
Appendix

BANDO CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD. and Subsidiaries

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018
(April 1, 2017 — March 31, 2018)

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
March 31, 2018 and 2017

Assets	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2018	2017	2018
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	¥ 18,477	¥ 18,936	\$ 173,900
Time deposits (Note 6)	471	587	4,433
Notes and accounts receivable (Note 6):			
Trade	18,951	18,824	178,362
Other	161	261	1,519
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	2,835	1,789	26,678
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(38)	(39)	(355)
Inventories (Note 5)	11,890	10,904	111,899
Deferred tax assets (Note 11)	570	551	5,360
Other current assets	1,021	988	9,610
Total Current Assets	54,337	52,801	511,406
Property, Plant and Equipment:			
Land	6,417	6,436	60,394
Buildings and structures	28,306	27,857	266,409
Machinery and equipment	58,412	56,960	549,758
Construction in progress	1,795	1,168	16,892
Other	14,250	13,701	134,121
	109,180	106,122	1,027,574
Accumulated depreciation	(79,771)	(76,985)	(750,783)
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	29,409	29,137	276,791
Other Assets:			
Intangible assets	1,564	1,549	14,719
Investments in securities (Notes 6 and 7)	6,845	6,183	64,419
Investments in affiliates (Note 6)	5,598	5,305	52,692
Deferred tax assets (Note 11)	178	404	1,671
Other, net (Note 6)	1,305	1,316	12,288
Total Other Assets	15,490	14,757	145,789
Total Assets	¥ 99,236	¥ 96,695	\$ 933,986

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Liabilities and Net Assets	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2018	2017	2018
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings (Notes 6 and 9)	¥ 1,145	¥ 1,421	\$ 10,778
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 6 and 9)	1,804	3,111	16,980
Notes and accounts payable (Note 6):			
Trade	9,966	9,259	93,801
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	4,441	3,407	41,798
Construction and other	3,660	3,627	34,449
Income taxes payable (Note 6)	926	1,065	8,713
Allowance for stock-based compensation	16	–	146
Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	–	10	–
Other current liabilities (Notes 6 and 11)	3,086	2,873	29,039
Total Current Liabilities	25,044	24,773	235,704
Long-term Liabilities:			
Long-term debt (Notes 6 and 9)	9,287	10,982	87,403
Allowance for stock-based compensation	40	29	376
Net defined benefit liability (Note 10)	1,123	2,007	10,572
Other long-term liabilities (Notes 6 and 11)	348	163	3,277
Total Long-term Liabilities	10,798	13,181	101,628
Net Assets (Note 12):			
Common stock			
Authorized: 187,000,000 shares			
Issued 2017 and 2018 – 47,213,536 shares	10,952	10,952	103,077
Capital surplus	2,995	2,995	28,190
Retained earnings	49,372	45,923	464,673
Treasury stock, at cost			
2017 – 1,367,394 shares			
2018 – 1,415,326 shares	(1,421)	(1,356)	(13,374)
Total Shareholders' Equity	61,898	58,514	582,566
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	2,553	2,060	24,026
Deferred gains on hedges	–	1	–
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1,545)	(1,644)	(14,546)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	257	(410)	2,426
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	1,265	7	11,906
Non-controlling interests	231	220	2,182
Total Net Assets	63,394	58,741	596,654
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 99,236	¥ 96,695	\$ 933,986

Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

Consolidated Statements of Income	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2018	2017	2018
Net Sales	¥ 91,263	¥ 88,387	\$ 858,954
Cost of Sales	63,731	61,596	599,824
Gross profit	27,532	26,791	259,130
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (Note 13)	21,196	20,895	199,493
Operating Income	6,336	5,896	59,637
Other Income (Expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	273	239	2,566
Interest expense	(208)	(232)	(1,958)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	477	592	4,486
Foreign exchange losses, net	(340)	(41)	(3,197)
Gain on sale of investments in securities	48	80	448
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(112)	(63)	(1,059)
Impairment loss (Note 17)	(185)	(18)	(1,739)
Other, net	124	100	1,178
	77	657	725
Income before income taxes	6,413	6,553	60,362
Income Taxes (Note 11):			
Current	1,675	1,737	15,763
Deferred	(93)	(164)	(873)
	1,582	1,573	14,890
Profit	4,831	4,980	45,472
Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	35	29	336
Profit Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	¥ 4,796	¥ 4,951	\$ 45,136

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Per Share of Common Stock (Note 14)	Yen		U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2018	2017	2018
Basic net income	¥ 104.69	¥ 107.90	\$ 0.99
Cash dividends	30.00	26.00	0.28

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2018	2017	2018
Profit	¥ 4,831	¥ 4,980	\$ 45,472
Other Comprehensive Income (Note 15):			
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	496	629	4,664
Deferred gains on derivative instruments	(1)	0	(5)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	47	(365)	441
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	667	823	6,281
Share of other comprehensive income in affiliates	34	(112)	319
Total other comprehensive income	1,243	975	11,700
Comprehensive Income	¥ 6,074	¥ 5,955	\$ 57,172
Comprehensive Income Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent	¥ 6,053	¥ 5,929	\$ 56,975
Non-controlling interests	21	26	197

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, 2018 and 2017

	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, 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
Balance at April 1, 2017	47,214	10,952	2,995	45,923	(1,356)	2,060	1	(1,644)	(410)	220	58,741
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	-	-	-	4,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,796
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(1,347)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,347)
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(156)	-	-	-	-	-	(156)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	91
Net change in the year	-	-	-	-	-	493	(1)	99	667	11	1,269
Balance at March 31, 2018	47,214	¥10,952	¥2,995	¥49,372	¥(1,421)	¥2,553	¥ -	¥(1,545)	¥257	¥231	¥63,394

	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, 2017	\$103,077	\$28,190	\$432,215	\$(12,765)	\$19,389	\$5	\$(15,472)	\$(3,855)	\$2,074	\$552,858	
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	-	-	45,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,136	
Cash dividends	-	-	(12,678)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,678)	
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	(1,470)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,470)	
Disposal of treasury stock	-	-	-	861	-	-	-	-	-	861	
Net change in the year	-	-	-	-	4,637	(5)	926	6,281	108	11,947	
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$103,077	\$28,190	\$464,673	\$(13,374)	\$24,026	\$ -	\$(14,546)	\$2,426	\$2,182	\$596,654	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2018	2017	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income before income taxes	¥ 6,413	¥ 6,553	\$ 60,362
Adjustments for:			
Income taxes paid	(1,912)	(1,523)	(17,997)
Income taxes refunded	12	85	117
Depreciation and amortization	4,384	4,101	41,258
Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill	10	9	91
Impairment loss	185	18	1,739
(Decrease) increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	(4)	19	(38)
Increase in provision for stock-based compensation	26	29	248
Decrease in provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	(11)	(17)	(99)
Increase in liability for retirement benefits	80	277	754
Foreign exchange losses (gains), net	67	(52)	628
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(477)	(592)	(4,486)
Loss on sales and disposal of property, plant and equipment	109	58	1,030
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade	(1,189)	(2,519)	(11,194)
Increase in inventories	(1,033)	(542)	(9,721)
Increase in notes and accounts payable - trade	1,749	172	16,463
Other, net	586	724	5,505
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	8,995	6,800	84,660
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Decrease (Increase) in time deposits	126	(50)	1,184
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,465)	(4,004)	(42,021)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	30	105	283
Purchases of intangible assets	(575)	(515)	(5,413)
Purchases of investments in securities	(51)	(20)	(478)
Proceeds from sales of investments in securities	136	110	1,278
Other, net	(3)	(265)	(29)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(4,802)	(4,639)	(45,196)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(207)	(115)	(1,948)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	100	553	941
Payments on long-term borrowings	(3,048)	(529)	(28,691)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	–	5,957	–
Redemption of bonds	–	(3,000)	–
Purchases of treasury stock	(155)	(1,642)	(1,462)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	95	367	895
Cash dividends paid	(1,347)	(1,119)	(12,678)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(9)	(26)	(89)
Other, net	(35)	(24)	(317)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(4,606)	422	(43,349)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(46)	(83)	(432)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(459)	2,500	(4,317)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	18,936	16,436	178,217
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	¥ 18,477	¥ 18,936	\$ 173,900

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

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.

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.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 23 subsidiaries (collectively, the "Companies") as of March 31, 2018 (25 subsidiaries as of March 31, 2017).

Higashinihon Bando Co., Ltd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation as a result of the absorption-type merger with Nishinihon Bando Co., Ltd. in April 2017. The company name was changed to Bando Industrial Components & Services, Ltd. after the merger.

Bando Asia & Pacific Co., Ltd. was founded in July 2017 and included in the scope of consolidation.

Pengeluaran Getah Bando (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation as its liquidation was completed in January 2018.

BL Autotec (Shanghai), Ltd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation as its liquidation was complete in March 2018.

Investments in 7 affiliates, on which the Company have significant influence, are accounted for by the equity method as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Four 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) Accounting standards and implementation issued not yet applied

Application of Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Guidance No.28, February 16, 2018)

Application of Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Guidance No.26, February 16, 2018)

(a) Outline

These guidances reviewed the treatment of future taxable temporary differences related to stocks of subsidiaries, etc. in non-consolidated financial statements and clarified the treatment of recoverability of deferred tax assets in companies falling under (Category 1).

(b) Planned date of application

To be applied from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019

(c) Impact of the application of these accounting standards, etc.

The amount of the impact is being evaluated at the time of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No.29, March 30, 2018)

Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Guidance No.30, March 30, 2018)

(a) Outline

These are comprehensive accounting standards for revenue recognition. Revenue will be recognized through the following five steps.

Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied

(b) Planned date of application

To be applied from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022

(c) Impact of the application of these accounting standards, etc.

The amount of the impact is being evaluated at the time of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(19) 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, 2018 are ¥283 million (\$2,666 thousand) and 275 thousand shares, as of March 31, 2017 were ¥367 million and 357 thousand shares, respectively.

- (c) The carrying amount of the borrowing recorded in the gross price method
 As of March 31, 2018: ¥317 million (\$2,984 thousand)
 As of March 31, 2017: ¥408 million

(20) 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, 2018 are ¥276 million (\$2,598 thousand) and 276 thousand shares, as of March 31, 2017 were ¥284 million 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 ¥106.25 = U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange as at March 31, 2018, has been used for the purpose of such translations.

5. Inventories

Inventories held by the Companies as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Merchandise and finished goods	¥ 7,100	¥ 6,755	\$ 66,823
Work in process	1,708	1,509	16,080
Raw materials and supplies	3,081	2,640	28,996
Total	¥ 11,890	¥ 10,904	\$ 111,899

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, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

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

	Millions of yen					
	2018			2017		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 18,477	¥ 18,477	¥ —	¥ 18,936	¥ 18,936	¥ —
Time deposits	471	471	—	587	587	—
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	18,951	18,951	—	18,824	18,824	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	2,835	2,835	—	1,789	1,789	—
Investments in securities						
Available-for-sale securities	6,710	6,710	—	6,047	6,047	—
Total	¥ 47,444	¥ 47,444	¥ —	¥ 46,183	¥ 46,183	¥ —
Notes and accounts payable—trade	¥ 9,966	¥ 9,966	¥ —	¥ 9,259	¥ 9,259	¥ —
Electronically recorded obligations – operating	4,441	4,441	—	3,407	3,407	—
Short-term borrowings	1,145	1,145	—	1,421	1,421	—
Income taxes payable	926	926	—	1,065	1,065	—
Long-term borrowings	5,003	5,014	11	7,992	8,023	31
Bonds due after one year	6,000	6,008	8	6,000	6,001	1
Total	¥ 27,481	¥ 27,500	¥ 19	¥ 29,144	¥ 29,176	¥ 32
Derivative transactions						
Contracts to which hedge accounting was not applied	¥ 9	¥ 9	¥ —	¥ 4	¥ 4	¥ —
Contracts to which hedge accounting was applied	—	—	—	12	12	—

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2018		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 173,900	\$ 173,900	\$ —
Time deposits	4,433	4,433	—
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	178,362	178,362	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	26,678	26,678	—
Investments in securities			
Available-for-sale securities	63,151	63,151	—
Total	\$ 446,524	\$ 446,524	\$ —
Notes and accounts payable—trade	\$ 93,801	\$ 93,801	\$ —
Electronically recorded obligations – operating	41,798	41,798	—
Short-term borrowings	10,778	10,778	—
Income taxes payable	8,713	8,713	—
Long-term borrowings	47,084	47,189	105
Bonds due after one year	56,470	56,540	70
Total	\$ 258,644	\$ 258,819	\$ 175
Derivative transactions			
Contracts to which hedge accounting was not applied	\$ 87	\$ 87	\$ —
Contracts to which hedge accounting was applied	—	—	—

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, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2018	2017	U.S. dollars
Available-for-sale securities			
Unlisted equity securities	¥ 135	¥ 136	\$ 1,267
Investments in affiliates	5,598	5,305	52,692
Total	¥ 5,733	¥ 5,441	\$ 53,959

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, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	2018			
	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	¥ 18,477	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Time deposits	471	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	18,951	—	—	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	2,835	—	—	—
Total	¥ 40,734	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —

	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	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2018			
	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	\$ 173,900	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Time deposits	4,433	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	178,362	—	—	—
Electronically recorded monetary claims – operating	26,678	—	—	—
Total	\$ 383,373	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

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, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	2018			2017		
	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	¥ 3,103	¥ 6,710	¥ 3,607	¥ 2,032	¥ 4,920	¥ 2,888
Securities with gross unrealized losses:						
Equity securities	-	-	-	1,137	1,127	(10)
Total	¥ 3,103	¥ 6,710	¥ 3,607	¥ 3,169	¥ 6,047	¥ 2,878

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2018		
	Acquisition cost	Fair value (Book value)	Unrealized gains (losses)
Securities with gross unrealized gains:			
Equity securities	\$ 29,206	\$ 63,151	\$ 33,945
Securities with gross unrealized losses:			
Equity securities	-	-	-
Total	\$ 29,206	\$ 63,151	\$ 33,945

Information about available-for-sale securities sold during the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018	
	2018	2017	2018	
Proceeds	¥ 136	¥ 110	\$ 1,278	
Realized gains	48	80	448	
Realized losses	0	-	4	

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, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

(1) Currencies

	Millions of yen							
	2018				2017			
	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	¥ 138	¥ -	¥ 3	¥ 3	¥ 210	¥ -	¥ 2	¥ 2
Euro	230	-	6	6	121	-	(0)	(0)
Buy:								
Japanese yen	¥ 38	¥ -	¥ 0	¥ 0	¥ 74	¥ -	¥ 2	¥ 2
U.S. Dollar	3	-	0	0	8	-	(0)	(0)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2018			
	Contract amount	Contract amount due after 1 year	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
Foreign currency forward contracts:				
Sell:				
U.S. Dollar	\$ 1,297	\$ -	\$ 28	\$ 28
Euro	2,161	-	55	55
Buy:				
Japanese yen	\$ 362	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4
U.S. Dollar	25	-	0	0

* 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, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

(1) Interest rate

Millions of yen								
2018				2017				
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	¥ 2,200	¥ 1,500	*	Long-term borrowings	¥ 4,900	¥ 2,200	*

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2018				
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	\$ 20,706	\$ 14,118	*

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

(2) Interest rate and currencies

Millions of yen										
2018				2017						
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
/India rupee payment	Long-term borrowings	—	—	—	Long-term borrowings	176	—	—	—	(1)
U.S. dollar receipt										
/India rupee payment										
Total	¥	—	¥	—	¥	256	¥	—	¥	12

* 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, 2018 and 2017 represented bank overdrafts with weighted average interest rates of 3.93% and 3.75%, respectively.

Long-term debt as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2018	2017	U.S. dollars
Unsecured long-term borrowings from banks and other financial institutions with weighted average interest rate of 0.93% in 2018 and 0.99% in 2017	¥ 5,003	¥ 7,992	\$ 47,804
Unsecured bonds due 2022, 0.24% and due 2024, 0.40%	6,000	6,000	56,471
Obligations under finance leases	88	101	828
	11,091	14,093	104,383
Less current portion of long-term debt	1,804	3,111	16,980
Total	¥ 9,287	¥ 10,982	\$ 87,403

Annual maturities of long-term debt outstanding as of March 31, 2018 were as follows:

Year ending at March 31	Millions of yen	Thousands of
		U.S. dollars
2019	¥ 1,804	\$ 16,980
2020	1,611	15,165
2021	1,409	13,265
2022	3,162	29,746
2023	103	972
2024 and thereafter	3,002	28,255
Total	¥ 11,091	\$ 104,383

10. Retirement Benefits

The details of retirement benefits for the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 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
	2018	2017	2018
Beginning balance	¥ 11,557	¥ 11,735	\$ 108,773
Service cost	559	561	5,261
Interest cost	65	48	609
Actuarial losses (gains) arising during the year	364	(53)	3,429
Retirement benefits paid	(627)	(749)	(5,896)
Prior year service cost arising during the year	0	4	1
Other	(6)	11	(60)
Ending balance	¥ 11,912	¥ 11,557	\$ 112,117

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

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Beginning balance	¥ 9,917	¥ 9,151	\$ 93,340
Expected return on plan assets	174	158	1,640
Actuarial gains arising during the year	879	518	8,273
Contributions paid by the employer	817	820	7,691
Retirement benefits paid	(621)	(743)	(5,850)
Other	(4)	13	(40)
Ending balance	¥ 11,162	¥ 9,917	\$ 105,054

(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
	2018	2017	2018
Beginning balance	¥ 367	¥ 333	\$ 3,455
Retirement benefit costs	170	170	1,601
Retirement benefit paid	(28)	(8)	(269)
Contributions to the plans	(136)	(128)	(1,278)
Ending balance	¥ 373	¥ 367	\$ 3,509

(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
	2018	2017	2018
Retirement benefit obligations under the funded plans	¥ 12,655	¥ 12,331	\$ 119,107
Fair value of plan assets	(11,681)	(10,447)	(109,945)
	974	1,884	9,162
Retirement benefit obligations under the unfunded plans	149	123	1,410
Net liabilities or assets recorded on the Consolidated balance sheets	1,123	2,007	10,572
Net defined benefit liability	1,123	2,007	10,572
Net defined benefit asset	-	(0)	-
Net liabilities or assets recorded on the Consolidated balance sheets	¥ 1,123	¥ 2,007	\$ 10,572

* 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
	2018	2017	2018
Service cost	¥ 559	¥ 561	\$ 5,261
Interest cost	65	48	609
Expected return on plan assets	(174)	(158)	(1,640)
Amortization of actuarial losses	449	616	4,225
Amortization of prior service cost	(2)	2	(18)
Retirement benefit costs based on the simplified method	170	170	1,602
Total retirement benefit costs of defined benefit plans	¥ 1,067	¥ 1,239	\$ 10,039

(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
	2018	2017	2018
Prior service cost	¥ (2)	¥ (2)	\$ (19)
Actuarial losses	964	1,187	9,069
Total	¥ 962	¥ 1,185	\$ 9,050

(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
	2018	2017	2018
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥ 24	¥ 27	\$ 234
Unrecognized actuarial losses (gains)	347	(617)	3,262
Total	¥ 371	¥ (590)	\$ 3,496

(h) Plan assets

Plan assets consisted of the following:

	2018	2017
Equity securities	42%	43%
Bonds	38	38
General account	11	10
Cash and deposits	6	6
Other	3	2
Total	100%	100%

* Employee retirement benefit trust set up for the corporate pension plan accounts for 16% and 17% of total plan assets for the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

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, 2018 were as follows:

	2018	2017
Discount rate	Mainly 0.6%	Mainly 0.4%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	Mainly 2.1%	Mainly 2.0%

* 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 ¥194 million (\$1,823 thousand) and ¥193 million for the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

11. Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Deferred tax assets:			
Contributions to retirement benefit trust	¥ 1,146	¥ 1,135	\$ 10,787
Net defined benefit liability	316	580	2,976
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	–	647	–
Tax loss carryforwards	123	376	1,158
Non-deductible valuation loss	502	526	4,723
Impairment loss	214	194	2,014
Elimination of gains arising from intercompany transactions	668	633	6,290
Other	522	444	4,913
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(412)	(1,260)	(3,879)
Total	¥ 3,079	¥ 3,275	\$ 28,982
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Gain on set-up of retirement benefit trust	¥ (928)	¥ (928)	\$ (8,733)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	(1,052)	(819)	(9,905)
Elimination of losses arising from intercompany transactions	(302)	(281)	(2,839)
Other	(304)	(327)	(2,865)
Total	¥ (2,586)	¥ (2,355)	\$ (24,342)
Net deferred tax assets*	¥ 493	¥ 920	\$ 4,640

* Net deferred tax assets were included in the following accounts in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Current assets – Deferred tax assets	¥ 570	¥ 551	\$ 5,360
Other assets – Deferred tax assets	178	404	1,671
Current liabilities – Other	0	3	3
Long-term liabilities – Other	254	32	2,388

Reconciliation of the statutory tax rate to the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	2018	2017
Statutory tax rate	30.8%	30.8%
Different income tax rates applicable to income in certain foreign countries	(4.0)	(5.5)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(2.3)	(2.8)
Nondeductible expenses	1.1	1.2
Tax deduction	(1.3)	(1.9)
Foreign withholding tax	0.4	0.2
Change in valuation allowance	(1.8)	(1.6)
Adjustment on deferred tax assets at year-end due to tax rate change		0.0
Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries	1.2	1.1
Other, net	0.6	2.5
Effective income tax rate	24.7%	24.0%

Change in the method of presentation

“Prior year income taxes” which was separately presented for the year ended March 31, 2017 is included in “Other, net” for the year ended March 31, 2018 because it became immaterial.

Some figures for the year ended March 31, 2017 in the table above were reclassified to reflect this change in presentation. As a result, 0.1% presented as “Prior year income taxes” for the year ended March 31, 2017 was reclassified into “Other, net.”

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, 2018 and 2017 principally consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2018	2017	U.S. dollars
Salaries	¥ 6,113	¥ 5,906	\$ 57,532
Packing and delivery expenses	2,398	2,324	22,566
Research and development costs	1,153	1,124	10,848
Retirement benefit costs	608	677	5,718
Allowance for stock-based compensation	34	29	318
Provision for doubtful accounts	—	29	—

14. Net Income per Share

The Companies had no dilutive securities for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

Basic net income per share for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	¥ 4,796	¥ 4,951	\$ 45,136
	Thousands of shares		
	2018	2017	
Weighted-average number of shares	45,808		45,890
	Yen		U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Net income per share	¥ 104.69	¥ 107.90	\$ 0.99

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, 2017.

15. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments regarding other comprehensive income and related income tax effects for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:			
Recognized during the year	¥ 777	¥ 986	\$ 7,312
Reclassification adjustments	(48)	(80)	(448)
Before tax effects adjustments	729	906	6,864
Income tax effects	(233)	(277)	(2,200)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	496	629	4,664
Deferred gains on hedges:			
Recognized during the year	-	0	-
Before tax effects adjustments	(1)	0	(7)
Income tax effects	0	(0)	2
Deferred gain on hedges	(1)	0	(5)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Recognized during the year	5	(351)	46
Reclassification adjustments	42	(14)	395
Foreign currency translation adjustments	47	(365)	441
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Recognized during the year	492	574	4,631
Reclassification adjustments	470	612	4,419
Before tax effects adjustment	962	1,186	9,050
Income tax effects	(295)	(363)	(2,769)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	667	823	6,281
Share of other comprehensive income in affiliates accounted for by the equity method:			
Recognized during the year	34	(112)	319
Share of other comprehensive income in affiliates accounted for by the equity method	34	(112)	319
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 1,243	¥ 975	\$ 11,700

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 2018						Adjustments	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Automotive Parts Business	Industrial Products Business	Advanced Elastomer Products Business	Total reportable segments	Other	Total		
Net sales								
Sales to customers	¥ 41,617	¥ 32,281	¥ 15,128	¥ 89,026	¥ 2,237	¥ 91,263	¥ —	¥ 91,263
Intersegment sales	84	88	33	205	495	700	(700)	—
Total	¥ 41,701	¥ 32,369	¥ 15,161	¥ 89,231	¥ 2,732	¥ 91,963	¥ (700)	¥ 91,263
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 3,264	¥ 1,907	¥ 429	¥ 5,600	¥ 317	¥ 5,917	¥ 419	¥ 6,336
Segment assets	¥ 35,459	¥ 31,817	¥ 11,532	¥ 78,808	¥ 2,424	¥ 81,232	¥ 18,004	¥ 99,236
Other:								
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 2,330	¥ 1,239	¥ 751	¥ 4,320	¥ 98	¥ 4,418	¥ 49	¥ 4,467
Increase in property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	¥ 2,868	¥ 988	¥ 574	¥ 4,430	¥ 113	¥ 4,543	¥ 587	¥ 5,130
Impairment loss	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 185	¥ 185	¥ —	¥ 185	¥ —	¥ 185

Millions of yen
2017

	Reportable segments				Other	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Automotive Parts Business	Industrial Products Business	Advanced Elastomer Products Business	Total reportable segments				
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

Thousands of U.S. dollars
2018

	Reportable segments				Other	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Automotive Parts Business	Industrial Products Business	Advanced Elastomer Products Business	Total reportable segments				
Net sales								
Sales to customers	\$ 391,686	\$ 303,829	\$ 142,379	\$ 837,894	\$ 21,060	\$ 858,954	\$ —	\$ 858,954
Intersegment sales	794	827	309	1,930	4,654	6,584	(6,584)	—
Total	\$ 392,480	\$ 304,656	\$ 142,688	\$ 839,824	\$ 25,714	\$ 865,538	\$ (6,584)	\$ 858,954
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 30,715	\$ 17,952	\$ 4,041	\$ 52,708	\$ 2,982	\$ 55,690	\$ 3,947	\$ 59,637
Segment assets	\$ 333,727	\$ 299,456	\$ 108,538	\$ 741,721	\$ 22,817	\$ 764,538	\$ 169,448	\$ 933,986
Other:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 21,927	\$ 11,658	\$ 7,074	\$ 40,659	\$ 924	\$ 41,583	\$ 460	\$ 42,043
Increase in property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	\$ 27,000	\$ 9,299	\$ 5,399	\$ 41,698	\$ 1,063	\$ 42,761	\$ 5,526	\$ 48,287
Impairment loss	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,739	\$ 1,739	\$ —	\$ 1,739	\$ —	\$ 1,739

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

*2 "Adjustments" are as follows:

- Adjustments of segment profit (loss) include ¥12 million (\$115 thousand) and ¥16 million of the elimination of intersegment transactions, and ¥407 million (\$3,882 thousand) and ¥230 million of corporate expenses for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 ¥(4,690) million (\$ (44,143) thousand) and ¥(3,522) of the elimination of intersegment balances, and ¥22,694 million (\$213,591 thousand) and ¥23,654 of corporate assets for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, 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									
2018					2017				
Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total	Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total
¥45,964	¥25,871	¥9,034	¥10,394	¥91,263	¥45,787	¥22,207	¥10,264	¥10,129	¥88,387

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2018				
Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total
\$432,607	\$243,493	\$85,030	\$97,824	\$858,954

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Millions of yen									
2018					2017				
Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total	Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total
¥17,680	¥8,055	¥1,390	¥2,284	¥29,409	¥17,765	¥7,426	¥1,281	¥2,665	¥29,137

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2018				
Japan	Asia	China	Other	Total
\$166,396	\$75,816	\$13,078	\$21,501	\$276,791

17. Impairment loss

The details of Impairment loss for the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2018

Purpose of use	Location	Asset type	Amount	
			Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Business assets	Ashikaga, Tochigi	Buildings and structures	¥ 85	\$ 797
		Machinery and equipment	96	902
		Construction in progress	4	38
		Other	0	2
Total			¥ 185	\$ 1,739

For the year ended March 31, 2017

Purpose of use	Location	Asset type	Amount
			Millions of yen
Business assets	Ashikaga, Tochigi	Machinery and equipment	¥ 8
		Construction in progress	9
		Other	1
Total			¥ 18

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. Business combination

(Transaction under common control)

Merger of Nishinohon Bando Co., Ltd. and Higashinohon Bando Co., Ltd.,

1. Overview of business combination

(1) Names and business description of the merging companies

Surviving company

Name of company: Nishinohon Bando Co., Ltd.

Business description: Processing and sales of power transmission belt products, conveyor belts, polyurethane functional parts

Absorbed company

Name of company: Higashinohon Bando Co., Ltd.

Business description: Processing and sales of power transmission belt products, conveyor belts, polyurethane functional parts

(2) Date of business combination

April 1, 2017

(3) Legal form of business combination

Absorption-type merger with Nishinohon Bando Co., Ltd. as the surviving company and Higashinohon Bando Co., Ltd. as the absorbed company

(4) Name of company after the business combination

Bando Industrial Components & Services, Ltd

(5) Other matters

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.

2. Outline of accounting treatment applied

The Company accounted for the business combination as a transaction under common control in accordance with "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures".