Note) This is an English translation of summarized consolidated financial results prepared for readers' convenience. Should there be any inconsistency between the translation and the official Japanese text, the latter shall prevail.

Consolidated Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015 [Japan GAAP]

May 8, 2015

Nihon Unisys, Ltd.

Stock Listing:	Tokyo Stock Exchange 1st Section
Stock Code:	8056
URL:	http://www.unisys.co.jp/
Representative:	Shigeru Kurokawa, Representative Director, President & CEO
Scheduled Date for Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	June 25, 2015
Scheduled Starting Date for Dividend Payment:	June 26, 2015
Scheduled Submission Date for Securities Report:	June 26, 2015
Earnings Supplementary Explanatory Documents:	yes
Earnings Results Briefing:	yes (for institutional investors, analysts and press)

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results in FY2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations

(Percentage below represents increase (decrease) from previous year)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of	%	Millions of	%	Millions of Yen	%
FY2015	269,154	(4.8)	10,924	14.1	12,371	25.9	7,246	14.9
FY2014	282,690	5.0	9,574	15.2	9,822	18.1	6,305	404.0

(Note) Comprehensive Income FY2015: 13,725 Million Yen (75.9%) FY2014: 7,802 Million Yen (51.1%)

	Earnings Per Share	Diluted Earnings Per Share	Return on Equity	Ordinary Income to Total Assets	Operating Income to Net Sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
FY2015	77.07	66.72	9.7	6.2	4.1
FY2014	67.08	59.49	8.9	4.9	3.4

(Reference) Share of (Profit) Loss of Entities Accounted for Using Equity Method FY2015: 54 Million Yen FY2014: 44 Million Yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets Per Share
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
FY2015	199,772	81,975	40.6	861.53
FY2014	202,468	76,016	36.9	795.61

(Reference) Equity FY2015: 81,021 Million Yen FY2014: 74,796 Million Yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flow Status

	Operating Activities	Investing Activities	Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen
FY2015	18,037	(10,548)	(12,886)	23,326
FY2014	11,889	(8,289)	(151)	28,723

2. Dividends

	Dividends Per Share					Total Dividends (Annual)	Dividend Payout Ratio (Consolidated)	Ratio of Dividends to Net Assets (Consolidated)
	End of Q1	End of Q2	End of Q3	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of Yen	%	%
FY2014	—	7.50	—	7.50	15.00	1,409	22.4	2.0
FY2015	—	10.00	—	10.00	20.00	1,880	26.0	2.5
FY2016 (Forecast)	—	15.00	—	15.00	30.00		33.2	

3. Consolidated Earnings Forecast for FY2016 (from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

(Percentage below represents increase (decrease) from previous year)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Earnings Per Share
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
FY2016 1st Half	126,000	3.4	4,000	19.2	3,500	0.4	2,000	1.9	21.27
FY2016	280,000	4.0	12,500	14.4	12,000	(3.0)	8,500	17.3	90.39

* Notes

(1) Change in the scope of consolidation (change of condition of significant consolidated subsidiaries) during the period: No

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and restatement of corrections

1. Changes in accounting policies in association with revision in accounting standards: Yes
2. Other changes in accounting policies: No
3. Changes in accounting estimates: No
4. Restatement of corrections: No

(3) Number of shares outstanding (common stock) (shares)

1. Number of shares outstanding (including treasury shares)	FY2015	109,663,524	FY2014	109,663,524
2. Number of shares of treasury shares	FY2015	15,623,600	FY2014	15,651,708
3. Average number of shares outstanding (during the period)	FY2015	94,017,571	FY2014	93,993,453

(Reference) Summary of Non-Consolidated Performance Results

1. Non-Consolidated Financial Results in FY2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(1) Non-Consolidated Results of Operations

(Percentage below presents increase (decrease) from previous year)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%
FY2015	163,570	(4.2)	7,014	59.1	11,425	69.3	7,731	91.4
FY2014	170,794	(0.3)	4,409	7.0	6,748	1.7	4,038	440.9

	Earnings Per Share	Diluted Earnings Per Share
	Yen	Yen
FY2015	82.23	71.22
FY2014	42.97	37.97

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets Per Share
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
FY2015	163,654	64,281	39.1	679.62
FY2014	167,783	60,930	35.9	641.08

(Reference) Equity FY2015: 63,915 Million Yen FY2014: 60,269 Million Yen

2. Non-Consolidated Earnings Forecast for FY2016 (from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

(Percentage below represents increase(decrease)from previous year)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Earnings Per Share
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
FY2016 1st Half	78,000	2.5	2,000	(10.5)	2,700	(45.3)	3,000	(15.3)	31.90
FY2016	172,000	5.2	7,000	(0.2)	8,500	(25.6)	7,800	0.9	82.94

* Implementation status of audit procedures

This earnings report is not subject to audit procedures based upon the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Thus, the audit procedures for the consolidated financial statements were being conducted when this report was disclosed.

* Comment regarding appropriate usage of earnings forecast, and other special notes

The forward-looking statements such as earnings forecasts contained in this document are based on the information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions which are regarded as legitimate. The Company makes no warranty as to the achievability of what is described in the statements. Actual results may differ from these forecasts due to various factors.

(Appendix)
Contents

1. Results of Business Operations and Financial Conditions

(1) Analysis of Business Operations

① Overview of performance for the fiscal year under review

During the fiscal year ended March 2015, the Japanese economy continued a gradual recovery as evidenced partly by the signs of improvement in corporate performances. A gradual increase in software investment was witnessed in the domestic information services market compared with the previous fiscal year. The market has been expected to remain on course for recovery. Despite this prospect, we recognize that we continue to operate in a harsh business environment due to uncertain world situations that may slow down the Japanese economy and further intensifying rivalries against our competitors.

In this environment, the Nihon Unisys group aimed to further increase the corporate values. In the last year of our three-year "Mid-term Management Plan (2012→2014)", we endeavored to strengthen the income base through the expansion of our core businesses, and also create new income sources through challenging ourselves to take on new businesses. The challenges included the efforts to put co-creation/BPO (Business Process Outsourcing) and social infrastructure businesses on the growth path. Also, we actively deployed the cooperative businesses with Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., with which we formed a business alliance in 2012 in order to accelerate the efforts. Furthermore, we made efforts to reform our personnel system and cost structure in order to strengthen the management base.

As a result of our efforts to expand core businesses, BankVision®, a next-generation open core-banking system, started to serve its 9 th customer, Hokkoku Bank Co., Ltd. on January 4, 2015. Also, we were awarded orders for core-banking systems from major Shinkin banks as we had been in the previous period. Furthermore, financial institutions and power companies renewed outsourcing service contracts relating to core systems and platforms for other services. Accordingly, a stable income base has been established. In addition, new orders were awarded and new enterprise systems began operation from and for customers in other industries such as manufacturing, distribution and services.

Also, there was a spate of order awards and system deliveries of large-scale subsystems mainly for the financial industry, life-insurance industry, aviation industry, and industries related to traffic and transportation infrastructures. The system for calculating customer charges, 'Enability® CIS', has been favored by power retailers with an eye on reforming the electric power system.

Our businesses in ICT infrastructures have been strong. This strength has been shown in the order awards for developing IT platforms that support businesses from the information services industry, manufacturing industry, and education industry as well as from national universities and regional financial institutions. Also, we have provided global IT outsourcing operation services for the multiple overseas operation bases of major manufacturers. We have started to provide a general-use type of these services for Japanese companies that operate overseas offices.

Furthermore, we have strengthened the lineup of our services relating to cloud federation that enables coordination with multiple cloud environments. In addition, we have proactively promoted our ICT infrastructure businesses in the area of security through services that support compliance with the 'PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards)' (Note 1), the global security standards for large-scale electronic commerce websites as well as the launch of our security operations monitoring services.

These efforts are integrated in the new mid-term management plan that was launched on April 1, 2015. They are specifically related to the area of Business ICT Platform where more reforms are strategically aimed at for our business growth.

As we have taken on the challenge of new businesses, we started to provide services relating to settlement platform for prepaid cards of international brands, and launched services operating overseas cloud-type prepaid cards.

Also, our businesses related to digital marketing include: beginning preparations for an evolutionary form of CLO (Card Linked Offer) (Note 2) marketing services enabled in conjunction with settlement; and enhanced lineup of our big data analytic environments.

As part of our businesses related to IoT (Internet of Things) (Note 3) and local areas, we have made progress: a larger market-share for 'No-accident Program DR'; provision of a nationwide search map application that shows charging station data for EVs (electric vehicles) and PHVs (plug-in hybrid vehicles); further installation of charging station 'smart oasis®'; and start of a project of using for our EMS (energy management system) (Note 4) the satellite data of the independent administrative institution JAXA (Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency).

In the areas of medical services, welfare, nursing care, and childcare as well as changing work styles that pose social issues, we have continuously promoted joint research projects and experimental demonstrations and provide services in cooperation with our partners such as Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.

These are preemptive efforts that enable an expansion of the areas of digital/life innovations referred to as the growth strategies in our new mid-term management plan.

With respect to the last point of strengthening the management base, we have continuously reduced fixed costs through the efforts to optimize personnel assignment and reform cost structure such as shifting back-office personnel to the operational workforce, and consolidating offices.

Thus, our whole group endeavored to achieve our aims as stated in the Mid-term Management Plan (2012→2014). We are prepared to make efforts to achieve our aims as stated in our new mid-term management plan.

(Note 1) PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards):

Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards, internationally accepted security standards for the credit card industry, were established in order to enable subscriber stores and service providers to handle securely the data of credit card-holding members.

(Note 2) CLO (Card Linked Offer):

CLO is a marketing scheme of conducting analytical studies based on credit card use data, identifying customers who are highly likely to make a purchase, sending sales campaign information and encouraging them to visit shops. Although the conventional CLO scheme relied only on the basis of credit card data and retailers' sales campaigns, the evolutionary type of CLO deals with a larger scope of card use data where prepaid card, debit card and loyalty card are also included as well as more campaign providers by including manufacturers.

(Note 3) IoT (Internet of Things):

IoT represents a scheme where various types of ‘things’ are connected to the Internet and also amongt themselves.

(Note 4) EMS (Energy Management System):

EMS is an energy management system that supports energy saving and helps to reduce energy costs through improving energy operations and automatically controlling energy use on the basis of detailed understandings of electricity/gas use statuses.

Net sales for the fiscal year under review were ¥269,154 million, a decrease of 4.8% compared with the previous fiscal year, as a result of a decrease in the sales from hardware, system services and support services businesses that outweighed a continued strength of outsourcing businesses. Despite the less net sales, gross profit was on the same level as the previous period, partly due to the efforts of reducing non-profitable projects.

Operating income was ¥10,924million, up by 14.1% from a year earlier, and ordinary income was ¥ 12,371million, up by 25.9%, attributable to the efforts of reducing costs such as selling and general administrative expenses. Net income was ¥ 7,246 million, up by 14.9% from the previous period.

The breakdown of net sales shows that services sales were ¥ 187,089 million, a 0.6 % or ¥ 1,066 million decrease from the previous fiscal year; software sales were ¥ 30,727 million, a 1.9 % or ¥ 609 million decrease from a year earlier; and hardware sales were ¥ 51,337 million, a 18.8 % or ¥ 11,859 million decrease from a year earlier.

For the net sales contribution ratios, services sales were 69.5% (against 66.6% in the previous period); software sales were 11.4% (against 11.1% in the previous period); and hardware sales were 19.1% (against 22.3% in the previous period).

For the results on a non-consolidated basis, net sales were ¥ 163,570 million, down by 4.2% from the previous fiscal year; operating income was ¥ 7,014million, up by 59.1%; ordinary income was ¥ 11,425 million, up by 69.3 %; and net income was ¥ 7,731million, up by 91.4%.

② Forecast for the next fiscal year

We plan to post ¥ 280,000 million net sales for the next fiscal year, up by 4.0%, on a consolidated basis.

Also, we plan ¥ 12,500 million operating income (up by 14.4%), ¥ 12,000 million ordinary income (down by 3.0 %) and ¥ 8,500 million profit attributable to owners of parent (up by 17.3%), mainly through the efforts to increase net sales and improve further the profitability of system services.

Forecast of the consolidated performance for FY 2016 (Millions of yen)

	FY2016	FY2015	Changes
Net sales	280,000	269,154	4.0%
Operating income	12,500	10,924	14.4%
Ordinary income	12,000	12,371	－3.0%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	8,500	7,246	17.3%

(2) Analysis of Financial Condition

In the fiscal year under review, partly due to a reduction of cash and deposits and a decrease in inventories, total assets were ¥ 199,772 million, a decrease of ¥ 2,695 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year.

Liabilities were ¥ 117,796 million, a ¥ 8,654 million decrease from the end of the previous fiscal year, partly ascribable to the redemption of bonds payable.

Net assets were ¥ 81,975 million, a ¥ 5,959 million increase compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, partly attributable to an increase in remeasurements of defined benefit plans.

With respect to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year under review, cash provided by operating activities was allocated to investments in computers for sales activities and software for outsourcing. Also, bonds payable were redeemed. As a result, cash and cash equivalents were ¥ 23,326 million at the end of the fiscal year, down by ¥ 5,397 million compared with the beginning of this fiscal year.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled ¥ 18,037 million (an increase of ¥ 6,147 million in proceeds from the previous fiscal year). This reflects proceeds of ¥ 11,225 million in income before income taxes and minority interests (up by ¥ 3,066 million from the previous period), the elements of decreasing the proceeds and the elements of increasing the proceeds. The elements of decreasing the proceeds include a ¥ 1,583 million decrease in allowance for loss on contract development (which has the effect of decreasing the proceeds of ¥ 3,097 million from the previous period). The elements of increasing the proceeds include non-cash expenses of ¥ 9,746 million in depreciation and amortization (which has the effect of decreasing the proceeds of ¥ 436 million from the previous period) and a decrease of ¥ 3,867 million in inventories (which has the effect of increasing the proceeds of ¥ 8,820 million from the previous period).

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash spent in investing activities was ¥ 10,548 million (an increase of ¥ 2,258 million in expenditures compared with the previous period). This includes expenditures of ¥ 5,257 million as a result of purchasing property, plant and equipment such as computers for sales activities (an increase of ¥ 2,226 million in expenditures compared with the previous period) and expenditures of ¥ 7,865 million due to the acquisitions of intangible assets such as the investments in software for outsourcing (an increase of ¥ 2,405 million in expenditures compared with the previous period).

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash spent in the financing activities was ¥ 12,886 million (an increase of ¥ 12,735million over the corresponding period of a year earlier). This reflects expenditures of ¥ 10,000 million due to redemption of bonds payable (an increase of ¥ 10,000 million in expenditures from the previous period) and expenditures of ¥ 3,940 million as a result of repayment of long-term loans payable (an increase of ¥ 1,650 million in expenditures from the previous period).

(Reference) Changes of the Equity ratio and the indicators related to cash flow

	FY2015	FY2014	FY2013	FY2012
Equity ratio (%)	40.6	36.9	33.6	32.6
Equity ratio (Market cap.) (%)	53.7	46.9	39.0	28.7
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debts (years)	3.2	5.7	3.6	5.5
Interest coverage ratio (times)	37.2	20.4	27.5	16.2

(Notes) Equity ratio: Equity/Total assets
Equity ratio (Market cap.): Market capitalization /Total assets
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt: Interest-bearing debt/Cash flow from operating activities
Interest coverage ratio: Cash flow from operating activities/Interest payments
* All of the above indicators are calculated using financial figures on a consolidated basis.

(3) Basic Policy on Distribution of Profits

Recognizing that increasing corporate value is the most important return to our shareholders, the Company seeks to achieve a stable and continuous distribution of profits. This approach is in line with a policy of paying dividends in accordance with our performance. The specific amount of dividends will be determined taking into consideration the need to secure internal reserves for business development, and also comprehensively considering the business environment and other factors.

For the fiscal year under review, we will pay a ¥20 annual dividend per share (¥10.00 for the mid-term dividend and ¥10.00 for the term-end dividend), which is ¥5 more than the previous full fiscal year, as we announced previously.

For the dividend of the next period, we expect an increase in net income. Thus, we plan to pay a ¥30 annual dividend per share (¥15.00 for the mid-term dividend and ¥15.00 for the term-end dividend), which is more than this fiscal year.

2. Management Policy

(1) Fundamental Policies of Management

The Group will continue to respond to the expectations and needs of society, pursuant to the corporate philosophy.

<Nihon Unisys Group Corporate Philosophy>

Our Mission

Work with all people to contribute to creating a society that is friendly to people and the environment

Our Vision

Be a group that strives to be sensitive to the expectations and needs of society and that thinks through how ICT can contribute to meet them

Our Values

1. Pursuit of High Quality and High Technology
   Always have the latest knowledge that is useful for society while improving our skills
2. Respect for Individuals and Importance of Teamwork
   Identify each other’s good points, encourage each other to improve those good points and harness the strength of each person
3. Attractive Company for Society, Customers, Shareholders and Employees
   Listen sincerely to our stakeholders to improve our corporate value

(2) Vision of our New Mid-term Management Plan

Our understanding of the external market environments as described in our new mid-term management plan is that: new markets have emerged among consumers against the backdrop of cloud computing, social media and an enhancement of IoT use; services have come to be created across the industry boundaries; and the conventional ICT business areas need to be merged with new areas and undergo imminent change.

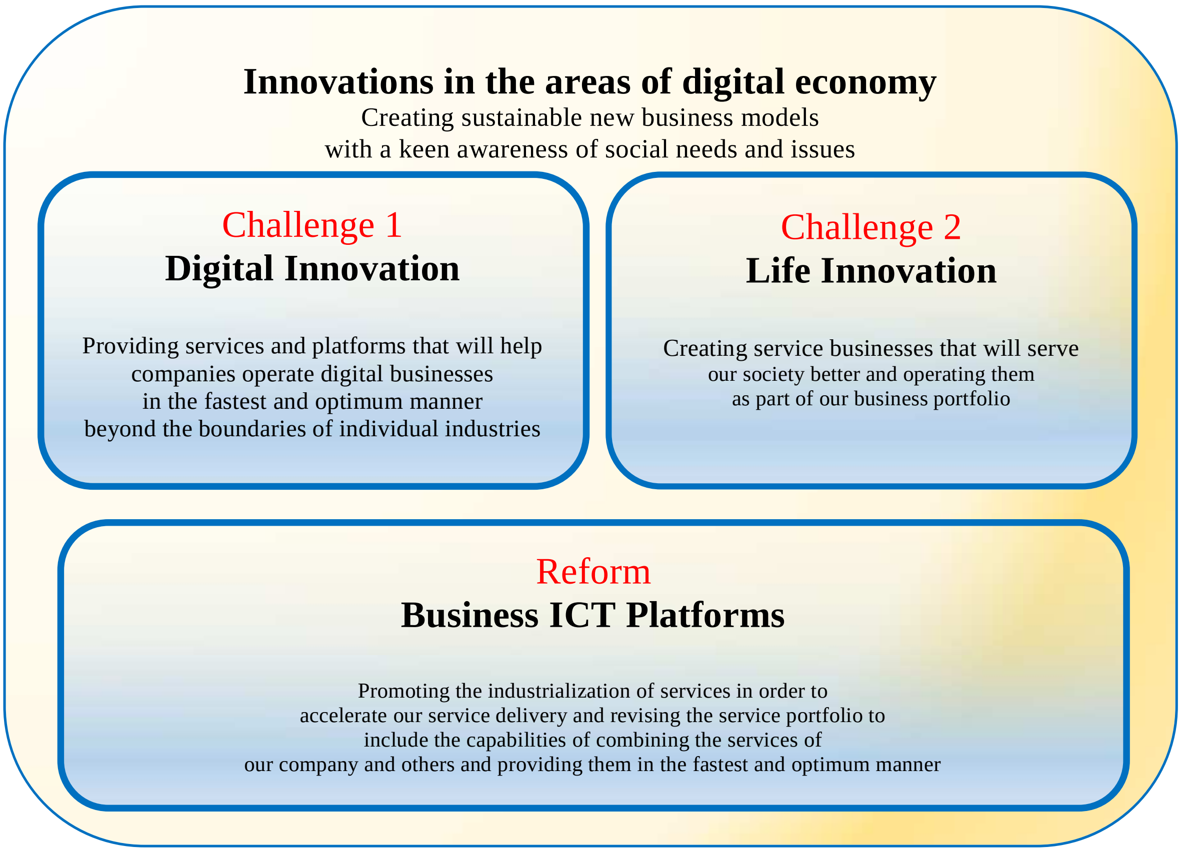
We will aim for a standing on a new position where we will provide new schemes of connecting various types of industries in the growing area of the digital economy. This will be enabled by using our time-proven strengths (partnership with customers in various types of industries, capabilities of completing system implementation, and capabilities of one-stop support without vendor lock-in) as well as our recent strength as demonstrated in our capabilities of designing and enabling new services.

Our group will endeavor and achieve the vision as described in our new mid-term management plan.

> "Mobilize services based on interconnected businesses.
> Build our future through ICT advances."
>
> The era of new reform has come.
> We have created and integrated numerous solutions together with customers
> of various industries on the basis of accumulated ICT experience and expertise.
> We will integrate services using our accumulated wisdom,
> start and develop ICT businesses, and proactively envisage new forms of
> cooperation in business in a more inter-connected world enabled by the 'Internet of Things'.
> The Nihon Unisys Group will take the initiative in creating unparalleled bases
> for delivering innovative services till they become the norm.

(3) Mid-and-Long Term Management Strategies

Our entire Group will strive for growth pursuant to the three key axes of strategy laid out in the new mid-term management plan above.



(4) Financial Target

Our Group recognizes an increase in sales and income as our critical agenda. Our plan on a consolidated basis for the fiscal year ending March 2018 indicates net sales of ¥ 320,000 million, operating income of ¥ 17,000 million, and an operating margin of 5.3 %.

(5) Issues to Be Dealt with

The entirety of our Group endeavors to achieve the new mid-term management plan towards our critical aim of an increase in sales and income. The mid-term management plan is based on the key strategies: reform of business ICT platforms, an increase in the areas of digital/life innovations, and reform of our corporate culture and workforce.

The use of both our business & technical knowledge and expertise will provide the strength for these strategies. Accordingly, we have revised our structure for the new fiscal year where: our sales sections are integrated in the Business Innovation Division; our system engineers are organized in the Business Service Division; and our business creation faculties are organized in the Incubation Division.

Also, the Business Service Division has merged with USOL Hokkaido Co., Ltd., USOL Tohoku Co., Ltd., USOL Tokyo Co., Ltd., USOL Chubu Co., Ltd., USOL Kansai Co., Ltd., USOL Chugoku Co., Ltd., and USOL Kyushu Co., Ltd. as of April 1, 2015. Thus, our re-organized Group will further endeavor to accelerate the coordination of our businesses, use of knowledge and expertise, and application of new technologies across industry boundaries.

① Reform of Business ICT Platform Area

We have set forth the area of business ICT platform as the primary strategic area in the new mid-term management plan, due to the recognition that ICT platforms are no longer the environments for information processing, but bases where on-going businesses are supported. We are expected to accelerate and streamline services further and expand in the area of technology. Thus, we have decided to promote reform in these areas, and will drive renovation of service structures through industrialization of the services, respect to the Cloud First principle, and strengthen responses to IoT in order to reform this area and provide the quickest and optimal combinations of our internal and external services.

② Expansion of Digital/Life Innovation Areas

The Group aims to stand at a business position where multiple services including external ones are integrated, and new schemes for connecting multiple types of industry are proposed in the growing area of the digital economy, rather than where system integration businesses are heavily prioritized.
Accordingly, we have decided to challenge ourselves to deal with the areas of digital innovation and life innovation, as depicted in the growth strategy of the new mid-term management plan.

Customers have started to make various types of cross-industry efforts like our clients. We will respond flexibly to the changes in the markets through the integration of our sales forces that are the contact points with our customers, thereby inspiring ourselves to create innovation.
We will launch three projects in the areas of settlement innovation, marketing innovation and channels for regional revitalization, on the basis of the preceding business in the fiscal year ending March 2016, the first year of the new mid-term management plan. Thus, we will further invigorate our businesses and focus on early monetization.

③ Reform of Corporate Culture and Workforce

We have set forth the reform of corporate culture and workforce as one of our key strategies, due to our understanding that a continued improvement of corporate culture is material in order to put our Group back on track towards growth. We have been reforming our corporate culture: reforming the organizational structures in order to clarify the responsibilities of business execution; and encouraging the employees to personify relevance to the achievement of challenges and reforms. Thus, we have been promoting the creation of a culture where innovations will be created. Also, we will provide personnel programs where our prime asset, the workforce, can learn to become leaders capable of implementing reforms. Furthermore, we will reform and make work styles capable of meeting the demands of our diverse workforce.

3. [Basic Concept on the Selection of Accounting Standards]

We have examined the principles for applying IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) and periods of application.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

Millions of Yen

	FY2014 (As of March 31, 2014)	FY2015 (As of March 31, 2015)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	28,723	23,326
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	67,958	68,121
Merchandise and finished goods	10,489	6,676
Work in process	2,908	2,874
Raw materials and supplies	370	349
Deferred tax assets	6,290	5,919
Prepaid expenses	7,610	8,903
Others	4,106	6,545
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(97)	(143)
Total current assets	**128,361**	**122,573**
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	12,126	12,193
Accumulated depreciation	(8,766)	(8,896)
Buildings and structures, net	3,360	3,296
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	35,935	31,252
Accumulated depreciation	(30,243)	(23,737)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	5,692	7,514
Land	618	618
Others	10,713	10,149
Accumulated depreciation	(8,229)	(7,467)
Others, net	2,483	2,682
Total property, plant and equipment	**12,155**	**14,111**
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	1,935	1,797
Software	18,815	19,076
Others	67	452
Total intangible assets	**20,817**	**21,326**
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	16,199	17,952
Deferred tax assets	4,089	1,032
Net defined benefit asset	7,123	7,176
Others	14,202	16,102
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(481)	(504)
Total investments and other assets	**41,133**	**41,760**
Total non-current assets	**74,106**	**77,198**
Total assets	**202,468**	**199,772**

Millions of Yen

	FY2014 (As of March 31, 2014)	FY2015 (As of March 31, 2015)
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	24,434	25,231
Short-term loans payable	750	4,000
Current portion of bonds	10,000	—
Current portion of long-term loans payable	3,940	15,115
Income taxes payable	540	382
Accrued expenses	7,676	7,689
Advances received	12,764	12,214
Allowance for loss on contract development	3,271	1,687
Other provision	665	736
Others	7,224	10,591
Total current liabilities	**71,268**	**77,648**
Non-current liabilities		
Convertible bond	15,162	15,087
Long-term loans payable	36,770	21,655
Deferred tax liabilities	32	66
Other provision	501	414
Net defined benefit liability	1,019	552
Asset retirement obligations	1,307	1,335
Others	389	1,037
Total non-current liabilities	**55,183**	**40,148**
Total liabilities	**126,451**	**117,796**
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	5,483	5,483
Capital surplus	15,281	15,281
Retained earnings	68,267	68,031
Treasury shares	(19,318)	(19,283)
Deposit for subscriptions to treasury shares	—	2
Total shareholders' equity	**69,714**	**69,515**
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	3,437	5,511
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(20)	(10)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,665	6,004
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	**5,082**	**11,505**
Subscription rights to shares	661	366
Minority interests	558	587
Total net assets	**76,016**	**81,975**
Total liabilities and net assets	**202,468**	**199,772**

(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

Millions of Yen

	FY2014 (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014)	FY2015 (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015)
Net sales	**282,690**	**269,154**
Cost of sales	**219,079**	**205,712**
Gross profit	**63,610**	**63,442**
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Selling expenses	10,900	10,595
General and administrative expenses	43,135	41,922
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	**54,036**	**52,517**
Operating income	**9,574**	**10,924**
Non-operating income		
Interest income	60	63
Dividend income	360	432
Gain on sales of listed securities	—	1,179
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	44	54
Others	495	234
Total non-operating income	**960**	**1,964**
Non-operating expense		
Interest expenses	518	400
Loss on sales of listed securities	87	—
Others	106	116
Total non-operating expense	**712**	**517**
Ordinary income	**9,822**	**12,371**
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investment securities	325	69
Gain on reversal of subscription rights to shares	266	289
Gain on revision of retirement benefit plan	—	152
Others	25	0
Total extraordinary income	**616**	**512**
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of non-current assets	95	123
Special retirement expenses	—	1,401
Others	2,185	133
Total extraordinary loss	**2,280**	**1,658**
Income before income taxes and minority interests	**8,158**	**11,225**
Income taxes-current	**887**	**479**
Income taxes-deferred	**942**	**3,443**
Total income taxes	**1,829**	**3,922**
Income before minority interests	**6,329**	**7,302**
Minority interests in income	**24**	**56**
Net income	**6,305**	**7,246**

(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

Millions of Yen

	FY2014 (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014)	FY2015 (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015)
Income before minority interests	**6,329**	**7,302**
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,479	2,074
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(6)	10
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	―	4,338
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(0)	0
Total other comprehensive income	**1,472**	**6,422**
Comprehensive income	**7,802**	**13,725**
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	7,778	13,668
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	24	56

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FY2014 [From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014]

(Millions of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity					
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Deposit for subscriptions to treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	5,483	15,281	63,141	(19,344)	—	64,561
Changes of items during the period						
Dividends from surplus			(1,174)			(1,174)
Net income			6,305			6,305
Purchase of treasury shares				(1)		(1)
Disposal of treasury shares			(3)	27		23
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity						
Total changes of items during the period	—	—	5,126	25	—	5,152
Balance at end of period	5,483	15,281	68,267	(19,318)	—	69,714

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of period	1,957	(13)	—	1,943	858	552	67,916
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends from surplus						(18)	(1,193)
Net income							6,305
Purchase of treasury shares							(1)
Disposal of treasury shares							23
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	1,479	(6)	1,665	3,138	(197)	24	2,965
Total changes of items during the period	1,479	(6)	1,665	3,138	(197)	6	8,100
Balance at end of period	3,437	(20)	1,665	5,082	661	558	76,016

FY2015 [From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015]

(Millions of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity					
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Deposit for subscriptions to treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	5,483	15,281	68,267	(19,318)	―	69,714
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies			(5,832)			(5,832)
Restated balance	5,483	15,281	62,435	(19,318)	―	63,881
Changes of items during the period						
Dividends from surplus			(1,645)			(1,645)
Net income			7,246			7,246
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)		(0)
Disposal of treasury shares			(4)	35		31
Deposit for subscriptions to treasury shares					2	2
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity						
Total changes of items during the period	―	―	5,596	34	2	5,634
Balance at end of period	5,483	15,281	68,031	(19,283)	2	69,515

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at beginning of period	3,437	(20)	1,665	5,082	661	558	76,016
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies							(5,832)
Restated balance	3,437	(20)	1,665	5,082	661	558	70,184
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends from surplus						(27)	(1,672)
Net income							7,246
Purchase of treasury shares							(0)
Disposal of treasury shares							31
Deposit for subscriptions to treasury shares							2
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	2,074	10	4,338	6,422	(294)	56	6,185
Total changes of items during the period	2,074	10	4,338	6,422	(294)	29	11,791
Balance at end of period	5,511	(10)	6,004	11,505	366	587	81,975

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Millions of Yen

	FY2014 (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014)	FY2015 (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	8,158	11,225
Depreciation and amortization	10,182	9,746
Impairment loss	1,605	110
Amortization of goodwill	138	137
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(237)	(1,249)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	577	22
Increase (decrease) in allowance for loss on contract development	1,514	(1,583)
Increase (decrease) in provisions for retirement benefits	(958)	—
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	1,019	(2,533)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension cost	1,523	—
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset	(7,123)	(6,551)
Increase (decrease) in remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,665	4,338
Increase (decrease) in other provisions	(200)	52
Interest and dividend income	(421)	(496)
Interest expenses	518	400
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	1,231	(162)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(4,952)	3,867
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(1,082)	796
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	360	13
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	(551)	503
Others	(361)	491
Subtotal	12,605	19,129
Interest and dividend income received	422	499
Interest expenses paid	(582)	(485)
Income taxes paid	(555)	(1,106)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,889	18,037
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,031)	(5,257)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	53	242
Purchase of intangible assets	(5,460)	(7,865)
Purchase of investment securities	(700)	(456)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	779	2,630
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	—	100
Others	69	59
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,289)	(10,548)

	FY2014 (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014)	FY2015 (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015)
		Millions of Yen
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	450	3,250
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	1,150	―
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(2,290)	(3,940)
Redemption of bonds	―	(10,000)
Proceeds from issurance of convertible bond	15,225	―
Repayment of other borrowings	(484)	(549)
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers	(13,000)	―
Purchase of treasury shares	(1)	(0)
Cash dividends paid	(1,174)	(1,645)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(18)	(27)
Others	(7)	27
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(151)	(12,886)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,449	(5,397)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,274	28,723
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	28,723	23,326

(5) Notes on Going Concern Assumption

None applicable

(6) Changes in Accounting Principles

(Adoption of Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits)

The main clause of paragraph 35 of "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan, ASBJ, Statement No.26, issued May 17, 2012, hereinafter referred to as "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits") and the main clause of paragraph 67 of "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Statement No. 25, issued March 26, 2015, hereinafter referred to as "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits") were adopted from the fiscal year under review.

Pursuant to the stipulations, the calculation methods for retirement benefit obligations and service costs were revised. Specifically, the method of determining the portion of projected benefit obligation attributed to periods was changed from the straight-line method to the benefit formula basis.

Also, there was a change in the method of calculating the periods of bonds that serve as the basis of determining the discount rates applied in the calculation of projected benefit obligation.

The bond period used to be calculated by applying the simple average method through to the day of projected payment. Since the change, it has been calculated by the weighted average method that uses the estimated period and amount of benefit payment in each period.

The Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and other standards were applied in accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in paragraph 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefit. The effect of the change in calculation methods of retirement benefit obligation and service costs were added to or deducted from retained earnings as of April 1, 2014.

As a result, net defined benefit liability increased by ¥ 8,565 million (including a decrease of ¥ 6,498 million in net defined benefit asset), and retained earnings decreased by ¥ 5,832 million as of April 1, 2014. In addition, operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 each increased by ¥ 372 million.

(7) Changes in Representation Methods

(Consolidated Balance Sheets)

'Short-term loans payable' that used to be included in the 'Others' of current liabilities in the previous fiscal year are described separately for the fiscal year under review because they constitute more than 1/100 of the amount of total liabilities and net assets. (Note that they are ¥4,000 million for the fiscal year under review.)

Consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated in order to reflect this change in presentation.

'Short-term loans payable' at the end of the previous fiscal year were ¥750 million.

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

'Foreign exchange gains' of non-operating income that were separately described in the previous fiscal year are included in 'Others' of non-operating income for the fiscal year under review because they constitute 10/100 or less of the amount of total non-operating income. (Note that they are ¥77 million for the fiscal year under review.) Consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated in order to reflect this change in presentation.

‘Foreign exchange gains’ of the previous fiscal year were ¥261 million.

‘Impairment loss’ of extraordinary losses that were separately described in the previous fiscal year are included in ‘Others’ of extraordinary losses for the fiscal year under review because they constitute 10/100 or less of the amount of the total extraordinary losses. (Note that they are ¥110 million for the fiscal year under review.) Consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated in order to reflect this change in presentation.

‘Impairment loss’ of the previous fiscal year was ¥1,605 million.

‘Loss on valuation of investment securities’ of extraordinary losses that were independently described in the previous fiscal are included in ‘Others’ of the amount of total extraordinary losses because they constitute 10/100 or less of the total extraordinary losses. (Note that they are ¥22 million for the fiscal year under review.)

Consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated in order to reflect this change in presentation.

‘Loss on valuation of investment securities’ of the previous fiscal year was ¥577 million.

(8) Additional Information

(Corrections of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities from Changes in Corporation Tax Rate)

The “Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act, etc.” (Act No. 9 of 2015) and the “Act for Partial Amendment of the Local Tax Act, etc.” (Act No. 2 of 2015) were promulgated on March 31, 2015. The corporation tax rate was lowered from the fiscal year beginning on and after April 1, 2015.

Accordingly, the effective tax rate for the calculation of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities will be lowered from 35.6% to 33.1% for temporary differences expected to be eliminated in the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2015, and to 32.3% for fiscal years beginning on and after April 1, 2016.

The deductible amount for loss carryforwards will be limited to 65/100 from 80/100 equivalent to the amount of taxable income for fiscal years beginning on and after April 1, 2015, and to 50/100 for fiscal years beginning on and after April 1, 2017.

As a result of these changes in the tax rate, deferred tax assets (amount after the reduction of the amount of deferred tax liabilities) decreased by ¥1, 269 million. Also, income taxes-deferred, re-measurements of defined benefit plans, and valuation difference on available-for-sale securities increased by ¥1,817 million, ¥285 million, and ¥262 million, respectively.

(9) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Segment Information and Others)

(Segment information)

1. Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Company are those units among the constituent units of the Company for which separate financial statements can be obtained and which are regularly examined by the Board of Directors for decisions on the allocation of management resources and for assessing business performance.

By fully harnessing the collective capabilities of the Group, the Company provides comprehensive IT solution services, from identifying customers' management issues to providing solutions to them. Our businesses involve proposing comprehensive strategies for products and services that together constitute IT solution services.

The Company's operations therefore consist of segments comprised of products and services that constitute our IT solution services. We have five reportable segments; System Services, Support Services, Outsourcing, Software, and Hardware.

Details of the reportable segments are as follows:

- System Services: Entrusted with software development business, system engineer services and consulting
- Support Services: Software and hardware maintenance, installation support and related services
- Outsourcing: Entrusted with management of information systems, and related services
- Software: Provision of software based on software license agreements
- Hardware: Provision of hardware based on equipment sales agreements or rental agreements

2. Methods to determine net sales, income or loss, assets and other amounts by reportable segment

The accounting methods by business segment reported herein are the same as described in the “Basis of Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.”

3. Matters concerning changes in reportable segments, etc.

As a result of a merger between our consolidated subsidiaries UNIADEX, Ltd. and NETMARKS INC. on March 1, 2014, the surviving company UNIADEX, Ltd. revised its structure as of April 1, 2014. Accordingly, we have changed the previous six reportable segments (System Services, Support Services, Outsourcing, Netmarks Services, Software and Hardware) to the current five reportable segments (System Services, Support Services, Outsourcing, Software and Hardware). Please note that the segment information of the previous fiscal year is prepared and disclosed on the basis of the revised reportable segments.

4. Information on net sales, income or loss, assets and other amounts by reportable segment

FY2014 (from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(Millions of Yen)

	Reportable segment						Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjust ment (Note 2)	Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	System Services	Support Services	Out sourcing	Software	Hardware	Total				
Net Sales	85,861	57,665	35,336	31,337	63,197	273,397	9,292	282,690	-	282,690
Segment profits	16,194	18,346	7,129	9,588	9,935	61,194	2,416	63,610	(54,036)	9,574
Segment assets	2,632	3,030	16,324	5,018	9,035	36,041	367	36,409	166,058	202,468
Other items										
Depreciation and amortization	210	738	4,400	1,846	925	8,120	117	8,238	1,944	10,182
Increased amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	239	367	3,651	1,884	405	6,549	91	6,641	1,930	8,572

(Note 1) The Other category is a business segment that is not included in the reportable segments. It includes the installation.

(Note 2) The contents of adjustment are described below.

(1) The adjustment of ¥54,036 million to segment profits includes development expenses of ¥4,659 million, amortization of goodwill of ¥137 million, and selling, general and administrative expenses of ¥49,239 million that have not been distributed to each reportable segment.

(2) The adjustment of ¥166,058 million to segment assets represents the corporate assets that have not been distributed to each reportable segment.

(3) The adjustment of ¥1,944 million to depreciation and amortization represents the depreciation and amortization of the corporate assets that have not been distributed to each reportable segment.

(4) The adjustment of ¥1,930 million to increased amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets represents the increase in the corporate assets that have not been distributed to each reportable segment.

(Note 3) Segment profits have been adjusted with the operating income recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

FY2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Millions of Yen)

	Reportable segment						Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjust ment (Note 2)	Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	System Services	Support Services	Out sourcing	Software	Hardware	Total				
Net Sales	83,404	55,245	38,646	30,727	51,337	259,361	9,793	269,154	-	269,154
Segment profits	21,215	16,330	7,667	8,691	6,985	60,891	2,551	63,442	(52,517)	10,924
Segment assets	2,969	3,229	18,117	3,373	5,562	33,252	371	33,624	166,147	199,772
Other items										
Depreciation and amortization	173	346	4,332	1,805	827	7,485	127	7,612	2,134	9,746
Increased amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	199	337	7,842	1,555	673	10,608	96	10,705	3,546	14,251

(Note 1) The Other category is a business segment that is not included in the reportable segments. It includes the installation.

(Note 2) The contents of adjustment are described below.

(1) The adjustment of ¥52,517 million to segment profits includes development expenses of ¥4,337 million, amortization of goodwill of ¥137 million, and selling, general and administrative expenses of ¥48,042 million that have not been distributed to each reportable segment.

(2) The adjustment of ¥166,147 million to segment assets represents the corporate assets that have not been distributed to each reportable segment.

(3) The adjustment of ¥2,134 million to depreciation and amortization represents the depreciation and amortization of the corporate assets that have not been distributed to each reportable segment.

(4) The adjustment of ¥3,546 million to increased amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets represents the increase in the corporate assets that have not been distributed to each reportable segment.

(Note 3) Segment profits have been adjusted with the operating income recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

(Related information)

FY2014 (from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

1. Information by product and service

Information by product and service is not described because the same information is stated as part of segment information.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

Net sales by region are not disclosed because the amount of net sales to customers in Japan accounts for more than 90% of the amount of net sales of consolidated statements of income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment by region are not disclosed because the amount of property, plant and equipment that are located in Japan accounts for more than 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment of consolidated balance sheets.

3. Information by major customer

No major customer is stated because no customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales as stated in the consolidated statements of income.

FY2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

1. Information by product and service

Information by product and service is not described because the same information is stated as part of segment information.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

Net sales by region are not disclosed because the amount of net sales to customers in Japan accounts for more than 90% of the amount of net sales of consolidated statements of income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment by region are not disclosed because the amount of property, plant and equipment that are located in Japan accounts for more than 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment of consolidated balance sheets.

3. Information by major customer

No major customer is stated because no customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales as stated in the consolidated statements of income.

(Information on impairment loss of non-current assets by reportable segment)

FY 2014 (from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(Millions of Yen)

	System Services	Support Services	Outsourcing	Software	Hardware	Other	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
Impairment loss	–	–	1,605	–	–	–	–	1,605

FY 2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Millions of Yen)

	System Services	Support Services	Outsourcing	Software	Hardware	Other	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
Impairment loss	–	–	19	–	–	–	91	110

(Note) The amount of ‘Eliminations and Corporate’ represents impairment loss relating to the corporate assets that do not belong to any segment.

(Information about the amount of amortization of goodwill and the amount of the unamortized balance of goodwill by reportable segment)

FY 2014 (from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(Millions of Yen)

	System Services	Support Services	Outsourcing	Software	Hardware	Other	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
Amount of amortization for this period	–	–	–	–	–	–	138	138
Balance at the end of this period	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,935	1,935

FY 2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Millions of Yen)

	System Services	Support Services	Outsourcing	Software	Hardware	Other	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
Amount of amortization for this period	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	137
Balance at the end of this period	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,797	1,797

(Per-Share Information)

	FY 2014 (from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)	FY 2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)
Net assets per share (¥)	795.61	861.53
Earnings per share (¥)	67.08	77.07
Diluted earnings per share (¥)	59.49	66.72

Note: 1. The basic information used to calculate earnings per share or diluted earnings per share is as follows.

	FY 2014 (from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)	FY 2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)
Earnings per share		
Net income for the year (¥ mil)	6,305	7,246
Amount that does not belong to ordinary shareholders (¥ mil)	—	—
Net income attributable to common stock (¥ mil)	6,305	7,246
Average number of common stock outstanding during the year (thousand shares)	93,993	94,017
Diluted earnings per share		
Net income adjustments (¥ mil)	38	48
(Interest expenses (after the adjustment of amount equivalent to tax) (¥mi)) (Note 2)	(38)	(48)
Increase of common stock (thousand shares)	11,349	13,854
(Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares (thousand shares))	(11,220)	(13,464)
(Subscription rights to shares (thousand shares))	(129)	(389)
Dilutive shares, which were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, due to lack of dilution effect	Subscription rights to shares Days when an extraordinary resolution was adopted at general shareholders' meetings June 28, 2007 (7,029 units of subscription rights to shares) June 27, 2008 (4,539 units of subscription rights to shares)	Subscription rights to shares Day when an extraordinary resolution was adopted at general shareholders' meetings June 27, 2008 (4,476 units of subscription rights to shares)

Note: 2. The amount represents the amount of amortization for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 for the amount of difference resulted from issuing at a higher price than the face amount of bond. (Note that the amount equivalent to tax has been deducted.)

3. The basic information used to calculate net asset per share is as follows.

	FY 2014 (from April 1, 2013to March 31, 2014)	FY 2015 (from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)
Total net assets (¥ mil)	76,016	81,975
Amounts to be deducted from the total net assets (¥ mil)	1,220	957
(Deposit for subscriptions to treasury shares) (¥ mil)	(—)	(2)
(Subscription rights to shares) (¥ mil)	(661)	(366)
(Minority interests) (¥ mil)	(558)	(587)
Net assets at the end of period attributable to common stock (¥ mil)	74,796	81,018
Number of common stock at the end of period utilized for the calculation of net assets per share (thousand shares)	94,011	94,039

(Significant Subsequent Events)

None