Consolidated Financial Results
for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017
[Japanese GAAP]

April 28, 2017

Company name: MIRAIT Holdings Corporation
Stock exchange listing: TSE
Code number: 1417
URL: http://www.mirait.co.jp/
Representative: Masatoshi Suzuki, President and CEO
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Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 28, 2017
Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: June 29, 2017
Scheduled date of filing annual securities report: June 29, 2017
Availability of supplementary briefing material on annual results: available
Schedule of quarterly results briefing session: scheduled (for analysts and institutional investors)

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (% indicates changes from the previous period.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	283,236	5.1	10,061	64.2	10,590	57.2	6,437	77.3
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	269,537	(5.0)	6,127	(56.7)	6,735	(54.6)	3,631	(67.3)

(Note) Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017: 6,534 million yen (124.9%)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016: 2,905 million yen (-77.4%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ordinary income to total assets	Operating income to net sales
	yen	yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	79.81	69.39	5.2	5.1	3.6
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	44.65	—	3.0	3.5	2.3

(Reference)
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017: 152 million yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016: 105 million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	million yen	million yen	%	yen
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017	218,053	128,837	56.9	1,570.53
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016	194,978	126,599	63.1	1,511.74

(Reference)
Equity: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017: 124,132 million yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016: 122,949 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	4,767	(11,140)	10,499	33,169
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	6,239	(3,680)	(2,690)	29,121

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total dividends	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen	million yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	—	15.00	—	15.00	30.00	2,439	67.2	2.0
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	—	15.00	—	15.00	30.00	2,416	37.6	1.9
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 (Forecast)	—	15.00	—	15.00	30.00		29.6	

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2018 (April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
First half	130,000	21.7	2,500	—	2,800	—	1,800	—	22.77
Full year	310,000	9.4	12,500	24.2	13,000	22.7	8,000	24.3	101.22

* Notes:

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period under review : Yes

(changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation):

Additions: 2 companies (Names) Mirait Singapore Pte.Ltd., Lantrovision(S)Ltd

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

1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards, etc.: Yes

2) Any changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: No

3) Changes in accounting estimates: No

4) Corrections of errors: No

(3) Total number of issued shares (common stock)

1) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury stock):

March 31, 2017	85,381,866 shares	March 31, 2016	85,381,866 shares

2) Total number of treasury stock at the end of the period:

March 31, 2017	6,343,431 shares	March 31, 2016	4,051,769 shares

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period:

March 31, 2017	80,652,978 shares	March 31, 2015	81,331,394 shares

* Status of execution of the audit of financial statements

- This consolidated financial report is not subject to the audit of the financial statements under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

*Explanation for the appropriate use of financial forecasts and other special notes

- The Company plans to hold a briefing session for analysts and institutional investors on Wednesday, May 10, 2017. The briefing material on earnings distributed at this briefing session will be promptly published on the Company's website after the briefing session is held.
- While descriptions in this report regarding financial prospects and other future events are based on the information available at the time this report was prepared, and based on certain assumptions considered to be reasonable. Accordingly our actual business performance may differ significantly from the prospects due to a number of factors.

○ Table of Contents: Supplementary Materials

1. Overview of Operating Results and Financial Position

(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, the Japanese economy continued to recover moderately on the back of the improvements in corporate earnings and labor market conditions.

As for the information and telecommunications sector, the “Hikari Collaboration Model” has made progress in the fixed communications area. In the mobile communications area, new technologies such as carrier aggregation and add-on cells have achieved higher transmission speeds, and services for new frequency bands have been launched.

Moreover, the business environment for the MIRAIT Group has changed significantly given the developments in the area of new energy, including photovoltaic power and rechargeable batteries, the rebuilding of social infrastructure in light of the upcoming 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, and the progress toward the establishment of an IoT-based society, among other developments.

Against this backdrop, the MIRAIT Group has reinforced its medium- to long-term initiatives to promote the restructuring of the business portfolio and to strengthen the management base as a “Comprehensive Engineering & Service Company”.

In the NTT business, the Group strived to enhance profitability by growing the facility management operations, facility improvement proposals and civil engineering work, and by enforcing measures to improve efficiency, including the consolidation of office locations.

In the Multi-carrier business, the Group made efforts to expand work for 4G mobile communication systems (LTE-Advanced). However, construction projects completed during the fiscal year decreased due to the drop in construction work carried forward from the previous fiscal year and the concentration of work at the end of the fiscal year. In the global business, the Group strived to grow sales and profits by consolidating MIRAIT Technologies Myanmar Co., Ltd., which is a subsidiary engaged in the construction of mobile backbone networks in Myanmar.

In the Environmental & Social Innovation business, the Group witnessed growth in orders for work to lay power lines underground and to install solar power equipment (mega solar and roof-top middle solar). However, the decline in work for electrical/ air conditioning equipment and rechargeable batteries caused a decrease in both sales and profits.

In the ICT Solutions business, work to resolve 700MHz TV reception interference increased. The acquisition of Trust System Inc. (software development company), Lantrovision(S)Ltd (LAN cabling company in Singapore), and HOPE NET Co., Ltd. (engineer staffing company) also contributed to the growth in orders and sales. In addition, profits improved significantly given the absence of software development-related losses.

Meanwhile, the Group issued convertible bonds (total amount of 16.5 billion yen) in aim to maintain a healthy financial position. The Group also repurchased stock (2.28 million shares of an amount of 2,499 million yen) for the purposes of enhancing shareholder returns and to deliver on the Group’s flexible capital policy in response to changes in the operating environment.

As for the consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, orders received increased by 24.0% year-on-year to 323,389 million yen, net sales increased by 5.1% year-on-year to 283,236 million yen, operating income increased by 64.2% year-on-year to 10,061 million yen, ordinary income increased by 57.2% year-on-year to 10,590 million yen, and net income attributable to owners of parent increased by 77.3% year-on-year to 6,437 million yen.

[Business Results of MIRAIT]

As a “Comprehensive Engineering & Service Company”, MIRAIT Corporation (“MIRAIT”) has actively engaged in initiatives to achieve growth in orders and sales, and a recovery in profits. More specifically, MIRAIT made efforts to expand business domains that will drive its operations in the future, to develop human resources needed to support its operations, and to ensure the safety and quality of its services.

In the NTT business, MIRAIT actively engaged in comprehensive construction work in response to the developments around the “Hikari Collaboration Model”, and strengthened efforts to provide facility improvement proposals and to enhance productivity and operational efficiency.

In the Multi-carrier business, MIRAIT witnessed growth in orders for mobile-related work such as those for LTE-advanced and carrier aggregation. However, both sales and profits decreased given the drop in construction work carried forward from the previous fiscal year.

In the Environmental & Social Innovation business, MIRAIT won orders for large construction projects, such as those involving electrical work. However, both sales and profits decreased due to delays in solar power projects and a decline in work to install rechargeable batteries, among other factors.

In the ICT Solutions business, the issue regarding an unprofitable software development project was resolved. Meanwhile, work to resolve 700MHz TV reception interference increased. In addition, Trust System Inc. was made a consolidated subsidiary, and DAIMEI BUSINESS MATE CORP. and HOPE NET Co., Ltd. were merged. These, among other efforts, led to significant growth in both sales and profits.

As for the consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, orders received increased by 16.8% year-on-year to 202,779 million yen, net sales decreased by 2.1% year-on-year to 175,082 million yen, and operating income increased by 61.6% year-on-year to 7,323 million yen.

[Business Results of MIRAIT Technologies]

MIRAIT Technologies Corporation (“MIRAIT Technologies”) engaged in initiatives to stabilize and strengthen the “base domains”, to cultivate and expand the “frontier domains”, and to develop more “autonomous” staff and teams.

In the NTT business, MIRAIT Technologies actively promoted facility improvement proposals and expanded work to lay power lines underground, to achieve growth in orders and sales.

In the Multi-carrier business, orders increased on the back of large mobile-related investment projects. However, both sales and profits decreased given that MIRAIT Technologies was not able to monetize on its efforts to expand into new businesses. On the other hand, in the global business, MIRAI Technologies took proactive measures to stabilize the local entities’ businesses, including the consolidation of MIRAIT Technologies Myanmar Co., Ltd.

In the Environmental & Social Innovation business, MIRAIT Technologies actively engaged in efforts to expand orders for work involving solar power generation facilities, laying power lines underground, water supply and sewage systems, LED installation, and so on.

In the ICT Solutions business, in addition to growing the software business, MIRAIT Technologies started the construction of a datacenter (construction scheduled for completion in fiscal year ending March 31, 2019) in an effort to build the stock business.

As for the consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, orders received increased by 18.2% year-on-year to 114,007 million yen, net sales increased by 4.9% year-on-year to 105,686 million yen, and operating income increased by 1.3% year-on-year to 1,584 million yen.

[Business Results of MIRAIT Singapore]

Mirait Singapore Pte.Ltd. (“MIRAIT Singapore”) manages and operates Lantrovision(S)Ltd, a subsidiary acquired in June 2016, and its group companies.

The Lantrovison(S)Ltd Group is Asia’s largest company engaged in design, construction and maintenance of LAN cabling, and others. Its network spans across 28 cities in 13 countries/regions, including Singapore. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, the Lantrovison(S)Ltd Group handled large cabling projects in countries such as Singapore, Hong Kong and the Philippines. In addition, actions were taken to generate synergies within the MIRAIT Group through cross-referrals of customers (Japanese companies entering the Asian markets and multinationals with offices in Japan).

As for the consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, orders received amounted to 15,392 million yen, net sales were 12,052 million yen, and operating income was 779 million yen.

(Note) MIRAIT Singapore’s business results reflect consolidated business results for the 9-month period.

[Business Results of MIRAIT Holdings Corporation]

The MIRAIT Holdings Corporation (“the Company”), as a holding company, handles the Group’s planning functions including management strategy, and administrative functions such as finance, IR and general affairs. The Company engages in business management and the promotion of business strategies, among other operations, for the entire MIRAIT Group, and in return receives management fees and dividends from the Group’s business companies. The Company's operating revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 was 4,213 million yen (down 2.7% year-on-year) and operating income was 2,607 million yen (down 2.0% year-on-year).

(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 amounted to 218,053 million yen, an increase of 23,075 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This consisted of an increase in current assets of 14,210 million yen and an increase in noncurrent assets of 8,865 million yen. This was mainly attributable to the increase in accounts receivables-trade such as accounts receivable from completed construction contracts, and the increase in goodwill given the acquisition of consolidated subsidiaries.

Total liabilities increased by 20,838 million yen to 89,216 million yen. The increase consisted of an increase in current liabilities of 3,601 million yen and an increase in noncurrent liabilities of 17,237 million yen. This was mainly attributable to the increase in accounts payable-trade such as accounts payable for construction contracts and the issuance of bonds, which more than offset the decrease in provision for loss on construction contracts.

Net assets increased by 2,237 million yen to 128,837 million yen. This was due to the increase in retained earnings by 3,987 million yen, reflecting primarily the net income attributable to owners of parent of 6,437 million yen recorded for the fiscal year, which more than offset the decrease due to the stock repurchase.

As a result of the above, the equity ratio at the end of the fiscal year ended March 2017 was 56.9% (compared to 63.1 at the end of the previous fiscal year), and net assets per share was 1,570.53 yen.

(3) Overview of Cash Flows for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as “funds”) increased by 4,047 million yen from the previous fiscal year to 33,169 million yen.

Cash flows by business activity and the underlying factors are described below.

① Cash flow from operating activities

Net cash inflow from operating activities was 4,767 million yen (inflow of 6,239 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly attributable to income before income taxes of 10,288 million yen, which more than offset the decrease in funds from income taxes paid of an amount of 2,548 million yen.

② Cash flow from investment activities

Net cash outflow from investment activities was 11,140 million yen (outflow of 3,680 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly attributable to the decrease in funds due to purchases of stock in subsidiaries of a total of 7,561 million yen, property, plant and equipment amounting to 3,604 million yen, and intangible assets of 389 million yen.

③ Cash flow from financing activities

Net cash inflow from financing activities was 10,499 million yen (outflow of 2,690 million yen in the previous year). This was mainly attributable to the inflow of 16,582 million yen from the issuance of bonds, which more than offset the outflows of 2,899 million yen for stock repurchase and 2,444 million yen due to dividend payments.

(Reference) Trends in the Group’s cash flow indicators

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017
Equity ratio	60.0	63.0	63.8	63.1	56.9
Marked-to-market equity ratio	46.2	41.8	56.7	37.4	39.6
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt	—	5.5	2.1	7.4	32.8
Interest coverage ratio	—	817.8	902.7	1,584.7	100.4

(Notes) 1. Calculation methods for each indicator are as follows:

Equity ratio: Equity / Total assets

Marked-to-market equity ratio: Total market capitalization / Total assets

Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt: Interest-bearing debt / Cash flows

Interest coverage ratio: Cash flows / Interest payment

2. All indicators are calculated based on consolidated financial data.
3. Total market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing share price as at the end of the fiscal year by the number of shares outstanding as at the end of the fiscal year (after deducting treasury stock).
4. Cash flow used for the purposes of the calculation is the cash flow from operating activities as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
5. Interest-bearing debt includes all liabilities reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for which interest is paid. Interest payment is the amount of interest paid as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
6. The ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt and the interest coverage ratio for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 are not presented because cash flow from operating activities was negative in said fiscal year.

(4) Future Outlook

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018, the Japanese economy is expected to continue to recover moderately on the back of continued improvements in labor conditions and wages, despite lingering concerns regarding the impact of Brexit (the UK's decision to leave the EU) and the change in the US administration on the global economy, among other concerns.

In the information and telecommunications sector, various new services that combine fixed and mobile or telecommunication and broadcasting are expanding. In particular, services for high-speed transmission of large volumes of data using LTE-Advanced and new frequencies are expected to develop and penetrate in the mobile communications area.

Moreover, the business environment for the MIRAIT Group is expected to continue to change dramatically, in light of the growth in demand for cloud, sensors and office solutions as we approach the era of IoT, and the rebuilding of social infrastructure toward the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, among other developments.

Against this backdrop, the MIRAIT Group will aggressively expand into new business domains and strengthen the management base as a "Comprehensive Engineering & Service Company" under the new 4-year Mid-term Management Plan beginning FY2017 (fiscal year ending March 31, 2018).

As for the forecast for the consolidated financial performance in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018, mobile-related work for LTE-Advanced and new frequencies is expected to gain full momentum. Work for roof-top middle solar and resolving 700MHz TV reception interference should also increase. Also given the full-year contribution of Lantrovision(S)Ltd, both sales and profits are expected to increase in the fiscal year. More specifically, the forecast for orders received is 310,000 million yen (down 4.1% year-on-year), net sales is 310,000 million yen (up 9.4% year-on-year), operating income is 12,500 million yen (up 24.2% year-on-year), ordinary income is 13,000 million yen (up 22.7% year-on-year), and net income attributable to owners of parent is 8,000 million yen (up 24.3% year-on-year).

(5) Basic Policy for Earnings Distribution and Dividend Payment for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017 and the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2018

The Company's basic policy is to pay dividends consistently, while taking the business performance, the dividend payout ratio, and other factors into consideration. It is the Company's policy to use internal reserves to reinforce its financial position and to invest in businesses that will enhance the corporate value of the Company.

Dividends from retained earnings are basically paid twice a year, in the form of an interim dividend and a year-end dividend. The Board of Directors is the decision-making body for interim dividends, and the General Meeting of Shareholders is that for year-end dividends. Payment of interim dividends as stipulated under Article 454, Paragraph 5 of the Companies Act has been specified by the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.

In line with the above policy, the Company is scheduled to pay 15 yen per share as year-end dividend for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. Accordingly, the annual dividend including the interim dividend of 15 yen per share is 30 yen per share.

In addition, the Company repurchased stock (2.28 million shares of an amount of 2,499 million yen) during the fiscal year, for the purposes of enhancing shareholder returns and to deliver on the Group's flexible capital policy in response to changes in the operating environment.

The Company expects to pay 30 yen per share (interim and year-end dividends of 15 yen each) in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018.

(6) Business Risks

The MIRAIT Group is exposed to the following risks that could affect its operating results and financial position. Forward-looking statements contained herein are based on the Group's judgment as at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

1) Risks associated with excessive dependence on particular clients

The main clients of MIRAIT Group are telecommunications carriers such as the NTT Group. Owing to the fact that they account for a large portion of net sales, their capital expenditures or technological breakthroughs and other factors could affect the Group's business results.

2) Risks associated with safety and quality issues

The MIRAIT Group is wholly committed to ensuring safety and quality controls needed to deliver quality engineering and services that deserve customers' trust and appreciation, by leveraging the integrated safety and quality management system operated by its business companies.

However, in the event of serious accidents, quality issues or other contingencies, there may be severe social consequences which may result in the loss of clients' confidence and restrictions on the Group's operating activities, affecting its business results.

3) Risks associated with the management of critical information

In handling critical information, such as technical data and personal information provided by clients, the MIRAIT Group is wholly committed to the prevention of leakage of classified information through the use of ISMS (information security management system) operated by the business companies.

In the event of unforeseen information leakage, however, the Group may suffer liability for damages with potential impact on its financial results. Such event may also result in the loss of client's confidence, affecting the Group's business results.

4) Risks associated with uncertainties regarding clients' credit quality

The MIRAIT Group adopts measures to avoid credit risks, such as the use of external credit agencies for client credit risk management, and contract document reviews by the legal section.

However, if uncertainties arise regarding the credit quality of a client, the Group may not be able to collect fees for engineering work or may be forced to delay construction work, which could affect the Group's business results.

5) Risks associated with assets held by the Group

The MIRAIT Group holds assets such as real estate and securities that are required for operational purposes. Significant fluctuation of the fair values thereof could affect the Group's business results.

6) Risks associated with natural disasters

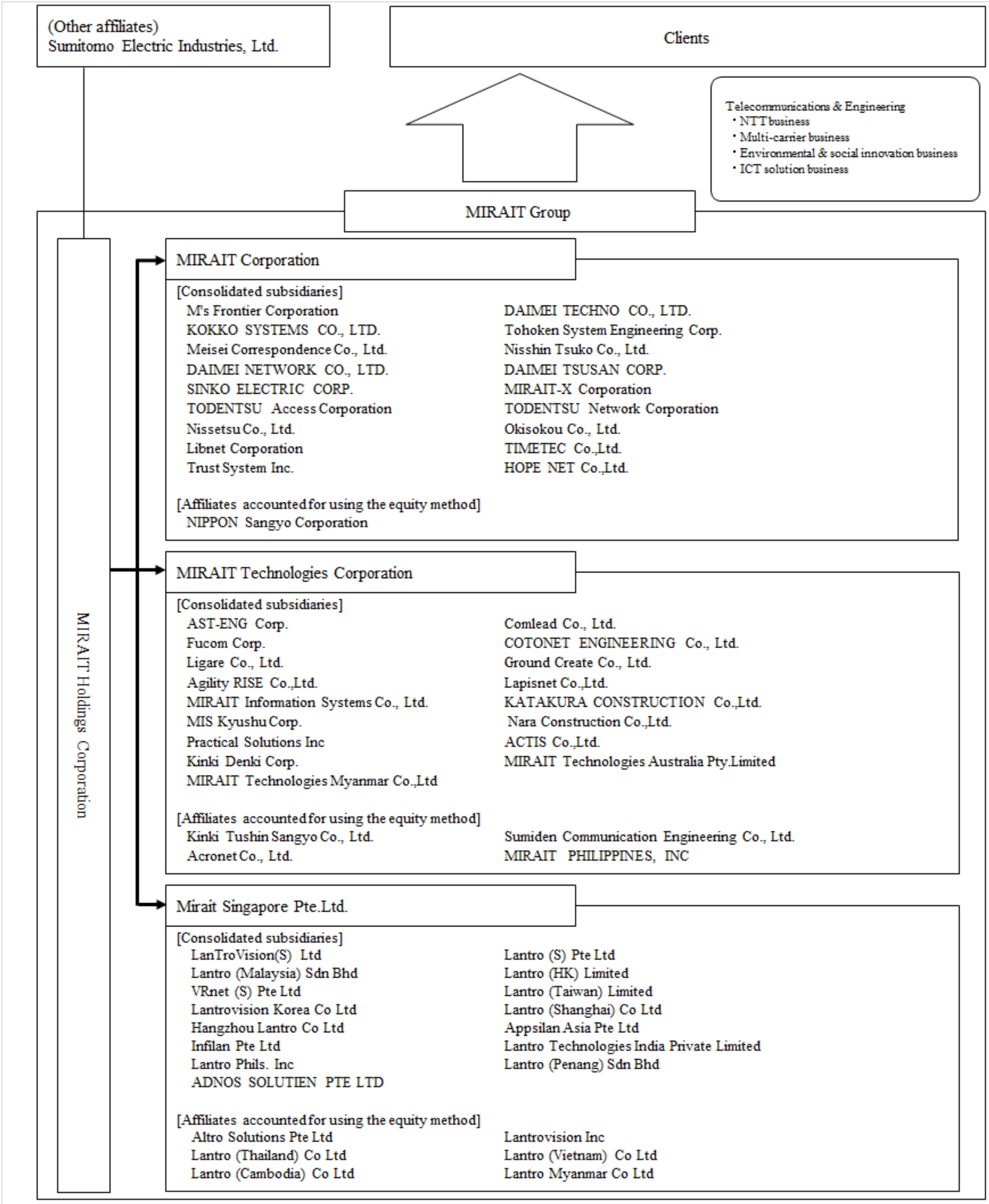
The MIRAIT Group has adopted countermeasures against events such as natural disasters including earthquakes, but the occurrence of contingencies such as shortages of electricity, fuel or materials resulting from such events may affect the Group's business results.

2. Overview of Corporate Group

The MIRAIT Group comprises MIRAIT Holdings Corporation as the holding company, and 53 consolidated subsidiaries including MIRAIT Corporation, MIRAIT Technologies Corporation, and Mirait Singapore Pte.Ltd. The main businesses operated by the Group are NTT business, Multi-carrier business, Environmental & Social Innovation business, and ICT Solutions business.

The Group’s operational structure is as follows.

(As of March 31, 2017)



(Notes) 1. Trust System Inc. became a consolidated subsidiary of MIRAIT Corporation on April 1, 2016, following the acquisition of all of its outstanding shares by MIRAIT Corporation.
2. Mirait Singapore Pte. Ltd. became a consolidated subsidiary from the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, given its increased importance to the Group following the capital increase in June 10, 2016.
3. Lantrovision(S)Ltd became a consolidated subsidiary of Mirait Singapore Pte.Ltd. on June 15, 2016 following the acquisition of all of its outstanding shares by Mirait Singapore Pte.Ltd. As a result, the consolidated subsidiaries of Lantrovision(S)Ltd are included in the scope of consolidation, and its equity-method affiliates are included in the scope of application of the equity-method.
4. On October 1, 2016, Hope Net Co., Ltd., previously an equity-method affiliate, became a consolidated subsidiary, given its merger with Daimei Business Mate Inc., a consolidated subsidiary, in an absorption-type merger.
5. MIRAIT Technologies Myanmar Co.,Ltd became a consolidated subsidiary in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, given its increased importance to the Group.

3. Management Policy

(1) Basic Management Policy

The MIRAIT Group aims to enhance its corporate value and to achieve sustained growth by:

(i) Striving to be a leading Japanese corporation that realizes the highest levels of customer satisfaction and trust as a "Comprehensive Engineering & Services Company" that continually creates new value centered on the field of information and telecommunications;

(ii) Contributing to the realization of an enriched and comfortable society by placing value on safety and quality and offering the highest level of services.

(iii) Continuing to be an enterprise that coexists and mutually prospers with people and society, fulfilling its corporate social responsibility and respecting humanity.

(2) Targeted Management Benchmarks

The MIRAIT Group will strive to achieve its target (net sales of 340.0 billion yen, operating income of 17.0 billion yen, and ROE of more than 8% by fiscal year ending March 31, 2021) set forth in the new Mid-term Management Plan starting in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 and reflecting the Group's vision for the medium-term.

(3) Medium- to Long-term Management Strategy

The Group will accelerate the transformation of the business structure to respond to changes in the external environment, and work to achieve sustained growth as a "Comprehensive Engineering & Service Company" by improving efficiency in existing businesses and expanding businesses that will drive future growth.

(4) Issues to be Addressed

The business environment surrounding the MIRAIT Group is at a turning point. The information and telecommunications sector is witnessing the expansion of various new services that combine fixed and mobile or telecommunication and broadcasting. In particular, services for high-speed transmission of large volumes of data using LTE-Advanced and new frequencies are expected to develop and penetrate in the mobile communications area.

Moreover, the business environment for the MIRAIT Group is expected to continue to change dramatically, in light of the growth in demand for cloud, sensors and office solutions as we approach the era of IoT, and the rebuilding of social infrastructure toward the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, among other developments.

Against this backdrop, the MIRAIT Group must strengthen its business base and human resources, in order to aggressively expand the “growth domains” including cloud, stock business, Wi-Fi, software development, environmental and energy, and global.

Meanwhile, the Group should enforce measures to improve on the productivity and operational efficiency of the NTT business. The Group must also further improve on the efficiency for mobile-related work in order to handle larger volumes of small-scale work.

Furthermore, on the back of the progressive shortage of workers and the aging society, the MIRAIT Group must take initiatives to provide a comfortable and safe working environment for all staff, including those at subcontractors, in order to secure sufficient human resources to support its business. The Group should also be proactive in efforts to change workstyles, such as by leveraging IoT.

In light of the above, the MIRAIT Group will take initiatives to achieve the following:

① Expanding business domains
- Sales growth in civil engineering and facility improvement proposals in the NTT business.
- Proactive engagement in work for LTE-Advanced and new frequencies in the mobile-related area.
- Expanding O&M for solar power facilities and middle solar in the environmental and energy area.
- Expanding work to resolve 700MHz TV reception interference, datacenter operations, and overseas businesses in the ICT area.

② Enhancing productivity
- Improving efficiency of construction and management processes by revisiting the multi-layer organizational structure.
- Better handling of changes in workload and large volumes of small scale work.
- Improving profitability through more stringent management of orders and constriction work.

③ Corporate culture reform and establishment of the MIRAIT brand
- Restructuring the worksites by promoting “safety” as top priority.
- Strengthening efforts around workstyle reforms and to develop human resources (encouraging certifications, etc.).
- Promoting CSR, including corporate governance.

4. Basic Approach Concerning the Selection of Accounting Policies

The MIRAIT Group operates is businesses primarily in Japan. Hence, the policy of the Company is to prepare its consolidated financial statements based on Japanese accounting standards for the time being. The Company will respond appropriately based on developments of its overseas businesses and the situation with other Japanese companies in applying IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards).

<Notes>

This document contains forward-looking statements based on the plans, outlooks, management strategies and policies of the Group at the time of its issuance. Such forward-looking statements describe management judgments and assumptions based on information available at this time.

As such, actual business results could be significantly different from those stated in this document due to changes in the various underlying conditions. Thus, please be advised that the Company cannot guarantee the accuracy of the forward-looking statements in this document into the future.

5. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	30,284	34,550
Notes receivable - trade	2,140	1,409
Accounts receivable from completed construction contracts	77,033	86,883
Accounts receivable - trade	2,984	3,330
Costs on uncompleted construction contracts and other	17,281	17,607
Deferred tax assets	3,451	2,671
Prepaid expenses	525	569
Accounts receivable - other	1,347	1,188
Other	2,107	3,157
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(43)	(45)
Total current assets	137,112	151,323
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	22,611	23,617
Machinery, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	9,762	10,655
Land	18,397	18,643
Leased assets	690	1,280
Construction in progress	322	2,387
Accumulated depreciation	(20,053)	(21,974)
Total property, plant and equipment	31,730	34,609
Intangible assets		
Customer related assets	—	2,289
Goodwill	159	3,137
Software	1,841	1,454
Other	96	82
Total intangible assets	2,097	6,963
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	19,927	20,865
Long-term loans receivable	8	5
Net defined benefit asset	984	746
Deferred tax assets	785	731
Lease and guarantee deposits	1,139	1,272
Other	1,304	1,658
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(113)	(122)
Total investments and other assets	24,036	25,157
Total non-current assets	57,865	66,730
Total assets	194,978	218,053

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes payable - trade	516	289
Accounts payable for construction contracts	38,154	40,483
Short-term loans payable	―	710
Current portion of long-term loans payable	20	26
Accounts payable - other	2,284	3,107
Income taxes payable	1,028	1,023
Advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	2,225	3,774
Provision for loss on construction contracts	3,330	800
Provision for bonuses	4,164	4,228
Provision for directors' bonuses	71	70
Provision for warranties for completed construction	11	4
Other	3,703	4,592
Total current liabilities	55,511	59,112
Non-current liabilities		
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	―	16,577
Long-term loans payable	15	9
Deferred tax liabilities	2,810	3,556
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	41	41
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	59	70
Net defined benefit liability	8,508	8,444
Asset retirement obligations	78	76
Long-term accounts payable - other	939	607
Other	413	720
Total non-current liabilities	12,866	30,104
Total liabilities	68,378	89,216
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	7,000	7,000
Capital surplus	25,936	26,043
Retained earnings	88,691	92,679
Treasury shares	(2,630)	(5,299)
Total shareholders' equity	118,997	120,423
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	3,786	4,161
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	65	―
Revaluation reserve for land	(98)	(98)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3	(409)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	195	56
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	3,952	3,709
Non-controlling interests	3,649	4,704
Total net assets	126,599	128,837
Total liabilities and net assets	194,978	218,053

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017
Net sales of completed construction contracts	269,537	283,236
Cost of sales of completed construction contracts	243,648	249,699
Gross profit on completed construction contracts	25,889	33,536
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19,761	23,475
Operating profit	6,127	10,061
Non-operating income		
Interest income	42	84
Dividend income	408	464
Insurance premiums refunded cancellation	146	131
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	105	152
Other	178	170
Total non-operating income	881	1,004
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	3	52
Commission fee	35	257
Foreign exchange losses	171	87
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	27	—
Other	34	78
Total non-operating expenses	273	475
Ordinary profit	6,735	10,590
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of golf memberships	—	11
Gain on step acquisitions	—	49
Gain on sales of non-current assets	2	2
Gain on sales of investment securities	65	4
Other	0	7
Total extraordinary income	68	76
Extraordinary losses		
Compensation for damage	—	65
Loss on sales of non-current assets	23	1
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	110	114
Loss on sales of investment securities	2	0
Loss on valuation of investment securities	—	27
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	47	—
Business restructuring expenses	—	54
litigation cost	—	50
Other	95	63
Total extraordinary losses	279	377
Profit before income taxes	6,524	10,288

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017
Income taxes - current	2,884	2,420
Income taxes - deferred	(388)	1,087
Total income taxes	2,495	3,507
Profit	4,029	6,781
Profit attributable to		
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	397	344
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,631	6,437
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	681	376
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	65	(65)
Revaluation reserve for land	1	(0)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1	(397)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(1,862)	(139)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(12)	(20)
Total other comprehensive income	(1,123)	(247)
Comprehensive income	2,905	6,534
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	2,515	6,193
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	389	340

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	7,000	25,947	87,471	(2,626)	117,791
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies					—
Restated balance	7,000	25,947	87,471	(2,626)	117,791
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(2,439)		(2,439)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			3,631		3,631
Purchase of treasury shares				(3)	(3)
Disposal of treasury shares					—
Decrease by merger					—
Change of scope of consolidation					—
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		(11)			(11)
Change of scope of equity method			28		28
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	—	(11)	1,219	(3)	1,205
Balance at end of current period	7,000	25,936	88,691	(2,630)	118,997

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	3,109	—	(100)	1	2,057	5,068	3,324	126,184
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies								—
Restated balance	3,109	—	(100)	1	2,057	5,068	3,324	126,184
Changes of items during period								
Dividends of surplus								(2,439)
Profit attributable to owners of parent								3,631
Purchase of treasury shares								(3)
Disposal of treasury shares								—
Decrease by merger								—
Change of scope of consolidation								—
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests							79	68
Change of scope of equity method								28
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	677	65	1	1	(1,862)	(1,115)	246	(869)
Total changes of items during period	677	65	1	1	(1,862)	(1,115)	325	415
Balance at end of current period	3,786	65	(98)	3	195	3,952	3,649	126,599

Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	7,000	25,936	88,691	(2,630)	118,997
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies					–
Restated balance	7,000	25,936	88,691	(2,630)	118,997
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(2,445)		(2,445)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			6,437		6,437
Purchase of treasury shares				(2,898)	(2,898)
Disposal of treasury shares		159		229	389
Decrease by merger		(45)			(45)
Change of scope of consolidation			(4)		(4)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		(7)			(7)
Change of scope of equity method					–
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	–	107	3,987	(2,668)	1,425
Balance at end of current period	7,000	26,043	92,679	(5,299)	120,423

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	3,786	65	(98)	3	195	3,952	3,649	126,599
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies								–
Restated balance	3,786	65	(98)	3	195	3,952	3,649	126,599
Changes of items during period								
Dividends of surplus								(2,445)
Profit attributable to owners of parent								6,437
Purchase of treasury shares								(2,898)
Disposal of treasury shares								389
Decrease by merger								(45)
Change of scope of consolidation								(4)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests								(7)
Change of scope of equity method								–
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	374	(65)	(0)	(412)	(139)	(243)	1,054	811
Total changes of items during period	374	(65)	(0)	(412)	(139)	(243)	1,054	2,237
Balance at end of current period	4,161	–	(98)	(409)	56	3,709	4,704	128,837

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	6,524	10,288
Depreciation	2,417	2,805
Amortization of goodwill	193	394
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	(105)	(152)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	22	(33)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	58	(54)
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on construction contracts	3,007	(2,521)
Increase (decrease) in other provision	(69)	47
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,862)	(139)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit asset and liability	2,484	(46)
Interest and dividend income	(450)	(549)
Interest expenses	3	52
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	193	99
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(63)	(4)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	—	27
Loss (gain) on sales and retirement of non-current assets	131	113
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(1,212)	(4,185)
Decrease (increase) in costs on uncompleted construction contracts and other	(456)	258
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	2,786	241
Increase (decrease) in advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	529	1,256
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(1,637)	653
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes refund receivable	(227)	120
Increase/decrease in other assets/liabilities	(1,404)	(1,767)
Other, net	(928)	(106)
Subtotal	9,936	6,799
Interest and dividend income received	495	564
Interest expenses paid	(3)	(47)
Income taxes paid	(4,188)	(2,548)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,239	4,767

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(748)	(729)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	628	1,182
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,433)	(3,604)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	157	12
Purchase of intangible assets	(574)	(389)
Purchase of investment securities	(1)	(290)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	82	60
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries	(109)	–
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	–	(7,561)
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans receivable	70	0
Payments of loans receivable	(2)	(2)
Collection of loans receivable	4	5
Proceeds from cancellation of insurance funds	239	295
Other, net	6	(117)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,680)	(11,140)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	(85)	(42)
Proceeds from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	90	–
Increase in short-term loans payable	–	14,647
Decrease in short-term loans payable	–	(13,987)
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(24)	(1,544)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	–	16,582
Purchase of treasury shares	(3)	(2,899)
Proceeds from sales of treasury shares	–	389
Commision fee paid	(35)	(21)
Cash dividends paid	(2,457)	(2,444)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(75)	(65)
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(99)	(113)
Other, net	–	(1)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,690)	10,499
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(6)	(268)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(138)	3,858
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	29,260	29,121
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiary	–	108
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger with unconsolidated subsidiaries	–	80
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	29,121	33,169

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on going concern assumption)

Not applicable.

(Changes in accounting principles)

Changes in accounting principles

In response to the revisions to the Corporate Tax Act, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have adopted the Practical Solution on a Change in Depreciation Method Due to Tax Reform 2016 (ASBJ PITF No. 32 of June 17, 2016) from the first quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. As a result, the depreciation method applied to facilities attached to buildings or structures acquired after April 1, 2016 has been changed from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method.

The impact of the changes to operating income, ordinary income and net income before income taxes in the fourth quarter of the consolidated fiscal period is minimal.

(Additional information)

The Company has adopted the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Implementation Guidance No.26 of March 28, 2016) from the first quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

(Segment information)

[Segment information]

1. Description of reportable segments

(1) Method of determining reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Company are individual units for which separate financial information is available, and that are subject to a periodic review by the Board of Directors for the purposes of determining the allocation of management resources and evaluating performance.

Under the guidance of the Company as the holding company of the MIRAIT Group, the business groups, which are centered on the business companies, form comprehensive strategies and engage in activities for their respective businesses.

Hence, the three reportable segments of the Company are “MIRAIT”, “MIRAIT Technologies” and “MIRAIT Singapore”.

(2) Types of products and services attributable to each reportable segment

“MIRAIT”, “MIRAIT Technologies” and “MIRAIT Singapore” are primarily engaged in telecommunication engineering, electrical facility work, and air conditioning and sanitation work, among others.

(3) Realignment of reportable segments

The Company realigned its reportable segments in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, to “MIRAIT”, “MIRAIT Technologies” and “MIRAIT Singapore”, from the previous “MIRAIT” and “MIRAIT Technologies”, to reflect the addition of Mirait Singapore Pte.Ltd. as a consolidated subsidiary.

2. Method of calculating sales, income, assets and other items for each reportable segment

Accounting methods for reportable segments are largely identical to those described in "Significant Matters Forming the Basis for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements."

Segment income reflects the operating income for each reportable segment.

Internal revenue and transfers between segments are based on actual market prices.

3. Sales and income, assets and other items by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

(million yen)

	Reportable segment			Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Amount in Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 3)
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT Technologies	Total				
Net sales							
Net sales to external customers	175,959	93,576	269,535	1	269,537	—	269,537
Inter-segment sales or transfers	2,867	7,149	10,016	4,330	14,346	(14,346)	—
Total	178,826	100,725	279,552	4,331	283,884	(14,346)	269,537
Segment income	4,530	1,563	6,094	2,473	8,568	(2,440)	6,127
Segment assets	133,644	70,195	203,840	91,092	294,932	(99,954)	194,978
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	1,344	1,054	2,399	18	2,417	—	2,417
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,800	1,933	3,733	0	3,734	—	3,734

(Notes) 1. The "Other" segment refers to the Company (pure holding company) which does not belong to any business segment.

2. The amounts adjusted are as follows:

(1) Adjustments for segment income in the amount of (2,440) million yen include adjustments for dividends, retirement benefits, goodwill and expenses related to the acquisition of subsidiaries' shares in the amount of (2,676) million yen, 216 million yen, 2 million yen, respectively.

(2) Adjustments for segment assets in the amount of (99,954) million yen include the netting of investments and capital in the amount of (65,995) million yen and the netting of receivables in the amount of (30,971) million yen.

3. Segment income is adjusted to the operating income reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

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

(million yen)

	Reportable segment				Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Amount in Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 3)
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT Technologies	MIRAIT Singapore	Total				
Net sales								
Net sales to external customers	173,933	97,248	12,052	283,234	1	283,236	—	283,236
Inter-segment sales or transfers	1,149	8,437	—	9,587	4,211	13,798	(13,798)	—
Total	175,082	105,686	12,052	292,821	4,213	297,035	(13,798)	283,236
Segment income	7,323	1,584	779	9,687	2,607	12,295	(2,234)	10,061
Segment assets	133,066	75,785	19,502	228,354	102,876	331,231	(113,177)	218,053
Other items								
Depreciation and amortization	1,494	958	337	2,790	15	2,805	—	2,805
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,203	2,278	177	4,659	6	4,666	—	4,666

(Notes) 1. The "Other" segment refers to the Company (pure holding company) which does not belong to any business segment.

2. The amounts adjusted are as follows:

(1) Adjustments for segment income in the amount of (2,234) million yen include adjustments for dividends in the amount of (2,562) million yen and adjustments for retirement benefits in the amount of 303 million yen, respectively.

(2) Adjustments for segment assets in the amount of (113,177) million yen include the netting of investments and capital in the amount of (80,935) million yen and the netting of receivables in the amount of (29,592) million yen.

3. Segment income is adjusted to the operating income reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

(Associated information)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

1. Information for individual products and services

Information for individual products and services is omitted given that telecommunication engineering and electrical facility work account for more than 90% of net sales reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

2. Information for individual regions

(1) Net sales

Information on net sales for individual regions is omitted given that sales to domestic external customers account for more than 90% of net sales reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Information on property, plant and equipment for individual regions is omitted given that domestic assets account for more than 90% of property, plant and equipment reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

3. Information regarding major customers

(million yen)

Name of customer	Net sales	Associated business segments
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation	59,777	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies
NTT DOCOMO, INC.	37,750	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies

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

1. Information for individual products and services

Information for individual products and services is omitted given that telecommunication engineering and electrical facility work account for more than 90% of net sales reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

2. Information for individual regions

(1) Net sales

Information on net sales for individual regions is omitted given that sales to domestic external customers account for more than 90% of net sales reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Information on property, plant and equipment for individual regions is omitted given that domestic assets represent more than 90% of property, plant and equipment as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

3. Information regarding major customers

(million yen)

Name of customer	Net sales	Associated business segments
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation	61,950	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies
NTT DOCOMO, INC.	36,971	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies

(Segment information for impairment of non-current assets)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

(Segment information for amortized and outstanding amounts of goodwill)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

(million yen)

	Reportable segment			Others	Corporate and elimination	Total
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT Technologies	Total			
(Goodwill) Amortized amount	107	116	224	—	(2)	222

(Note) The unamortized amount of goodwill outstanding is 159 million yen.

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

(million yen)

	Reportable segment				Others	Corporate and elimination	Total
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT Technologies	MIRAIT Singapore	Total			
(Goodwill) Amortized amount	275	33	85	394	—	0	394

(Note) The unamortized amount of goodwill outstanding is 3,137 million yen.

(Segment information on gain on negative goodwill)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

(Per share information)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)
Net assets per share	1,511.74 yen	1,570.53 yen
Net income per share	44.65 yen	79.81 yen
Diluted net income per share	— yen	69.39 yen

(Note) The basis for calculating net income per share and diluted net income per share is as follows:

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)
Net income per share		
Net income attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	3,631	6,437
Net income not attributable to common shareholders (million yen)	—	—
Net income attributable to owners of parent attributable to common stock (million yen)	3,631	6,437
Average number of outstanding shares of common stock during the fiscal year (thousand shares)	81,331	80,652
Diluted net income per share	—	69.39
Net income attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	—	△3
(of which, interest paid to bondholders (after tax)) (million yen)	(—)	(△3)
Increase in common stock (number of shares)	—	12,061,403
(of which, convertible bonds (number of shares))	(—)	(12,061,403)
Dilutive shares not included in the calculation of diluted net income per share given their non-dilutive nature	—	—

(Note) In calculating net income per share, treasury shares held in trust accounted for in shareholder's equity are included in the number of own shares which is deducted from the average number of outstanding shares of common stock for the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, the average number of own shares outstanding deducted for the purposes of calculating net income per share was 358,100. Such calculation was not applicable for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

(Significant subsequent events)

Not applicable.