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Appendix

# ***BANDO CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD. and Subsidiaries***

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017  
(April 1, 2016 — March 31, 2017)

***Consolidated financial statements,  
Notes to consolidated financial statements***

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## Consolidated Balance Sheets

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
March 31, 2017 and 2016

Assets	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2017	2016	2017
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	¥ 18,936	¥ 16,436	\$ 168,781
Time deposits (Note 6)	587	545	5,232
Notes and accounts receivable (Note 6):			
Trade	18,824	16,731	167,788
Other	261	265	2,329
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	1,789	1,617	15,943
Allowance for doubtful accounts	( 39)	( 38)	( 344)
Inventories (Note 5)	10,904	10,509	97,191
Deferred tax assets (Note 11)	551	458	4,909
Other current assets	988	997	8,813
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>52,801</b>	<b>47,520</b>	<b>470,642</b>
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment:</b>			
Land	6,436	6,507	57,366
Buildings and structures	27,857	27,605	248,302
Machinery and equipment	56,960	55,942	507,710
Construction in progress	1,168	1,508	10,415
Other	13,701	13,281	122,129
	106,122	104,843	945,922
Accumulated depreciation	( 76,985)	( 75,356)	( 686,206)
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment, Net</b>	<b>29,137</b>	<b>29,487</b>	<b>259,716</b>
<b>Other Assets:</b>			
Intangible assets	1,549	1,189	13,807
Investments in securities (Notes 6 and 7)	6,183	5,287	55,110
Investments in affiliates (Note 6)	5,305	5,041	47,286
Deferred tax assets (Note 11)	404	966	3,601
Other, net (Note 6)	1,316	1,275	11,728
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	<b>14,757</b>	<b>13,758</b>	<b>131,532</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>¥ 96,695</b>	<b>¥ 90,765</b>	<b>\$ 861,890</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Liabilities and Net Assets	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2017	2016	2017
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Short-term borrowings (Notes 6 and 9)	¥ 1,421	¥ 1,555	\$ 12,668
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 6 and 9)	3,111	3,513	27,732
Notes and accounts payable (Note 6):			
Trade	9,259	9,908	82,531
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	3,407	2,767	30,364
Construction and other	3,627	3,587	32,332
Income taxes payable (Note 6)	1,065	439	9,491
Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	10	31	89
Other current liabilities (Notes 6 and 11)	2,873	3,180	25,607
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>24,773</b>	<b>24,980</b>	<b>220,814</b>
<b>Long-term Liabilities:</b>			
Long-term debt (Notes 6 and 9)	10,982	7,548	97,884
Net defined benefit liability (Note 10)	2,007	2,918	17,889
Other long-term liabilities (Notes 6 and 11)	192	114	1,716
<b>Total Long-term Liabilities</b>	<b>13,181</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>117,489</b>
<b>Net Assets (Note 12):</b>			
Common stock			
Authorized: 187,000,000 shares			
Issued 2016 and 2017 – 47,213,536 shares	10,952	10,952	97,620
Capital surplus	2,995	2,970	26,698
Retained earnings	45,923	42,091	409,332
Treasury stock, at cost			
2016 – 327,080 shares			
2017 – 1,367,394 shares	( 1,356)	( 257)	( 12,091)
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>58,514</b>	<b>55,756</b>	<b>521,559</b>
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	2,060	1,431	18,362
Deferred gains on hedges	1	1	5
Foreign currency translation adjustments	( 1,644)	( 1,170)	( 14,652)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	( 410)	( 1,232)	( 3,651)
<b>Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>( 970)</b>	<b>64</b>
Non-controlling interests	220	419	1,964
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>58,741</b>	<b>55,205</b>	<b>523,587</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>¥ 96,695</b>	<b>¥ 90,765</b>	<b>\$ 861,890</b>

# Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

Consolidated Statements of Income	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2017	2016	2017
<b>Net Sales</b>	¥ 88,387	¥ 93,272	\$ 787,835
<b>Cost of Sales</b>	61,596	66,097	549,034
Gross profit	26,791	27,175	238,801
<b>Selling, General and Administrative Expenses</b> (Note 13)	20,895	21,214	186,247
Operating Income	5,896	5,961	52,554
<b>Other Income (Expenses):</b>			
Interest and dividend income	239	260	2,131
Interest expense	( 232)	( 288)	( 2,070)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	592	509	5,274
Foreign exchange losses, net	( 41)	( 148)	( 366)
Gain on sale of investments in securities	80	24	714
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	( 63)	( 306)	( 563)
Impairment loss (Note 17)	( 18)	( 92)	( 159)
Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	—	( 92)	—
Other, net	100	258	898
	657	125	5,859
Income before income taxes	6,553	6,086	58,413
<b>Income Taxes</b> (Note 11):			
Current	1,728	1,598	15,410
Prior years	9	0	77
Deferred	( 164)	30	( 1,465)
	1,573	1,628	14,022
Profit	4,980	4,458	44,391
<b>Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests</b>	29	72	256
<b>Profit Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent</b>	¥ 4,951	¥ 4,386	\$ 44,135

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Per Share of Common Stock (Note 14)	Yen		U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2017	2016	2017
Basic net income	¥ 107.90	¥ 93.91	\$ 0.96
Cash dividends	26.00	24.00	0.23

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2017	2016	2017
<b>Profit</b>	¥ 4,980	¥ 4,458	\$ 44,391
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b> (Note 15):			
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	629	( 636)	5,608
Deferred gains on derivative instruments	0	1	2
Foreign currency translation adjustments	( 365)	( 3,063)	( 3,253)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	823	( 729)	7,333
Share of other comprehensive income in affiliates	( 112)	( 293)	( 998)
Total other comprehensive income	975	( 4,720)	8,692
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>	¥ 5,955	¥ ( 262)	\$ 53,083
<b>Comprehensive Income Attributable to:</b>			
Shareholders of the parent	¥ 5,929	¥ ( 312)	\$ 52,847
Non-controlling interests	26	50	236

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

	Thousands of shares	Millions of yen									
	Number of shares of common stock outstanding	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	Foreign currency transaction adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2015	47,214	¥10,952	¥2,968	¥38,740	¥(114)	¥2,061	¥( 0 )	¥2,171	¥( 504)	¥503	¥56,777
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	-	-	-	4,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,386
Cash dividends	-	-	-	( 1,035)	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 1,035)
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	( 143)	-	-	-	-	-	( 143)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Change in ownership interest of the parent arising from transactions with non-controlling shareholders	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Net change in the year	-	-	-	-	-	( 630)	1	( 3,341)	( 728)	( 84)	( 4,782)
Balance at April 1, 2016	47,214	10,952	2,970	42,091	( 257)	1,431	1	( 1,170)	( 1,232)	419	55,205
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	-	-	-	4,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952
Cash dividends	-	-	-	( 1,120)	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 1,120)
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	( 1,643)	-	-	-	-	-	( 1,643)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	-	5	-	544	-	-	-	-	-	549
Change in ownership interest of the parent arising from transactions with non-controlling shareholders	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Net change in the year	-	-	-	-	-	629	0	( 474)	822	( 199)	778
<b>Balance at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>47,214</b>	<b>¥10,952</b>	<b>¥2,995</b>	<b>¥45,923</b>	<b>¥(1,356)</b>	<b>¥2,060</b>	<b>¥1</b>	<b>¥(1,644)</b>	<b>¥(410)</b>	<b>¥220</b>	<b>¥58,741</b>

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)										
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	Foreign currency transaction adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets	
Balance at April 1, 2016	\$97,620	\$26,475	\$375,174	\$(2,288)	\$12,759	\$3	\$(10,426)	\$( 10,984)	\$3,733	\$492,066	
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	-	-	44,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,135	
Cash dividends	-	-	( 9,977)	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 9,977)	
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	( 14,648)	-	-	-	-	-	( 14,648)	
Disposal of treasury stock	-	45	-	4,845	-	-	-	-	-	4,890	
Change in ownership interest of the parent arising from transactions with non-controlling shareholders	-	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	
Net change in the year	-	-	-	-	5,603	2	( 4,226)	7,333	( 1,769)	6,943	
<b>Balance at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>\$97,620</b>	<b>\$26,698</b>	<b>\$409,332</b>	<b>\$(12,091)</b>	<b>\$18,362</b>	<b>\$5</b>	<b>\$(14,652)</b>	<b>\$(3,651)</b>	<b>\$1,964</b>	<b>\$523,587</b>	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2017	2016	2017
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Income before income taxes	¥ 6,553	¥ 6,086	\$ 58,413
Adjustments for:			
Income taxes paid	( 1,523)	( 1,849)	( 13,578)
Income taxes refunded	85	234	754
Depreciation and amortization	4,101	4,321	36,555
Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill	9	10	81
Impairment loss	18	92	159
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	19	30	169
Increase in provision for share-based compensation	29	–	260
Decrease (increase) in provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	( 17)	32	( 155)
Increase (decrease) in liability for retirement benefits	277	( 144)	2,472
Foreign exchange losses (gains), net	( 52)	56	( 463)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	( 592)	( 509)	( 5,274)
Loss on sales and disposal of property, plant and equipment	58	257	520
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade	( 2,519)	( 8)	( 22,455)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	( 542)	634	( 4,829)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	172	( 810)	1,529
Other, net	724	606	6,449
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>9,038</b>	<b>60,607</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Increase in time deposits	( 50)	( 94)	( 448)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	( 4,004)	( 3,883)	( 35,690)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	105	109	933
Purchases of intangible assets	( 515)	( 408)	( 4,590)
Purchases of investments in securities	( 20)	( 19)	( 175)
Proceeds from sales of investments in securities	110	35	984
Other, net	( 265)	76	( 2,363)
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>( 4,639)</b>	<b>( 4,184)</b>	<b>( 41,349)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</b>			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	( 115)	( 1,050)	( 1,025)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	553	1,384	4,929
Payments on long-term borrowings	( 529)	( 2,049)	( 4,717)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	5,957	–	53,101
Redemption of bonds	( 3,000)	–	( 26,740)
Purchases of treasury stock	( 1,642)	( 141)	( 14,640)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	367	1	3,274
Cash dividends paid	( 1,119)	( 1,035)	( 9,977)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	( 26)	( 106)	( 229)
Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	–	( 26)	–
Other, net	( 24)	( 26)	( 213)
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>( 3,049)</b>	<b>3,763</b>
<b>Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>( 83)</b>	<b>( 1,066)</b>	<b>( 737)</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>22,284</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>16,436</b>	<b>15,697</b>	<b>146,497</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</b>	<b>¥ 18,936</b>	<b>¥ 16,436</b>	<b>\$ 168,781</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

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## 1. Description of Business

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. (hereinafter, the "Company") is a pioneer belt manufacturer in Japan. The Company manufactures and sells power transmission belts for automobiles, industrial machines, agricultural machines, home appliances and information terminal devices, heavy and light duty conveyor belts, products for office automation and household appliances and films for a variety of markets.

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## 2. Basis for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and its related accounting regulations and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements from International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation.

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## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (1) Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 25 subsidiaries (collectively, the "Companies") as of March 31, 2017 (26 subsidiaries as of March 31, 2016).

Bando (Shanghai) Industrial Belt Co., Ltd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation due to liquidation in October 2016.

Investments in 7 affiliates, on which the Company have significant influence, are accounted for by the equity method as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Five overseas consolidated subsidiaries with fiscal year-end of December 31 prepare the provisional financial statements for consolidation purpose as of March 31.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. All material unrealized profits included in assets resulting from transactions within the Companies are eliminated.

### (2) Foreign currency transactions

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The foreign currency exchange gains or losses from transactions are charged to income.

Assets and liabilities of the overseas subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing at each balance sheet date. Income and expense accounts are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Differences arising from such translations are recorded as foreign currency translation adjustments and non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheet.

### (3) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are composed of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to cash and exposed to insignificant risk of fluctuation of values.

### (4) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided at the amounts calculated based on the past loss experience and an additional estimate of potential losses in the specific receivables.

### (5) Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates

Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates is provided for estimated losses arising from the liquidation of a certain consolidated subsidiary or associate of the Company.

### (6) Allowance for stock-based compensation

Allowance for stock-based compensation is provided for the issuance of the Company's stocks through the Director's Compensation BIP Trust Plan at the estimated amounts of stocks to be issued based on the points allocated to directors in accordance with the stocks issuing rules.

#### (7) Inventories

Finished goods, work in process and raw materials are stated at the lower of cost determined by the first-in, first-out method or net selling value. Merchandise and supplies are stated at the lower of cost determined by the gross average method or net selling value.

Meanwhile, inventories held by domestic consolidated subsidiaries are stated at the lower of cost determined principally by the gross average method or net selling value. Inventories held by overseas consolidated subsidiaries are stated at the lower of cost determined mostly by the first-in, first-out method or net selling value.

#### (8) Investments in securities

Investments in securities are classified into three categories: trading securities, held-to-maturity debt securities or available-for-sale securities. Trading securities are carried at fair value. Gain or loss, both realized and unrealized, is recognized in income. Held-to-maturity debt securities are carried at amortized cost. Marketable securities classified as available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value with changes in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, reported in net assets. Non-marketable securities classified as available-for-sale securities are carried at cost determined by the moving-average method.

#### (9) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except for lease assets are depreciated principally by the declining-balance method over their estimated useful lives. Buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998 by the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are depreciated by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are as follows: three to 50 years for buildings and structures, and five to ten years for machinery and equipment.

#### (10) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the cost in excess of fair value of net assets acquired in business combination accounted for by the purchase method. Goodwill is amortized over ten years by the straight-line method.

#### (11) Other intangible assets

Capitalized computer software costs for internal use are amortized by the straight-line method over five years.

#### (12) Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

#### (13) Leases

Leased assets under finance leases which do not transfer ownership to the lessee are capitalized and depreciated or amortized by the straight-line method with no residual value over their lease terms.

#### (14) Retirement benefits

Employees serving the Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries are generally entitled to retirement benefits determined by reference to current basic rates of pay, length of service and conditions under which the terminations occur. The Companies principally account for allowance for retirement benefits based on projected benefit obligations and plan assets at each balance sheet date. The retirement benefit obligations are attributed to each period on a benefit formula basis over estimated years of the eligible employees.

Prior service cost is amortized by the straight-line method over ten years from the year in which they arise.

Actuarial gain or loss is amortized by the straight-line method over ten years from the next year in which they arise.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method to calculate net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit costs.

#### (15) Income taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed based on income before income taxes in the consolidated statements of income. The liability method is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences of the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial and income tax reporting purposes. The Companies provide a valuation allowance when they believe that deferred tax assets are not recoverable based on expected future taxable income.

The Company and certain of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have applied the consolidated taxation system.

#### (16) Derivatives and hedging activities

The Companies use derivative financial instruments to manage their exposures to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Interest rate swap contracts are used to reduce interest rate risk. Interest rate and currency swap contracts are used to reduce interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The Companies do not enter into



derivatives for trading or speculative purpose.

If derivatives are used for hedging purpose and qualify for hedging accounting, gains or losses on derivatives are deferred until maturity of hedged items. The interest rate swap contracts which qualify for hedge accounting and meet certain hedging criteria are not measured at market value, but the differential paid or received under the swap contracts is recognized and included in interest expense.

#### (17) Per share information

Net income per share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the year.

Cash dividends per share presented in the consolidated statements of income are dividends attributable to the respective years including dividends to be paid after the year-end.

#### (18) Changes in accounting policies

(Application of Practical Solution on a Change in Depreciation Method due to Tax Reform 2016)

Following the change in the Corporation Tax Act, the Company has applied the "Practical Solution on a Change in Depreciation Method due to Tax Reform 2016" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No.32, June 17, 2016) from the current fiscal year, and changed the depreciation method for leasehold improvements and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016, from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method.

As a result, the impact of this change on the consolidated financial statements was insignificant.

#### (19) Change in the method of presentation

(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

For the year ended March 31, 2017, "Proceeds from sales of treasury stock," which was included in "Other, net" in Cash Flows from Financing Activities for the year ended March 31, 2016, is separately presented because it became material. In order to reflect this change, the consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016 were reclassified.

As a result, ¥1 million which was included in "Other, net" in Cash Flows from Financing Activities for the year ended March 31, 2016 was reclassified as "Proceeds from sales of treasury stock."

#### (20) Application of Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets

The Company has applied the "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (ASBJ Guidance No.26, March 28, 2016) from the current fiscal year.

#### (21) Transactions to issue own shares to employees through a trust

From the current fiscal year, the Company has introduced an employee incentive plan, "Employee Stock Ownership Plan Trust ("ESOP")" for the purpose of enhancing corporate value for the medium and long-term perspective.

The Company has applied "Practical Solution on Transactions to Issue Own Shares to Employees through Trusts" (ASBJ PITF No.30, March 26, 2015) for accounting of the Trust contract.

##### (a) Outline

The Company has established a trust ("Trust") for certain employees who participate in the "Bando Chemical Industries Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("Company's ESOP")" and meet certain requirements as its beneficiaries. The Trust has acquired the total number of the Company's shares expected to be acquired by the Company's ESOP over five years during the predetermined acquisition period, and will subsequently sell these shares to the Company's ESOP on a certain date of every month.

##### (b) The Company's shares held by the Trust

The Company's shares held by the Trust are included in net assets as treasury stock at the carrying amount at the Trust (excluding ancillary expenses). The carrying amount and number of the Company's shares held by the Trust as of March 31, 2017 are ¥367 million (\$3,273 thousand) and 357 thousand shares, respectively.

##### (c) The carrying amount of the borrowing recorded in the gross price method

As of March 31, 2017: ¥408 million (\$3,634 thousand)

#### (22) Performance-based Stock Compensation Plan for Directors, etc.

The Company has introduced the "Directors Compensation Board Incentive Plan (BIP) Trust" as the Performance-based Stock Compensation Plan ("Plan") for directors (excluding non-executive directors and overseas residents) and executive officers (collectively, "Directors, etc."), with the purpose of further clarifying the linkage between the remuneration of Directors, etc. and the value of the Company's shares and increasing their motivation to improve performance and increase the corporate value in the mid- to long-term.

The Company accounts for the Trust contract in accordance with "Practical Solution on Transactions to Issue Own Shares to Employees through Trusts" (ASBJ PITF No.30, March 26, 2015).

(a) Outline

The Plan is a performance-based stock compensation plan under which a trust purchases the Company's shares with the fund contributed by the Company and issues those shares to the Company's Directors, etc. based on their level of performance achievement. However, in principle, Directors, etc. can receive the Company's shares upon their retirement.

(b) The Company's shares held by the Trust

The Company's shares held by the Trust are included in net assets as treasury stock at the carrying amount at the Trust (excluding ancillary expenses). The carrying amount and number of the Company's shares held by the Trust as of March 31, 2017 are ¥284 million (\$2,526 thousand) and 283 thousand shares, respectively.

The estimated amount of the aforementioned officers' remuneration attributable to the current fiscal year is recorded as Allowance for stock-based compensation.

#### 4. U.S. Dollar Amounts

The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. These translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts actually represent, or have been or could be converted into U.S. dollars.

The rate of ¥112.19 = U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange as at March 31, 2017, has been used for the purpose of such translations.

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#### 5. Inventories

Inventories held by the Companies as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2017	2016	U.S. dollars
Merchandise and finished goods	¥ 6,755	¥ 6,461	\$ 60,208
Work in process	1,509	1,542	13,448
Raw materials and supplies	2,640	2,506	23,535
Total	¥ 10,904	¥ 10,509	\$ 97,191

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#### 6. Financial Instruments

##### (1) Policy for financial instruments

The Companies raise funds from stable and low-cost financing sources, mainly bank borrowings and bonds, as needed in light of the financial plan developed as a part of the annual management plan. The Companies invest temporary cash surplus in highly liquid and secured financial instruments. The Companies use derivatives to the extent necessary for financial risk management purposes.

##### (2) Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments

Receivables such as notes and accounts receivable-trade, Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating are exposed to customers' credit risk. Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Investments in securities, mainly equity instruments, are exposed to market risk. The Companies quarterly review fair values of marketable securities.

Payables such as notes and accounts payable-trade, Electronically recorded obligations – operating are generally paid within four months. Payables denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Bank borrowings and bonds are used to fund working capital and capital expenditures. Some of them are exposed to interest rate risk. The Companies reduce such risk arising from certain long-term borrowings by interest rate swap contracts.

Derivatives include foreign currency forward contracts used to hedge foreign exchange risk on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, and interest rate swap contracts used to hedge interest rate risk on bank borrowings, and interest rate and currency swap contracts used to hedge interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk on bank borrowings.

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

###### (a) Credit risk management

The Companies regularly monitor the financial position of customers to reduce the risk of defaults.

Since the Companies enter into derivative transactions only with highly-rated financial institutions, they believe there is little risk of defaults.

###### (b) Market risk management

The Companies use foreign currency forward contracts to hedge foreign exchange risk identified by currency and month for receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. With respect to investments in securities, the Companies regularly monitor fair values and the financial positions of the issuers and review the holding purpose of these securities.

###### (c) Liquidity risk management in financing activities

The Companies prepare and update the cash management plan in a timely manner, and maintain a certain level of liquidity on hand to reduce liquidity risk.

##### (4) Fair values of financial instruments

Fair values of financial instruments include market prices and values calculated reasonably when market prices are not readily available. As calculation of such value incorporates variable factors, using different assumptions may result in different values. The contract amounts and other information described in Note 8, "Derivatives" are not indicative of market risk exposure to derivative transactions.

Book values and fair values of the financial instruments as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Financial instruments whose fair values were not readily available were excluded from the following table:

	Millions of yen					
	2017			2016		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 18,936	¥ 18,936	¥ —	¥ 16,436	¥ 16,436	¥ —
Time deposits	587	587	—	545	545	—
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	18,824	18,824	—	16,731	16,731	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	1,789	1,789	—	1,617	1,617	—
Investments in securities						
Available-for-sale securities	6,047	6,047	—	5,154	5,154	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 46,183</b>	<b>¥ 46,183</b>	<b>¥ —</b>	<b>¥ 40,483</b>	<b>¥ 40,483</b>	<b>¥ —</b>
Notes and accounts payable—trade	¥ 9,259	¥ 9,259	¥ —	¥ 9,908	¥ 9,908	¥ —
Electronically recorded obligations – operating	3,407	3,407	—	2,767	2,767	—
Short-term borrowings	1,421	1,421	—	1,555	1,555	—
Bonds due within one year	—	—	—	3,000	3,015	15
Income taxes payable	1,065	1,065	—	439	439	—
Long-term borrowings	7,992	8,023	31	8,005	8,072	67
Bonds due after one year	6,000	6,001	1	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 29,144</b>	<b>¥ 29,176</b>	<b>¥ 32</b>	<b>¥ 25,674</b>	<b>¥ 25,756</b>	<b>¥ 82</b>
Derivative transactions						
Contracts to which hedge accounting was not applied	¥ 4	¥ 4	¥ —	¥ 10	¥ 10	¥ —
Contracts to which hedge accounting was applied	12	12	—	35	35	—

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2017		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 168,781	\$ 168,781	\$ —
Time deposits	5,232	5,232	—
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	167,788	167,788	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	15,943	15,943	—
Investments in securities			
Available-for-sale securities	53,901	53,901	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 411,645</b>	<b>\$ 411,645</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
Notes and accounts payable—trade	\$ 82,531	\$ 82,531	\$ —
Electronically recorded obligations – operating	30,364	30,364	—
Short-term borrowings	12,668	12,668	—
Bonds due within one year	—	—	—
Income taxes payable	9,491	9,491	—
Long-term borrowings	71,235	71,517	282
Bonds due after one year	53,481	53,485	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 259,770</b>	<b>\$ 260,056</b>	<b>\$ 286</b>
Derivative transactions			
Contracts to which hedge accounting was not applied	\$ 32	\$ 32	\$ —
Contracts to which hedge accounting was applied	103	103	—

***Cash and cash equivalents, Time deposits, Notes and accounts receivable—trade, Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating***

The fair values approximate book values because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

***Investments in securities***

The fair values are measured at the quoted market prices of the stock exchange.

***Notes and accounts payable—trade, Electronically recorded obligations – operating, Short-term borrowings, Income taxes payable***

The fair values approximate book values because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

### Long-term borrowings

The fair values represent present values of the aggregated interest and principal discounted at interest rates that would be applied to new similar borrowings. Long-term borrowings include the current portion of long-term borrowings.

### Bonds

The fair values are measured at the quoted market prices.

### Derivative transactions

Please see Note 8, "Derivatives."

Financial instruments whose fair values were not available as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2017	2016	U.S. dollars
Available-for-sale securities			2017
Unlisted equity securities	¥ 136	¥ 133	\$ 1,210
Investments in affiliates	5,305	5,041	47,286
Total	¥ 5,441	¥ 5,174	\$ 48,496

The above items were not included in investments in securities (available-for-sale securities) because their market price was not available and it was extremely difficult to determine their fair values.

Monetary assets and investments in securities with maturities as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	2017			
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 18,936	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Time deposits	587	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	18,824	—	—	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	1,789	—	—	—
Total	¥ 40,136	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —

	Millions of yen			
	2016			
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 16,436	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Time deposits	545	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	16,731	—	—	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	1,617	—	—	—
Total	¥ 35,329	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2017			
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 168,781	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Time deposits	5,232	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	167,788	—	—	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	15,943	—	—	—
Total	\$ 357,744	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Please see Note 9, "Short-term Borrowings and Long-term Debt" for annual maturities of long-term debt.

## 7. Investments in Securities

Marketable securities classified as available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	2017			2016		
	Acquisition cost	Fair value (Book value)	Unrealized gains (losses)	Acquisition cost	Fair value (Book value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
Securities with gross unrealized gains:						
Equity securities	¥ 2,032	¥ 4,920	¥ 2,888	¥ 2,034	¥ 4,176	¥ 2,142
Securities with gross unrealized losses:						
Equity securities	1,137	1,127	(10)	1,146	978	(168)
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 3,169</b>	<b>¥ 6,047</b>	<b>¥ 2,878</b>	<b>¥ 3,180</b>	<b>¥ 5,154</b>	<b>¥ 1,974</b>

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2017		
	Acquisition cost	Fair value (Book value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
Securities with gross unrealized gains:			
Equity securities	\$ 18,118	\$ 43,859	\$ 25,741
Securities with gross unrealized losses:			
Equity securities	10,133	10,042	(91)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 28,251</b>	<b>\$ 53,901</b>	<b>\$ 25,650</b>

Information about available-for-sale securities sold during the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2017	2016	2017	
Proceeds	¥ 110	¥ 35	\$ 984	
Realized gains	80	24	714	
Realized losses	—	—	—	

The Companies recognize impairment losses on available-for-sale securities when the market value declines by more than 30 percent and the possibility of market value recovery is remote.

## 8. Derivatives

Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting was not applied for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

(1) Currencies

	Millions of yen							
	2017				2016			
	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
Foreign currency forward contracts:								
Sell:								
U.S. Dollar	¥ 210	¥ —	¥ 2	¥ 2	¥ 130	¥ —	¥ 3	¥ 3
Euro	121	—	(0)	(0)	104	—	0	0
Buy:								
Japanese yen	¥ 74	¥ —	¥ 2	¥ 2	¥ 142	¥ —	¥ 7	¥ 7
U.S. Dollar	8	—	(0)	(0)	3	—	(0)	(0)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2017			
	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
Foreign currency forward contracts:				
Sell:				
U.S. Dollar	\$ 1,871	\$ —	\$ 22	\$ 22
Euro	1,079	—	(4)	(4)
Buy:				
Japanese yen	\$ 660	\$ —	\$ 15	\$ 15
U.S. Dollar	75	—	(1)	(1)

\* The fair value is based on prices provided by financial institutions.

Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting was applied for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

(1) Interest rate

Millions of yen								
2017				2016				
Main hedged item	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	Main hedged item	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	
Interest rate								
swap contracts:								
Floating rate receipt, fixed rate payment	Long-term borrowings	¥ 4,900	¥ 2,200	*	Long-term borrowings	¥ 4,900	¥ 4,900	*

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2017				
Main hedged item	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	
Interest rate				
swap contracts:				
Floating rate receipt, fixed rate payment	Long-term borrowings	\$ 43,676	\$ 19,610	*

\* The fair value of such derivative transactions was included in that of hedged items.

(2) Interest rate and currencies

Millions of yen								
2017				2016				
Main hedged item	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	Main hedged item	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	
Interest rate								
swap contracts:								
Floating rate receipt, fixed rate payment:								
Japanese yen receipt		¥ 80	¥ —	¥ 13		¥ 160	¥ —	¥ (23)
/India rupee payment	Long-term borrowings				Long-term borrowings			
U.S. dollar receipt		176	—	(1)		354	208	58
/India rupee payment								
Total		¥ 256	¥ —	¥ 12		¥ 514	¥ 208	¥ 35

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2017				
Main hedged item	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	
Interest rate				
swap contracts:				
Floating rate receipt, fixed rate payment:				
Japanese yen receipt		\$ 713	\$ —	\$ 115
/India rupee payment	Long-term borrowings			
U.S. dollar receipt		1,569	—	(12)
/India rupee payment				
Total		\$ 2,282	\$ —	\$ 103

\* The fair value is based on prices provided by financial institutions.

## 9. Short-term Borrowings and Long-term Debt

Short-term borrowings as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 represented bank overdrafts with weighted average interest rates of 3.75% and 2.86%, respectively.

Long-term debt as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2017	2016	U.S. dollars
Unsecured long-term borrowings from banks and other financial institutions with weighted average interest rate of 0.99% in 2017 and 1.28% in 2016	¥ 7,992	¥ 8,005	\$ 71,234
Unsecured bonds due 2022, 0.24% and due 2024, 0.40%	6,000	3,000	53,481
Obligations under finance leases	101	56	901
	<b>14,093</b>	11,061	<b>125,616</b>
Less current portion of long-term debt	3,111	3,513	27,732
Total	¥ 10,982	¥ 7,548	\$ 97,884

Annual maturities of long-term debt outstanding as of March 31, 2017 were as follows:

Year ending at March 31	Millions of yen	Thousands of
		U.S. dollars
2018	¥ 3,111	\$ 27,732
2019	1,812	16,149
2020	1,607	14,328
2021	1,406	12,528
2022	3,057	27,244
2023 and thereafter	3,100	27,635
Total	¥ 14,093	\$ 125,616



## 10. Retirement Benefits

The details of retirement benefits for the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

The Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries have defined contribution pension plans and defined benefit pension plans for employees. The Company places plan assets in an employee retirement benefit trust. Certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries join the Smaller Enterprise Retirement Allowance Mutual Aid system.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method to calculate net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit costs.

### (1) Defined benefit plans

#### (a) Movement in retirement benefit obligations, except defined benefit plans to which the simplified method was applied

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Beginning balance	¥ 11,735	¥ 11,633	\$ 104,601
Service cost	561	533	4,999
Interest cost	48	93	432
Actuarial losses (gains) arising during the year	(53)	486	(470)
Retirement benefits paid	(749)	(925)	(6,678)
Prior year service cost arising during the year	4	(15)	31
Other	11	(70)	99
Ending balance	¥ 11,557	¥ 11,735	\$ 103,014

#### (b) Movement in plan assets, except defined benefit plans to which the simplified method was applied

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Beginning balance	¥ 9,151	¥ 9,875	\$ 81,565
Expected return on plan assets	158	164	1,406
Actuarial gains (losses) arising during the year	518	(735)	4,621
Contributions paid by the employer	820	808	7,309
Retirement benefits paid	(743)	(918)	(6,618)
Other	13	(43)	115
Ending balance	¥ 9,917	¥ 9,151	\$ 88,398

#### (c) Movement in net defined benefit liability of defined benefit plans to which the simplified method was applied

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Beginning balance	¥ 333	¥ 298	\$ 2,964
Retirement benefit costs	170	111	1,514
Retirement benefit paid	(8)	(23)	(67)
Contributions to the plans	(128)	(53)	(1,139)
Ending balance	¥ 367	¥ 333	\$ 3,272

(d) Reconciliation of retirement benefit obligations and plan assets with net defined benefit liability and net defined benefit asset on the Consolidated balance sheets

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Retirement benefit obligations under the funded plans	¥ 12,331	¥ 12,466	\$ 109,909
Fair value of plan assets	(10,447)	(9,663)	(93,119)
	1,884	2,803	16,790
Retirement benefit obligations under the unfunded plans	123	114	1,098
Net liabilities or assets recorded on the Consolidated balance sheets	2,007	2,917	17,888
Net defined benefit liability	2,007	2,918	17,889
Net defined benefit asset	(0)	(1)	(1)
Net liabilities or assets recorded on the Consolidated balance sheets	¥ 2,007	¥ 2,917	\$ 17,888

\* Defined benefit plans to which the simplified method was applied are included in the above table.

(e) Retirement benefit costs

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Service cost	¥ 561	¥ 532	\$ 4,999
Interest cost	48	93	432
Expected return on plan assets	(158)	(164)	(1,406)
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)	616	191	5,492
Amortization of prior service cost	2	(17)	14
Retirement benefit costs based on the simplified method	170	111	1,514
Total retirement benefit costs of defined benefit plans	¥ 1,239	¥ 746	\$ 11,045

(f) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Other comprehensive income)

Breakdown of remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax effects)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Prior service cost	¥ (2)	¥ (2)	\$ (18)
Actuarial losses (gains)	1,187	(1,030)	10,584
Total	¥ 1,185	¥ (1,032)	\$ 10,566

(g) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Accumulated other comprehensive income)

Breakdown of remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax effects)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥ 27	¥ 28	\$ 239
Unrecognized actuarial losses (gains)	(617)	(1,804)	(5,500)
Total	¥ (590)	¥ (1,776)	\$ (5,261)

(h) Plan assets

Plan assets consisted of the following:

	2017	2016
Equity securities	43%	41%
Bonds	38	41
General account	10	11
Cash and deposits	6	5
Other	2	2
Total	100%	100%

\* Employee retirement benefit trust set up for the corporate pension plan accounts for 17% and 14% of total plan assets for the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

Expected rate of return on plan assets

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is determined based on the current and expected allocation of plan assets and on the current and expected future long-term rates of return on various assets composing plan assets.

(i) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at March 31, 2017 were as follows:

	2017	2016
Discount rate	Mainly 0.4%	Mainly 0.3%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	Mainly 2.0%	Mainly 2.1%

\* Expected salary increase rate was not used in calculation of projected benefit obligation under the point-based benefit system.

(2) Defined contribution pension plans

Contributions to the defined contribution pension plans were ¥193 million (\$1,717 thousand) and ¥194 million for the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

## 11. Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2017	2016	U.S. dollars
Deferred tax assets:			2017
Contributions to retirement benefit trust	¥ 1,135	¥ 1,111	\$ 10,117
Net defined benefit liability	580	861	5,169
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	647	647	5,764
Tax loss carryforwards	376	603	3,355
Non-deductible valuation loss	526	503	4,687
Impairment loss	194	259	1,731
Elimination of gains arising from intercompany transactions	633	632	5,640
Other	444	288	3,963
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(1,260)	(1,534)	(11,231)
Total	¥ 3,275	¥ 3,370	\$ 29,195
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Gain on set-up of retirement benefit trust	¥ (928)	¥ (928)	\$ (8,271)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	(819)	(541)	(7,296)
Elimination of losses arising from intercompany transactions	(281)	(260)	(2,505)
Other	(327)	(247)	(2,921)
Total	¥ (2,355)	¥ (1,976)	\$ (20,993)
Net deferred tax assets*	¥ 920	¥ 1,394	\$ 8,202

\* Net deferred tax assets were included in the following accounts in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2017	2016	U.S. dollars
Current assets – Deferred tax assets	¥ 551	¥ 458	\$ 4,909
Other assets – Deferred tax assets	404	966	3,601
Current liabilities – Other	3	—	31
Long-term liabilities – Other	32	30	277

Reconciliation of the statutory tax rate to the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	2017	2016
Statutory tax rate	30.8%	33.0%
Different income tax rates applicable to income in certain foreign countries	(5.5)	(7.7)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(2.8)	(2.8)
Nondeductible expenses	1.2	1.7
Tax deduction	(1.9)	(1.3)
Foreign withholding tax	0.2	4.1
Change in valuation allowance	(1.6)	(0.2)
Prior year income taxes	0.1	(2.5)
Adjustment on deferred tax assets at year-end due to tax rate change	0.0	1.2
Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries	1.1	1.2
Other, net	2.4	0.1
Effective income tax rate	24.0%	26.8%

Change in the method of presentation

“Nontaxable income” which was separately presented for the year ended March 31, 2016 is included in “Other, net” because it became immaterial. “Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries” which was included in “Other, net” for the year ended March 31, 2016 is separately presented because it became material. The figures for the year ended March 31, 2016 in the table above were reclassified to reflect this change in presentation.

As a result, 0.5% presented as “Nontaxable income” and 0.7% included in “Other, net” for the year ended March 31, 2016 were reclassified into “Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries.”

## 12. Net Assets

Significant provisions in the Act that affect financial and accounting matters are summarized below:

### (1) Dividends

The Act allows Japanese companies to pay dividends at any time during the year in addition to the year-end dividend upon resolution at the shareholders’ meeting.

The Act permits Japanese companies to distribute dividends in kind (non-cash assets) to shareholders subject to certain limitations and additional requirements. Semiannual interim dividends may also be paid once a year upon resolution by the Board of Directors if the articles of incorporation of the company so stipulate. The Act continues to provide certain limitations on the amounts available for dividends or the purchase of treasury stock. The limitation is defined as the amount available for distribution to the shareholders, but the amount of equity after dividends must be maintained at no less than ¥3 million.

### (2) Increases/decreases and transfer of common stock, reserve and surplus

The Act requires that an amount equal to 10% of dividends must be appropriated as legal reserve (of retained earnings) or as additional paid-in capital (of capital surplus) depending on the equity account charged upon the payment of such dividends until the sum of legal reserve and additional paid-in capital equals 25% of the common stock. Under the Act, additional paid-in capital and legal reserve may be reversed without limitation. The Act also provides that common stock, legal reserve, additional paid-in capital, other capital surplus and retained earnings can be transferred among the accounts under certain conditions upon resolution of the shareholders.

### (3) Treasury stock and treasury stock acquisition rights

The Act also permits Japanese companies to repurchase/dispose of treasury stock by resolution of the Board of Directors. The amount of treasury stock to be purchased cannot exceed the amount available for distribution to the shareholders which is determined by specific formula.

Under the Act, stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity.

The Act also provides that companies can purchase both treasury stock acquisition rights and treasury stock. Such treasury stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity or deducted directly from stock acquisition rights.

### 13. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 principally consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2017	2016	U.S. dollars
Salaries	¥ 5,906	¥ 6,211	\$ 52,641
Packing and delivery expenses	677	2,485	6,031
Research and development costs	2,324	1,193	20,717
Retirement benefit costs	29	442	260
Provision for doubtful accounts	29	33	260

### 14. Net Income per Share

The Companies had no dilutive securities for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

Basic net income per share for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2017	2016	U.S. dollars
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	¥ 4,951	¥ 4,386	\$ 44,135

  

	Thousands of shares	
	2017	2016
Weighted-average number of shares	45,890	47,009

  

	Yen		U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Net income per share	¥ 107.90	¥ 93.91	\$ 0.96

Effective October 1, 2016, the Company carried out a share consolidation at a rate of one share for every two shares. Net income per share is calculated assuming that the share consolidation had been carried out at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

## 15. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments regarding other comprehensive income and related income tax effects for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2017	2016	U.S. dollars
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:			
Recognized during the year	¥ 986	¥ (959)	\$ 8,796
Reclassification adjustments	(80)	(24)	(714)
Before tax effects adjustments	906	(983)	8,082
Income tax effects	(277)	347	(2,474)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	629	(636)	5,608
Deferred gains on hedges:			
Recognized during the year	0	1	3
Before tax effects adjustments	0	1	3
Income tax effects	(0)	(0)	(1)
Deferred gain on hedges	0	1	2
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Recognized during the year	(351)	(3,063)	(3,131)
Reclassification adjustments	(14)	—	(122)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(365)	(3,063)	(3,253)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Recognized during the year	574	(1,231)	5,114
Reclassification adjustments	612	199	5,452
Before tax effects adjustment	1,186	(1,032)	10,566
Income tax effects	(363)	303	(3,233)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	823	(729)	7,333
Share of other comprehensive income in affiliates accounted for by the equity method:			
Recognized during the year	(112)	(293)	(998)
Share of other comprehensive income in affiliates accounted for by the equity method	(112)	(293)	(998)
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 975	¥ (4,720)	\$ 8,692

## 16. Segment Information

### (1) Description of reportable segments

The Companies' reportable segments are components for which separate financial information is available, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker in order to decide allocations of resources and assess segment performance.

The Companies have adopted the division system. Each operating division develops a comprehensive strategy for respective products/services for domestic and overseas markets and conducts business activities. Therefore, the Companies consist of three reportable segments according to products based on operating divisions: "Automotive Parts Business," "Industrial Products Business," and "Advanced Elastomer Products Business."

The main products of each segment are as follows:

Segment name	Main products
Automotive Parts Business	Automotive power transmission belt products (accessory drive power transmission belts and system products), motorcycle power transmission belt products (variable speed belts for scooters, etc.)
Industrial Products Business	Industrial power transmission belt products (industrial machinery V-belts, toothed belts, pulleys, etc.), other power transmission products, conveyor belts (conveyor belts, resin conveyor belts, synchronous conveyor belts), conveyor system products, rice-hulling rolls, etc.
Advanced Elastomer Products Business	Cleaning blades, high-performance rollers, precision belts, polyurethane functional parts, precision polishing materials, films for construction materials, medical films, decorative display films, industrial films, etc.

### (2) Methods of measurement for sales, profit or loss, assets and other items by reportable segments

The accounting treatments applied to the reportable segments is the same as those described in Note 3, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." Segment profit is based on operating income. Intersegment sales are based on market prices.

### (3) Sales, profit or loss, assets and other items by reportable segments

	Millions of yen 2017							Consolidated Financial Statements
	Automotive Parts Business	Industrial Products Business	Advanced Elastomer Products Business	Total reportable segments	Other	Total	Adjustments	
Net sales								
Sales to customers	¥ 40,233	¥ 31,368	¥ 14,777	¥ 86,378	¥ 2,009	¥ 88,387	¥ —	¥ 88,387
Intersegment sales	88	78	137	303	501	804	(804)	—
Total	¥ 40,321	¥ 31,446	¥ 14,914	¥ 86,681	¥ 2,510	¥ 89,191	¥ (804)	¥ 88,387
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 2,937	¥ 1,992	¥ 294	¥ 5,223	¥ 427	¥ 5,650	¥ 246	¥ 5,896
Segment assets	¥ 34,001	¥ 29,159	¥ 11,000	¥ 74,160	¥ 2,403	¥ 76,563	¥ 20,132	¥ 96,695
Other:								
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 2,172	¥ 1,184	¥ 686	¥ 4,042	¥ 102	¥ 4,144	¥ 38	¥ 4,182
Increase in property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	¥ 2,050	¥ 950	¥ 672	¥ 3,672	¥ 15	¥ 3,687	¥ 872	¥ 4,559
Impairment loss	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 18	¥ 18	¥ —	¥ 18	¥ —	¥ 18

Millions of yen  
2016

	Reportable segments				Other	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Automotive Parts Business	Industrial Products Business	Advanced Elastomer Products Business	Total reportable segments				
<b>Net sales</b>								
Sales to customers	¥ 42,750	¥ 33,028	¥ 15,564	¥ 91,342	¥ 1,930	¥ 93,272	¥ —	¥ 93,272
Intersegment sales	94	69	56	219	701	920	(920)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥ 42,844</b>	<b>¥ 33,097</b>	<b>¥ 15,620</b>	<b>¥ 91,561</b>	<b>¥ 2,631</b>	<b>¥ 94,192</b>	<b>¥ (920)</b>	<b>¥ 93,272</b>
<b>Segment profit (loss)</b>	<b>¥ 3,324</b>	<b>¥ 1,924</b>	<b>¥ 759</b>	<b>¥ 6,007</b>	<b>¥ 276</b>	<b>¥ 6,283</b>	<b>¥ (322)</b>	<b>¥ 5,961</b>
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>¥ 32,810</b>	<b>¥ 28,507</b>	<b>¥ 10,670</b>	<b>¥ 71,987</b>	<b>¥ 2,297</b>	<b>¥ 74,284</b>	<b>¥ 16,481</b>	<b>¥ 90,765</b>
<b>Other:</b>								
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 2,432	¥ 1,004	¥ 718	¥ 4,154	¥ 124	¥ 4,278	¥ 121	¥ 4,399
Increase in property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	¥ 1,736	¥ 1,111	¥ 855	¥ 3,702	¥ 16	¥ 3,718	¥ 958	¥ 4,676
Impairment loss	¥ —	¥ 81	¥ 11	¥ 92	¥ —	¥ 92	¥ —	¥ 92

Thousands of U.S. dollars  
2017

	Reportable segments				Other	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Automotive Parts Business	Industrial Products Business	Advanced Elastomer Products Business	Total reportable segments				
<b>Net sales</b>								
Sales to customers	\$ 358,613	\$ 279,601	\$ 131,717	\$ 769,931	\$ 17,904	\$ 787,835	\$ —	\$ 787,835
Intersegment sales	782	692	1,221	2,695	4,468	7,163	(7,163)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 359,395</b>	<b>\$ 280,293</b>	<b>\$ 132,938</b>	<b>\$ 772,626</b>	<b>\$ 22,372</b>	<b>\$ 794,998</b>	<b>\$ (7,163)</b>	<b>\$ 787,835</b>
<b>Segment profit (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 26,181</b>	<b>\$ 17,752</b>	<b>\$ 2,621</b>	<b>\$ 46,554</b>	<b>\$ 3,810</b>	<b>\$ 50,364</b>	<b>\$ 2,190</b>	<b>\$ 52,554</b>
<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>\$ 303,067</b>	<b>\$ 259,904</b>	<b>\$ 98,051</b>	<b>\$ 661,022</b>	<b>\$ 21,420</b>	<b>\$ 682,442</b>	<b>\$ 179,448</b>	<b>\$ 861,890</b>
<b>Other:</b>								
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 19,356	\$ 10,553	\$ 6,119	\$ 36,028	\$ 913	\$ 36,941	\$ 335	\$ 37,276
Increase in property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	\$ 18,277	\$ 8,470	\$ 5,989	\$ 32,736	\$ 129	\$ 32,865	\$ 7,767	\$ 40,632
Impairment loss	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 159	\$ 159	\$ —	\$ 159	\$ —	\$ 159

\*1 "Other" category represents operating segments not included in reportable segments.

\*2 "Adjustments" are as follows:

- Adjustments of segment profit (loss) include ¥16 million (\$141 thousand) and ¥(2) million of the elimination of intersegment transactions, and ¥230 million (\$2,049 thousand) and ¥(320) million of corporate expenses for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Corporate expenses represent differences between the estimated general administrative expenses and research and development costs allocated to each reportable segment and the actual amount incurred.
- Adjustments of segment assets include ¥(3,522) million (\$31,395 thousand) and ¥(4,794) of the elimination of intersegment balances, and ¥23,654 million (\$210,842 thousand) and ¥21,275 of corporate assets for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- Adjustments of "Increase in property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets" is principally related to those not attributable to reportable segments.

\*3 "Segment profit (loss)" is adjusted to operating income described in the consolidated statements of income.

\*4 "Depreciation and amortization" includes amortization of long-term prepaid expenses.

\*5 "Increase in property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets" includes an increase in long-term prepaid expenses.



Information related to reportable segments  
Information about geographic areas was as follows:  
(a) Net sales

Millions of yen									
2017					2016				
Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total	Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total
<b>¥45,787</b>	<b>¥22,207</b>	<b>¥10,264</b>	<b>¥10,129</b>	<b>¥88,387</b>	¥48,025	¥22,584	¥11,533	¥11,130	¥93,272

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2017				
Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total
<b>\$408,129</b>	<b>\$197,941</b>	<b>\$91,484</b>	<b>\$90,281</b>	<b>\$787,835</b>

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Millions of yen									
2017					2016				
Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total	Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total
<b>¥17,765</b>	<b>¥7,426</b>	<b>¥1,281</b>	<b>¥2,665</b>	<b>¥29,137</b>	¥17,804	¥7,354	¥1,379	¥2,950	¥29,487

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2016				
Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total
<b>\$158,353</b>	<b>\$66,187</b>	<b>\$11,416</b>	<b>\$23,760</b>	<b>\$259,716</b>

## 17. Impairment loss

The details of Impairment loss for the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2017

Purpose of use	Location	Asset type	Amount	
			Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Business assets	Ashikaga, Tochigi	Machinery and equipment	¥ 8	\$ 73
		Construction in progress	9	85
		Other	1	1
Total			¥ 18	\$ 159

For the year ended March 31, 2016

Purpose of use	Location	Asset type	Amount
			Millions of yen
Business assets	Kobe, Hyogo	Buildings and structures	¥ 4
		Machinery and equipment	7
		Other	0
		Total	11
Idle assets	Takamatsu, Kagawa	Buildings and structures	4
		Machinery and equipment	0
		Land	36
		Other	0
	Total	40	
Osaka, Osaka		Buildings and structures	5
		Land	36
		Total	41
Total			¥ 92

In reviewing impairment loss, the Companies classify their operating assets mainly by operating division and idle assets by individual property.

As the recoverable amount of business assets, which is the aggregate of the undiscounted future cash flow, fell below the book value due to continued operating loss, the Company wrote down their book value and recognized impairment loss for the amount written down.

Recoverable amounts are measured using value in use, and value in use is determined as zero due to negative future cash flow.

## 18. Subsequent events

(Merger between consolidated subsidiaries)

The Company's Board of directors resolved at the meeting held on December 26, 2016 to merge Nishinohon Bando Co., Ltd. and Higashinohon Bando Co., Ltd., the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, and to change the surviving company's trade name. The merger and the change of the surviving company's name have been completed on April 1, 2017.

(a) Objective of Merger

The aims of merging the Company's two domestic sales subsidiaries are to expand business as a nationwide company while firmly maintaining community-based sales system and to enhance the Group's profitability through securing consistent sales strategies among the Group and further improving management efficiency.

(b) Summary of Merger

(i) Merger schedule

Resolution by the Board of Directors:	December 26, 2016 (the Company) December 27, 2016 (merging companies)
Merger contract date:	December 27, 2016
Shareholders meeting for approval of the merger:	January 16, 2017
Date of the merger (effective date):	April 1, 2017

(ii) Merger method

Absorption type merger with Nishinohon Bando Co., Ltd. as the surviving company and Higashinohon Bando Co., Ltd. as the absorbed company. Since this is a merger between our wholly owned subsidiaries, the Company will receive no merger consideration.

(iii) Company name after the merger

Bando Industrial Components & Services, Ltd.

(c) Outline of each merging companies

	Surviving company	Absorbed company
(i) Company name	Nishinohon Bando Co., Ltd.	Higashinohon Bando Co., Ltd.
(ii) Address of head office	6-1-1 Nishi Nakashima, Yodogawa-ku, Osaka-city, Osaka, Japan	2-3-4 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan
(iii) Representative director	Satoshi Matsuo	Takashi Araki
(iv) Business description	Processing and sales of power transmission belt products, conveyor belts, polyurethane functional parts	Processing and sales of power transmission belt products, conveyor belts, polyurethane functional parts
(v) Capital	¥ 90 million	¥ 72 million
(vi) Fiscal year-end	March 31	March 31

(d) Overview of accounting treatment

The Company accounted for the merger as a transaction under common control in accordance with "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21, September 13, 2013) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, September 13, 2013).