ended March 31, 2017

Types of shares	Number of shares as of April 1, 2016	Increase		Number of shares as of March 31, 2017
		Increase	Decrease	
<i>(Thousands of shares)</i>				
Shares issued and outstanding:				
Common shares	135,855	—	—	135,855
Treasury shares:				
Common shares <i>(Note)</i>	59	3	—	62

Note: The increase of 3 thousand shares is due to purchase of shares of less than standard unit.

For the year ended March 31, 2016

Types of shares	Number of shares as of April 1, 2015	Increase		Number of shares as of March 31, 2016
		Increase	Decrease	
<i>(Thousands of shares)</i>				
Shares issued and outstanding:				
Common shares	135,855	—	—	135,855
Treasury shares:				
Common shares <i>(Notes 1 and 2)</i>	58	1	0	59

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

2. The decrease of 0 thousand shares is due to purchase requests of shares of less than standard unit.

(b) Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

For the year ended March 31, 2017

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Type of shares</u>	<u>Total dividends</u> <i>(Millions of yen)</i>	<u>Dividends per share</u> <i>(Yen)</i>	<u>Cut-off date</u>	<u>Effective date</u>
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 29, 2016	Common shares	¥ 678	¥ 5	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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

For the year ended March 31, 2017

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Type of shares</u>	<u>Total dividends</u> <i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	<u>Dividends per share</u> <i>(U.S. dollars)</i>	<u>Cut-off date</u>	<u>Effective date</u>
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 29, 2016	Common shares	\$ 6,043	\$ 0.04	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016

(2) Dividends with the cut-off date in the year ended March 31, 2017 and the effective date in the year ending March 31, 2018

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Type of shares</u>	<u>Total dividends</u> <i>(Millions of yen)</i>	<u>Source of dividends</u>	<u>Dividends per share</u> <i>(Yen)</i>	<u>Cut-off date</u>	<u>Effective date</u>
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 29, 2017	Common shares	¥ 1,357	Retained earnings	¥ 10	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Type of shares</u>	<u>Total dividends</u> <i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	<u>Source of dividends</u>	<u>Dividends per share</u> <i>(U.S. dollars)</i>	<u>Cut-off date</u>	<u>Effective date</u>
Annual general meeting of the shareholders on June 29, 2017	Common shares	\$ 12,095	Retained earnings	\$ 0.08	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017

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, 2017 and 2016, significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Deferred tax assets:			
Net defined benefit liability	¥ 66	¥ 205	\$ 588
Asset retirement obligations	724	776	6,453
Inventories write-off	129	189	1,149
Property, plant and equipment	954	1,267	8,503
Accrued employees' bonus	239	145	2,130
Accrued enterprise tax	151	103	1,345
Deferred losses on hedges	111	6	989
Elimination of intercompany profits	38	50	338
Other	3,242	3,659	28,897
Gross deferred tax assets	5,659	6,404	50,441
Less: Valuation allowance	(3,691)	(4,506)	(32,899)
Total deferred tax assets	1,968	1,897	17,541
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized gains on other securities	(406)	(275)	(3,618)
Mining rights	(547)	(532)	(4,875)
Deferred gains on hedges	-	(1)	-
Special tax-purpose reserve for reduction entry of fixed assets	(7)	(9)	(62)
Reserve for special depreciation	(47)	(57)	(418)
Asset retirement obligations	(4)	(4)	(35)
Other	(594)	(511)	(5,294)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,608)	(1,391)	(14,332)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 359	¥ 505	\$ 3,199
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation	¥ 4,348	¥ 4,348	\$ 38,755

The reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Year ended March 31,</u> <u>2017</u>
Statutory tax rate	30.86%
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Tax loss carryforwards of foreign consolidated subsidiaries	(5.48)
Elimination of intercompany profits	0.85
Change in valuation allowance	0.61
Other	<u>(0.01)</u>
Effective tax rate	<u><u>26.83%</u></u>

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, the reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate is not shown as loss before income taxes was recorded.

12. Leases

As lessee:

There were no impairment losses allocated to leased assets for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has entered into loan commitment agreements amounting to ¥5,600 million (\$49,915 thousand) and ¥5,600 million with two financial institutions as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. There were no related loans payable outstanding, and therefore, the unused balance was ¥5,600 million (\$49,915 thousand) and ¥5,600 million under the credit facilities as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company had repurchase obligations of ¥529 million (\$4,715 thousand) and ¥502 million in connection with the securitization of receivables as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 and electronically recorded monetary claims—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.

Borrowings are principally for the purpose of working capital (mainly short-term), and capital investments (long-term). 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 and others 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)

For trade receivables, 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 accordance with the internal rules of the Company. 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 and others. 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, 2017 and 2016 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, 2017		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥ 10,368	¥ 10,368	¥ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	16,805	16,805	–
(3) Electronically recorded monetary claims	3,665	3,665	–
(4) Investment securities	2,915	2,915	–
Total assets	¥ 33,755	¥ 33,755	¥ –
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	¥ 6,709	¥ 6,709	¥ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	14,592	14,592	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	36,230	36,447	216
Total liabilities	¥ 57,533	¥ 57,749	¥ 216
Derivatives (*2)	¥ (364)	¥ (364)	¥ –
	March 31, 2016		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥ 9,801	¥ 9,801	¥ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	12,328	12,328	–
(3) Electronically recorded monetary claims	1,478	1,478	–
(4) Investment securities	2,470	2,470	–
Total assets	¥ 26,079	¥ 26,079	¥ –
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	¥ 6,344	¥ 6,344	¥ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	14,749	14,749	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	38,499	39,515	1,016
Total liabilities	¥ 59,593	¥ 60,609	¥ 1,016
Derivatives (*2)	¥ (9)	¥ (9)	¥ –
	March 31, 2017		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
(1) Cash and time deposits	\$ 92,414	\$ 92,414	\$ –
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	149,790	149,790	–
(3) Electronically recorded monetary claims	32,667	32,667	–
(4) Investment securities	25,982	25,982	–
Total assets	\$ 300,873	\$ 300,873	\$ –
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	\$ 59,800	\$ 59,800	\$ –
(2) Short-term borrowings	130,065	130,065	–
(3) Long-term debt (*1)	322,934	324,868	1,925
Total liabilities	\$ 512,817	\$ 514,742	\$ 1,925
Derivatives (*2)	\$ (3,244)	\$ (3,244)	\$ –

(*1) Current portion of long-term debt is included in long-term debt as of March 31, 2017 and 2016.

(*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* (2) *Notes and accounts receivable, trade and* (3) *Electronically recorded monetary claims*

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

(4) *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 has not changed significantly since the debt was 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,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Unlisted equity securities	¥ 701	¥ 701	\$ 6,248

These are not included in (4) *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, 2017

	March 31, 2017			
	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	¥ 10,359	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	16,805	–	–	–
Electronically recorded monetary claims	3,665	–	–	–
Total	¥ 30,830	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –

	March 31, 2017			
	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	\$ 92,334	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	149,790	–	–	–
Electronically recorded monetary claims	32,667	–	–	–
Total	\$ 274,801	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –

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, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	March 31, 2017		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	¥ 1,265	¥ 2,712	¥ 1,447
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	306	203	(102)
Total	¥ 1,571	¥ 2,915	¥ 1,344

	March 31, 2016		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	¥ 1,088	¥ 2,133	¥ 1,044
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	479	337	(141)
Total	<u>¥ 1,568</u>	<u>¥ 2,470</u>	<u>¥ 902</u>

	March 31, 2017		
	Cost	Fair value (carrying value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
	<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>		
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	\$ 11,275	\$ 24,173	\$ 12,897
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:			
Equity securities	2,727	1,809	(909)
Total	<u>\$ 14,003</u>	<u>\$ 25,982</u>	<u>\$ 11,979</u>

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, unlisted equity securities amounting to ¥701 million (\$6,248 thousand) and ¥701 million, respectively, were 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, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Sales proceeds	¥ 0	¥ –	\$ 0
Aggregate gains	0	–	0
Aggregate losses	–	–	–

16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 were composed of the following:

	March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Cash and time deposits	¥ 10,368	¥ 9,801	\$ 92,414
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>¥ 10,368</u>	<u>¥ 9,801</u>	<u>\$ 92,414</u>

17. Derivative Transactions

- (a) Summarized below are the notional amounts and the fair value of derivative instruments outstanding as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, for which hedge accounting has not been applied.

Commodity-related transactions

March 31, 2017				
Notional amount				
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
<i>(Millions of yen)</i>				
Commodity futures contracts:				
Sell:				
Metals	¥ 163	¥ –	¥ (5)	¥ (5)
Total	¥ 163	¥ –	¥ (5)	¥ (5)

March 31, 2016				
Notional amount				
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
<i>(Millions of yen)</i>				
Commodity futures contracts:				
Sell:				
Metals	¥ 133	¥ –	¥ 4	¥ 4
Total	¥ 133	¥ –	¥ 4	¥ 4

March 31, 2017				
Notional amount				
	Contract amount	Maturing after one year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>				
Commodity futures contracts:				
Sell:				
Metals	\$ 1,452	\$ –	\$ (44)	\$ (44)
Total	\$ 1,452	\$ –	\$ (44)	\$ (44)

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, 2017 and 2016, for which hedge accounting has been applied.

(1) Interest-related transactions

	March 31, 2017		
	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	¥ 13,385	¥ 11,677	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	¥ 13,385	¥ 11,677	

	March 31, 2016		
	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	¥ 16,517	¥ 13,385	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	¥ 16,517	¥ 13,385	

	March 31, 2017		
	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	\$ 119,306	\$ 104,082	<i>(Note)</i>
Total	\$ 119,306	\$ 104,082	

Note: Interest rate swaps to which exceptional treatment is applied are accounted for together with the 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, 2017		
	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	¥ 10,873	¥ –	¥ (341)
Total	¥ 10,873	¥ –	¥ (341)

March 31, 2016			
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	¥ 9,844	¥ –	¥ 6
Total	<u>¥ 9,844</u>	<u>¥ –</u>	<u>¥ 6</u>

March 31, 2017			
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	\$ 96,915	\$ –	\$ (3,039)
Total	<u>\$ 96,915</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (3,039)</u>

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 loss for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Years ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<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	¥ 448	¥ (637)	\$ 3,993
Reclassification adjustments	(0)	0	(0)
Amount before tax effect	448	(637)	3,993
Tax effect	(133)	205	(1,185)
	315	(431)	2,807
Deferred (losses) gains on hedges:			
(Losses) gains arising during the year	(1,764)	1,580	(15,723)
Reclassification adjustments	1,418	(1,551)	12,639
Amount before tax effect	(345)	28	(3,075)
Tax effect	106	(9)	944
	(239)	19	(2,130)
Revaluation reserve for land:			
Tax effect	–	244	–
	–	244	–
Foreign currency translation adjustment:			
Adjustments arising during the year	(538)	(2,707)	(4,795)
	(538)	(2,707)	(4,795)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Gains (losses) arising during the year	176	(379)	1,568
Reclassification adjustments	(3)	(70)	(26)
Amount before tax effect	172	(450)	1,533
Tax effect	(52)	144	(463)
	119	(305)	1,060
Total other comprehensive loss	¥ (342)	¥ (3,181)	\$ (3,048)

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,” “Mineral Resource” (organized based on CBH, a consolidated subsidiary), “Electronic Components and Materials” and “Environment and Recycling.”

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

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

	Year ended March 31, 2017							Amounts on consolidated financial statements	
	Reportable segment				Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Reconciliation (Note 2)	(Note 3)
Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electronic Components and Materials	Environment and Recycling						
	(Millions of yen)								
Net sales:									
External customers	¥ 87,341	¥ 9,128	¥ 5,906	¥ 4,536	¥106,912	¥ 7,039	¥ 113,952	¥ –	¥ 113,952
Intersegment	559	4,197	1	–	4,758	3,576	8,335	(8,335)	–
Total	¥ 87,901	¥ 13,326	¥ 5,907	¥ 4,536	¥111,671	¥ 10,616	¥ 122,287	¥ (8,335)	¥ 113,952
Segment profit	¥ 8,339	¥ 1,985	¥ 636	¥ 1,410	¥ 12,372	¥ 739	¥ 13,112	¥ (345)	¥ 12,766
Segment assets	¥ 70,919	¥ 23,088	¥ 10,416	¥ 4,871	¥109,296	¥ 4,816	¥ 114,113	¥ 15,587	¥ 129,700
Other items:									
Depreciation	¥ 2,570	¥ 2,076	¥ 265	¥ 249	¥ 5,162	¥ 130	¥ 5,293	¥ 53	¥ 5,347
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,529	1,397	154	208	3,289	423	3,713	31	3,745
Impairment losses on fixed assets	–	33	–	–	33	–	33	–	33
Amortization of goodwill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unamortized balance of goodwill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Reportable segment						Reconcili- ation (Note 2)	Amounts on consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electron- ic Compo- nents and Materials	Environ- ment and Recycling	Total	Other (Note 1)		
	(Millions of yen)							
Net sales:								
External customers	¥ 77,903	¥ 18,154	¥ 6,155	¥ 4,663	¥106,876	¥ 7,268	¥ 114,144	¥ 114,144
Intersegment	775	1,283	0	–	2,060	4,058	6,119	–
Total	¥ 78,678	¥ 19,437	¥ 6,156	¥ 4,663	¥108,937	¥ 11,326	¥ 120,263	¥ 114,144
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 1,813	¥ (2,413)	¥ 675	¥ 751	¥ 827	¥ 751	¥ 1,579	¥ (182)
Segment assets	¥ 62,721	¥ 24,154	¥ 10,687	¥ 4,711	¥102,274	¥ 5,042	¥ 107,316	¥ 122,160
Other items:								
Depreciation	¥ 2,671	¥ 4,518	¥ 282	¥ 264	¥ 7,736	¥ 118	¥ 7,855	¥ 68
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,555	3,415	266	207	5,446	178	5,625	11
Impairment losses on fixed assets	–	15,373	–	–	15,373	–	15,373	29
Amortization of goodwill	–	30	–	–	30	–	30	–
Unamortized balance of goodwill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Year ended March 31, 2017

	Reportable segment						Reconcili- ation (Note 2)	Amounts on consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Smelting	Mineral Resource	Electron- ic Compo- nents and Materials	Environ- ment and Recycling	Total	Other (Note 1)		
	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)							
Net sales:								
External customers	\$ 778,509	\$ 81,361	\$ 52,642	\$ 40,431	\$ 952,954	\$ 62,741	\$ 1,015,705	\$ 1,015,705
Intersegment	4,982	37,409	8	–	42,410	31,874	74,293	–
Total	\$ 783,501	\$ 118,780	\$ 52,651	\$ 40,431	\$ 995,373	\$ 94,625	\$ 1,089,999	\$ 1,015,705
Segment profit	\$ 74,329	\$ 17,693	\$ 5,668	\$ 12,567	\$ 110,277	\$ 6,587	\$ 116,873	\$ (3,075)
Segment assets	\$ 632,132	\$ 205,793	\$ 92,842	\$ 43,417	\$ 974,204	\$ 42,927	\$ 1,017,140	\$ 1,156,074
Other items:								
Depreciation	\$ 22,907	\$ 18,504	\$ 2,362	\$ 2,219	\$ 46,011	\$ 1,158	\$ 47,178	\$ 472
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	13,628	12,452	1,372	1,853	29,316	3,770	33,095	276
Impairment losses on fixed assets	–	294	–	–	294	–	294	–
Amortization of goodwill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unamortized balance of goodwill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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,		
	2017	2016	2017
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Segment profit (loss):			
Intersegment elimination	¥ 60	¥ 164	\$ 534
Corporate expenses (*)	(406)	(346)	(3,618)
Total	¥ (345)	¥ (182)	\$ (3,075)

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

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Segment assets:			
Corporate assets (*)	¥ 15,587	¥ 14,843	\$ 138,933

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

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Other items:			
Depreciation	¥ 53	¥ 68	\$ 472
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (*)	31	11	276

(*) "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 operations.

(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 year ended March 31, 2017 has been omitted since sales to external customers in Japan exceed 90% of consolidated net sales.

Net sales information by geographical area for the year ended March 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Year ended March 31,	
	<u>2016</u>	
Japan	¥	95,534
Asia		9,896
Oceania		8,713
Total	¥	<u>114,144</u>

Property, plant and equipment information by geographical area as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	March 31,		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>
Japan	¥ 32,651	¥ 33,623	\$ 291,033
Australia	8,947	10,486	79,748
Total	<u>¥ 41,598</u>	<u>¥ 44,110</u>	<u>\$ 370,781</u>

(3) Information by major customer

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

20. Subsequent Events

For the year ended March 31, 2017

The Company resolved at the board of directors' meeting held on April 20, 2017 to submit a proposal for consolidating the Company's common shares and changing the number of shares constituting one unit to the 118th annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 29, 2017. It was approved at this shareholders' meeting.

(a) Purpose of share consolidation and change in the number of unit shares

Japanese Stock Exchange announced the "Action Plan for Consolidating Trading Units" and aim to unify the number of common shares constituting one trading unit of domestic listed companies at 100 shares.

As a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, respecting this intention, the Company decided to change the number of common shares constituting one unit from 1,000 shares to 100 shares, and consolidate 10 shares into one share. This is to maintain the price level per trading unit of the Company's shares even after changing the number of shares constituting one unit and to prevent the number of voting rights of shareholders from being changed.

(b) Details of share consolidation

(1) Type of shares to be consolidated

Common shares

(2) Method and ratio of share consolidation

On October 1, 2017 the Company will consolidate 10 shares into one share of common shares held by shareholders listed on the last shareholder registry as of September 30, 2017.

(3) Decrease in number of shares due to share consolidation

Total number of shares issued before share consolidation (as of March 31, 2017)	135,855,217	shares
Decrease in number of shares due to share consolidation	122,269,696	shares
Total number of shares issued after share consolidation	13,585,521	shares

Note “Decrease in number of shares due to share consolidation” and “Total number of shares issued after share consolidation” are the theoretical values calculated based on the total number of shares issued before the consolidation and the consolidation ratio.

(4) Treatment of fractional shares less than one share

If any fractional shares less than one share arise as a result of the share consolidation, they shall be disposed of together pursuant to Article 235 of the Companies Act and the disposal proceeds shall be distributed to the shareholders in proportion to the number of fractional shares held.

(c) Details of change in the number of unit shares

Simultaneously with the effect of the share consolidation, the Company will change the number of common shares constituting one unit from 1,000 shares to 100 shares.

(d) Schedule for share consolidation and change in the number of unit shares

Date of resolution of the board of directors	April 20, 2017
Date of resolution of general meeting of shareholders	June 29, 2017
Date of share consolidation and change in the number of shares constituting one unit	October 1, 2017

(e) Effect on per-share information

Assuming that this share consolidation was implemented at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, the per-share information for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 would be as follows.

	Year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	2017
Per share:		(Yen)	(U.S. dollars)
Net assets	¥ 3,827.87	¥ 3,254.02	\$ 34.11
Profit (loss) – basic	¥ 649.08	¥ (1,194.53)	\$ 5.78

Note Profit (loss) – diluted for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 is not disclosed since there were no latent shares. Profit (loss) – diluted for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 is not disclosed since loss per share was recorded and there were no latent shares.