Consolidated Financial Statements

NHK Spring Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 with Independent Auditor's Report



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors NHK Spring Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of NHK Spring Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2019, 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 NHK Spring Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2019, 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 4.

Ernst & young Shinnihon LLC

June 26, 2019 Tokyo, Japan

Consolidated Balance Sheets

		,	
	2019	2018	2019
Acasta	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 4)
Assets Current assets:			
Cash and bank deposits (<i>Notes 5 and 20</i>)	¥ 98,574	¥ 95,252	\$ 888,851
Notes and accounts receivable, trade (<i>Note 20</i>)	139,689	146,781	1,259,594
Allowance for doubtful notes and accounts	(118)	(88)	(1,064)
Inventories (Note 6)	54,692	48,590	493,165
Other current assets	25,417	24,427	229,197
Total current assets	318,254	314,962	2,869,743
Investments and long-term receivables:			
Investment securities (Notes 10 and 20)	45,057	54,990	406,283
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated	- ,	- ,	,
companies (Note 20)	15,412	17,089	138,968
Long-term loans receivable (Note 20)	3,995	8,720	36,028
Deferred tax assets (Note 15)	8,161	7,740	73,590
Net defined benefit asset (Note 11)	4,670	4,620	42,107
Other investments	2,683	2,535	24,189
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(776)	(874)	(6,993)
Total investments and long-term receivables	79,202	94,820	714,172
Property, plant and equipment:			
Buildings and structures	148,400	143,499	1,338,142
Machinery and transport equipment	249,525	241,938	2,250,004
Jigs, tools and equipment	73,320	68,431	661,132
Land	31,007	30,516	279,592
Construction in progress	25,088	12,071	226,229
	527,340	496,455	4,755,099
Less – Accumulated depreciation	(355,159)	(341,564)	(3,202,521)
Net property, plant and equipment	172,181	154,891	1,552,578
Intangible and other assets	3,562	3,707	32,114

Total assets (Note 22)	¥573,199	¥568,380	\$ 5,168,607

	At March 31,			
	2019	2018	2019	
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 4)	
Liabilities and net assets				
Current liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 12 and 20)	¥ 3,315	¥ 4,773	\$ 29,895	
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 12, 13 and 20)	21,103	12,547	190,293	
Current portion of convertible bond-type bonds with (N_{1}, N_{2}, N_{3})	11,000		100 001	
subscription rights to shares (<i>Notes 12 and 20</i>)	11,099	-	100,081	
Notes and accounts payable, trade (<i>Note 20</i>)	127,306	131,145	1,147,932	
Accrued expenses	21,635	20,961	195,083	
Accrued income taxes (<i>Note 20</i>) Allowance for directors bonuses	2,933 270	6,074	26,448	
Other current liabilities (<i>Note 20</i>)	270	268 16,270	2,429 212,568	
Total current liabilities	211,235		1,904,729	
Total current habilities	211,235	192,038	1,904,729	
Long-term liabilities:				
Long-term debt (<i>Notes 12 and 20</i>)	32,697	25,339	294,835	
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares (<i>Notes 12 and 20</i>)		10,624		
Net defined benefit liability (<i>Note 11</i>)	19,395	15,859	174,887	
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and corporate	17,575	15,057	174,007	
auditors	586	507	5,288	
Accrued retirement benefits to corporate officers	779	811	7,028	
Deferred tax liabilities (<i>Note 15</i>)	7,357	9,415	66,336	
Other long-term liabilities (<i>Note 20</i>)	5,089	6,138	45,879	
Total long-term liabilities	65,903	68,693	594,253	
Guarantees and contingent liabilities (Note 17)				
Net assets:				
Shareholders' equity				
Common stock:				
Authorized: 600,000,000 shares				
Issued: 244,066,144 shares at March 31, 2019;				
244,066,144 shares at March 31, 2018	17,010	17,010	153,378	
Capital surplus	19,579	19,579	176,548	
Retained earnings (Notes 16 and 24)	228,016	229,163	2,056,054	
Treasury stock	(7,518)	(7,517)	(67,790)	
Total shareholders' equity	257,087	258,235	2,318,190	
Accumulated other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized holding gain on securities	21,350	27,935	192,514	
Translation adjustments	5,625	7,355	50,722	
Retirement benefit liability adjustments (<i>Note 11</i>)	(2,928)	(688)	(26,400)	
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	24,047	34,602	216,836	
Non-controlling interests	14,927	14,812	134,599	
Total net assets				
Total liabilities and net assets	296,061 ¥573,199	307,649 ¥568,380	2,669,625 \$5,168,607	
Total fladifices and net assets	ŦJ/3,199	Ŧ J08,380	φJ,108,007	

Consolidated Statements of Income

	Years ended March 31,			
	2019 2018		2019	
	(Millio	(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 4)		
Net sales (Note 22)	¥ 681,006	¥ 659,731	\$ 6,140,725	
Cost of sales (Note 14)	608,053	578,785	5,482,898	
Gross profit	72,953	80,946	657,827	
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 14)	46,303	45,405	417,516	
Operating profit (Note 22)	26,650	35,541	240,311	
Other income (expenses):				
Interest income	1,011	941	9,119	
Dividend income	1,553	1,578	14,008	
Gain on sales of fixed assets (Note 7)	1,456	74	13,130	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(272)	(456)	(2,449)	
Real estate rent	627	633	5,650	
Interest expenses	(297)	(335)	(2,675)	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and		()	())	
affiliated companies	1,103	883	9,947	
Exchange gain (loss), net	962	(1,945)	8,670	
Gain on sales of investment securities		2,386	-	
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets (<i>Note 8</i>)	(11,525)	(3,929)	(103,925)	
Loss on valuation of investment securities	(449)	(3,727)	(4,050)	
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliated	(++))	_	(4,050)	
companies (Note 10)	(612)	(831)	(5,514)	
Loss on valuation of investments in capital of	(012)	(051)	(3,314)	
subsidiaries and affiliated companies		(10)		
Loss on violation of antimonopoly laws (<i>Note 9</i>)	(155)	(1,392)	(1,398)	
	(155)		570	
Other, net		(493)		
	(6,534)	(2,896)	(58,917)	
Profit before income taxes	20,116	32,645	181,394	
Income taxes (<i>Note 15</i>):				
Current	10,287	10,231	92,762	
Deferred	1,033	(199)	9,315	
	11,320	10,032	102,077	
Profit	8,796	22,613	79,317	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1,691	2,117	15,252	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 7,105	¥ 20,496	\$ 64,065	
	(Yen)	(U.S. dollars)	
Earnings per share (Notes 1 (19) and 16)				
– Basic	¥ 29.97	¥ 86.45	\$ 0.2702	
– Diluted	28.85	83.23	0.2601	
Cash dividends per share	24.00	23.00	0.2164	

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Years ended March 31,			
	2019	2018	2019	
	(Million	s of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 4)	
Profit	¥ 8,796	¥ 22,613	\$ 79,317	
Other comprehensive income (Note 21):				
Unrealized holding loss on securities	(6,610)	(2,231)	(59,604)	
Translation adjustments	(2,072)	1,359	(18,686)	
Retirement benefit liability adjustments	(2,212)	1,693	(19,950)	
Share of other comprehensive loss of affiliated				
companies accounted for by the equity method	(175)	(231)	(1,574)	
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(11,069)	590	(99,814)	
Comprehensive (loss) income	¥ (2,273)	¥ 23,203	\$ (20,497)	
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:				
Owners of parent	¥ (3,604)	¥ 20,675	\$ (32,500)	
Non-controlling interests	1,331	2,528	12,003	

Shareholders' equity Total Retained Common Capital Treasury shareholders' stock surplus stock earnings equity (Millions of yen) Balances as of April 1, 2018 ¥17,010 ¥19,579 ¥229,163 ¥(7,517) ¥258,235 Changes during the fiscal year: Dividends paid (5,690) (5,690) Profit attributable to owners of parent 7,105 7,105 Change in scope of consolidation (2,562)(2,562) Purchase of treasury stock (1) (1) Change in ownership interest of parent arising from transactions with 0 0 non-controlling shareholders Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity Total changes during the fiscal (1,148) 0 (1, 147)(1) year ¥17,010 ¥19,579 Balances as of March 31, 2019 ¥228,016 ¥(7,518) ¥257,087

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					
	Unrealized holding gain on securities	Translation adjustments	Retirement benefit liability adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
			(Million	s of yen)		
Balances as of April 1, 2018	¥27,935	¥7,355	¥(688)	¥34,602	¥14,812	¥307,649
Changes during the fiscal year: Dividends paid Profit attributable to owners of parent Change in scope of consolidation Purchase of treasury stock Change in ownership interest of parent arising from transactions with						(5,690) 7,105 (2,562) (1)
non-controlling shareholders						0
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(6,585)	(1,730)	(2,240)	(10,555)	115	(10,440)
Total changes during the fiscal year	(6,585)	(1,730)	(2,240)	(10,555)	115	(11,588)
Balances as of March 31, 2019	¥21,350	¥5,625	¥(2,928)	¥24,047	¥14,927	¥296,061

	Shareholders' equity					
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	
		(Millions of yen	ı)		
Balances as of April 1, 2017	¥17,010	¥19,579	¥216,233	¥(7,516)	¥245,306	
Changes during the fiscal year: Dividends paid Profit attributable to owners of			(5,454)		(5,454)	
parent			20,496		20,496	
Change in scope of consolidation			(2,112)		(2,112)	
Purchase of treasury stock Disposal of treasury stock Change in ownership interest of parent arising from transactions with		0		(1) 0	(1) 0	
non-controlling shareholders Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		(0)			(0)	
Total changes during the fiscal year	_	(0)	12,930	(1)	12,929	
Balances as of March 31, 2018	¥17,010	¥19,579	¥229,163	¥(7,517)	¥258,235	
	Accum	ulated other c	omprehensive	income		
	Unrealized holding gain on securities	Translation adjustments	Retirement benefit liability adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
			(Million	ns of yen)		
Balances as of April 1, 2017	¥30,177	¥6,570	¥(2,353)	¥34,394	¥13,077	¥292,777
Changes during the fiscal year: Dividends paid						(5,454)
Profit attributable to owners of parent Change in scope of						20,496
consolidation Purchase of treasury stock						(2,112) (1)
Disposal of treasury stock Change in ownership interest of parent arising from transactions with						0
non-controlling shareholders						(0)
Net changes of items other	(2,242)	785	1,665	208	1,735	1,943
than shareholders' equity	,					
Total changes during the fiscal		785	1.665	208	1,735	14.872
	(2,242) ¥27,935	785 ¥7,355	1,665 ¥(688)	208 ¥34,602	1,735 ¥14,812	14,872 ¥307,649

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

				•.	,	
	Shareholders' equity				Total	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	shareholders' equity	
		(Thousand	ls of U.S. dollar	rs) (Note 4)		
Balances as of April 1, 2018	\$153,378	\$176,547	\$2,066,397	\$(67,782)	\$2,328,540	
Changes during the fiscal year: Dividends paid Profit attributable to owners of parent			(51,309) 64,065		(51,309) 64,065	
Change in scope of consolidation Purchase of treasury stock Change in ownership interest of parent arising from transactions with			(23,099)	(8)	(23,099) (8)	
non-controlling shareholders Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		1			1	
Total changes during the fiscal year	_	1	(10,343)	(8)	(10,350)	
Balances as of March 31, 2019	\$153,378	\$176,548	\$2,056,054	\$(67,790)	\$2,318,190	
	Accum	ulated other c	omprehensive	income		
	Unrealized holding gain on securities		Retirement benefit liability adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
D.1	¢251 907		nousands of U.S			<u> </u>
Balances as of April 1, 2018	\$251,897	\$66,322	\$(6,209)	\$312,010	\$133,561	\$2,774,111
Changes during the fiscal year: Dividends paid Profit attributable to owners of parent						(51,309) 64,065
Change in scope of consolidation Purchase of treasury stock Change in ownership interest of parent arising from transactions with						(23,099) (8)
non-controlling shareholders						1
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(59,383)	(15,600)	(20,191)	(95,174)	1,038	(94,136)
Total changes during the fiscal year	(59,383)	(15,600)	(20,191)	(95,174)	1,038	(104,486)
Balances as of March 31, 2019	\$192,514	\$50,722	\$(26,400)	\$216,836	\$134,599	\$2,669,625

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Yea	h 31,	
	2019	2018	2019
	(Million	ıs of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 4)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before income taxes	¥ 20,116	¥ 32,645	\$ 181,394
Adjustments to reconcile profit before income taxes to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	25,001	24,141	225,440
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(569)	(828)	(5,130)
Exchange (gain) loss	(990)	1,314	(8,931)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated	(1, 102)	(992)	(0.047)
companies (Caia) loss on disposed of property plant and equipment	(1,103)	(883) 384	(9,947)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on impairment of long-lived assets	(1,169)		(10,542)
Gain on sales of investment securities	11,525	3,929 (2,386)	103,925
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	—	(2,380)	—
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable, trade	6,676	(4,927)	60,195
Increase in inventories	(5,417)	(4,243)	(48,844)
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable, trade	(3,713)	14,065	(33,486)
Other, net	(13,562)	(13,399)	(122,291)
·	36,795		
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:	30,795	49,812	331,783
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1,646	1,562	14.839
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(36,996)	(31,529)	(333,595)
Purchase of intangible assets	(584)	(51,52))	(5,270)
Purchase of investment securities	(4,849)	(3,099)	(43,726)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	(4,049)	2,465	(43,720)
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	72	(153)	646
Disbursements for loans receivable	(2,087)	(5,547)	(18,816)
Collection of loans receivable	620	4,080	5,591
Other, net	(121)	(178)	(1,087)
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,299)	(32,955)	(381,418)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	25,000	15,025	225,428
Repayment of long-term debt	(10,972)	(13,112)	(98,938)
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(1,514)	2,657	(13,648)
Proceeds from commercial paper	20,000	20,000	180,342
Repayment of commercial paper	(18,000)	(24,000)	(162,308)
Payment for purchase of treasury stock	(1)	(1)	(6)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	_	0	_
Cash dividends paid	(5,690)	(5,454)	(51,309)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	(1,215)	(794)	(10,954)
Other, net	(280)	(281)	(2,531)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,328	(5,960)	66,076
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	932	216	8,407
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,756	11,113	24,848
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from subsidiaries newly	95,007	82,494	856,694
included in consolidation	640	1,400	5,774
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (<i>Note 5</i>)	¥ 98,403	¥ 95,007	\$ 887,316
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	¥ (286)	¥ (349)	\$ (2,581)
Income taxes	(13,721)	(11,372)	(123,720)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Basis of presentation of consolidated financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of NHK Spring Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") have been prepared by the Company in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards. The accounts of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan are maintained in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices prevailing in Japan.

Foreign consolidated subsidiaries of the Company maintain their accounts and records in conformity with the requirements of their respective countries of domicile.

Certain items presented in the consolidated financial statements filed with the Director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau in Japan have been reclassified for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

(2) Scope of consolidation and application of equity method

The Company had 70 subsidiaries at March 31, 2019 (72 at March 31, 2018). The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 include the accounts of the Company and its 38 significant subsidiaries (37 in 2018).

The accounts of the remaining 32 unconsolidated subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2019 (35 in 2018) were excluded from consolidation since the aggregate amounts of these subsidiaries' combined assets, net sales, profit and retained earnings were immaterial in relation to those of the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(2) Scope of consolidation and application of equity method (continued)

The Company had 11 (11 in 2018) affiliated companies at March 31, 2019. For the year ended March 31, 2019, the equity method has been applied to the investments in 4 of the major unconsolidated subsidiaries (4 in 2018) and 5 of the major affiliated companies (5 in 2018). The investments in the remaining unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies were stated at cost or less because they did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, all significant inter-company transactions, account balances and unrealized profits among the Group have been eliminated.

The difference between the cost of an investment in a consolidated subsidiary and the amount of the underlying equity in the net assets of the subsidiary is allocated to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period within five years.

(3) Foreign currency translation

All asset and liability accounts of foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end. The components of net assets excluding non-controlling interests of foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies are translated at historical rates. All income and expense accounts are translated at rates prevailing at the time of the transactions. The resulting translation differences are debited or credited to translation adjustments, or non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheets. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end and the resulting gains and losses are included in profit or loss for the year.

(4) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased which can easily be converted to cash and are subject to little risk of change in value.

(5) Inventories

Inventories are mainly stated at the lower of cost, determined by average cost, or market.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(6) Investment securities

Available-for-sale securities categorized as "other securities" under applicable Japanese accounting standards for which market values are readily available are stated at fair market value at the balance sheet date, with unrealized gains or losses reported as a separate component of net assets, net of applicable income taxes. Available-for-sale securities for which market values are not readily available are stated at weighted average cost.

(7) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

In accordance with applicable Japanese accounting standards, gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as "hedging instruments" are deferred as an asset or a liability until the gains or losses on the underlying hedged items or transactions are recognized.

In accordance with the exceptional treatment permitted under the Japanese accounting standard for foreign currency translation, the Company does not record certain forward foreign exchange contracts, currency swap contracts, foreign currency option contracts and certain foreign currency interest arrangements at market value but translates the underlying foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities hedged by derivative transactions into yen using the contractual rates under these arrangements, provided that such arrangements meet the hedging criteria specified under applicable Japanese accounting standards.

In addition, in accordance with the special treatment permitted under applicable Japanese accounting standards, the Company does not record certain interest-rate swap arrangements at market value but charges or credits net cash flows arising from the interest-rate swap arrangements, which satisfy the hedging criteria specified under the standard, to interest expenses arising from the hedged interest-bearing debt.

(8) **Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)**

Depreciation is principally computed by the declining-balance method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as prescribed by the Corporation Tax Act of Japan.

Buildings and structures at the Company's headquarters are depreciated by the straight-line method.

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries compute depreciation for buildings (excluding facilities attached to buildings) acquired on or after April 1, 1998 and facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016 by the straight-line method.

The cost of property, plant and equipment retired or otherwise disposed of and accumulated depreciation in respect thereof are eliminated from the related accounts, and the resulting gains or losses are reflected in income as incurred.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(8) **Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets) (continued)**

Normal repairs and maintenance, including minor renewals and improvements, are charged to expenses as incurred.

(9) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis.

Expenditure related to computer software development for internal use is capitalized as an intangible asset and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life (five years) of the software.

(10) Leases

Leased assets under finance lease contracts that transfer ownership to the lessee are depreciated by the same depreciation methods as applied to equivalent assets owned by the Group using the economic useful lives of the leased assets.

Leased assets under finance lease contracts that do not transfer ownership to the lessee are depreciated with the residual value of zero by the straight-line method using the terms of the contracts as the useful lives.

(11) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Group provides an allowance for doubtful accounts at an amount calculated using a bad debt loss ratio primarily based on historical experience, plus the estimated uncollectible amount of individual receivables.

(12) Allowance for directors bonuses

Bonuses to directors are recorded on an accrual basis with a related charge to income.

(13) Retirement benefits for employees

The retirement benefit obligations for employees are attributed to each period by the benefit formula method over the estimated years of service of the eligible employees.

Prior service costs are amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over a certain period (mainly 15 to 16 years), which is within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized in the year following the year in which the gains or losses are recognized by the straight-line method over a certain period (10 to 16 years), which is within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries apply the simplified method where the amount required for voluntary early retirement at the fiscal year end is treated as retirement benefit obligations for calculating net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(14) Accrued retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors

As is customary practice in Japan, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries pay lump-sum retirement benefits to retiring directors or corporate auditors, the amounts of which are determined by internal rules. Although the payment of such retirement benefits is subject to approval by shareholders at the time of retirement/resignation, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries recognize 100% of the liabilities they would be required to pay upon retirement of all directors and corporate auditors at the year-end date.

(15) Accrued retirement benefits for corporate officers

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries recognize 100% of the liabilities they would be required to pay upon retirement of all corporate officers at the fiscal year end.

(16) Income taxes

The asset and liability method is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

(17) Consumption taxes

In Japan, consumption taxes are imposed at a flat rate of 8% on all domestic consumption of goods and services (with certain exceptions). Consumption taxes imposed on the Group's domestic sales to customers are withheld by the Group at the time of sale and are paid to the national government subsequently. Consumption taxes withheld upon sale and consumption taxes paid by the Group on purchases of goods and services are not included in the related amounts in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

(18) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's consolidated financial statements in order to make them consistent with the current year's presentation.

(19) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities were exercised or converted into common stock, assuming the full exercise of the outstanding subscription rights to shares.

2. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

"Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 29, issued on March 30, 2018)

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

(1) Overview

ASBJ developed a comprehensive accounting standard for revenue recognition. Revenue is recognized by applying the following five steps: Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations

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

- (2) Expected date of adoption The Company expects to adopt these standard and guidance from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2022.
- (3) Effects of adopting the standard and the guidance The Company is currently evaluating the effects of adopting these standard and guidance on the consolidated financial statements.

3. Changes in Presentation

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Changes due to adoption of "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting"

The Company has adopted the "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Statement No. 28, revised on February 16, 2018) ("Partial Amendments to Tax Effect Accounting") from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2019. As a result, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented in investments and long-term receivables and long-term liabilities, respectively, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

As a result of this change, deferred tax assets in current assets decreased by \$5,667 million, deferred tax assets in investments and long-term receivables increased by \$1,468 million, deferred tax liabilities in current liabilities decreased by \$751 million and deferred tax liabilities in long-term liabilities decreased by \$3,448 million on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2018. Further, total assets decreased by \$4,199 million due to offsetting deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities within the same tax paying entity.

Certain additional information is included in Note 15 "Income Taxes" as described in note 8 (excluding total amount of valuation allowance) and note 9 of explanatory notes to the "Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" as prescribed in Paragraphs 3 through 5 of the Partial Amendments to Tax Effect Accounting. However, information for the year ended March 31, 2018 is not presented in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 7 of the Partial Amendments to Tax Effect Accounting.

4. United States Dollar Amounts

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in Japanese yen. The U.S. dollar amounts included in the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto represent the arithmetical results of translating Japanese yen to U.S. dollars on the basis of \$110.9 = U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing at March 31, 2019. The inclusion of such U.S. dollar amounts is solely for convenience and is not intended to imply that yen amounts have been or could be converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

A reconciliation of cash and bank deposits in the consolidated balance sheets to cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows at March 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	At March 31,			
	2019	2018	2019	
	(Million	ns of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Cash and bank deposits Bank deposits with maturity of over three	¥ 98,574	¥ 95,252	\$ 888,851	
months included in cash and bank deposits	(171)	(245)	(1,535)	
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 98,403	¥ 95,007	\$ 887,316	

6. Inventories

Inventories at March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	At March 31,			
	2019	2018	2019	
	(Million	ıs of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Merchandise and finished products	¥ 19,960	¥ 17,127	\$ 179,981	
Work in process	9,888	8,686	89,162	
Raw materials and supplies	18,786	16,729	169,395	
Other	6,058	6,048	54,627	
Total	¥ 54,692	¥ 48,590	\$ 493,165	

7. Gain on Sales of Fixed Assets

Gain on sales of fixed assets is mainly comprised of gain on sales of land of \$1,400 million (\$12,626 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2019.

8. Loss on Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Year ended March 31, 2019

The Group has recorded impairment losses for the following assets.

		2019		
Applications	Location	Туре	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Production facilities	Kitakami, Iwate Prefecture	Buildings and structures	¥ 25	\$ 224
		Machinery and transport equipment	226	2,040
		Land	1	12
		Construction in progress	161	1,455
		Other	84	755
	Oshu, Iwate Prefecture	Buildings and structures	36	327
		Machinery and transport equipment	207	1,865
		Land	39	348
		Construction in	4	37
		progress Other	29	262
	Hungary	Buildings and structures	817	7,367
		Machinery and transport equipment	5,672	51,144
		Land	22	200
		Other	141	1,271
		Intangible assets	150	1,352
	United States of America	Buildings and structures	811	7,315
		Machinery and transport equipment	1,824	16,451
		Land	20	179
		Other	159	1,433
	Mexico	Buildings and structures	537	4,838
		Machinery and transport equipment	173	1,559
		Construction in progress	246	2,216
		Other	28	257
Idla real actata	Vokohama	Intangible assets	7	62
Idle real estate	Yokohama, Kanagawa Prefecture	Buildings	76	685
	Kitakami, Iwate Prefecture	Land	30	271

8. Loss on Impairment of Long-Lived Assets (continued)

[Background of recognition of impairment losses]

The book value of the above production facilities was written down to the recoverable value and the difference was recorded as an impairment loss since recoverability of amounts invested is not expected due to declining profitability.

The book value of the above idle real estate was written down to the recoverable value and the difference was recorded as an impairment loss since the land is not expected to be used in the future and there is no specific future usage plan.

[Method of grouping assets]

Individual asset items have been grouped by considering management accounting category. Idle assets are grouped by individual property.

[Method of calculating recoverable value]

The recoverable value of the production facilities in Kitakami, Iwate Prefecture, Oshu, Iwate Prefecture, Hungary, the United States of America and Mexico and idle real estate in Yokohama, Kanagawa Prefecture and Kitakami, Iwate Prefecture was determined as the net realizable value based on reasonable estimates using the real estate appraisal value and others.

Year ended March 31, 2018

The Group has recorded impairment losses for the following assets.

	2018	5	
Applications	Location	Туре	(Millions of yen)
Production facilities	Kyoto, Fukuoka Prefecture	Machinery and transport equipment	¥ 722
	Mexico	Machinery and transport equipment	1,139
		Construction in progress	985
		Other	95
		Intangible assets	87
	United States of America	Buildings and structures	269
		Machinery and transport equipment	565
	India	Machinery and transport equipment	34
Idle real estate	Omaezaki, Shizuoka Prefecture	Land	33

2018

8. Loss on Impairment of Long-Lived Assets (continued)

[Background of recognition of impairment losses]

The book value of the above production facilities was written down to the recoverable value and the difference was recorded as an impairment loss since recoverability of amounts invested is not expected due to declining profitability.

The book value of the above idle real estate was written down to the recoverable value and the difference was recorded as an impairment loss since the land is not expected to be used in the future and there is no specific future usage plan.

[Method of grouping assets]

Individual asset items have been grouped by considering management accounting category. Idle assets are grouped by individual property.

[Method of calculating recoverable value]

The recoverable value of the production facilities in Kyoto, Fukuoka Prefecture, Mexico (automotive suspension springs) and the United States of America and idle real estate in Omaezaki, Shizuoka Prefecture was determined as the net realizable value based on reasonable estimates using the real estate appraisal value and others.

The recoverable value of the production facilities in Mexico (precision springs and components) was determined as the value in use, which is calculated by discounting future cash flows at 12.0%.

The recoverable value of the production facilities in India was determined as the value in use, which is calculated by discounting future cash flows at 8.5%.

9. Loss on Violation of Antimonopoly Laws

The components of loss on violation of antimonopoly laws are as follows:

	2	019	2018	2019	
		(Million	ns of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Surcharge	¥	_	¥ 1,076	\$ -	
Lawyers' fees and others		155	316	1,398	

On July 26, 2016, the Company and NHK International Corporation, a consolidated subsidiary in the United States, underwent an on-site inspection by the Japan Fair Trade Commission and the United States Department of Justice on suspicion of violating the Antimonopoly Act of Japan and the Antitrust Law of the United States concerning trading of hard disk drive devices.

On February 9, 2018, the Company and NAT Peripheral (H.K.) Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary in China, received a cease and desist order and a surcharge payment order from the Japan Fair Trade Commission for violation of the Antimonopoly Act of Japan in relation to hard disk drive suspension transactions. The payment of the surcharge was made accordingly.

The surcharge and other expenses including lawyers' fees to deal with investigations by the Japan Fair Trade Commission and the United States Department of Justice were recorded as other income (expenses) for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

10. Investment Securities

The aggregate cost, fair value and net unrealized gains or losses of investment securities at March 31, 2019 and 2018 for which market value was readily available are summarized as follows:

Other securities with market value

	A	At March 31, 20	19
	Cost	Fair value (carrying amount)	Unrealized gains (losses)
		(Millions of yer	ı)
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:	¥11,549	¥42,908	¥31,359
Equity securities	1,430	1,199	(231)
Total	¥12,979	¥44,107	¥31,128
	A	At March 31, 20	018
		Fair value	
		(carrying	Unrealized
	Cost	amount)	gains (losses)
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:	Cost	• • •	gains (losses)
	Cost ¥12,552	amount)	gains (losses)
their cost: Equity securities Securities whose fair value does not		amount) (Millions of yer	$\frac{\mathbf{gains} \ (\mathbf{losses})}{n}$

10. Investment Securities (continued)

	At March 31, 2019					
	Cost	Fair value (carrying amount)	Unrealized gains (losses)			
	(Thoi	isands of U.S. a	lollars)			
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:						
Equity securities	\$104,142	\$386,906	\$282,764			
Securities whose fair value does not exceed their cost:						
Equity securities	12,895	10,808	(2,087)			
Total	\$117,037	\$397,714	\$280,677			

(Note) Impairment is recognized in case the fair market value decreases by 50% or more compared with the acquisition cost, except if a recovery is expected. If the fair value decreases by 30% or more but less than 50%, the possibility of recovery is assessed. If the Company determines that there is no possibility of recovery, an impairment loss is recognized.

There were no other securities sold in the year ended March 31, 2019.

Other securities which were sold in the year ended March 31, 2018 were as follows:

		2	018		
	Amount of sale	Gai	n on sale	Loss o	on sale
	(1	Millio	ns of yen)		
Equity securities	¥ 2,465	¥	2,392	¥	0

Impairment losses of \$612 million (\$5,514 thousand) for shares of subsidiaries and affiliated companies and \$449 million (\$4,050 thousand) for other securities were recognized during the year ended March 31, 2019. Impairment loss of \$831 million for shares of subsidiaries and affiliated companies was recognized during the year ended March 31, 2018.

The aggregate carrying amount of the securities for which market value was not readily available at March 31, 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

			At N	Iarch 31	,	
	2	2019		2018		2019
Equity securities of non-listed	(Millions of yen)					ousands of 5. dollars)
companies	¥	950	¥	956	\$	8,569
	¥	950	¥	956	\$	8,569

11. Retirement Benefits for Employees

The Group has defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans such as corporate pension plans and lump-sum payment plans. The Group has primarily established cash balance plans, in which a hypothetical individual account is established for each participant. In addition to monthly contribution credits, interest credits based on market interest rates are also accumulated in the hypothetical individual accounts. Retirement benefit trusts are established for certain corporate pension plans and lump-sum payment plans.

Certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the simplified method in computing net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses.

In addition to the above, certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries participate in multi-employer pension plans. These plans are accounted for in the same manner as a defined contribution plan when reasonable estimates for pension assets of the participating companies cannot be obtained.

Japan Spring Manufactures Pension Fund, in which the Company's certain consolidated subsidiaries participated, dissolved on September 25, 2017 with approvals from the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare. The Company does not expect additional contributions due to this dissolution.

11. Retirement Benefits for Employees (continued)

Defined Benefit Plans

(1) The reconciliation between retirement benefit obligations at the beginning of the year and the end of the year (excluding plans applying the simplified method) is as follows:

	2019	2018	2019
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Retirement benefit obligations at beginning of year	¥54,651	¥51,647	\$492,799
Service costs	2,655	2,579	23,941
Interest costs	347	341	3,125
Actuarial gains or losses	604	386	5,449
Retirement benefits paid	(1,961)	(1,661)	(17,685)
Prior service costs	59	810	535
Other	(85)	549	(772)
Retirement benefit obligations at end of year	¥56,270	¥54,651	\$507,392

(2) The reconciliation between plan assets at the beginning of the year and the end of the year (excluding plans applying simplified method) is as follows:

	2019	2018	2019
	(Millions	of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Plan assets at beginning of year	¥46,941	¥43,947	\$423,270
Expected return on plan assets	1,178	1,086	10,623
Actuarial gains or losses	(2,843)	1,982	(25,633)
Contributions from employer	953	935	8,594
Retirement benefits paid	(1,019)	(1,008)	(9,187)
Other	(1)	(1)	(14)
Plan assets at end of year	¥45,209	¥46,941	\$407,653

(3) The reconciliation between defined benefit liability of plans applying the simplified method at the beginning of the year and the end of the year is as follows:

	2019	2018	2019
	(Million	s of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Defined benefit liability at beginning of year	¥ 3,529	¥ 3,401	\$ 31,822
Retirement benefit expenses	471	434	4,251
Retirement benefits paid	(212)	(189)	(1,916)
Contribution to the plans	(124)	(117)	(1,116)
Defined benefit liability at end of year	¥ 3,664	¥ 3,529	\$ 33,041

11. Retirement Benefits for Employees (continued)

(4) The reconciliation between retirement benefit obligations and plan assets at the end of the year and defined benefit liability and defined benefit asset on the consolidated balance sheet is as follows:

	2019	2018	2019
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Funded retirement benefit obligations	¥ 42,815	¥ 41,719	\$ 386,066
Plan assets	(45,209)	(46,941)	(407,653)
	(2,394)	(5,222)	(21,587)
Unfunded retirement benefit obligations	17,119	16,461	154,367
Net defined benefit liability (asset) recorded on the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 14,725	¥ 11,239	\$ 132,780
Net defined benefit liability	¥ 19,395	¥ 15,859	\$ 174,887
Net defined benefit asset	(4,670)	(4,620)	(42,107)
Net defined benefit liability (asset) recorded on the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 14,725	¥ 11,239	\$ 132,780

(Note) The amounts in above table include plans applying the simplified method.

(5) The breakdown of retirement benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018	2019
	(Million	ns of yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Service costs	¥ 2,655	¥ 2,579	\$ 23,941
Interest costs	347	341	3,125
Expected return on plan assets	(1,178)	(1,086)	(10,623)
Amortization of actuarial gains or losses	63	741	568
Amortization of prior service costs	188	907	1,699
Retirement benefit expenses calculated using the			
simplified method	471	434	4,251
Retirement benefit expenses on defined benefit plans	¥ 2,546	¥ 3,916	\$ 22,961

(6) The components of retirement benefit liability adjustments for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 in other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) are as follows:

	2019	2018	2019
	(Million	s of yen)	(Thousands of
Prior service costs	¥ (129)	¥ (129)	U.S. dollars) \$ (1,163)
Actuarial gains or losses	3,388	(2,239)	30,550
Total	¥ 3,259	¥(2,368)	\$ 29,387

11. Retirement Benefits for Employees (continued)

(7) The components of retirement benefit liability adjustments as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 in accumulated other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) are as follows:

	2019	2018	2019
	(Million	s of yen)	(Thousands of
			U.S. dollars)
Unrecognized prior service costs	¥ (444)	¥ (315)	\$ (4,002)
Unrecognized actuarial gains or losses	4,807	1,419	43,338
Total	¥ 4,363	¥ 1,104	\$ 39,336

(8) Plan assets

(i) Breakdown of plan assets

The percentages of various assets to total plan assets by major category as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Equity securities	51%	54%
Debt securities	24	23
General accounts	15	14
Other	10	9
Total	100%	100%

(Note) 39% and 41% of the total plan assets are held by retirement benefit trusts, which are established for corporate pension plans, as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(ii) Determination of long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is determined based on the current and the expected allocation of plan assets and the current and the long-term expected rates of return from various assets constituting the plan assets.

(9) Actuarial assumptions

The major actuarial assumptions for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Discount rates		
Domestic plans	0.0 - 0.3%	0.0 - 0.5%
Foreign plans	3.4 - 7.7%	3.0 - 7.7%
Long-term expected rates of return on plan		
assets		
Domestic plans	2.0 - 3.0%	1.9 - 3.0%
Foreign plans	—	_

(Note) The benefit formula method is primarily applied (this does not reflect estimated future increases in points due to salary increases).

11. Retirement Benefits for Employees (continued)

Defined Contribution Plans

The required contributions to defined contribution plans of the Group, including multi-employer pension plans which are accounted for in the same manner as a defined contribution plan, were \$1,510 million (\$13,615 thousand) and \$1,393 million for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

12. Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt

The components of short-term borrowings, long-term debt, other interest-bearing debt and lease obligations due within one year as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	At March 31,					
	2019)	2018	\$		2019
	(M	lillions	of yen)		`	ousands of S. dollars)
Short-term borrowings:						
Loans from banks and other financial institutions with weighted average interest rates of 1.814% and 2.681% at March 31,						
2019 and 2018, respectively	¥ 3,31	5	¥ 4,77	3	\$	29,895
Current portion of long-term loans from						
banks and other financial institutions	15,10)3	8,54	7		136,190
Other interest-bearing debt (commercial						
paper)	6,00)0	4,00	0		54,103
Current portion of lease obligations	29	93	27	7		2,638
	¥ 24,71	1	¥ 17,59	7	\$	222,826

Long-term debt and lease obligations

Long-term debt and lease obligations at March 31, 2019 and 2018 are comprised of the following:

	At March 31,				
	2019	2018	2019		
	(Million	ns of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Bonds: U.S. dollar denominated convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares due 2019	¥ 11,099	¥ 10,624	\$ 100,081		
Loans from banks and other financial institutions with weighted average interest rates of 0.281% and 0.260% at March 31,					
2019 and 2018, respectively	47,800	33,886	431,025		
Lease obligations (excluding current portion)	538	564	4,850		
	59,437	45,074	535,956		
Less: current portion	(26,202)	(8,547)	(236,271)		
	¥ 33,235	¥ 36,527	\$ 299,685		

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12. Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt (continued)

Details of the convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares are as follows:

Description	U.S. dollar denominated convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares due 2019
Shares to be issued	Common stock
Issue price of subscription rights to shares	No consideration
Issue price of shares	\$10.90
Total issue amount	\$100,000 thousand
Total issue amount of shares as a result of exercise of subscription rights to shares	_
Percentage of vested subscription rights to shares	100%
Exercise period of subscription rights to shares	From October 6, 2014 to September 6, 2019
Matters related to substitute payments	Upon exercise of each subscription right to shares, the corresponding bond shall be redeemed as a capital contribution in kind at the price equal to the face value of the bond.

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt at March 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
¥ 13,619	\$ 122,803
10,097	91,048
5,681	51,227
3,300	29,757
¥ 32,697	\$ 294,835
	¥ 13,619 10,097 5,681 3,300

The year-by-year breakdown of lease obligations due as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Year ending March 31,	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
2021	¥ 240	\$ 2,164
2022	168	1,518
2023	98	879
2024 and thereafter	32	289
	¥ 538	\$ 4,850

13. Asset Retirement Obligations

(1) Summary of relevant asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations include obligations associated with the removal of asbestos used in certain property, plant and equipment required under the "Ordinance on Prevention of Health Impairment due to Asbestos of Japan" at the time of their retirement.

(2) Calculation of the amount of relevant asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations are calculated with the remaining useful lives of the relevant assets as the basis for the estimated period until expenditure and a discount rate of 2.1%.

(3) The changes in asset retirement obligations at March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		At March 31,						
	2019	2018	2019					
	(Millions	s of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)					
Balance at beginning of year	¥ 599	¥ 337	\$ 5,405					
Increase due to change in estimates	1	262	4					
Accretion expense	0	0	2					
Decrease due to settlement of asset								
retirement obligations	(30)	_	(272)					
Decrease due to change in estimates	(1)	_	(6)					
Balance at end of year	¥ 569	¥ 599	\$ 5,133					

(4) Change in estimated amount of asset retirement obligations

During the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company reviewed the expenditure amount expected to arise at the time of retirement of buildings and structures of consolidated subsidiaries. The Company obtained quotations and other new sources of information and consequently changed the estimated amount of the asset retirement obligations.

The effect of this change in estimates on profit or loss was immaterial.

14. Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses included in "Cost of sales" and "Selling, general and administrative expenses" amounted to \$16,822 million (\$151,688 thousand) and \$16,119 million for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

15. Income Taxes

The statutory tax rates in Japan for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 were 30.4% and 30.6%, respectively.

At March 31, 2019 and 2018, significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

	At March 31,				
	2019	2018	2019		
	(Million	s of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Deferred tax assets:					
Net defined benefit liability	¥ 5,463	¥ 6,123	\$ 49,262		
Tax loss carryforwards (Note)	4,526	4,157	40,811		
Accrued expenses	3,312	1,694	29,861		
Accrued employees' bonuses	3,078	3,015	27,759		
Accumulated impairment losses	2,416	1,682	21,783		
Depreciation	1,603	1,683	14,450		
Loss from securities revaluation	909	912	8,200		
Loss on valuation of inventories	747	743	6,735		
Other	2,243	3,649	20,229		
Total gross deferred tax assets	24,297	23,658	219,090		
Less: Valuation allowance for tax loss					
carryforwards (Note)	(4,513)	_	(40,692)		
Less: Valuation allowance for deductible					
temporary differences	(4,203)		(37,897)		
Total valuation allowance	(8,716)	(7,832)	(78,589)		
Total gross deferred tax assets	15,581	15,826	140,501		
Offset against deferred tax liabilities	(7,420)	(8,086)	(66,911)		
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 8,161	¥ 7,740	\$ 73,590		
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Special tax purpose reserve	¥ (2,823)	¥ (2,688)	\$ (25,451)		
Unrealized holding gain on securities	(10,282)	(13,177)	(92,718)		
Other	(1,672)	(1,636)	(15,078)		
Total deferred tax liabilities	¥(14,777)	¥(17,501)	\$(133,247)		
Offset against deferred tax liabilities	7,420	8,086	66,911		
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥ (7,357)	¥ (9,415)	\$ (66,336)		

15. Income Taxes (continued)

		(Millions of yen)											
		Two toWithinOne tothreeThree toFour to		Over five years	т	`otal							
Tax loss carryforwards (*1)	¥	e year 13	¥	331	¥	278	¥	years 0	¥	e years 10	¥ 3,894		,526
Valuation allowance for tax loss carryforwards Net deferred tax		(13)		(331)		(278)		(0)		(10)	(3,881)	(4	,513)
assets relating to tax loss carryforwards	¥		¥		¥	_	¥	_	¥		¥ 13	¥	13
						(Thous	ands a	of U.S. a	dolla	rs)			
		/ithin e year	-	ne to years		Wo to three years		ree to		our to e years	Over five years	Т	`otal
Tax loss carryforwards (*1)	\$	113		2,987	\$	2,507	\$	0	\$	94	\$35,110	\$40),811
Valuation allowance for tax loss carryforwards Net deferred tax assets relating to		(113)	(2	2,987)	(2,507)		(0)		(94)	(34,991)	(40),692)
tax loss carryforwards	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 119	\$	119

(Note) The expiration of tax loss carryforwards and the resulting net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2019 were as follows:

(*1) Tax loss carryforwards were calculated by applying the statutory tax rate.

At March 31, 2019 and 2018, reconciliations of the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate were as follows:

	2019	2018
Statutory tax rate	30.4%	30.6%
Different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	5.5	(3.1)
Permanent differences	(10.2)	(3.7)
Foreign tax credit	(0.6)	(0.6)
Investment tax credit	(0.8)	(1.6)
Difference in valuation allowances	19.3	3.5
Dividend income from the consolidated subsidiaries	16.0	7.0
Special deduction for research and development expenses	(2.9)	(1.5)
Other	(0.4)	0.1
Effective income tax rate	56.3%	30.7%

16. Distributions of Retained Earnings

Under the Companies Act of Japan, the distribution of retained earnings with respect to a given financial period is made by resolution of the shareholders at a general meeting held subsequent to the close of the financial period or by resolution of the Board of Directors if certain conditions are met. The accounts for that period do not, therefore, reflect such distributions.

17. Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities

As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group had the following guarantees:

	At March 31,			
	2019	2018	2019	
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Borrowings from financial institutions by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated subsidiaries, affiliated companies and				
employees	¥ 1,968	¥ 2,349	\$ 17,748	

On July 26, 2016, the Company and NHK International Corporation, a consolidated subsidiary in the United States, underwent an on-site inspection by the Japan Fair Trade Commission and the United States Department of Justice on suspicion of violating the Antimonopoly Act of Japan and the Antitrust Law of the United States concerning trading of hard disk drive devices. Since then, the Group has fully cooperated with their investigations.

The Company and NAT Peripheral (H.K.) Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary in China, received a cease and desist order and a surcharge payment order from the Japan Fair Trade Commission for violation of the Antimonopoly Act of Japan. The payment of the surcharge was made accordingly.

The inspection by the United States Department of Justice is on-going. The result may affect the financial position and the result of operations but the outcome and its effect is currently unknown. The Company and NHK International Corporation will continue cooperating fully with the United States Department of Justice in the inspection.

18. Leases

Finance lease transactions are depreciated by the straight-line method using the lease term as the useful life and a residual value of zero.

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments are as follows:

	At March 31,			
	2019	2018	2019	
	(Million	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Due within one year	¥ 243	¥ 213	\$ 2,197	
Due over one year	759	300	6,841	
Total	¥ 1,002	¥ 513	\$ 9,038	

19. Derivative Financial Instruments

In the normal course of business, the Group utilizes derivative financial instruments, including forward foreign exchange contracts, currency swap contracts, foreign currency options and foreign currency swap contracts, to manage its exposure to adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates relating to receivables, payables and short/long-term debt denominated in foreign currencies. In addition, the Group uses interest-rate swap contracts to limit its exposure to losses in relation to short-term investments and debt with floating interest rates, resulting from adverse fluctuations in interest rates. The Group does not use derivatives for speculative or trading purposes.

[Derivatives not meeting the criteria for hedge accounting]

The contract amount (notional principal amount), estimated fair value of, and unrealized gain on, the outstanding contracts at March 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

	At March 31, 2019			
	Contract amount (notional principal amount)			
	T ()	Over one		Unrealized
	<u>Total</u> <u>year</u> <u>Fair value</u> <u>gain</u> (Millions of yen)			gain
Currency swap contracts: To receive Mexican peso/ to pay Japanese yen	¥ 777	¥ 777	¥ 43	¥ 43
19. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

	At March 31, 2018					
	(notional	t amount principal ount)				
	Total	Over one year	Fair value	Unrealized gain		
		(Millions	s of yen)			
Currency swap contracts: To receive Mexican peso/ to pay Japanese yen	¥ 777	¥ 777	¥ 23	¥ 23		
		At March	31, 2019			
	(notional	t amount principal ount)				
		Over one		Unrealized		
	Total	year	Fair value	gain		
		(Thousands of	U.S. dollars)			
Currency swap contracts: To receive Mexican peso/ to pay Japanese yen	\$ 7,005	\$ 7,005	\$ 389	\$ 389		

(Note 1) Fair value is measured based on quotes and others provided by financial institutions and others.

(Note 2) The above currency swap contracts are accounted for as derivatives meeting the criteria for hedge accounting with loans to consolidated subsidiaries as a hedged item on the non-consolidated financial statements of the Company. The above currency swap contracts became subject to the disclosure since loans to consolidated subsidiaries were eliminated on the consolidated financial statements and the hedge accounting is no longer to be applied.

[Derivatives meeting the criteria for hedge accounting]

The contract amount (notional principal amount) and estimated fair value of the outstanding contracts at March 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

		At March Contrac (notional amo		
	Hedged items	Total	Over one year	- Fair value
		(Millions	of yen)	
Interest rate swap contracts:				
To receive floating/ to pay fixed	Long-term debt	¥ 13,110	¥ 9,170	(Note 2)

		At March	31, 2018	
		Contrac (notional amo		
	Hedged		Over one	
	items	Total	year	Fair value
		(Millions	of yen)	
Interest rate swap contracts: To receive floating/ to pay fixed	Long-term debt	¥ 4,300	¥ 2,310	(Note 2)
		At March	31, 2019	
		(notional	t amount principal ount)	
	Hedged		Over one	
	items	Total	year	Fair value
		(Thousands of	U.S. dollars)	
Interest rate swap contracts:		· · · ·		
To receive floating/ to pay fixed	Long-term debt	\$118,215	\$ 82,687	(Note 2)

19. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

- (Note 1) Fair value is measured based on quotes and others provided by financial institutions and others.
- (Note 2) The fair values of interest rate swap contracts and interest rate and currency swap contracts meeting certain conditions for hedge accounting are included in that of the corresponding long-term debt because interest rate swap contracts and interest rate and currency swap contracts are treated together with the long-term debt as the hedged item.

20. Financial Instruments

- 1. Outline of financial instruments
 - (1) Policy for financial instruments

The Group invests only in short-term bank deposits and obtains financing through borrowings from banks or the issuance of bonds. Derivatives are used, not for speculative purposes, but to manage exposure to financial risks as described herein.

(2) Type of financial instruments and related risk

Receivables such as notes and accounts receivable, trade are exposed to customer credit risk. Receivables denominated in foreign currencies arising from global business transactions are exposed to foreign currency exchange fluctuation risk; however, the risk associated with principal export transactions is constantly maintained within the limits established based on historical experience and the exposures are hedged by forward exchange rate contracts. Equity investments are exposed to the risk of market price fluctuations; nevertheless, they mainly consist of equity of companies with which the Company has business relationships, and their fair values are evaluated quarterly and reported to the Board of Managing Directors. Payment terms of payables, such as notes and accounts payable, trade are mostly less than one year. Although payables in foreign currencies are exposed to foreign currency exchange fluctuation risk, those risks are constantly netted against the balance of receivables denominated in the same foreign currency. Borrowings and commercial papers are used to raise necessary funds for working capital and capital expenditures. Although some borrowings with floating interest rates are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk, such exposure is hedged by using derivatives (interest rate swaps).

- (3) Risk management for financial instruments
 - 1) Monitoring of credit risk (the risk that customer or counterparties may default)

The Group monitors payment terms and the balances of receivables by individual customer in accordance with internal rules on management of accounts receivable and has a system to periodically assess the credit risk of the customers.

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

The Group mitigates foreign currency exchange fluctuation risks in connection with receivables and short/long-term debt denominated in foreign currencies by using exchange rate contracts for a certain proportion of such receivables and debt. In addition, the Company uses interest rate swap contracts for long-term debt to fix interest payments on borrowings with floating interest rates; therefore, there is no interest rate fluctuation risk exposure for interest payments on long-term debt.

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

- (3) Risk management for financial instruments (continued)
 - 3) Monitoring of liquidity risk (the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its obligations on scheduled due dates)

The Group manages liquidity risk by timely making projection and revision of cash flow plans by the department in charge of finance based on reports from each relevant department.

(4) Supplementary explanation of estimated fair value of financial instruments

Not applicable

2. Fair values of financial instruments

Carrying amount, fair value and unrealized gain/loss of the financial instruments as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

2. Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

	At March 31, 2019				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)		
		(<i>Millions of yen</i>)			
(1) Cash and bank deposits	¥ 98,574	¥ 98,574	¥ –		
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	139,689	139,689	_		
(3) Investment securities					
Other securities	44,107	44,107	_		
(4) Long-term loans receivable	3,995	4,105	110		
Total assets	¥ 286,365	¥ 286,475	¥ 110		
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	¥ 127,306	¥ 127,306	¥ –		
(2) Short-term borrowings	3,315	3,315	_		
(3) Current portion of long-term debt	21,103	21,103	_		
(4) Accrued income taxes	2,933	2,933	_		
(5) Notes payable-facilities	7,309	7,309	_		
(6) U.S. dollar denominated convertible					
bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	11,099	10,982	(117)		
(7) Long-term debt	32,697	32,661	(36)		
(8) Long-term lease obligations	538	537	(1)		
Total liabilities	¥ 206,300	¥ 206,146	¥ (154)		
Derivative financial instruments (*1)	¥ 43	¥ 43	¥ –		

	At March 31, 2018				
	Carrying Fair amount value		Unrealized gain (loss)		
		(Millions of yen)			
(1) Cash and bank deposits	¥ 95,252	¥ 95,252	¥ –		
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	146,781	146,781	—		
(3) Investment securities					
Other securities	54,034	54,034	—		
(4) Long-term loans receivable	8,720	8,859	139		
Total assets	¥ 304,787	¥ 304,926	¥ 139		
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	¥ 131,145	¥ 131,145	¥ –		
(2) Short-term borrowings	4,773	4,773	_		
(3) Current portion of long-term debt	12,547	12,547	—		
(4) Accrued income taxes	6,074	6,074	—		
(5) Notes payable-facilities	3,715	3,715	—		
(6) U.S. dollar denominated convertible					
bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	10,624	11,364	740		
(7) Long-term debt	25,339	25,285	(54)		
(8) Long-term lease obligations	564	562	(2)		
Total liabilities	¥ 194,781	¥ 195,465	¥ 684		
Derivative financial instruments (*1)	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –		

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

2. Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

	At March 31, 2019				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)		
	(Tho	usands of U.S. d	ollars)		
(1) Cash and bank deposits	\$ 888,851	\$ 888,851	\$ -		
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	1,259,594	1,259,594	_		
(3) Investment securities					
Other securities	397,714	397,714	_		
(4) Long-term loans receivable	36,028	37,022	994		
Total assets	\$2,582,187	\$2,583,181	\$ 994		
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	\$1,147,932	\$1,147,932	\$ -		
(2) Short-term borrowings	29,895	29,895	_		
(3) Current portion of long-term debt	190,293	190,293	_		
(4) Accrued income taxes	26,448	26,448	_		
(5) Notes payable-facilities	65,904	65,904	_		
(6) U.S. dollar denominated convertible					
bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	100,081	99,030	(1,051)		
(7) Long-term debt	294,835	294,512	(323)		
(8) Long-term lease obligations	4,850	4,837	(13)		
Total liabilities	\$1,860,238	\$1,858,851	\$ (1,387)		
Derivative financial instruments (*1)	\$ 389	\$ 389	\$ -		

- (*1) Receivables and payables under derivative transactions are presented on a net basis. Payables are presented in parentheses.
- (Note 1) Methods to determine the estimated fair value of financial instruments and other matters related to securities and derivative transactions

Assets:

- Cash and bank deposits and (2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade These assets are recorded using book values because fair values approximate book values due to their short-term maturities.
- (3) Investment securities

The fair values of equity securities are determined using the quoted price at the stock exchange, and those of debt securities are determined using the quoted price obtained from the financial institutions.

Please see Note 10 "Investment Securities" for information on securities by holding purpose.

(4) Long-term loans receivable

The fair values of long-term loans receivable are determined by the present value, calculated based on the estimated amount of principal and interest receivable, reflecting the collectability and discounted using the interest rate of Japanese government bonds with the corresponding maturities.

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

2. Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

Liabilities

(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade, (2) Short-term borrowings, (3) Current portion of long-term debt, (4) Accrued income taxes, and (5) Note payable-facilities

These payables are recorded using book values because fair values approximate book values due to their short-term maturities.

(6) U.S. dollar denominated convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares

The fair value of U.S. dollar denominated convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares is determined using the quoted price obtained from the financial institutions.

(7) Long-term debt and (8) Long-term lease obligations

The fair values of long-term debt and lease obligations are determined by discounting the aggregated values of the principal and interest using an assumed interest rate applied in case the same type of loans or leases should be newly made. Long-term debt with floating interest rates is hedged by interest rate swap contracts meeting certain conditions for hedge accounting, and the fair values are determined by discounting the aggregated values of the principal and interest accounted for together with the related interest rate swap contracts using the reasonably estimated interest rate to be applied when the same types of loans are newly made.

Derivative financial instruments:

Please see the Note 19 "Derivative Financial Instruments."

(Note 2) Financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value

	2019	2018	2019
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Equity investments of unlisted subsidiaries and			
affiliated companies	¥10,158	¥9,689	\$91,592
Other unlisted equity securities	950	956	8,569

The items above are not included in "(3) Investment securities" because there is no market price and it is very difficult to determine their fair values.

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

2. Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

(Note 3) Redemption schedule of monetary assets and investment securities with contractual maturities as of March 31, 2019

		(Millions of yen)						
	Within		One to		Five to			Over
		one year		five years		ten years		n years
Cash and bank deposits	¥	98,574	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_
Notes and accounts receivable, trade		139,689		_		_		_
Long-term loans receivable		_		3,901		67	_	27
Total	¥	238,263	¥	3,901	¥	67	¥	27

		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)						
	Within	One to	Five to	Over				
	one year	five years	ten years	ten years				
Cash and bank deposits	\$ 888,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	1,259,594	_	_	_				
Long-term loans receivable		35,179	607	242				
Total	\$2,148,445	\$ 35,179	\$ 607	\$ 242				

(Note 4) Redemption schedule of short-term borrowings, bonds, long-term debt and long-term lease obligations as of March 31, 2019

	(Millions of yen)						
	Within	One to	Two to Three to		Four to	Over	
	one year	two years	three years	four years	five years	five years	
Short-term borrowings	¥ 3,315	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	
U.S. dollar							
denominated convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	11,099	_	_	_	_	_	
Long-term debt	21,103	13,619	10,097	5,681	3,300	_	
Long-term lease obligations		240	168	98	32		
Total	¥ 35,517	¥ 13,859	¥10,265	¥ 5,779	¥ 3,332	¥ –	

20. Financial Instruments (continued)

2. Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)						
	Within	One to	Two to	Three to	Four to	Over	
	one year	two years	three years	four years	five years	five years	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 29,895	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. dollar denominated							
convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	100,081	-	-	_	_	-	
Long-term debt Long-term lease	190,293	122,803	91,048	51,227	29,757	_	
obligations	_	2,164	1,518	879	289	_	
Total	\$320,269	\$124,967	\$ 92,566	\$ 52,106	\$ 30,046	\$ -	

21. Other Comprehensive Income

The components of other comprehensive (loss) income for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		2019		2018	2019	
		(Million	ns of	yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Unrealized holding loss on securities:						
Amount arising during year	¥	(9,953)	¥	(744)	\$ (89,744)	
Reclassification adjustments		449	_	(2,392)	4,050	
Amount before the adjustment of tax effect		(9,504)		(3,136)	(85,694)	
Tax effect		2,894		905	26,090	
Unrealized holding loss on securities		(6,610)		(2,231)	(59,604)	
Translation adjustments:						
Amount arising during year		(2,072)		1,359	(18,686)	
Retirement benefit liability adjustments:						
Amount arising during year		(3,449)		1,454	(31,104)	
Reclassification adjustments		190		914	1,717	
Amount before the adjustment of tax effect		(3,259)	_	2,368	(29,387)	
Tax effect		1,047		(675)	9,437	
Retirement benefit liability adjustments		(2,212)		1,693	(19,950)	
Share of other comprehensive loss of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method:						
Amount arising during year		(175)		(231)	(1,574)	
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	¥	(11,069)	¥	590	\$ (99,814)	

22. Segment Information

(1) Outline of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Group are components for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors to make decisions about allocation of management resources and to assess performance.

The Company operates principally in four industrial segments: automotive suspension springs; automotive seating; precision springs and components; and industrial machinery and equipment, and others based on manufacturing divisions of the Company. The main products of each segment are as follows:

Automotive suspension springs:	Coil springs, stabilizer bars, leaf springs, torsion bars, stabilizer links, bellows, stabilinker and others
Automotive seating:	Seats, mechanical seating components, trim parts and others
Precision springs and components:	HDD suspensions and mechanical components, wire springs, flat springs, motor cores, LCD/semiconductor testing probe units, fastener (screw), precision machine components and others
Industrial machinery and equipment, and others:	Semiconductor processing products, ceramic products, spring mechanisms, pipe support systems, automatic parking systems, polyurethane products, metal substrates, security products, lighting equipment, golf club shafts and others

(2) Calculation method of net sales, income, assets and other items by reportable segment

The accounting treatments for reportable segments are consistent with those described in Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Segment income is based on operating profit.

22. Segment Information (continued)

(3) Net sales, income or loss, assets and other items by reportable segment

	Year ended March 31, 2019										
	Automotive suspension springs	Automotive seating	Precision springs and components	Industrial machinery and equipment, and others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated total				
			(Millions of ye	n)						
Sales: Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales	¥128,880 1,778	¥ 303,243 122	¥152,958 1,863	¥ 95,925 9,919	¥681,006 13,682	¥(13,682)	¥ 681,006				
Net sales	¥130,658	¥ 303,365	¥154,821	¥105,844	¥694,688	¥ (13,682)	¥ 681,006				
Segment income	¥ 6,193	¥ 4,435	¥ 9,792	¥ 6,230	¥ 26,650	¥ –	¥ 26,650				
Segment assets Other items: Depreciation and	¥108,429	¥ 125,427	¥121,173	¥ 87,129	¥442,158	¥131,041	¥ 573,199				
amortization Investments in affiliated companies accounted for by the	¥ 5,403	¥ 6,044	¥ 9,302	¥ 2,656	¥ 23,405	¥ 1,596	¥ 25,001				
equity-method Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible and	2,145	2,273	2,764	227	7,409	-	7,409				
other assets	12,548	6,544	14,842	8,816	42,750	2,226	44,976				
	Year ended March 31, 2018										
			Year e	nded March	31, 2018						
			Year e	Industrial	31, 2018						
	Automotive suspension springs	Automotive seating	Year e Precision springs and components		31, 2018	Adjustments	Consolidated total				
Galaci	suspension		Precision springs and components	Industrial machinery and equipment,	Total	Adjustments					
Sales: Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales Net sales	suspension		Precision springs and components	Industrial machinery and equipment, and others	Total	Adjustments ¥ - (13,246) ¥ (13,246)					
Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales Net sales	suspension springs ¥ 124,268 1,783 ¥ 126,051	seating ¥ 295,711 34 ¥ 295,745	Precision springs and components ¥ 147,874 1,848 ¥ 149,722	Industrial machinery and equipment, and others (<i>Millions of ye</i>) ¥ 91,878 9,581 ¥ 101,459	Total 277) ¥ 659,731 13,246 ¥ 672,977	¥ – (13,246) ¥ (13,246)	total ¥ 659,731 ¥ 659,731				
Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales Net sales Segment income Segment assets Other items:	suspension springs ¥ 124,268 1,783	seating ¥ 295,711 34	Precision springs and components ¥ 147,874 1,848	Industrial machinery and equipment, and others Millions of ye ¥ 91,878 9,581	Total m) ¥ 659,731 13,246	¥ _ (13,246)	total ¥ 659,731				
Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales Net sales Segment income Segment assets Other items: Depreciation and amortization Investments in affiliated companies	suspension springs ¥ 124,268 1,783 ¥ 126,051 ¥ 9,627	seating ¥ 295,711 34 ¥ 295,745 ¥ 9,458	Precision springs and components ¥ 147,874 1,848 ¥ 149,722 ¥ 10,856	Industrial machinery and equipment, and others (Millions of yet) ¥ 91,878 9,581 ¥ 101,459 ¥ 5,600		¥ (13,246) ¥ (13,246) ¥	total ¥ 659,731 <u>−</u> ¥ 659,731 ¥ 35,541				
Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales Net sales Segment income Segment assets Other items: Depreciation and amortization Investments in	suspension springs ¥ 124,268 1,783 ¥ 126,051 ¥ 9,627 ¥ 106,837	seating ¥ 295,711 34 ¥ 295,745 ¥ 9,458 ¥ 139,857	Precision springs and components ¥ 147,874 1,848 ¥ 149,722 ¥ 10,856 ¥ 121,484	Industrial machinery and equipment, and others (Millions of yee) ¥ 91,878 9,581 ¥ 101,459 ¥ 5,600 ¥ 84,695	Total 277) ¥ 659,731 13,246 ¥ 672,977 ¥ 35,541 ¥ 452,873	¥ (13,246) ¥ (13,246) ¥ ¥ 115,507	total ¥ 659,731 ¥ 659,731 ¥ 35,541 ¥ 568,380				

22. Segment Information (continued)

(3)	Net sales,	income o	r loss,	assets and	other items	s by re	portable	segment	(continued)
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	Year ended March 31, 2019										
	Automotive										
	suspension springs	Automotive seating	Precision springs and components	and equipment, and others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated total				
			(Thous	sands of U.S. a	dollars)		- <u> </u>				
Sales: Sales to external				Ū	·						
customers	\$1,162,130	\$2,734,381	\$1,379,243	\$ 864,971	\$6,140,725	\$ -	\$6,140,725				
Inter-segment sales	16,036	1,101	16,795	89,442	123,374	(123,374)					
Net sales	\$1,178,166	\$2,735,482	\$1,396,038	\$ 954,413	\$6,264,099	\$ (123,374)	\$6,140,725				
Segment income	\$ 55,847	\$ 39,995	\$ 88,295	\$ 56,174	\$ 240,311	\$ -	\$ 240,311				
Segment assets Other items: Depreciation and	\$ 977,714	\$1,130,994	\$1,092,634	\$ 785,654	\$3,986,996	\$ 1,181,611	\$5,168,607				
amortization Investments in affiliated companies accounted for by the	\$ 48,719	\$ 54,500	\$ 83,879	\$ 23,947	\$ 211,045	\$ 14,395	\$ 225,440				
equity-method Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible and	19,346	20,496	24,921	2,051	66,814	_	66,814				
other assets	113,147	59,008	133,831	79,496	385,482	20,070	405,552				

(Note 1) Adjustments for segment assets of ¥131,041 million (\$1,181,611 thousand) and ¥115,507 million at March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, include corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment. Corporate assets consist mainly of cash and bank deposits that are not attributable to any reportable segment.

(Note 2) Adjustments for depreciation and amortization relate to the head office building.

(Note 3) Adjustments for increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible and other assets of ¥2,226 million (\$20,070 thousand) and ¥1,617 million at March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, relate to increased corporate assets that are not attributable to any reportable segment.

22. Segment Information (continued)

(4) Information by geographic area

	As of/ Year ended March 31, 2019									
		Japan	United States of America		1	`hailand	_	Other		Total
				(1	Milli	ions of yen)				
Sales	¥	361,257	¥	108,885	¥	108,265	¥	102,599	¥	681,006
Property, plant and equipment (including leased assets)		106,854		27,851		17,541		20,594		172,840

	As of/ Year ended March 31, 2018									
	Japan		United States of America		Thailand		Other		Total	
				(1	Millio	ons of yen)				
Sales	¥	363,348	¥	104,585	¥	95,616	¥	96,182	¥	659,731
Property, plant and equipment (including leased assets)		96,384		25,876		16,355		16,894		155,509

	As of/ Year ended March 31, 2019							
		United States of						
	Japan	America	Thailand	Other	Total			
		(Thous	ands of U.S. do	ollars)				
Sales	\$ 3,257,502	\$ 981,834	\$ 976,240	\$ 925,149	\$ 6,140,725			
Property, plant and equipment (including leased assets)	963,517	251,134	158,170	185,699	1,558,520			

- (Note) Classification of geographical area has been changed from areas (Japan, North America, Asia and Other) to countries (Japan, United States of America, Thailand and Other) from the year ended March 31, 2019. Information for the year ended March 31, 2018 has been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.
- (5) Information on major customers

For the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, information on major customers is omitted since there is no external customer with a sales amount of 10% or more of the Group's net sales.

22. Segment Information (continued)

(6) Information on impairment loss of long-lived assets by reportable segment

			Year e	nded March 3	1, 2019						
				Industrial machinery							
	Automotive		Precision			Eliminations					
	suspension springs	Automotive seating	springs and components	equipment, and others	Total	or corporate assets	Consolidated total				
	springs	southing	· · · ·	Millions of yer		ussets					
Impairment loss	¥ 9,329	¥ 842	¥ 1,278	¥ –	¥ 11,449	¥ 76	¥ 11,525				
		Year ended March 31, 2018									
	Industrial										
	machinery										
	Automotive suspension	Automotive	springs and			Eliminations	Consolidated				
	suspension springs	seating	components	equipment, and others	Total	or corporate assets	total				
				(Millions of yer	n)						
Impairment loss	¥ 2,520	¥ 868	¥ 541	¥ –	¥ 3,929	¥ –	¥ 3,929				
			Year e	nded March 3	1, 2019						
				Industrial							
				machinery							
	Automotive		Precision	and		Eliminations					
	suspension	Automotive	1 0	equipment,	T (1	or corporate					
	springs	seating	components	and others	Total	assets	total				
T 1 (1	¢ 04.122	¢ 7.505		sands of U.S. d	,	¢ (0 5	¢ 102.025				
Impairment loss	\$ 84,122	\$ 7,595	\$ 11,523	\$ -	\$103,240	\$ 685	\$ 103,925				

22. Segment Information (continued)

(7)	Information on amortization and unamortized balance of goodwill by reportable segment
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	As of/ Year ended March 31, 2019													
							Indus							
	Auton	machinery Automotive Precision and				Elimin	ations							
	suspe		Autom		spring		equipn		-		or corp			lidated
	spri	ngs	seati	ing	compo		and ot		Tot	al	asse	ets	to	tal
A	v	1	v		17	(Millions	s of yen)		1	V		v	1
Amortization Unamortized balance	¥	1 0	¥	-	¥	-	¥	_	¥	1 0	¥	-	¥	1 0
Unamortized barance		0		_		_		-		0		_		0
					As	of/ Yea	ar ended	l Marcl	1 31, 2	018				
	Industrial													
	machinery													
		Automotive Precision and						Elimin						
	suspe		Autom		1 0	springs and equipment,		-		or corp			olidated	
	spri	ngs	seati	ing	compo		and ot		Tot	al	asse	ets	to	otal
A	v	71	V	1	¥		Million	s of yen		70	V		V	70
Amortization Unamortized balance	¥	71 0	¥	1	¥	0	¥	_	¥	72 0	¥	_	¥	72 0
Unamortized barance		0		_		_		-		0		_		0
					As	of/ Yea	r ended	March	n 31, 2	019				
							Indus	trial						
							machi	2						
	Auton				Prec		an				Elimir			
	suspe		Auton			gs and	equipi		-			porate		olidated
	spri	ngs	seat	ing	compo		and o			tal	ass	sets	to	tal
A	¢	F	¢		¢	(Thou.	sands of	U.S. do		-	¢		¢	-
Amortization Unamortized balance	\$	5 2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5 2	\$	-	\$	5 2
Unamortized balance		2		_		_		_		2		_		Z

23. Related Party Transactions

Year ended March 31, 2019

There were no related party transactions to be disclosed.

Year ended March 31, 2018

Transactions between the Company and related parties:

Type: Name: Address: Capital: Business area: Proportion of voting rights owned: Related party transactions: Details of transactions: Amount of transactions: Accounts recorded: Balance at end of year:	Affiliate Faurecia-NHK Co., Ltd. Naka-ku, Yokohama ¥400 million Automotive Seating Division 50.0% Customer of the Company One concurrent director Purchase of products from the C ¥10,597 million Account receivable ¥3,659 million	Company			
Type:	Subsidiary				
Name:	NHK Spring Hungary KFT.				
Address:	Tata, Komárom-Esztergom meg Hungary	gye,			
Capital:	HUF 6,648 million				
Business area:	Automotive suspension springs				
Proportion of voting rights owned:	95.4% (Direct)				
	4.6% (Indirect)				
Related party transactions:	Technical support				
Details of transactions:	Lending of funds				
Amount of transactions:	-				
Accounts recorded:	Long-term loans receivable				
Balance at end of year:	¥5,382 million				
Туре:	Subsidiary				
Name:	NHK Seating Mizushima Co., I	Ltd.			
Address:	Kurashiki, Okayama Prefecture	;			
Capital:	¥500 million				
Business area:	Automotive Seating Division				
Proportion of voting rights owned:	100.0%				
Related party transactions:	Contract processing				
Details of transactions:	Sales of products to the	Purchase of products from the			
	Company	Company			
Amount of transactions:	¥5,112 million	¥4,285 million			
Accounts recorded:	Accounts payable	Other receivable			
Balance at end of year:	¥4,215 million	¥3,160 million			

24. Subsequent Event

[Distribution of retained earnings]

The following distribution of retained earnings, which has not been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 26, 2019:

	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Cash dividends of ¥12.0 (\$0.11) per share	¥ 2,845	\$ 25,655