Consolidated Financial Statements

Asanuma Corporation

Year ended March 31, 2016
with Independent Auditor's Report

Asanuma Corporation

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

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Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Asanuma Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Asanuma Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2016, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Asanuma Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2016, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

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

June 29, 2016
Osaka, Japan

Asanuma Corporation

Consolidated Balance Sheet

March 31, 2016

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2016	2015	**2016**
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash deposits *(Notes 7, 9 and 18)*	**¥ 32,158**	¥ 32,143	**$ 285,392**
Receivables:			
Notes receivable *(Note 18)*	**10,026**	2,281	**88,978**
Accounts receivable on completed construction contracts *(Note 18)*	**38,445**	43,490	**341,187**
Other accounts receivable *(Note 18)*	**2,563**	5,438	**22,746**
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**(210)**	(198)	**(1,864)**
	50,824	51,011	**451,047**
Inventories:			
Cost of uncompleted construction contracts	**6,670**	5,560	**59,194**
Real estate held for sale	**152**	166	**1,349**
Raw materials and supplies	**43**	43	**382**
	6,865	5,769	**60,925**
Deferred income taxes *(Note 10)*	**957**	0	**8,493**
Other current assets	**400**	363	**3,550**
Total current assets	**91,204**	89,286	**809,407**
Property and equipment, at cost:			
Land *(Note 9)*	**2,418**	2,430	**21,459**
Buildings and structures *(Note 9)*	**6,235**	6,203	**55,334**
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	**338**	339	**3,000**
Tools, furniture and fixtures	**1,031**	983	**9,150**
Less accumulated depreciation	**(4,867)**	(4,843)	**(43,194)**
Construction in progress	**1**	–	**9**
Property and equipment, net	**5,156**	5,112	**45,758**
Investments and other assets:			
Investments in securities *(Notes 8, 9 and 18)*	**8,255**	8,263	**73,261**
Investments in an unconsolidated subsidiary and affiliates *(Notes 8 and 18)*	**105**	97	**932**
Long-term loans receivable *(Note 9)*	**136**	245	**1,207**
Intangible assets	**397**	382	**3,523**
Other assets	**1,474**	1,454	**13,081**
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**(663)**	(695)	**(5,884)**
Total investments and other assets	**9,704**	9,746	**86,120**
Total assets	**¥106,064**	¥104,144	**$941,285**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	2016	2015	**2016**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term bank loans *(Notes 9 and 18)*	**¥ 15,668**	¥ 15,101	**$ 139,049**
Current portion of long-term debt *(Notes 9 and 18)*	**1,053**	5,046	**9,345**
Payables *(Note 18)*:			
Notes payable	**5,275**	5,683	**46,814**
Accounts payable on construction contracts	**25,734**	23,999	**228,381**
Other accounts payable *(Note 18)*	**7,176**	10,329	**63,685**
	38,185	40,011	**338,880**
Advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	**8,130**	8,605	**72,151**
Deposits received	**3,339**	2,513	**29,633**
Income taxes payable *(Note 10)*	**547**	92	**4,854**
Deferred income taxes *(Note 10)*	**–**	5	**–**
Provision for compensation for completed construction	**680**	688	**6,035**
Provision for loss on construction contracts *(Note 14)*	**405**	1,282	**3,594**
Other current liabilities	**5,329**	4,636	**47,293**
Total current liabilities	**73,336**	77,979	**650,834**
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt *(Notes 9 and 18)*	**7,171**	6,212	**63,640**
Liability for retirement benefits *(Note 11)*	**4,269**	4,275	**37,886**
Deferred income taxes *(Note 10)*	**945**	1,364	**8,387**
Other long-term liabilities	**418**	663	**3,710**
Total long-term liabilities	**12,803**	12,514	**113,623**
Total liabilities	**86,139**	90,493	**764,457**
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity *(Note 13)*:			
Common stock:			
Authorized –293,565,000 shares			
Issued –77,386,293 shares in 2016 and 2015	**8,419**	8,419	**74,716**
Capital surplus	**970**	970	**8,608**
Retained earnings	**9,479**	2,903	**84,123**
Less treasury stock, at cost	**(140)**	(137)	**(1,242)**
Total shareholders' equity	**18,728**	12,155	**166,205**
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Net unrealized holding gain on investments in securities	**2,517**	2,696	**22,337**
Retirement benefits liability adjustments *(Note 11)*	**(1,435)**	(1,296)	**(12,735)**
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	**1,082**	1,400	**9,602**
Non-controlling interests	**115**	96	**1,021**
Total net assets *(Note 20)*	**19,925**	13,651	**176,828**
Total liabilities and net assets	**¥ 106,064**	¥ 104,144	**$ 941,285**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Asanuma Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Income

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Net sales *(Note 21)*:			
Construction contracts	**¥ 145,663**	¥ 125,481	**$ 1,292,714**
Other	**1,319**	1,356	**11,705**
	146,982	126,837	**1,304,419**
Cost of sales *(Note 14)*:			
Construction contracts	**133,517**	117,752	**1,184,922**
Other	**1,058**	1,129	**9,389**
	134,575	118,881	**1,194,311**
Gross profit:			
Construction contracts	**12,146**	7,729	**107,792**
Other	**261**	227	**2,316**
	12,407	7,956	**110,108**
Selling, general and administrative expenses *(Note 15)*	**5,953**	5,348	**52,831**
Operating income *(Note 21)*	**6,454**	2,608	**57,277**
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividends income	**270**	277	**2,396**
Foreign exchange (loss) gain, net	**(41)**	52	**(364)**
Interest expenses	**(460)**	(536)	**(4,082)**
Guarantee fees	**(51)**	(32)	**(453)**
(Loss) gain on sales of property and equipment, net	**(11)**	200	**(98)**
Other, net	**(12)**	(36)	**(106)**
Profit before income taxes	**6,149**	2,533	**54,570**
Income taxes *(Note 10)*:			
Current	**622**	174	**5,520**
Deferred	**(1,219)**	(447)	**(10,819)**
	(597)	(273)	**(5,299)**
Profit	**6,746**	2,806	**59,869**
Profit attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	**17**	13	**151**
Owners of parent *(Note 20)*	**¥ 6,729**	¥ 2,793	**$ 59,718**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Asanuma Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Profit	**¥ 6,746**	¥ 2,806	**$ 59,869**
Other comprehensive (loss) income *(Note 16)*:			
Net unrealized holding (loss) gain on investments in securities	**(179)**	1,238	**(1,589)**
Retirement benefits liability adjustments	**(139)**	696	**(1,233)**
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	**(318)**	1,934	**(2,822)**
Comprehensive income	**¥ 6,428**	¥ 4,740	**$ 57,047**
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of parent	**¥ 6,411**	¥ 4,727	**$ 56,896**
Non-controlling interests	**17**	13	**151**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Asanuma Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Millions of yen				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2014, as originally reported	¥ 8,419	¥ 970	¥ (319)	¥ (137)	¥ 8,933
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	–	–	429	–	429
Balance at April 1, 2014, as adjusted	8,419	970	110	(137)	9,362
Profit attributable to owners of parent	–	–	2,793	–	2,793
Sales of treasury stock	–	0	–	0	0
Increase in treasury stock	–	–	–	(0)	(0)
Net change in items other than shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	–
Balance at April 1, 2015	**8,419**	**970**	**2,903**	**(137)**	**12,155**
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**–**	**–**	**6,729**	**–**	**6,729**
Cash dividends	**–**	**–**	**(153)**		**(153)**
Increase in treasury stock	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(3)**	**(3)**
Net change in items other than shareholders' equity	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Balance at March 31, 2016	**¥ 8,419**	**¥ 970**	**¥ 9,479**	**¥ (140)**	**¥ 18,728**

	Millions of yen				
	Net unrealized holding gain on investments in securities	Retirement benefits liability adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2014, as originally reported	¥ 1,457	¥ (1,991)	¥ (534)	¥ 83	¥ 8,482
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	–	–	–	–	429
Balance at April 1, 2014, as adjusted	1,457	(1,991)	(534)	83	8,911
Profit attributable to owners of parent	–	–	–	–	2,793
Sales of treasury stock	–	–	–	–	0
Increase in treasury stock	–	–	–	–	(0)
Net change in items other than shareholders' equity	1,239	695	1,934	13	1,947
Balance at April 1, 2015	**2,696**	**(1,296)**	**1,400**	**96**	**13,651**
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,729**
Cash dividends	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(153)**
Increase in treasury stock	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(3)**
Net change in items other than shareholders' equity	**(179)**	**(139)**	**(318)**	**19**	**(299)**
Balance at March 31, 2016	**¥ 2,517**	**¥ (1,435)**	**¥ 1,082**	**¥ 115**	**¥ 19,925**

Asanuma Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2015	**$ 74,716**	**$ 8,608**	**$ 25,763**	**$ (1,215)**	**$ 107,872**
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**–**	**–**	**59,718**	**–**	**59,718**
Cash dividends	**–**	**–**	**(1,358)**	**–**	**(1,358)**
Increase in treasury stock	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(27)**	**(27)**
Net change in items other than shareholders' equity	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Balance at March 31, 2016	**$ 74,716**	**$ 8,608**	**$ 84,123**	**$ (1,242)**	**$ 166,205**

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)				
	Net unrealized holding gain on investments in securities	Retirement benefits liability adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-Controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2015	**$ 23,926**	**$ (11,502)**	**$ 12,424**	**$ 852**	**$ 121,148**
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**59,718**
Cash dividends	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,358)**
Increase in treasury stock	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(27)**
Net change in items other than shareholders' equity	**(1,589)**	**(1,233)**	**(2,822)**	**169**	**(2,653)**
Balance at March 31, 2016	**$ 22,337**	**$ (12,735)**	**$ 9,602**	**$ 1,021**	**$ 176,828**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Asanuma Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before income taxes	**¥ 6,149**	¥ 2,533	**$ 54,570**
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	**333**	356	**2,955**
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	**(19)**	(98)	**(169)**
Decrease in provision for bonuses	**–**	(159)	**–**
Decrease in provision for loss on construction contracts	**(878)**	(467)	**(7,792)**
Decrease in liability for retirement benefits	**(146)**	(81)	**(1,296)**
Interest and dividends income	**(270)**	(277)	**(2,396)**
Interest expenses	**460**	536	**4,082**
Foreign exchange loss (gain), net	**41**	(52)	**364**
Loss (gain) on sales of property and equipment, net	**11**	(200)	**98**
Loss on valuation of membership	**9**	1	**80**
Loss on valuation of inventories	**11**	85	**98**
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts	**(2,700)**	4,729	**(23,962)**
(Increase) decrease in inventories	**(1,107)**	449	**(9,824)**
Decrease (increase) in other accounts receivable	**2,857**	(3,578)	**25,355**
Increase in notes and accounts payable on construction contracts	**1,327**	2	**11,777**
(Decrease) increase in other accounts payable	**(3,130)**	189	**(27,778)**
Decrease in advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	**(475)**	(2,313)	**(4,215)**
Other, net	**1,181**	(302)	**10,481**
Subtotal	**3,654**	1,353	**32,428**
Interest and dividends received	**267**	274	**2,369**
Interest paid	**(452)**	(567)	**(4,011)**
Income taxes paid	**(142)**	(189)	**(1,260)**
Net cash provided by operating activities	**3,327**	871	**29,526**
Cash flows from investing activities:			
(Increase) decrease in time deposits	**(150)**	837	**(1,331)**
Purchases of property and equipment	**(256)**	(203)	**(2,272)**
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	**15**	1,092	**133**
Purchases of intangible assets	**(115)**	(66)	**(1,021)**
Purchases of investments in securities	**(332)**	(7)	**(2,946)**
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments in securities	**0**	–	**0**
Collection of loans receivable	**117**	25	**1,038**
Payments for guarantee deposits	**(275)**	(13)	**(2,441)**
Proceeds from collection of guarantee deposits	**183**	108	**1,624**
Other, net	**11**	78	**98**
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	**¥ (802)**	¥ 1,851	**$ (7,118)**

Asanuma Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Decrease in short-term bank loans, net	**¥ (2,769)**	¥ (1,044)	**$ (24,574)**
Proceeds from long-term debt	**2,012**	–	**17,856**
Repayment of long-term debt	**(1,710)**	(1,692)	**(15,176)**
Cash dividends paid	**(152)**	(0)	**(1,349)**
Other, net	**(1)**	(1)	**(9)**
Net cash used in financing activities	**(2,620)**	(2,737)	**(23,252)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(40)**	52	**(354)**
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(135)**	37	**(1,198)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**32,143**	32,106	**285,259**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year *(Note 7)*	**¥ 32,008**	¥ 32,143	**$ 284,061**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Asanuma Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

1. Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Asanuma Corporation (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and have been compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a format which is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

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

2. U.S. Dollar Amounts

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are stated in yen, the currency of the country in which the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are incorporated and operate. The translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and has been made at ¥112.68 = U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2016. This translation should not be construed as a representation that yen can be converted into U.S. dollars at the above or any other rate.

3. Principles of Consolidation

At March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company had 6 and 5 subsidiaries, respectively. The consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 include the accounts of the Company and its 5 and 4 subsidiaries, respectively.

The Company applied the equity method to its investments in 3 affiliates, at March 31, 2016 and 2015 for the purpose of consolidated financial statements for the years then ended.

The accounts of the remaining subsidiary were not consolidated nor the equity method applied because its total assets, net sales, profit or loss and retained earnings were not material to the consolidated financial statements.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits with banks withdrawable on demand, and short-term investments which are readily convertible to cash subject to an insignificant risk of any changes in their value and which were purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

(b) Investments in securities

Investments in securities are classified into two categories: held-to-maturity debt securities or other securities. Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost. Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value with any changes in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost determined by the moving average method.

(c) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide an allowance for doubtful accounts at an amount calculated based on their historical experience of bad debts on ordinary receivables plus an additional estimate of probable specific bad debts from customers experiencing financial difficulties.

(d) Inventories

Cost of uncompleted construction contracts are stated at cost determined on an individual project basis. Real estate held for sale is stated at the lower of cost or net selling value, cost being determined on an individual project basis. Raw materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or net selling value, cost being determined by the period average method.

(e) Property and equipment (Other than leased assets)

Property and equipment is stated on the basis of cost. Depreciation is calculated by the declining-balance method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets; however, the straight-line method is applied to buildings (except for structures attached to the buildings) acquired on or after April 1, 1998.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Intangible assets (Other than leased assets)

Amortization of intangible assets is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Expenditures related to computer software developed for internal use are charged to income when incurred, except if they are deemed to contribute to the generation of income or to future cost savings. Such expenditures are capitalized as intangible assets and amortized over an estimated useful life of 5 years.

(g) Leases

Leased assets held under finance leases that transfer ownership are depreciated by the same methods used for owned fixed assets. For finance leases that do not transfer ownership, depreciation expense is calculated based on the straight-line method over the leased period of the lease with a residual value of zero.

(h) Provision for compensation for completed construction

A provision for compensation for completed construction is provided for anticipated future costs arising from warranties on completed construction based on the historical data on the compensation cost.

(i) Provision for loss on construction contracts

A provision for loss on construction contracts is provided for uncompleted construction projects when a future loss is expected and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made at the fiscal year end.

(j) Retirement benefits

Liability for retirement benefits for employees has been provided at an amount calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation after the fair value of the pension plan assets are deducted. Retirement benefits are attributed to each period by the benefit formula method over the estimated years of service of the eligible employees.

Prior service cost is credited or charged to income in the year in which the gain or loss is recognized.

Actuarial gain or loss is amortized commencing in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method over a period of principally 10 years, which is within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements with respect to the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of the assets and liabilities, and were measured using the enacted tax rates and laws which will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

(l) Hedge accounting

Interest-rate swaps which meet certain conditions are accounted for as if the interest rates applied to the swaps had originally applied to the underlying debt (the "special treatment").

(m) Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue by applying the percentage-of-completion method for the construction projects for which the outcome of the construction activity is deemed certain at the end of the reporting period. To estimate the progress of such construction projects, the Company measures the percentage of completion by comparing costs incurred to date with the most recent estimate of total costs required to complete the project (cost to cost basis). For other construction projects where the outcome cannot be reliably measured, the completed-contract method is applied.

Net sales related to construction contracts accounted for by the percentage-of-completion method totaled ¥143,677 million ($1,275,089 thousand) and ¥123,189 million for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

5. Accounting Change

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopted "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 21 revised on September 13, 2013), "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22 revised on September 13, 2013) and "Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No. 7 revised on September 13, 2013) effective from April 1, 2015. As a result, under these accounting standards, the presentation method of profit attributable to owners of parent was amended and the reference to "minority interests" was changed to "non-controlling interests." The consolidated financial statements for the previous year have been reclassified to reflect these changes in presentation.

6. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Guidance No. 26, March 28, 2016)

(1) Overview

Regarding the treatment of the recoverability of deferred tax assets, a review was conducted following the framework of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit Committee Report No. 66 “Audit Treatment on Determining the Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets,” whereby companies are categorized into five categories and deferred tax assets are calculated based on each of these categories.

- Treatment of companies that do not satisfy any of the category requirements for (Category 1) through (Category 5)
- Category requirements for (Category 2) and (Category 3)
- Treatment related to future deductible temporary differences which cannot be scheduled in companies that qualify as (Category 2)
- Treatment related to the reasonable estimable period of future pre-adjusted taxable income in companies that qualify as (Category 3)
- Treatment in cases that companies that satisfy the category requirements for (Category 4) but qualify as (Category 2) or (Category 3)

(2) Scheduled date of adoption

The Company expects to adopt the revised implementation guidance effective from April 1, 2016.

(3) Impact of adopting revised implementation fuidance

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting this revised implementation guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

A reconciliation of cash and deposits in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2016 and 2015 and cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended is as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	At March 31,		
	2016	2015	**2016**
Cash and cash deposits	**¥ 32,158**	¥ 32,143	**$ 285,392**
Time deposits with a maturity of more than three months after the purchase date	**(150)**	–	**(1,331)**
Cash and cash equivalents	**¥ 32,008**	¥ 32,143	**$ 284,061**

8. Investments in Securities

At March 31, 2016 and 2015, marketable securities classified as held-to-maturity debt securities were as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	2016			2015		
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Unrealized gain	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Unrealized gain
Held-to-maturity debt securities whose estimated fair value exceeds their carrying value:						
Government and municipal bonds	**¥15**	**¥ 16**	**¥1**	¥15	¥ 16	¥ 1
	¥15	**¥ 16**	**¥1**	¥15	¥ 16	¥ 1

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2016		
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Unrealized gain
Held-to-maturity debt securities whose estimated fair value exceeds their carrying value:			
Government and municipal bonds	**$ 133**	**$142**	**$ 9**
	$ 133	**$142**	**$ 9**

8. Investments in Securities (continued)

At March 31, 2016 and 2015, marketable securities classified as other securities were as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	2016			2015		
	Acquisition costs	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Acquisition costs	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Other securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition costs:						
Equity securities	**¥ 3,595**	**¥ 7,160**	**¥ 3,565**	¥3,581	¥7,441	¥3,860
Other securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition costs:						
Equity securities	**346**	**298**	**(48)**	28	26	(2)
	¥ 3,941	**¥ 7,458**	**¥ 3,517**	¥3,609	¥7,467	¥3,858

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2016		
	Acquisition costs	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Other securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition costs:			
Equity securities	**$ 31,905**	**$ 63,543**	**$ 31,638**
Other securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition costs:			
Equity securities	**3,071**	**2,645**	**(426)**
	$ 34,976	**$ 66,188**	**$ 31,212**

Refer to Note 18 “Financial Instruments” for the redemption schedule at March 31, 2016 for held-to-maturity debt securities.

9. Short-Term Bank Loans and Long-Term Debt

Short-term bank loans had average interest rates of 1.84% at March 31, 2016 and 1.91% at March 31, 2015.

Long-term debt at March 31, 2016 and 2015 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Unsecured loans from banks, payable in yen, at rates ranging from 2.59% to 2.70%	**¥ 60**	¥ 68	**$ 532**
Secured loans from insurance companies, payable in yen at rates ranging from 1.06% to 2.50%	**8,164**	11,190	**72,453**
Total	**8,224**	11,258	**72,985**
Less current portion included	**(1,053)**	(5,046)	**(9,345)**
	¥ 7,171	¥ 6,212	**$ 63,640**

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2016 are summarized as follows:

Years ending March 31,	*Millions of yen*	*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
2017	**¥ 1,053**	**$ 9,345**
2018	**1,047**	**9,292**
2019	**3,099**	**27,503**
2020	**271**	**2,405**
2021 and thereafter	**2,754**	**24,440**
	¥ 8,224	**$ 72,985**

Assets pledged at March 31, 2016 and 2015 as collateral for long-term debt and lines of credit of the Company are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Cash and cash deposits	**¥ –**	¥ 837	**$ –**
Buildings and structures	**1,571**	1,636	**13,942**
Land	**2,035**	2,035	**18,060**
Investments in securities	**6,381**	6,522	**56,630**
	¥ 9,987	¥11,030	**$ 88,632**

All assets of the consolidated subsidiaries engaged in the PFI business were pledged as collateral for their loans under the project finance agreements. Assets pledged at March 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ¥6,720 million ($59,638 thousand) and ¥8,550 million as collateral for loans of ¥6,152 million ($54,597 thousand) and ¥7,854 million, respectively.

9. Short-Term Bank Loans and Long-Term Debt (continued)

Assets of the Company pledged at March 31, 2016 and 2015 as collateral for loans of affiliates engaged in the PFI business are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Investments in securities	**¥ 82**	¥ 74	**$ 728**
Long-term loans receivable	**128**	130	**1,136**
	¥ 210	¥ 204	**$ 1,864**

In order to achieve more efficient financing, the Company has concluded line-of-credit agreements with certain financial institutions. The status of these lines of credit at March 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Lines of credit	**¥ 5,000**	¥ 5,000	**$ 44,373**
Credit utilized	**–**	–	**–**
Available credit	**¥ 5,000**	¥ 5,000	**$ 44,373**

10. Income Taxes

Income taxes applicable to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries comprise corporation, inhabitants' and enterprise taxes which, in the aggregate, resulted in statutory tax rates of approximately 33.2% and 35.9% for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rates and the effective tax rates for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 as a percentage of profit before income taxes is summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
Statutory tax rates	**33.2 %**	35.9 %
Permanently non-tax-deductible expenses	**1.1**	1.6
Permanently non-taxable income	**(0.3)**	(1.0)
Per capita portion of inhabitants' taxes	**2.0**	5.0
Tax credit for corporation tax	**(0.9)**	(0.7)
Valuation allowance	**(46.1)**	(50.0)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	**(0.1)**	(0.4)
Effect of changes in statutory tax rates	**1.4**	(0.9)
Other	**(0.0)**	(0.3)
Effective tax rates	**(9.7)%**	(10.8) %

10. Income Taxes (continued)

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries at March 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Deferred tax assets:			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**¥ 268**	¥ 289	**$ 2,378**
Provision for compensation for completed construction	**208**	229	**1,846**
Inventories	**94**	103	**834**
Provision for loss on construction contracts	**124**	426	**1,100**
Liability for retirement benefits	**1,309**	1,387	**11,617**
Assets transferred to defined contribution pension plans	**135**	238	**1,198**
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	**601**	651	**5,334**
Loss on revaluation of investments in securities	**96**	102	**852**
Tax loss carryforwards	**2,251**	3,389	**19,977**
Other	**466**	645	**4,136**
Gross deferred tax assets	**5,552**	7,459	**49,272**
Less valuation allowance	**(4,350)**	(7,459)	**(38,605)**
Total deferred tax assets	**1,202**	0	**10,667**
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized holding gain on investments in securities	**(1,005)**	(1,166)	**(8,919)**
Deferred capital gains on property	**(185)**	(202)	**(1,642)**
Other	**–**	(1)	**–**
Total deferred tax liabilities	**(1,190)**	(1,369)	**(10,561)**
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	**¥ 12**	¥ (1,369)	**$ 106**

The "Act to Partially Revise the Income Tax Act and Others" (Act No. 15 of 2016) and "Act to Partially Revise the Local Tax Act and Others" (Act No. 13 of 2016) were enacted during the Japanese Diet session on March 29, 2016. As a result, the effective statutory tax rate used to measure the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities was changed from 32.5% used in the previous fiscal year to 30.7% for the temporary differences expected to be realized or settled in the years beginning April 1, 2016 and 2017 and to 30.4% for the temporary differences expected to be realized or settled in the years from April 1, 2018. As a result of this change, net deferred tax assets after offsetting deferred tax liabilities decreased by ¥20 million ($177 thousand), income taxes-deferred increased by ¥87 million ($772 thousand), and unrealized holding gain on investments in securities increased by ¥67 million ($595 thousand) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016.

11. Retirement Benefits

1. Outline of retirement benefits for employees

The Company has funded or unfunded defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans in order to allocate for employees' retirement benefits. In addition to these retirement benefit plans, the Company may pay additional retirement benefits when employees retire. All employees of Asanuma Tatemono K.K., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, have been loaned from the Company and the retirement benefit plan of Asanuma Tatemono K.K. is included in those of the Company. The other consolidated subsidiaries do not have any retirement pension plans.

Under the defined benefit plans, the Company pays lump-sum or pension payments, the amounts of which are determined by reference to employees' ranks and length of service.

2. Defined benefit plans

(1) The changes in retirement benefit obligation for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Balance at the beginning of the year, as originally reported	**¥ 11,090**	¥ 12,036	**$ 98,420**
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	–	(430)	–
Balance at the beginning of the year, as adjusted	**11,090**	11,606	**98,420**
Service cost	**388**	396	**3,443**
Interest cost	**110**	115	**976**
Actuarial gain	**(59)**	(66)	**(523)**
Benefit paid	**(822)**	(961)	**(7,295)**
Balance at the end of the year	**¥ 10,707**	¥ 11,090	**$ 95,021**

(2) The changes in plan assets for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Balance at the beginning of the year	**¥ 6,815**	¥ 6,554	**$ 60,481**
Expected return on plan assets	**136**	131	**1,207**
Actuarial (loss) gain	**(245)**	437	**(2,174)**
Contributions by the employer	**266**	270	**2,360**
Benefit paid	**(534)**	(577)	**(4,739)**
Balance at the end of the year	**¥ 6,438**	¥ 6,815	**$ 57,135**

11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

2. Defined benefit plans (continued)

(3) The following table sets forth the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2016 and 2015 for the Company's and the consolidated subsidiary's defined benefit plans:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Funded retirement benefit obligation	**¥ 6,556**	¥ 6,923	**$ 58,182**
Plan assets at fair value	**(6,438)**	(6,815)	**(57,135)**
	118	108	**1,047**
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	**4,151**	4,167	**36,839**
Liability recognized in the consolidated balance sheet	**¥ 4,269**	¥ 4,275	**$ 37,886**

(4) The components of retirement benefit expense for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Service cost	**¥ 388**	¥ 396	**$ 3,443**
Interest cost	**110**	115	**976**
Expected return on plan assets	**(136)**	(131)	**(1,207)**
Amortization of actuarial gain and loss	**47**	193	**418**
Retirement benefit expense	**¥ 409**	¥ 573	**$ 3,630**

(5) The components of retirement benefits liability adjustments included in other comprehensive income (before tax effect) for the year ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Actuarial (loss) gain	**¥ (139)**	¥ 696	**$ (1,233)**

11. Retirement Benefits (continued)

2. Defined benefit plans (continued)

(6) The components of retirement benefits liability adjustments included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (before tax effect) as of March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Unrecognized actuarial loss	**¥ (1,435)**	¥ (1,296)	**$ (12,735)**

(7) The fair value of plan assets, by major category, as a percentage of total plan assets as of March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Debt securities	**71%**	71%
Equity securities	**22%**	28%
Cash and cash deposits	**7%**	1%
Other	**0%**	0%
Total	**100%**	100%

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is determined as a result of a consideration of both the portfolio allocation at present and in the future, and the expected long-term rate of return from multiple plan assets at present and in the future.

(8) The assumptions used in accounting for the defined benefit plans are as follows:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	**1.0%**	1.0%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	**2.0%**	2.0%
Estimated rate of salary increase	**9.1%**	9.1%

3. Defined contribution pension plan

Information on a defined contribution pension plan for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Contributions to the defined contribution pension plan	**¥ 165**	¥ 166	**$ 1,464**

12. Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries estimated the cost of restoration obligations based on property lease agreements of the headquarter in Osaka and Tokyo office. As the cost of the restoration obligations is immaterial, the information on asset retirement obligations is omitted.

Regarding certain restoration obligations, the Company estimated nonrecoverable amounts of deposits for those premises and recorded the portion attributable to the year ended March 31, 2016 as expenses, instead of recording asset retirement obligations.

13. Shareholders' Equity

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

Under the Act, upon the issuance and sale of new shares of common stock, the entire amount of the proceeds is required to be accounted for as common stock, although a company may, by resolution of the Board of Directors, account for an amount not exceeding one-half of the proceeds of the sale of new shares as additional paid-in capital included in capital surplus.

Movements in shares of common stock in issue and treasury stock during the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Number of shares			
	2016			
	April 1, 2015	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2016
Shares of common stock in issue	**77,386,293**	–	–	**77,386,293**
Treasury stock	**1,291,418**	**12,044**	–	**1,303,462**

The increases of treasury stock were due to purchases of shares of less than one voting unit.

13. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

	Number of shares			
	2015			
	April 1, 2014	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2015
Shares of common stock in issue	77,386,293	–	–	77,386,293
Treasury stock	1,287,575	4,554	711	1,291,418

The increases of treasury stock were due to purchases of shares of less than one voting unit. The decreases of treasury stock were due to sales of shares at requests of shareholders owning less than one voting unit.

14. Provision for Loss on Construction Contracts

Provision for loss on construction contracts included in cost of sales for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ¥405 million ($3,594 thousand) and ¥1,282 million, respectively.

15. Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ¥168 million ($1,491 thousand) and ¥154 million, respectively.

16. Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

The following table presents reclassification adjustments and tax effects allocated to components of other comprehensive (loss) income for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Net unrealized holding (loss) gain on investments in securities:			
Amount arising during the year	**¥ (340)**	¥ 1,728	**$ (3,017)**
Before tax effect	**(340)**	1,728	**(3,017)**
Tax effect	**161**	(490)	**1,428**
Net unrealized holding (loss) gain on investments in securities, net	**(179)**	1,238	**(1,589)**
Retirement benefits liability adjustments:			
Amount arising during the year	**(192)**	497	**(1,703)**
Reclassification adjustments for loss realized in the statement of income	**53**	199	**470**
Retirement benefits liability adjustments, net	**(139)**	696	**(1,233)**
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	**¥ (318)**	¥ 1,934	**$ (2,822)**

17. Leases

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2016 under non-cancellable operating leases are summarized as follows:

Years ending March 31,	*Millions of yen*	*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
2017	**¥ 231**	**$ 2,050**
2018 and thereafter	**692**	**6,141**
	¥ 923	**$ 8,191**

18. Financial Instruments

(1) Policy for financial instruments

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries manage their funds by investing only in short-term deposits, and primarily raise funds by borrowings from banks. The purpose of entering into derivative transactions is to mitigate fluctuation risk related to interest rates with respect to borrowings from banks, and derivative transactions are not carried out for speculative purposes.

(2) Types of financial instruments, related risk and risk management for financial instruments

Notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts are subject to the credit risk of customers. Regarding this risk, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries monitor due dates and outstanding balances by individual customer, and the credit worthiness of their main customers regularly.

For investments in securities, the Company and consolidated subsidiaries review the fair values of such financial instruments every quarter.

Notes and accounts payable on construction contracts are operating obligations and mostly are payable within one year.

Short-term bank loans and long-term debt are mainly utilized for business operations. Long-term debt with variable interest rates is exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk. However, to reduce such risk and fix interest expense for a certain long-term debt bearing interest at variable rates, the Company utilizes interest rate swaps as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Company follows internal policies which include procedures and authorization processes governing derivatives within the actual demand.

18. Financial Instruments (continued)

(3) Supplementary explanation of the market value of financial instruments

The market value of financial instruments is based on the market price, and when no market price exists, a rationally calculated amount is used. These calculations include variable factors, therefore the resulting amount may change if different underlying assumptions are applied.

The carrying value, estimated fair value and resulting differences as of March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows. Financial instruments for which fair value is deemed extremely difficult to determine are not included.

	Millions of yen		
	2016		
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
Cash and cash deposits	**¥ 32,158**	**¥ 32,158**	**¥ –**
Notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts	**48,471**	**48,978**	**507**
Investments in securities	**7,473**	**7,474**	**1**
Total assets	**¥ 88,102**	**¥ 88,610**	**¥ 508**
Short-term bank loans and current portion of long-term debt	**¥ 16,721**	**¥ 16,721**	**¥ –**
Notes and accounts payable on construction contracts	**31,009**	**31,009**	**–**
Other accounts payable	**7,176**	**7,176**	**–**
Long-term debt	**7,171**	**7,565**	**394**
Total liabilities	**¥ 62,077**	**¥ 62,471**	**¥ 394**

18. Financial Instruments (continued)

	Millions of yen		
	2015		
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
Cash and cash deposits	¥ 32,143	¥ 32,143	¥ –
Notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts	45,771	46,262	491
Other accounts receivable	5,438	5,438	–
Investments in securities	7,482	7,483	1
Total assets	¥ 90,834	¥ 91,326	¥492
Short-term bank loans and current portion of long-term debt	¥ 20,147	¥ 20,147	¥ –
Notes and accounts payable on construction contracts	29,682	29,682	–
Other accounts payable	10,329	10,329	–
Long-term debt	6,212	6,558	346
Total liabilities	¥ 66,370	¥ 66,716	¥ 346

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2016		
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
Cash and cash deposits	**$ 285,392**	**$ 285,392**	**$ –**
Notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts	**430,165**	**434,665**	**4,500**
Investments in securities	**66,321**	**66,329**	**8**
Total assets	**$ 781,878**	**$ 786,386**	**$ 4,508**
Short-term bank loans and current portion of long-term debt	**$ 148,394**	**$ 148,394**	**$ –**
Notes and accounts payable on construction contracts	**275,195**	**275,195**	**–**
Other accounts payable	**63,685**	**63,685**	**–**
Long-term debt	**63,640**	**67,137**	**3,497**
Total liabilities	**$ 550,914**	**$ 554,411**	**$ 3,497**

Methods to determine the estimated fair value of financial instruments and other matters related to securities and derivative transactions:

Cash and cash deposits

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

18. Financial Instruments (continued)

Notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts

The estimated fair value of notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts are based on the present value discounted by the interest rates in considering the collection term of each receivable and each credit risk.

Investments in securities

The estimated fair values of equity securities are based on quoted market prices. The estimated fair value of debt securities are based on prices provided by the financial institutions.

Notes and accounts payable on construction contracts, other accounts payable and short-term bank loans

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

Long-term debt

The estimated fair values of long-term debt are based on present value of the total amount including principal and interest, discounted by the expected interest rate in the case of new borrowings of the same loan as in the amount of the balance as of the end of the period. Floating interest rates for long-term loans were hedged by interest-rate swap agreements and accounted for as loans with fixed interest rates. The estimated fair value of those long-term loans is reasonably based on the present value of the total of principals, interests and net cash flows of swap agreements discounted by the interest rates, estimated reasonably, applicable to loans made under similar circumstances.

Derivatives transactions

Refer to the Note 19 “Derivatives” for fair value information at March 31, 2016 and 2015 of derivative transactions.

Financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value:

Unlisted equity securities of ¥887 million ($7,872 thousand) and ¥878 million included in “Investments in securities” and “Investments in an unconsolidated subsidiary and affiliates” in the consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are based neither on market value nor estimated future cash flow, and it is difficult to determine the estimated fair value. Therefore, they are not included in the above table.

18. Financial Instruments (continued)

The redemption schedule for cash deposits, receivables and marketable securities with maturity dates at March 31, 2016 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 5 years	Over 5 years within 10 years	Over 10 years
Cash deposits	**¥ 32,154**	**¥ –**	**¥ –**	**¥ –**
Notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts	**43,311**	**2,705**	**2,455**	**–**
Investments in securities:				
Held-to-maturity debt securities	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**
Total	**¥ 75,465**	**¥ 2,705**	**¥ 2,470**	**¥ –**

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 5 years	Over 5 years within 10 years	Over 10 years
Cash deposits	**$ 285,356**	**$ –**	**$ –**	**$ –**
Notes and accounts receivable on completed construction contracts	**384,372**	**24,006**	**21,787**	**–**
Investments in securities:				
Held-to-maturity debt securities	**–**	**–**	**133**	**–**
Total	**$ 669,728**	**$ 24,006**	**$ 21,920**	**$ –**

19. Derivatives

Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied

Interest-rate related transactions

			Millions of yen		
			2016		
Method of hedge accounting	Transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	(Including portion in excess of one year)	Estimated fair value
Interest-rate swaps (special treatment)	Interest rate swap: Receive / floating and pay / fixed	Long-term debt	**¥2,718**	**¥1,979**	**(*)**
		Total	**¥2,718**	**¥1,979**	**(*)**

			Millions of yen		
			2015		
Method of hedge accounting	Transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	(Including portion in excess of one year)	Estimated fair value
Interest-rate swaps (special treatment)	Interest rate swap: Receive / floating and pay / fixed	Long-term debt	¥ 2,957	¥2,218	(*)
		Total	¥ 2,957	¥2,218	(*)

			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
			2016		
Method of hedge accounting	Transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	(Including portion in excess of one year)	Estimated fair value
Interest-rate swaps (special treatment)	Interest rate swap: Receive / floating and pay / fixed	Long-term debt	**$ 24,121**	**$ 17,563**	**(*)**
		Total	**$ 24,121**	**$ 17,563**	**(*)**

*Because interest rate swap agreements are accounted for as if the interest rates applied to the swaps had originally applied to the underlying long-term loans payable, their fair values were included in long-term debt.

20. Amounts per Share

Amounts per share at March 31, 2016 and 2015 and for the years then ended were as follows:

	Yen		*U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Net assets	**¥260.38**	¥178.13	**$ 2.31**
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**88.44**	36.71	**0.78**
Cash dividends	**5.00**	2.00	**0.04**

Information used in the computation of profit attributable to owners of parent per share for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 is presented as follows:

	Millions of yen		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
	2016	2015	**2016**
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**¥ 6,729**	¥ 2,793	**$ 59,718**
Profit attributable to owners of parent not applicable to common shareholders	–	–	–
Profit attributable to owners of parent used in the calculation	**¥ 6,729**	¥ 2,793	**$ 59,718**

	Thousands of shares	
	2016	2015
Weighted-average number of shares of common stock used in the calculation	**76,089**	76,097

Net assets per share are based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding at the year end.

Profit attributable to owners of parent per share is computed based on the profit attributable to shareholders of common stock and the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted amounts per share have not been presented for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 since neither the Company nor any of the consolidated subsidiaries had any potentially dilutive shares at March 31, 2016 and 2015.

Cash dividends per share represent the cash dividends proposed by the Board of Directors as applicable to the respective years.

21. Segment Information

a. Segment Information

(1) Overview of reporting segments

The reporting segments of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are components for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors to make decisions about resource allocation and assess their performance.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries mainly operate in the construction business and have two reporting segments, which are the Building Construction Segment and the Civil Engineering Segment.

(2) Method of calculating sales and income in reporting segments

The method of accounting for reporting segments is, in principle, the same as stated in Note 4 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." The income of reporting segments is calculated on the basis of operating income. Intersegment sales are recorded based on current market prices.

	Millions of yen						
	2016						
	Reporting Segments						
	Building Construction	Civil Engineering	Total	Others	Sub total	Adjustments	Total
Net sales and income:							
Sales to third parties	**¥126,072**	**¥19,591**	**¥145,663**	**¥1,319**	**¥146,982**	**¥ –**	**¥146,982**
Intersegment sales	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**7**	**(7)**	**–**
Net sales	**126,072**	**19,591**	**145,663**	**1,326**	**146,989**	**(7)**	**146,982**
Segment income	**¥ 9,738**	**¥ 2,408**	**¥ 12,146**	**¥ 127**	**¥ 12,273**	**¥ (5,819)**	**¥ 6,454**

	Millions of yen						
	2015						
	Reporting Segments						
	Building Construction	Civil Engineering	Total	Others	Sub total	Adjustments	Total
Net sales and income:							
Sales to third parties	¥103,638	¥21,843	¥125,481	¥1,356	¥126,837	¥ –	¥126,837
Intersegment sales	–	–	–	7	7	(7)	–
Net sales	103,638	21,843	125,481	1,363	126,844	(7)	126,837
Segment income	¥ 5,567	¥ 2,161	¥ 7,728	¥ 96	¥ 7,824	¥ (5,216)	¥ 2,608

21. Segment Information (continued)

a. Segment Information (continued)

(2) Method of calculating sales and income in reporting segments (continued)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
	2016						
	Reporting Segments						
	Building Construction	Civil Engineering	Total	Others	Sub total	Adjustments	Total
Net sales and income:							
Sales to third parties	**$ 1,118,850**	**$ 173,864**	**$1,292,714**	**$ 11,705**	**$ 1,304,419**	**$ –**	**$1,304,419**
Intersegment sales	**–**	**–**	**–**	**63**	**63**	**(63)**	**–**
Net sales	**$ 1,118,850**	**$ 173,864**	**$1,292,714**	**$ 11,768**	**$ 1,304,482**	**$ (63)**	**$1,304,419**
Segment income	**$ 86,422**	**$ 21,370**	**$ 107,792**	**$ 1,127**	**$ 108,919**	**$ (51,642)**	**$ 57,277**

"Others" is a business segment which is not included in the reporting segments, and included in this segment are real estate and other businesses are included in "Others."

Adjustments for segment income in the amounts of ¥5,819 million ($51,642 thousand) and ¥5,216 million for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 include eliminations of intersegment transactions of ¥1 million ($9 thousand) and ¥2 million and corporate expenses of ¥5,818 million ($51,633 thousand) and ¥5,214 million recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses not attributable to any reportable segments, respectively.

The total amount of segment income is adjusted to operating income on the consolidated statement of income.

Assets, liabilities and others are not allocated to business segments.

b. Related information

(1) Information by products and services

Disclosure of information by products and services for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 has been omitted as the Company classifies such information in the same way as it does its reporting segments.

(2) Information by geographical segment

Disclosure of sales and property and equipment by geographical area for the years ended and as of March 31, 2016 and 2015 has been omitted as sales to domestic customers were in excess of 90% of consolidated net sales, and the balance of property and equipment in Japan was in excess of 90% of consolidated property and equipment.

21. Segment Information (continued)

b. Related information (continued)

(3) Information by major customers

Disclosure of information by major customers for years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 has been omitted as sales to each customer were less than 10% of consolidated net sales.

22. Subsequent Event

Appropriation of retained earnings

The following distribution of retained earnings of the Company, which has not been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016, was approved at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on June 28, 2016.

	Millions of yen	*Thousands of U.S. dollars*
Cash dividends of ¥5.00 ($0.04) per share	**¥ 380**	**$ 3,372**