CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TAMURA CORPORATION

AS OF MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

Building a better
working world

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Hibiya Kokusai Bldg.
2-2-3 Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo, Japan 100-0011

Tel: +81 3 3503 1100
Fax: +81 3 3503 1197
www.shinnihon.or.jp

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
TAMURA CORPORATION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of TAMURA CORPORATION and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2014, 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 TAMURA CORPORATION and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2014, 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 1(a).

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

June 26, 2014
Tokyo, Japan

TAMURA CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))	
	March 31,				March 31,	
	2014		2013		2014	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and bank deposits (Notes 3 and 4)	¥	12,245	¥	10,105	$	118,884
Notes and accounts receivable-trade (Note 4)						
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates		79		581		767
Other		21,565		19,515		209,369
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(113)		(104)		(1,097)
		21,531		19,992		209,039
Inventories (Note 6)		13,324		11,322		129,359
Deferred tax assets (Note 13)		471		403		4,573
Other current assets		2,415		1,953		23,446
Total current assets		49,986		43,775		485,301
Investments and Other Assets:						
Securities in the non-current portfolio (Notes 4 and 5)		1,539		1,871		14,942
Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates		663		426		6,437
Deferred tax assets (Note 13)		564		716		5,476
Other assets		2,233		2,513		21,679
Total investments and other assets		4,999		5,526		48,534
Property, Plant and Equipment: (Notes 14 and 18)						
Land		6,714		6,662		65,185
Buildings and structures		17,704		15,400		171,883
Machinery and equipment		26,027		22,603		252,689
Lease assets		1,356		1,937		13,165
Construction in progress		461		366		4,476
		52,262		46,968		507,398
Accumulated depreciation		(32,479)		(29,611)		(315,330)
Net property, plant and equipment		19,783		17,357		192,068
Total assets	¥	74,768	¥	66,658	$	725,903

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	March 31,		March 31,
	2014	2013	2014
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term loans (Notes 4 and 7)	¥ 5,527	¥ 7,660	$ 53,660
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 4 and 7)	1,976	6,057	19,185
Lease obligations (Notes 4 and 7)	364	446	3,534
Notes and accounts payable-trade (Note 4)			
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	282	289	2,738
Other	12,005	10,380	116,553
	12,287	10,669	119,291
Income tax payable	583	513	5,660
Accrued bonuses	961	774	9,330
Accrued bonuses for directors	67	7	651
Other current liabilities (Note 13)	2,972	3,564	28,854
Total current liabilities	24,737	29,690	240,165
Long-term Debt (Notes 4 and 7)	14,552	5,759	141,282
Lease Obligations (Notes 4 and 7)	563	836	5,466
Reserve for Retirement Benefits (Note 8)	—	1,750	—
Net Defined Benefit Liability (Note 8)	2,579	—	25,039
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Note 13)	26	19	252
Other Long-term Liabilities	416	469	4,039
Commitment (Note 17)			
Net Assets			
Shareholders' Equity			
Common stock:	11,829	11,829	114,845
Authorized - 252,000,000 shares			
Issued and outstanding – 82,771,473 shares			
Additional paid-in capital	17,173	17,173	166,728
Retained earnings	3,078	1,471	29,883
Treasury stock, at cost (Note 10)	(281)	(278)	(2,728)
Total shareholders' equity	31,799	30,195	308,728
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities	129	(10)	1,252
Deferred loss on hedges	(8)	(0)	(77)
Translation adjustments	939	(2,139)	9,116
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(1,138)	—	(11,048)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(78)	(2,149)	(757)
Subscription Rights to Shares	99	89	961
Minority Interests	75	—	728
Total net assets	31,895	28,135	309,660
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 74,768	¥ 66,658	$ 725,903

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TAMURA CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	Year ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,
	2014	2013	2014
Net Sales	¥ 81,176	¥ 68,913	$ 788,116
Operating Cost and Expenses:			
Cost of sales (Note 12)	60,134	51,237	583,825
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Notes 11 and 12)	18,633	17,114	180,903
	78,767	68,351	764,728
Operating income	2,409	562	23,388
Other Income (Expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	112	136	1,087
Equity in earnings of affiliates	—	31	—
Interest expense	(367)	(345)	(3,563)
Compensation expense	(72)	(137)	(699)
Foreign exchange gain	668	91	6,485
Special retirement expenses	(28)	(583)	(272)
Other income	506	262	4,912
Other expenses	(488)	(241)	(4,737)
	331	(786)	3,213
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	2,740	(224)	26,601
Income Taxes (Note 13)			
Current	865	536	8,398
Deferred	67	7	650
	932	543	9,048
Income (loss) before minority interests	1,808	(767)	17,553
Minority Interests	11	—	107
Net income (loss)	¥ 1,797	¥ (767)	$ 17,446

	Yen		U.S. dollars
Per Share:			
Basic net income (loss)	¥ 21.92	¥ (9.35)	$ 0.21
Diluted net income	21.81	—	0.21
Cash dividends per share	6.00	3.00	0.05

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

(CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	Year ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,
	2014	2013	2014
Income (loss) before minority interests	¥ 1,808	¥ (767)	$ 17,553
Other Comprehensive Income			
Unrealized gain on securities	138	288	1,340
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	(7)	1	(67)
Translation adjustments	3,077	1,309	29,873
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using equity method	9	9	87
Total other comprehensive income (Note 9)	3,217	1,607	31,233
Comprehensive income	¥ 5,025	¥ 840	$ 48,786
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company	¥ 5,006	¥ 840	$ 48,602
Minority interests	19	—	184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TAMURA CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended March 31, 2014

		Millions of yen				
		Shareholders' equity				
	Number of shares issued	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock (Note 10)	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2013	82,771,473	¥ 11,829	¥ 17,173	¥ 1,471	¥ (278)	¥ 30,195
Increase due to exchange of shares						
Dividends from surplus				(246)		(246)
Net income (loss)				1,798		1,798
Acquisition of treasury stock			—		(6)	(6)
Disposal of treasury stock			—	(1)	3	2
Other				56		56
Items other than changes in shareholders' equity						
Balance at March 31, 2014	82,771,473	¥ 11,829	¥ 17,173	¥ 3,078	¥ (281)	¥ 31,799

	Millions of yen							
	Accumulated other comprehensive income							
	Unrealized loss on securities	Deferred loss on hedges	Translation adjust-ments	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2013	¥ (10)	¥ (0)	¥ (2,139)	¥ —	¥ (2,149)	¥ 89	¥ —	¥ 28,135
Increase due to exchange of shares								
Dividends from surplus								(246)
Net income (loss)								1,798
Acquisition of treasury stock								(6)
Disposal of treasury stock								2
Other								56
Items other than changes in shareholders' equity	139	(8)	3,078	(1,138)	2,071	10	75	2,156
Balance at March 31, 2014	¥ 129	¥ (8)	¥ 939	¥ (1,138)	¥ (78)	¥ 99	¥ 75	¥ 31,895

For the year ended March 31, 2013

	Number of shares issued	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock (Note 10)	Total shareholders' equity
		Millions of yen				
		Shareholders' equity				
Balance at April 1, 2012	82,771,473	¥ 11,829	¥ 17,173	¥ 2,727	¥ (289)	¥ 31,440
Increase due to exchange of shares			—			—
Dividends from surplus				(492)		(492)
Net income (loss)				(767)		(767)
Acquisition of treasury stock			—		(2)	(2)
Disposal of treasury stock				(0)	13	13
Other				3		3
Items other than changes in shareholders' equity						
Balance at March 31, 2013	82,771,473	¥ 11,829	¥ 17,173	¥ 1,471	¥ (278)	¥ 30,195

	Unrealized loss on securities	Deferred loss on hedges	Translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Millions of yen						
	Accumulated other comprehensive income						
Balance at April 1, 2012	¥ (298)	¥ (2)	¥ (3,456)	¥ (3,756)	¥ 90	¥ —	¥ 27,774
Increase due to exchange of shares							—
Dividends from surplus							(492)
Net income (loss)							(767)
Acquisition of treasury stock							(2)
Disposal of treasury stock							13
Other			—	—			3
Items other than changes in shareholders' equity	288	2	1,317	1,607	(1)	—	1,606
Balance at March 31, 2013	¥ (10)	¥ (0)	¥ (2,139)	¥ (2,149)	¥ 89	¥ —	¥ 28,135

For the year ended March 31, 2014

	Number of shares issued	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock (Note 10)	Total shareholders' equity
		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))				
		Shareholders' equity				
Balance at April 1, 2013	82,771,473	$ 114,845	$ 166,728	$ 14,281	$ (2,699)	$ 293,155
Increase due to exchange of shares			–			–
Dividends from surplus				(2,388)		(2,388)
Net income (loss)				17,456		17,456
Acquisition of treasury stock			–		(58)	(58)
Disposal of treasury stock				(10)	29	19
Other				543		543
Items other than changes in shareholders' equity						
Balance at March 31, 2014	82,771,473	$ 114,845	$ 166,728	$ 29,882	$ (2,728)	$ 308,727

	Unrealized loss on securities	Deferred loss on hedges	Translation adjust-ments	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))							
	Accumulated other comprehensive income							
Balance at April 1, 2013	$ (97)	$ 0	$ (20,767)	$ –	$ (20,864)	$ 864	$ –	$ 273,155
Increase due to exchange of shares								–
Dividends from surplus								(2,388)
Net income (loss)								17,456
Acquisition of treasury stock								(58)
Disposal of treasury stock								19
Other								543
Items other than changes in shareholders' equity	1,349	(77)	29,883	(11,048)	20,107	97	728	20,932
Balance at March 31, 2014	$ 1,252	$ (77)	$ 9,116	$ (11,048)	$ (757)	$ 961	$ 728	$ 309,659

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TAMURA CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	Year ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,
	2014	2013	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income (loss) before income taxes	¥ 2,740	¥ (224)	$ 26,602
Depreciation	2,183	2,067	21,194
Decrease in reserve for retirement benefits	—	(168)	—
Increase in prepaid pension cost	—	(134)	—
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(183)	—	(1,776)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	90	(55)	873
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(232)	8	(2,252)
Write-down of investment securities	149	—	1,446
Interest and dividend income	(112)	(136)	(1,087)
Interest expense	367	345	3,563
Foreign exchange gain	(594)	(163)	(5,766)
Equity in loss (earnings) of affiliates	15	(31)	145
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	187	(78)	1,815
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses for directors	60	(49)	582
Decrease in trade receivable	2,604	4,139	25,281
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(222)	603	(2,155)
Decrease in trade payable	(2,348)	(3,454)	(22,796)
Other, net	(741)	1,394	(7,194)
	3,963	4,064	38,475
Interest and dividends received	150	98	1,456
Interest paid	(364)	(352)	(3,534)
Income taxes paid	(808)	(179)	(7,844)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,941	3,631	28,553
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(3,432)	(1,900)	(33,320)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	196	358	1,903
Purchase of investments in securities	(424)	(120)	(4,116)
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities	629	13	6,106
Increase in loans receivable	(421)	(95)	(4,087)
Other, net	(23)	29	(223)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,475)	(1,715)	(33,737)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Decrease in short-term loans	(2,688)	(1,472)	(26,097)
Proceeds from long-term debt	10,770	1,390	104,563
Repayment of long-term debt	(6,057)	(846)	(58,806)
Repayment of lease obligations	(458)	(540)	(4,446)
Purchase of treasury stock	(6)	(2)	(58)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	0	0	0
Cash dividends paid	(245)	(489)	(2,379)
Other, net	19	—	184
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,335	(1,959)	12,961
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,142	334	11,087
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,943	291	18,864
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	9,944	9,588	96,544
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from inclusion in consolidation	87	65	844
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year (Note 3)	¥ 11,974	¥ 9,944	$ 116,252

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TAMURA CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of presentation of the consolidated financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of TAMURA CORPORATION (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Companies") are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to 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 Law of Japan.

Certain items presented in the consolidated financial statements submitted to the Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau in Japan as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan have been reclassified for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

Amounts in U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The rate of ¥103=U.S. $1, the approximate rate of exchange on March 31, 2013 has been used in translation. The inclusion of such amounts is not intended to imply that Japanese yen have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at the above rate or any other rate.

(b) Principles of consolidation and accounting for investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and, with the exception of entities which are not material, those of its 34 majority owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2014, Tamura Machinery (Thailand) Co., Ltd and Tamura Corporation of Korea have been included in consolidation because of its increased importance.

Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are carried at cost since their total assets, net sales and the Company's interests in their net income (loss), or retained earnings, in aggregate, do not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

The fiscal year end of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries is December 31. The necessary adjustments for significant transactions between the fiscal year end of the Company and the fiscal year end of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries, if any, are made in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Financial instruments

(1) Derivatives

All derivatives are stated at fair value, with changes in fair value included in net profit or loss for the period in which they arise, except for derivatives designated as "hedging instruments" (see Note 1(c)(3) Hedge accounting below).

(2) Securities

Securities held by the Companies are classified as follows:

Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost.

Available-for-sale securities with market values are stated at fair value. Net unrealized gains and losses on these securities are reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity at a net-of-tax amount.

Available-for-sale securities without market values are stated at cost determined by the moving average method, except as stated in the paragraph below.

In cases where the fair value of equity securities issued by non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, or available-for-sale securities, has declined significantly and such impairment of the value is not deemed temporary, these securities are written down to their fair value and the resulting losses are included in net profit or loss for the period.

(3) Hedge accounting

Deferral hedge accounting is adopted for derivatives which qualify as hedges, under which unrealized gain or loss is deferred as a component of net assets.

The derivatives designated as hedging instruments by the Companies are principally forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps. The underlying hedged items are trade accounts receivable and trade accounts payable denominated in foreign currencies, forecast transactions denominated in foreign currencies and interest on long-term bank loans.

The Companies have a policy to utilize the above hedging instruments in order to reduce the Companies' exposure to the risk of exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations. Thus, the Companies' purchases of the hedging instruments are limited to, at maximum, the amount of the hedged items.

The Companies evaluate the effectiveness of their hedging activities by reference to the accumulated gains or losses on the hedging instruments and the underlying hedged items from the commencement of the hedges.

(d) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided at the estimated amount of uncollectible receivables at the balance sheet date.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are principally stated at cost determined by the following methods:

・Finished goods and work-in-process:
Electronic Components business, Electronic Chemicals business and Information Equipment business: Mainly periodic average method (Inventories with lower profitability are written down)
FA Systems business: Specific identification method (Inventories with lower

profitability are written down)

- Merchandise and raw materials: Mainly periodic average method (Inventories with lower profitability are written down)
- Supplies: Mainly last purchase price method (Inventories with lower profitability are written down)

(f) Property, plant and equipment, and depreciation (excluding lease assets)

Property, plant and equipment, including significant capital expenditures and additions, are stated at cost and are principally depreciated using the declining-balance method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to income as incurred.

(g) Accrued bonuses

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have provided the estimated amounts of bonus to employees.

(h) Reserve for directors' bonus

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have provided the estimated amounts of directors' bonus as a reserve for directors' bonus.

(i) Reserve for retirement benefits

The reserve for retirement benefits represents the estimated present value of projected benefit obligations in excess of the fair value of the plan assets.

The unrecognized prior service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 1 to 12 years from the year in which they arise. The unrecognized actuarial differences are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 to 12 years from the year following the year in which they arise.

(j) Reserve for loss on guarantee

Reserve for loss on guarantee is provided at the estimated amount of future loss in view of the financial position of the guarantee.

(k) Amortization of goodwill

Goodwill is amortized over 10 years.

(l) Income taxes

The income taxes of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries consist of corporate income taxes, local inhabitant taxes and enterprise taxes.

Deferred income taxes were determined using the assets and liabilities approach, whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities were recognized in respect of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and those as reported in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets relating to tax loss carryforwards are recorded because the Japanese accounting standard requires that the benefit of tax loss carryforwards be estimated and recorded as an asset, with deduction of a valuation allowance if it is expected that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

(m) Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies, whether long-term or short-term, are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheets dates. The foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in the statements of income to the extent that they are not hedged by forward exchange contracts. Revenue and expenses are translated using the average exchange rates for the respective periods.

The balance sheet accounts of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenue accounts and expense accounts of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen at the average exchange rate for the year. Differences arising from the translation are presented as translation adjustments and minority interests in the consolidated financial statements.

(n) Net income (loss) per share

Basic net income (loss) per share of common stock is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the respective years, and diluted net income per share of common stock is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the respective year after giving effect to the dilutive potential of shares of common stock to be issued upon the exercise of stock options. Cash dividends per share represent the dividends declared as applicable to the respective period.

The basis of calculation of basic net income (loss) per share and diluted net income per share for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2013		2014	
Basic net income per share						
Total net income (loss) in consolidated statements of income	¥	1,797	¥	(767)	$	17,446
Amount not attributable to common stock:	¥	–	¥	–	$	–
Total net income (loss) attributable to common stock	¥	1,797	¥	(767)	$	17,446
Average number of shares outstanding during the year [thousands of shares]		82,024		82,025		82,024
Diluted net income per share						
Increase in common stock:						
Subscription rights to shares [thousands of shares]		383		–		383

2. Additional Information

(Changes in Accounting Policies)
(Application of Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits)
Effective from the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Statement No.26 issued on May 17, 2012, hereinafter "Retirement benefits Accounting Standard") and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Guidance No.25 issued on May 17, 2012, hereinafter "Retirement Benefits Guidance") (except for certain provisions described in the main clause of Section 35 of the standard and in the main clause of Section 67 of the guidance). Under these new standards, the Company revised its method for recording retirement benefit obligations, recording the amount deducting the plan assets from these obligations as net defined benefit liability, and accordingly, recording unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized prior service costs as net defined liability. Concerning the application of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, based on the provisional treatment set out in Clause 37 of the standard, the effects of such changes in the current fiscal year have been recorded in retirement benefits liability adjustments through accumulated other comprehensive income. As a result of this change, for the year ended March 31, 2014, net defined benefit asset increased by ¥2,578 million ($25,029 thousand) and accumulated other comprehensive income decreased by ¥1,138 million ($11,048 thousand).
Total net assets per common share for the current fiscal year decreased by ¥13.88.

(Unapplied Accounting Standards, etc.)
"Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.26, issued May 17, 2012) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No.25, issued May 17, 2012)

(a) Overview
The accounting standard and the guidance have been issued mainly for the amendment of the accounting treatment for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized prior service cost, the calculation method for projected benefit obligation and service cost, and the enhancement of disclosure.

(b) Date of adoption
With respect to the amendment of the calculation method for projected benefit obligation and service cost, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries will adopt the accounting standard from the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2014.
However, as no retrospective application of this accounting standard is required, it will not be applied to consolidated financial statements for prior periods.

(c) Impact of adoption of accounting standards
The Company is currently evaluating the effects of adopting the amendment of the calculation method for projected benefit obligation and service cost.

3. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows are composed of cash in hand, bank deposits able to be withdrawn on demand and short-term investments with a maturity of 3 months or less and which represent a minor risk of fluctuation in value.

At March 31, 2014 and 2013, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Cash and bank deposits	¥ 12,245	¥ 10,105	$ 118,884
Time deposits with maturities of over 3 months	(271)	(161)	(2,632)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 11,974	¥ 9,944	$ 116,252

4. Financial Instruments

Overview

(a) Policy for financial instruments

The Companies obtain necessary funding in accordance with their capital expenditure planning. The Companies obtain medium and long-term operating funds and funds for the purchase of equipment from banks and utilize highly liquid financial instruments for fund management purposes.
The Companies also utilize derivative financial instruments to hedge various risks as described in detail below and do not enter into derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

(b) Types of financial instruments and related risk

Operating receivables, such as notes and accounts receivable-trade, are exposed to credit risk of customers. Operating receivables in foreign currencies are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk. Forward foreign exchange contracts are principally used to hedge this risk.
Investment securities, the issuers of which have business relationships with the Companies, are exposed to stock market fluctuation risk.
Maturities of operating debts, such as notes and accounts payable-trade, are mostly within six months. Though operating debts in foreign currencies are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk, they are limited to the balances of operating receivables in the same foreign currency on an ongoing basis.
Loans and lease obligations related to finance leases are used mainly for operating funds and for equipment purposes, respectively. Maturities of loans and lease obligations recorded as of the closing date of the fiscal year are within five years. Almost all long-term loans are variable interest rate loans, and are exposed to interest rate risk. Interest rate swaps are used for certain loans in order to hedge this risk.
In order to hedge foreign currency exchange risk associated with operating debts and receivables in foreign currencies and interest rate risk associated with interest expense, derivative transactions such as forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swap transactions are used.
Hedging instruments, hedged items, hedging policy and effectiveness of hedge transactions are described in "Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies, (c) Financial instruments, (3) Hedge accounting."

(c) Risk management for financial instruments

(1) Monitoring of credit risk (the risk that customers or counterparties may default)

To screen and reduce unrecoverable risk of operating receivables, the Company regularly monitors major customers' credit status and manages the due dates and balances for each customer in accordance with customer credit management rules at the sales section in each operating division. Consolidated subsidiaries also act based on the Company's customer credit management rules.
The Companies do not anticipate losses resulting from default of counterparties to derivative transactions as these are limited to major financial institutions with sound credit ratings.

(2) Monitoring of market risks (the risks arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and others)

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries principally use forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency exchange risk of operating debts and receivables in foreign currencies, which are evaluated monthly for each currency. The Company uses the interest rate swap transactions to hedge interest rate risk associated with interest expense.
The Company regularly monitors the financial condition of stock issuers and stock market fluctuations and continuously reviews shareholdings considering the market status and business relationship with the Company.
Derivative transactions entered into by the Company are implemented and controlled based on internal rules established by the board of directors. The rules which stipulate transaction purpose, nature of transaction, name of counterparty, transaction item, loss limitation and reporting system of risk amount. A derivative transaction which exceeds the limitation amount under the rule requires the approval of the board meeting.

(3) Monitoring of liquidity risk (the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its obligations on scheduled due dates)

The Company timely formulates and updates the financing plan and controls liquidity risk by managing ready liquidity on the basis of reports from each division to the accounting department of the head office.

(d) Supplementary explanation of the fair value of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments is measured based on the quoted market price, if available, or a reasonably assessed value if a quoted market price is not available. Fair value of financial instruments is calculated based on certain valuation assumptions and the fair value might differ if different factors are used. In addition, the contract amount of the derivative transactions described below in "Derivative Transactions" does not represent the market risk of the derivative transactions.

Fair value of financial instruments

The book value on the consolidated balance sheets, fair value and difference as of March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows. In addition, financial instruments, for which it is extremely difficult to measure the fair value, are not included (see "2. Financial instruments for which the fair value is extremely difficult to measure").

	As of March 31, 2014		
	Millions of yen		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and bank deposits	¥ 12,245	¥ 12,245	¥ —
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	21,644	21,644	—
Investment securities			
Held-to-maturity securities	100	100	(0)
Other securities	1,468	1,468	—
Total assets	¥ 35,457	¥ 35,457	¥ (0)
Notes and accounts payable-trade	¥ 12,287	¥ 12,287	¥ —
Short-term loans	5,527	5,527	—
Current portion of long-term debt	1,976	1,985	9
Long-term debt	14,552	14,819	267
Lease obligations	927	932	5
Total liabilities	¥ 35,269	¥ 35,550	¥ 281
Derivatives (*)			
Hedge accounting is not applied	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Hedge accounting is applied	(8)	(8)	—
Total derivatives	¥ (8)	¥ (8)	¥ —

	As of March 31, 2013		
	Millions of yen		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and bank deposits	¥ 10,105	¥ 10,105	¥ —
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	20,096	20,096	—
Investment securities			
Held-to-maturity securities	100	100	(0)
Other securities	1,698	1,698	—
Total assets	¥ 31,999	¥ 31,999	¥ (0)
Notes and accounts payable-trade	¥ 10,669	¥ 10,669	¥ —
Short-term loans	7,660	7,660	—
Current portion of long-term debt	6,057	6,111	54
Long-term debt	5,759	5,867	108
Lease obligations	1,282	1,290	8
Total liabilities	¥ 31,427	¥ 31,597	¥ 170
Derivatives (*)			
Hedge accounting is not applied	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Hedge accounting is applied	(0)	(0)	—
Total derivatives	¥ (0)	¥ (0)	¥ —

	As of March 31, 2014		
	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and bank deposits	$ 118,884	$ 118,884	$ —
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	210,136	210,136	—
Investment securities			
Held-to-maturity securities	970	970	(0)
Other securities	14,252	14,252	—
Total assets	$ 344,242	$ 344,242	$ (0)
Notes and accounts payable-trade	$ 119,291	$ 119,291	$ —
Short-term loans	53,660	53,660	—
Current portion of long-term debt	19,185	19,272	87
Long-term debt	141,282	143,874	2,592
Lease obligations	9,000	9,048	48
Total liabilities	$ 342,418	$ 345,145	$ 2,727
Derivatives (*)			
Hedge accounting is not applied	$ —	$ —	$ —
Hedge accounting is applied	(77)	(77)	—
Total derivatives	$ (77)	$ (77)	$ —

(*) The amount is the net balance of total transactions. Amounts reported as liabilities are shown in parentheses.

Notes:

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

Assets

Cash and bank deposits and notes and accounts receivable-trade

The book value approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Investment securities

The fair value of investment securities equals quoted market price. The fair value of debt securities is measured at the price provided by financial institutions. Investment securities based on holding purpose are described in "Note 5. Securities".

Liabilities

Notes and accounts payable-trade and short-term loans

The book value approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt

The fair value of current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt is based on the present value of future cash flows discounted using the current borrowing rate for similar debt contracts of comparable maturity.

Lease obligations

The fair value of lease obligations is based on the present value of future cash flows discounted using the current interest rate for similar lease contracts of comparable maturity and contract conditions.

Derivative transactions

See "Note 15. Derivative Financial Instruments".

2. Financial instruments for which the fair value is extremely difficult to measure at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Available-for-sale securities without market quotations:			
Unlisted securities	¥ 735	¥ 498	$ 7,135
Total	¥ 735	¥ 498	$ 7,135

Because no quoted market price is available and it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value, the above financial instruments are not included in the preceding table.

3. The aggregate maturities of monetary claims and held-to-maturity securities at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	As of March 31, 2014	
	Millions of yen	
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year through 5 years
Cash and bank deposits	¥ 12,245	¥ —
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	21,644	—
Investment securities		
Held-to-maturity securities		
Bonds	100	—
Total	¥ 33,989	¥ —

	As of March 31, 2013	
	Millions of yen	
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year through 5 years
Cash and bank deposits	¥ 10,105	¥ —
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	20,096	—
Investment securities		
Held-to-maturity securities		
Bonds	—	100
Total	¥ 30,201	¥ 100

	As of March 31, 2014	
	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year through 5 years
Cash and bank deposits	$ 118,884	$ —
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	210,136	—
Investment securities		
Held-to-maturity securities		
Bonds	970	—
Total	$ 329,990	$ —

4. The redemption schedule for long-term debt and lease obligations were disclosed in "Note 7. Short-term Loans and Long-term Debt".

5. Securities

(a) At March 31, 2014 and 2013, securities consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2013		2014	
Held-to-maturity securities						
Book value	¥	100	¥	100	$	970
Fair value		100		100		970
Unrealized gain (loss)	¥	(0)	¥	(0)	$	(0)

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2013		2014	
Available-for-sale securities for which market quotations are available						
Acquisition cost	¥	1,226	¥	1,599	$	11,903
Book value		1,467		1,698		14,242
Unrealized loss	¥	241	¥	99	$	2,339

(b) Sales of securities classified as other securities and the aggregate gain and loss for the year ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2013		2014	
Sales proceeds						
Available-for-sale securities	¥	629	¥	13	$	6,106
Aggregate gain						
Available-for-sale securities	¥	232	¥	—	$	2,252
Aggregate loss						
Available-for-sale securities	¥	—	¥	8	$	—

(c) Impairment of investment securities

	Millions of		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2014	
Equity securities issued by subsidiaries	¥	149	$	1,446
Total	¥	149	$	1,446

6. Inventories

At March 31, 2014 and 2013, inventories consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Merchandise	¥ 3,782	¥ 2,953	$ 36,718
Finished goods	1,377	928	13,369
Work in process	1,853	1,714	17,990
Raw materials and supplies	6,312	5,727	61,282
Total	¥ 13,324	¥ 11,322	$ 129,359

7. Short-term Loans and Long-term Debt

Short-term loans at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were principally bank overdrafts and short-term notes bearing interest at annual average interest rates of 1.36% and 1.13%, respectively.

At March 31, 2014 and 2013, long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Long-term loans, principally from banks (*)	¥ 16,528	¥ 11,816	$ 160,467
Lease obligations	927	1,282	9,000
	17,455	13,098	169,467
Less: current portion - Long-term loans	(1,976)	(6,057)	(19,185)
Less: current portion - Lease obligations	(364)	(446)	(3,534)
Total	¥ 15,115	¥ 6,595	$ 146,748

(*) At March 31, 2014 and 2013, long-term loans consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Long-term portion, at annual average rates of 1.53% (2013 - 1.67%)	¥ 14,552	¥ 5,759	$ 141,282
Lease obligations, at annual average rates of 2.52% (2013 - 2.55%)	563	836	5,466
Current portion- Long-term loans, at annual average rates of 1.87% (2013 - 1.67%)	1,976	6,057	19,185
Current portion- Lease obligations, at annual average rates of 2.53% (2013 - 2.80%)	364	446	3,534
	¥ 17,455	¥ 13,098	$ 169,467

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt at March 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	Long-term loans	Lease obligations	Long-term loans	Lease obligations
Year ending March 31,				
2016	¥ 584	¥ 285	$ 5,669	$ 2,766
2017	5,024	211	48,776	2,048
2018	3,169	56	30,766	543
2019	5,593	8	54,300	77

8. Retirement Benefit Plan

FY2013 (4/1/2013~3/31/2014)

(a) Outline of employee retirement benefits

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit retirement plans covering substantially all employees. Benefits under the plans are covered by two plans. One is governed by the regulations of the Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Law and the other is severance indemnity by the Companies.

KOHA CO., LTD. also has defined benefit retirement plans covering substantially all employees. Benefits under the plans are covered by three plans. One is employee's pension fund, second is governed by the regulations of the Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Law and the end is severance indemnity by the Companies.

During the year ended March 31, 2011, the Company and some of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed their retirement benefit plans from defined benefit plans to defined contribution plans.
Certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries have introduced their own defined contribution plans.

(b) Contributory defined benefit retirement plan

(1) Reconciliation of the changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2014

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2014	
Change in benefit obligations:				
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	¥	10,616	$	103,067
Service cost		413		4,009
Interest cost		206		2,000
Benefit payments		(730)		(7,087)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		381		3,699
Other		(83)		(805)
Benefit obligation, end of year	¥	10,803	$	104,883
Change in fair value of plan assets:				
Plan assets, beginning of year	¥	7,198	$	69,883
Expected return on plan assets		179		1,737
Actuarial gain		507		4,922
Employer contributions		729		7,078
Benefit payments		(629)		(6,106)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		240		2,330
Plan assets, end of year	¥	8,224	$	79,844

(2) Reconciliation of the projected benefit obligation and plan assets with net defined benefit liability and asset reflected on the consolidated balance sheet

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2014	
Funded projected benefit obligation	¥	10,362	$	100,601
Plan assets		(8,224)		(79,844)
	¥	2,138	$	20,757
Unfunded projected benefit obligation	¥	441	$	4,282
Net of liability and asset reported on the consolidated balance sheet	¥	2,579	$	25,039
Net defined benefit liability	¥	583	$	5,660
Net of liability and asset reported on the consolidated balance sheet	¥	583	$	5,660

(3) Components of Pension expense

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Service cost	¥ 413	¥ 520	$ 4,009
Interest cost	206	185	2,000
Expected return on plan assets	(179)	(146)	(1,737)
Amortization of prior service cost	(153)	(83)	(1,485)
Amortization of actuarial differences	424	472	4,116
Contribution to defined contribution plans	—	75	—
Additional retirement benefits paid	—	583	—
Other	7	—	67
Net pension expense	¥ 718	¥ 1,606	$ 6,970

(4) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans
The breakdown of remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax effect) is as follows.

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2014
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥ (296)	$ (2,874)
Unrecognized actuarial difference	1,423	13,815
Total	¥ 1,127	$ 10,941

(5) Fundamental components of plan assets

i. Major components of plan assets
The fair value of plan assets, by major category, as a percentage of total plan assets as of March 31, 2014 are as follows.

	2014
Debt securities	33 %
Equity securities	43
Life insurance company general accounts	15
Cash and cash equivalents	3
Other	6
	100 %

*Total plan assets contain 21% retirement benefit trust (stocks, cash and bank deposits) established for the corporate pension plan.

ii. Method for expected long-term rate of return on pension plan

The Companies determine the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan, based on the current and expected asset allocation, as well as the current and expected long-term rate of return from various assets which institutes the plan assets.

(6) Assumptions used in actuarial calculations
The assumptions used in accounting for the above plans for the year ended March 31, 2014 were as follows.

Discount rates 1.0% ~ 5.3%
Expected long-term rate of return on pension plan 1.8% ~ 3.4%

(c) Defined contribution plans

The amount required to be contributed by the Companies is ¥184 million ($1,786 thousand).

FY2012 (4/1/2012~3/31/2013)

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit retirement plans covering substantially all employees. Benefits under the plans are covered by two plans. One is governed by the regulations of the Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Law and the other is severance indemnity by the Companies.

KOHA CO., LTD. also has defined benefit retirement plans covering substantially all employees. Benefits under the plans are covered by three plans. One is employee's pension fund, second is governed by the regulations of the Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Law and the end is severance indemnity by the Companies.

During the year ended March 31, 2011, the Company and some of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed their retirement benefit plans from defined benefit plans to defined contribution plans.
Certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries have introduced their own defined contribution plans.

Information on the reserve for retirement benefits as of March 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Millions of yen
	2013
Projected benefit obligations	¥ 10,616
Plan assets	7,198
	3,418
Unrecognized prior service cost	(379)
Unrecognized actuarial differences	2,308
Prepaid pension cost	(261)
	¥ 1,750

Net pension expense related to retirement benefits for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Service cost	¥ 413	¥ 520	$ 4,009
Interest cost	206	185	2,000
Expected return on plan assets	(179)	(146)	(1,737)
Amortization of prior service cost	(153)	(83)	(1,485)
Amortization of actuarial differences	424	472	4,116
Contribution to defined contribution plans	—	75	—
Additional retirement benefits paid	—	583	—
Other	7	—	67
Net pension expense	¥ 718	¥ 1,606	$ 6,970

Assumptions used in the calculation of the above information were as follows:

	2013
Discount rate	Principally 1.5%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	Principally 2.0%
Method of attributing the projected benefits to periods of service	straight-line basis
Amortization of prior service cost	1-12 years
Amortization of actuarial differences	5-12 years

9. Other Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and the related tax effects concerning other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2013		2014	
Unrealized gain on securities						
The amount arising during the period	¥	374	¥	314	$	3,631
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses included in net income		(232)		8		(2,253)
Before adjustments to tax effects		142		322		1,378
The amount of tax effect		(4)		(34)		(38)
Unrealized gain on securities		138		288		1,340
Deferred loss on hedges						
The amount arising during the period		(7)		1		(67)
Translation adjustments						
The amount arising during the period		3,077		1,309		29,873
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using equity method						
The amount arising during the period		9		9		87
The total amount of other comprehensive income	¥	3,217	¥	1,607	$	31,233

10. Treasury Stock

The Company has treasury stock of 758 thousand shares and 742 thousand shares for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively in order to prepare for the exercise of stock options granted to certain directors and employees, subject to the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
The amount of treasury stock is stated at cost and is presented as a separate deduction from shareholders' equity.

11. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the significant components of selling, general and administrative expenses were as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2014		2013		2014	
Salaries	¥	5,974	¥	5,636	$	58,000
Pension expense		679		742		6,592
Research and development expense		1,043		1,103		10,126
Freight		1,934		1,553		18,776
Addition to reserve for directors' bonuses		69		11		669
Addition to accrued bonuses		649		509		6,300

12. Research and Development Expenses

Total research and development expenses included in manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to ¥1,096 million ($10,640 thousand) in the year ended March 31, 2014 and ¥1,162 million in the year ended March 31, 2013.

13. Income Taxes

At March 31, 2014 and 2013, the significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued bonuses	¥ 361	¥ 300	$ 3,505
Accrued enterprise taxes	54	24	524
Reserve for retirement benefits	—	1,484	—
Net Defined Benefit Liability	1,304	—	12,660
Tax loss carryforwards	3,199	3,342	31,058
Loss on valuation of investment securities	333	331	3,233
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	99	109	961
Other	441	301	4,282
Total	5,791	5,891	56,223
Valuation allowance	(4,720)	(4,752)	(45,825)
Deferred tax assets	¥ 1,071	¥ 1,139	$ 10,398
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized gain on securities	¥ 72	¥ 68	$ 699
Total deferred tax liabilities	72	68	699
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 999	¥ 1,071	$ 9,699

The reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2014 was as follows:

	2014
Statutory tax rate	38.0 %
Effect of:	
Non-deductible expenses	10.6
Non-taxable items	(10.9)
Inhabitant tax on per capita basis	1.2
Amortization of goodwill	3.6
Tax rate difference applied for foreign subsidiaries	(16.7)
Change in valuation allowance	2.1
Foreign income taxes	5.5
Adjustment on deferred tax assets due to change in income tax rate	2.5
Others	(1.9)
Effective tax rate	34.0 %

A reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2013 was omitted because a net loss for the year was recorded.

(Revisions in the Amounts of Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities as a result of a Change in the Corporate Tax Rate)
The "Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act, etc." (Act No.10 of 2014) was promulgated on March 31, 2014 and, as a result, the Company is no longer subject to the Special Reconstruction Corporation Tax effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2014.
As a result, the effective statutory tax rate used to measure the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities was changed from 38.0% to 35.0% for the temporary differences expected to be realized or settled from fiscal years beginning April 1, 2014.
The effect of the announced reduction of the statutory effective tax rate was to decrease deferred tax assets after offsetting deferred tax liabilities by ¥68 million ($660 thousand) and increase deferred income taxes by ¥68 million ($660 thousand) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014.

14. Leases

Finance lease transactions (lessee)

(a) Finance lease transactions with ownership transfer
Lease assets;
- Property, plant and equipment: Machinery and equipment in connection with Electronic Components business
- Intangible fixed assets: Software

Lease assets are depreciated using the same method as fixed assets.

(b) Finance lease transactions without ownership transfer
Lease assets;

- Property, plant and equipment: Machinery and equipment in connection with Electronic Components business, research and development facilities, and tools and fixtures in connection with IT
- Intangible fixed assets: Software

Lease assets are depreciated by the straight-line method over the respective lease terms, assuming no residual value.

The accounting treatment for lease transactions which do not transfer ownership of the assets to the lessee at the end of the lease term which took place on or before March 31, 2008 remains the same treatment as operating lease transactions. Pro forma information regarding leased assets, such as acquisition cost and accumulated depreciation under finance leases which do not transfer ownership of the leased assets to the lessee which took place on or before March 31, 2008 for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Structures, machinery and equipment, and software			
Cost	¥ 43	¥ 621	$ 417
Accumulated depreciation / amortization	42	428	407
Net amount	¥ 1	¥ 193	$ 9

The following are a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under such lease contracts as of March 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Due within one year	¥ 1	¥ 195	$ 9
Due after one year	—	1	—
	¥ 1	¥ 196	$ 9

The total lease expense under finance leases for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Lease rental expense	¥ 34	¥ 96	$ 330
Depreciation cost	30	83	291
Interest expense	1	7	9

Operating lease transactions (lessee)

The summary of future payments under non-cancelable operating leases for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Due within one year	¥ 184	¥ –	$ 1,786
Due after one year	495	–	4,805
	¥ 679	¥ –	$ 6,592

15. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Companies do not hold or issue derivatives for trading purposes and it is the Companies' policy to use derivatives only for the purpose of reducing exposure to market risks and financing costs in accordance with internal policies.
The Companies do not anticipate any losses resulting from default of the counterparties as these are limited to major financial institutions with sound credit ratings.

As of March 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no derivative transactions outstanding for which hedge accounting has not been applied.
The notional amounts and the fair value of the derivative instruments outstanding as of March 31, 2014 and 2013, for which hedge accounting has been applied are summarized as follows:

(a) Foreign currency-related transactions

Derivative transactions	Main hedged items	As of March 31, 2014 Millions of yen Contract amount	 Portion maturing over one year	 Fair value
Foreign exchange allocation method:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
Sell				
USD	Accounts receivable-trade	¥ 2,679	¥ –	¥ (*1)
GBP		91	–	(*1)
Buy				
USD	Accounts payable-trade	484	–	(*1)
Deferral hedge accounting:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
Sell				
USD	Contracts outstanding	24	–	(0)
Buy				
USD	Contracts outstanding	1,549	–	(8)
Total		¥ 4,827	¥ –	¥ (8)

Derivative transactions	Main hedged items	As of March 31, 2013 Millions of yen Contract amount	 Portion maturing over one year	 Fair value
Foreign exchange allocation method:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
Sell				
USD	Accounts receivable-trade	¥ 2,163	¥ —	¥ (*1)
GBP		78	—	(*1)
Buy				
USD	Accounts payable-trade	463	—	(*1)
Deferral hedge accounting:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
Sell				
USD	Contracts outstanding	16	—	(0)
Total		¥ 2,720	¥ —	¥ (0)

Derivative transactions	Main hedged items	As of March 31, 2014 Thousands of U.S. dollars Contract amount	Portion maturing over one year	Fair value
Foreign exchange allocation method:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
Sell				
USD	Accounts receivable-trade	$ 26,010	$ —	$ (*1)
GBP		883	—	(*1)
Buy				
USD	Accounts payable-trade	4,699	—	(*1)
Deferral hedge accounting:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
Sell				
USD	Contracts outstanding	233	—	(0)
Buy				
USD	Contracts outstanding	15,039	—	(77)
Total		$ 46,864	$ —	$ (77)

(*1) The fair value is included in the fair value of the accounts receivable-trade and the accounts payable-trade since the forward foreign exchange contracts are accounted for as part of accounts receivable and payable under the allocation method for hedge accounting.
(*2) Price provided by financial institutions.

(b) Interest rate-related transactions

Derivative transactions	Main hedged items	As of March 31, 2014 Millions of yen Contract amount	Portion maturing over one year	Fair value
Interest-rate swaps:				
Pay fixed and receive variable	Long-term debt	¥ 13,193	¥ 11,429	¥ (*)

Derivative transactions	Main hedged items	As of March 31, 2013 Millions of yen Contract amount	Portion maturing over one year	Fair value
Interest-rate swaps:				
Pay fixed and receive variable	Long-term debt	¥ 11,008	¥ 5,383	¥ (*)

Derivative transactions	Main hedged items	As of March 31, 2014 Thousands of U.S. dollars Contract amount	Portion maturing over one year	Fair value
Interest-rate swaps:				
Pay fixed and receive variable	Long-term debt	$ 128,087	$ 110,961	$ (*)

(*) The fair value is included in the fair value of long-term debt since the shortcut method is applied.

16. Contingent liabilities

The Companies are contingently liable as guarantor of borrowings for non-consolidated subsidiary (TE Energy Co., Ltd.) in amount of ¥300 million ($2,912 thousand) at March 31, 2014.

17. Loan Commitment

In order to achieve more efficient and flexible financing, the Company has concluded loan commitment contracts with five of our financial institutions.

The status of these at the year-end is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen 2014	Millions of yen 2013	Thousands of U.S. dollars 2014
Maximum overdraft amount and total amount of loan commitment	¥ 2,500	¥ 2,500	$ 24,271
Executed loan amounts	—	—	—
Net amount	¥ 2,500	¥ 2,500	$ 24,271

18. Loss on Impairment of Fixed Assets

The Companies have not recognized impairment losses for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

19. Stock Options

(a) Amount of stock options to be expensed for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Selling, general and administrative expenses	¥ 12	¥ 10	$ 116

(b) Outline of stock options and changes

a. Outline of stock options

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 2nd Stock Option Plan June 29, 2005	TAMURA CORPORATION The 3rd Stock Option Plan June 29, 2006	TAMURA CORPORATION The 4th Stock Option Plan June 28, 2007
Title and number of grantees	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 9	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 6	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 7
Number of stock options	Common shares 35,000	Common shares 28,000	Common shares 30,000
Grant date	July 1, 2005	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2007
Condition for vesting	Retirement of director and executive officer	Retirement of director and executive officer	Retirement of director and executive officer
Requisite service period	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Exercise period	For the period of five years from the next day of retirement of director and executive officer	July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2036	July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2037

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 5th Stock Option Plan June 27, 2008	TAMURA CORPORATION The 6th Stock Option Plan June 26, 2009	TAMURA CORPORATION The 7th Stock Option Plan June 29, 2010
Title and number of grantees	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 6	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 4	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 6
Number of stock options	Common shares 42,000	Common shares 77,000	Common shares 52,000
Grant date	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2010
Condition for vesting	Retirement of director and executive officer	Retirement of director and executive officer	Retirement of director and executive officer
Requisite service period	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Exercise period	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2038	July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2039	July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2040

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 8th Stock Option Plan June 29, 2011	TAMURA CORPORATION The 9th Stock Option Plan June 28, 2012	TAMURA CORPORATION The 10th Stock Option Plan June 27, 2013
Title and number of grantees	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 6	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 6	Directors 6 (Exclude outside director) Executive officers 6
Number of stock options	Common shares 65,000	Common shares 72,000	Common shares 78,000
Grant date	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2013
Condition for vesting	Retirement of director and executive officer	Retirement of director and executive officer	Retirement of director and executive officer
Requisite service period	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Exercise period	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2041	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2042	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2043

The Company's stock option plans were designed as stock compensation to directors and executive officers after the directors' retirement benefit plan was abolished in June 2005.

b. Stock options granted and changes

The transaction of stock option of the year ended Mach 31, 2014 are summarized after converted to shares of stocks.

Number of stock options (Shares)

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 2nd Stock Option Plan June 29, 2005	TAMURA CORPORATION The 3rd Stock Option Plan June 29, 2006	TAMURA CORPORATION The 4th Stock Option Plan June 28, 2007
Before vested			
Previous fiscal year-end	15,000	15,000	18,000
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	2,000	2,000	2,000
Outstanding	13,000	13,000	16,000
After vested			
Previous fiscal year-end	—	—	—
Vested	2,000	2,000	2,000
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Exercisable	2,000	2,000	2,000

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 5th Stock Option Plan June 27, 2008	TAMURA CORPORATION The 6th Stock Option Plan June 26, 2009	TAMURA CORPORATION The 7th Stock Option Plan June 29, 2010
Before vested			
Previous fiscal year-end	26,000	67,000	46,000
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	3,000	8,000	4,000
Outstanding	23,000	59,000	42,000
After vested			
Previous fiscal year-end	—	4,000	6,000
Vested	3,000	8,000	4,000
Exercised	—	4,000	3,000
Forfeited	—	—	—
Exercisable	3,000	8,000	7,000

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 8th Stock Option Plan June 29, 2011	TAMURA CORPORATION The 9th Stock Option Plan June 28, 2012	TAMURA CORPORATION The 10th Stock Option Plan June 27, 2013
Before vested			
Previous fiscal year-end	57,000	72,000	—
Granted	—	—	78,000
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	6,000	7,000	—
Outstanding	51,000	65,000	78,000
After vested			
Previous fiscal year-end	6,000	—	—
Vested	6,000	7,000	—
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Exercisable	12,000	7,000	—

Price information (Yen)

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 2nd Stock Option Plan June 29, 2005	TAMURA CORPORATION The 3rd Stock Option Plan June 29, 2006	TAMURA CORPORATION The 4th Stock Option Plan June 28, 2007
Exercise price	1	1	1
Average stock price at exercise	—	—	—
Fair value at the grant date	—	464	653

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 5th Stock Option Plan June 27, 2008	TAMURA CORPORATION The 6th Stock Option Plan June 26, 2009	TAMURA CORPORATION The 7th Stock Option Plan June 29, 2010
Exercise price	1	1	1
Average stock price at exercise	—	236	236
Fair value at the grant date	426	348	203

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 8th Stock Option Plan June 29, 2011	TAMURA CORPORATION The 9th Stock Option Plan June 28, 2012	TAMURA CORPORATION The 10th Stock Option Plan June 27, 2013
Exercise price	1	1	1
Average stock price at exercise	—	—	—
Fair value at the grant date	203	151	163

(c) Valuation technique used for valuating fair value of stock options

TAMURA CORPORATION the 10th plan stock options granted in the fiscal year were valued using the following valuation technique.

Valuation technique: Black-Scholes option-pricing model

Principal parameters used in the option-pricing model:

Date of resolution	TAMURA CORPORATION The 10th Stock Option Plan June 27, 2013
Expected volatility(*1)	42.89%
Average expected life(*2)	10 years
Expected dividends(*3)	6 yen per share
Risk-free interest rate(*4)	0.85%

(*1) Calculated based on the actual stock prices from April 2003 to June 2013.

(*2) The average expected life could not be estimated rationally as data was insufficient. Therefore, it was estimated assuming that the options were exercised at the 1/3 point of the exercise period.

(*3) The actual dividends on common stock for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, the dividend policy of the Company and prior years' actual dividends.

(*4) Japanese government bond yield corresponding to the average expected life.

(d) Method of estimating number of stock options vested

Only the actual number of forfeited stock options is reflected because it is difficult to rationally estimate the actual number of stock options that will be forfeited in the future.

20. Segment Information

(a) Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Companies are components for which separate financial information is available and which are reviewed regularly by the board of directors in deciding resource allocation and in assessing performance.
Each business division develops comprehensive business strategies for products in Japan and overseas and conducts business activities.

Accordingly, the Company consists of three reportable segments, identified by the products and based on the business divisions, which are classified as the "Electronic Components" business, the "Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems" business and the "Information Equipment" business.
The "Electronic Components" business manufactures transformers, AC adaptors, switching supply units, piezoceramic products and LED products. The "Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems" business manufactures flux, solder paste, solder resist and automatic soldering equipment. The "Information Equipment" business manufactures network equipment, broadband equipment, wireless microphone and information equipment.

(b) Calculation method for net sales, segment income or loss, and other items of the reportable segments

The accounting policies of the segments are substantially the same as those described in "Basis of Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements".
Segment income is based on operating income.
Inter-segment sales are recorded at the same prices used in transactions with third parties.

(c) Information on net sales, income or loss, assets and liabilities, and other items by the reportable segment

Year ended March 31, 2014

	Millions of yen							
	Reportable segments							
	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Subtotal	Other (*1)	Total	Adjustments (*2)	Consoli-dated (*3)
Net Sales								
Sales-								
Customers	¥ 55,613	¥ 22,614	¥ 2,941	¥ 81,168	¥ 8	¥ 81,176	¥ –	¥ 81,176
Inter-segment	59	89	–	148	663	811	(811)	–
	55,672	22,703	2,941	81,316	671	81,987	(811)	81,176
Segment income (loss)	¥ 516	¥ 2,672	¥ (33)	¥ 3,155	¥ (12)	¥ 3,143	¥ (734)	¥ 2,409
Other items								
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 1,283	¥ 750	¥ 106	¥ 2,139	¥ 34	¥ 2,173	¥ 10	¥ 2,183
Amortization of goodwill	¥ 99	¥ 0	¥ –	¥ 99	¥ –	¥ 99	¥ –	¥ 99
Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets	¥ 1,175	¥ 2,382	¥ 47	¥ 3,604	¥ 97	¥ 3,701	¥ 7	¥ 3,708

Year ended March 31, 2013

	Millions of yen							
	Reportable segments							
	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Subtotal	Other (*1)	Total	Adjustments (*2)	Consoli-dated (*3)
Net Sales								
Sales-								
Customers	¥ 46,207	¥ 20,058	¥ 2,648	¥ 68,913	¥ –	¥ 68,913	¥ –	¥ 68,913
Inter-segment	0	55	–	55	627	682	(682)	–
	46,207	20,113	2,648	68,968	627	69,595	(682)	68,913
Segment income (loss)	¥ (692)	¥ 2,054	¥ (65)	¥ 1,297	¥ 25	¥ 1,322	¥ (760)	¥ 562
Other items								
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 1,240	¥ 690	¥ 116	¥ 2,046	¥ 6	¥ 2,052	¥ 14	¥ 2,066
Amortization of goodwill	¥ 85	¥ 1	¥ –	¥ 86	¥ –	¥ 86	¥ –	¥ 86
Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets	¥ 1,472	¥ 749	¥ 73	¥ 2,294	¥ 10	¥ 2,304	¥ 218	¥ 2,522

	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Subtotal	Other (*1)	Total	Adjustments (*2)	Consoli-dated (*3)
	Year ended March 31, 2014							
	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
	Reportable segments							
Net Sales								
Sales-								
Customers	$ 539,932	$ 219,553	$ 28,553	$ 788,038	$ 78	$ 788,116	$ –	$ 788,116
Inter-segment	572	864	–	1,436	6,437	7,873	(7,873)	–
	540,504	220,417	28,553	789,474	6,515	795,989	(7,873)	788,116
Segment income (loss)	$ 5,010	$ 25,941	$ (320)	$ 30,631	$ (117)	$ 30,514	$ (7,126)	$ 23,388
Other items								
Depreciation and amortization	$ 12,456	$ 7,281	$ 1,029	$ 20,766	$ 331	$ 21,097	$ 97	$ 21,194
Amortization of goodwill	$ 961	$ 0	$ –	$ 961	$ –	$ 961	$ –	$ 961
Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets	$ 11,408	$ 23,126	$ 456	$ 34,990	$ 942	$ 35,932	$ 68	$ 36,000

(*1) "Other" includes businesses not included in the reportable segments, which includes the transportation, warehouse businesses in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

(*2) Adjustments for segment income (loss) were as follows:

	Millions of yen 2014	Millions of yen 2013	Thousands of U.S. dollars 2014
Inter-segement eliminations	¥ 40	¥ 40	$ 388
Corporate costs (*)	(774)	(800)	(7,514)
Total	¥ (734)	¥ (760)	$ (7,126)

* Corporate costs are mainly future R & D expenses at head office, which are not allocated to the reportable segments.

(*3) Segment income is adjusted with operating income in the consolidated statements of income.

(*4) Adjustments for "Depreciation and amortization" and "Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets" are mainly capital investment and depreciation relating to future R & D assets at head office, which are not allocated to the reportable segments.

(*5) Assets of the Company are not allocated to the business segments.

(d) Related information

(1) Information by product and service

	Year ended March 31, 2014				
	Millions of yen				
	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Other	Consolidated
Sales-Customers	¥ 55,613	¥ 22,614	¥ 2,941	¥ 8	¥ 81,176

	Year ended March 31, 2013				
	Millions of yen				
	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Other	Consolidated
Sales-Customers	¥ 46,207	¥ 20,058	¥ 2,648	¥ —	¥ 68,913

	Year ended March 31, 2014				
	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Other	Consolidated
Sales-Customers	$ 539,932	$ 219,553	$ 28,553	$ 78	$ 788,116

(2) Information by geographical area

	Year ended March 31, 2014					
	Millions of yen					
	Japan	Asia	Europe	North and South America	Other	Consoli-dated
Net Sales	¥ 34,900	¥ 34,814	¥ 8,785	¥ 2,515	¥ 162	¥ 81,176

	Year ended March 31, 2013											
	Millions of yen											
	Japan		Asia		Europe		North and South America		Other		Consoli－dated	
Net Sales	¥	32,970	¥	27,576	¥	6,336	¥	1,965	¥	66	¥	68,913

	Year ended March 31, 2014											
	Thousands of U.S. dollars											
	Japan		Asia		Europe		North and South America		Other		Consoli－dated	
Net Sales	$	338,835	$	338,000	$	85,291	$	24,417	$	1,573	$	788,116

	Year ended March 31, 2014									
	Millions of yen									
	Japan		Asia		Europe		North and South America		Consoli－dated	
Property, plant and equipment	¥	12,621	¥	6,462	¥	474	¥	226	¥	19,783

	Year ended March 31, 2013									
	Millions of yen									
	Japan		Asia		Europe		North and South America		Consoli－dated	
Property, plant and equipment	¥	11,725	¥	5,083	¥	342	¥	207	¥	17,357

	Year ended March 31, 2014									
	Thousands of U.S. dollars									
	Japan		Asia		Europe		North and South America		Consoli－dated	
Property, plant and equipment	$	122,534	$	62,738	$	4,602	$	2,194	$	192,068

(3) Information by major customer

This information has been omitted because there is no specific customer representing 10% or more of net sales recorded in the consolidated statement of income for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013.

(e) Information about impairment loss on fixed assets for each reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 and 2013: Not applicable

(f) Information about amortization and balance of goodwill for each reportable segment:

	Year ended March 31, 2014				
	Millions of yen				
	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Other	Consolidated
Amortization	¥ 99	¥ 0	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 99
Balance at March 31	637	3	—	—	640

	Year ended March 31, 2013				
	Millions of yen				
	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Other	Consolidated
Amortization	¥ 86	¥ 0	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 86
Balance at March 31	618	4	—	—	622

	Year ended March 31, 2014				
	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	Electronic Components	Electronic Chemicals / FA Systems	Information Equipment	Other	Consolidated
Amortization	$ 961	$ 0	$ —	$ —	$ 961
Balance at March 31	6,184	29	—	—	6,213

(g) Information about gains on negative goodwill for each reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 and 2013: Not applicable

21. Subsequent Events

There are no significant subsequent events for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013.