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Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2020 [Japanese GAAP] (Consolidated)



May 13, 2020

Company name: Tatsuta Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.
 Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Stock Code: 5809
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 Scheduled date of General Meeting of Shareholders: June 19, 2020
 Scheduled date of filing Annual Securities Report: June 19, 2020
 Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: June 1, 2020
 Availability of supplementary briefing material on annual financial results: Available
 Schedule of annual financial results briefing session: Not Scheduled

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

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (% indicates changes from the previous corresponding 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, 2020	58,171	0.3	3,781	(7.0)	3,917	(4.1)	2,740	(6.4)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	57,995	5.1	4,067	(19.4)	4,087	(21.7)	2,926	(20.4)

(Note) Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020: 1,870 million yen [(35.5)%]
 Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019: 2,901 million yen [(28.8)%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Rate of return on equity	Return on assets	Operating profit ratio
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	44.36	-	6.3	7.3	6.5
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	47.37	-	6.9	7.9	7.0

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliates: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020: NA
 Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019: NA

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2020	54,970	44,139	80.3	714.43
As of March 31, 2019	52,397	43,319	82.7	701.16

(Reference) Equity: As of March 31, 2020: 44,139 million yen
 As of March 31, 2019: 43,319 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, 2020	7,223	(5,839)	(1,050)	1,462
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	3,435	(2,577)	(1,039)	1,118

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends				
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	-	8.00	-	8.00	16.00
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	-	9.00	-	9.00	18.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 (Forecast)	-	9.00	-	9.00	18.00

	Total dividend paid out	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on equity (consolidated)
	Million yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	988	33.8	2.3
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	1,112	40.6	2.5
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 (Forecast)		53.0	

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Profit per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
First half	27,000	(7.3)	1,850	(9.7)	1,850	(10.5)	1,300	(9.0)	21.04
Full year	51,700	(11.1)	3,000	(20.7)	3,000	(23.4)	2,100	(23.4)	33.99

Notes:

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period under review (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): No
Newly added: NA Excluded: NA

(2) Changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates and retrospective restatement

1) Changes in accounting principles due to the revision of accounting standards: No

2) Changes in accounting principles other than 1) above: No

3) Changes in accounting estimates: No

4) Retrospective restatement: No

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

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

As of March 31, 2020	70,156,394 shares
As of March 31, 2019	70,156,394 shares

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

As of March 31, 2020	8,373,920 shares
As of March 31, 2019	8,373,369 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period:

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	61,782,768 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	61,783,485 shares

* These consolidated financial results are outside the scope of audit by a certified public accountant or an audit corporation.

* Explanation of the proper use of financial results forecast and other notes

The earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements herein are based on information available to the Company and certain assumptions deemed reasonable as at the date of publication of this document and should not be interpreted as any kind of guarantee or promise by the Company to achieve such forecasts. In addition, actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to a wide range of factors.

The supplemental financial information is scheduled to be disclosed on the TDnet on that same day as well as on the Company's website.

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1. Overview of Business Results, etc.

(1) Overview of business results for the fiscal year under review

(i) Operating results for the period under review

The Japanese economy during the fiscal year under review remained subdued in the first nine months, with improvements in the employment environment offset by weakness in areas such as corporate earnings and capital investment. Conditions deteriorated swiftly in the fourth quarter, due to the impact of COVID-19, resulting in a harsh business environment. Some signs of recovery were appearing in the world economy until the third quarter, despite a continuing decline in demand due to prolonged US-China trade frictions, but conditions swiftly deteriorated in the fourth quarter with the worldwide spread of COVID-19, and the slump in demand became yet more serious.

As for natural resource prices, oil prices and domestic quotation prices for copper both experienced steep declines in the fourth quarter, due to factors including the economic slowdown resulting from the impact of COVID-19, and the failure of oil-producing nations to reach consensus on reducing oil production. The year-end price was significantly lower than the price at the beginning of the year, and average prices were also down year on year.

Under these circumstances, the Group engaged in establishing the business foundation, a management challenge identified for the first period of the 2025 Long-Term Vision, as follows.

- For-profit businesses

Maintain market share, increase sales of high-margin products, and increase the stability and efficiency of operations in the electric wire and cable business (electric wires for infrastructure) and functional films business, etc.

- For-growth businesses

Develop and prepare to launch paste products for new uses, and new products in the medical equipment materials business

- Mid- to long-term development businesses

Secure sales volume to establish a business base in the overseas equipment wire and cable business

These efforts to establish the business foundation progressed as planned in the for-profit businesses, but progress lagged in the for-growth businesses and mid- to long-term development businesses, due mainly to the impact of a slump in demand.

The Group's financial results are shown in the table below. Net sales increased slightly compared to the previous fiscal year, while operating income, ordinary income, and profit attributable to owners of parent all decreased, as factors such as the recognition of allowance for doubtful accounts and the effects of a decline in copper prices added to an increasingly prolonged and deep slump in demand. The Group's results fell short of the target for operating income (5.0 billion yen) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 established under the Long-Term Vision, as well as the planned operating income (5.4 billion yen) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 under the 2017-2019 Medium-Term Management Plan.

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 (previous fiscal year)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (fiscal year under review)	Year on year change
Net sales	57,995	58,171	0.3%
Operating income	4,067	3,781	(7.0)%
Ordinary income	4,087	3,917	(4.1)%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,926	2,740	(6.4)%

An overview of the Group's business performance by segment is as follows:

[Electric Wire and Cable Business]

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 (previous fiscal year)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (fiscal year under review)	Year on year change
Net sales	37,092	36,996	(0.3)%
Operating income	601	523	(12.9)%

Demand in electrical wires and cables for domestic infrastructure, our flagship products, remained strong throughout the fiscal year, thanks to demand related to the Tokyo Olympics, urban redevelopment, etc. This resulted in a slight increase in sales volume (up 3.9% from the previous fiscal year). Sales of electric wires for appliances targeting FA and precision industrial machinery in Japan and China fell significantly, due to the deterioration in the economic environment. As a result, segment net sales were largely unchanged from the previous fiscal year (down 0.3%), with the decline in copper prices, but operating income decreased (down 12.9% from the previous fiscal year), as the recognition of allowance for doubtful accounts in the electric wire and cable business added to the decline in demand for electric wires for appliances.

[Electronic Materials Business]

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 (previous fiscal year)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (fiscal year under review)	Year on year change
Net sales	19,073	19,129	0.3%
Operating income	4,058	3,762	(7.3)%

Sales volume for functional films, our flagship products, was largely unchanged from the previous fiscal year (up 0.3%), as the delayed recovery in demand for mobile terminals throughout the fiscal year was offset by movements to increase inventory in response to the impact of COVID-19 in the fourth quarter. Demand for functional paste was expected to grow during the fiscal year, but full-scale development of new demand did not eventuate, due to the postponement of development and investment activities by our customers, under the effects of the deteriorating economic environment. As a result, segment net sales were at the same level as in the previous fiscal year (up 0.3%), but operating income decreased (down 7.3% from the previous fiscal year) due to factors such as an increase in development costs.

[Other Businesses]

(Millions of yen, unless otherwise stated)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 (previous fiscal year)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (fiscal year under review)	Year on year change
Net sales	1,871	2,073	10.8%
Operating income	98	159	62.3%

Despite a delay in revenue contribution by the medical equipment materials business, the sensor business and environmental analysis business performed strongly, and both net sales and operating income increased (up 10.8% and 62.3% from the previous fiscal year, respectively).

(ii) Earnings forecasts for the next term

The future outlook is extremely uncertain for both the domestic and global economy at present, with the continuing spread of COVID-19 in addition to US-China trade frictions, a slump in the demand for oil, and the persistence of unresolved issues such as Brexit.

In this environment, we will first of all secure the safety of our employees and society through intensive measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, and fulfill our responsibility to maintain supply to our customers. In addition, in the electric wire and cable business for domestic infrastructure, which is expected to experience robust demand, we will continue to strive to increase sales of high-margin products, and reduce costs. In the functional films business and equipment wire and cable business, which have international supply chains and are sensitive to changes in international business conditions, we will engage in even closer cooperation with customers, develop products and services to meet customer needs, accurately grasp opportunities represented by recovery in demand, and strive for a quick recovery in sales volume.

Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021

(Millions of yen)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Profit attributable to owners of parent
First half	27,000	1,850	1,850	1,300
Full year	51,700	3,000	3,000	2,100
(Reference) Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	58,171	3,781	3,917	2,740

The financial results forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 is based on the current forecast that the COVID-19 problem will continue to have an impact on sales during the fiscal year.

(2) Overview of financial position for the fiscal year under review

Financial position of the overall business and that by segment stated in segment information

(i) Financial position of the overall business

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year under review increased by 2,573 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 54,970 million yen, mainly due to an increase in short-term loans receivable.

Total liabilities increased by 1,753 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 10,831 million yen primarily as a result of increases in retirement benefit liability and notes and accounts payable - trade.

Total net assets increased by 819 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 44,139 million yen mainly due to an increase in retained earnings, resulting from the posting of profit attributable to owners of parent, despite a decrease caused by payment of dividends.

As a result, the equity ratio decreased by 2.4 percentage points from the end of the previous fiscal year to 80.3%.

(ii) Financial position by segment stated in segment information

[Electric Wire and Cable Business]

Segment assets at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased by 1,517 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 24,778 million yen. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in notes and accounts receivable - trade.

[Electronic Materials Business]

Segment assets at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased by 258 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 12,144 million yen. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in inventories, although property, plant and equipment increased because of capital expenditures.

[Other Businesses]

Segment assets at the end of the fiscal year under review increased by 236 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 1,369 million yen. The increase is primarily due to an increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade attributable to strong net sales and an increase in property, plant and equipment because of capital expenditures.

[Corporate assets]

Corporate assets at the end of the fiscal year under review increased by 4,112 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 16,678 million yen due to an increase in short-term loans receivable.

(3) Overview of cash flows for the fiscal year under review

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as “funds”) at the end of the fiscal year under review amounted to 1,462 million yen, an increase of 343 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Overall cash flows and the reasons therefor are as follows:

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to 7,223 million yen, an increase by 3,787 million yen from the

previous fiscal year, with netting factors such as profit before income taxes and posting of depreciation contributing to capital increase and factors contributing to a capital decrease including income taxes paid.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities resulted in a net cash outflow of 5,839 million yen, an increase in cash outflow by 3,262 million yen from the previous fiscal year, due primarily to an increase in short-term loans receivable and the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities resulted in a net cash outflow of 1,050 million yen mainly due to cash dividends paid, an increase in net cash outflow by 11 million yen from the previous fiscal year.

(Information on financial resources of capital and liquidity of funds)

The Group plans to continue proactive investments toward the achievement of the “2025 Long-Term Vision”. Although we plan to procure necessary funds from funds on hand in the near term, we will execute borrowings if necessary.

(4) Basic policy on distribution of profits and dividends for the current term and next term

The Company's basic policy on dividends, etc., is to provide stable dividend payments on a continuing basis with a target of a dividend payout ratio of 30%. It makes a determination by comprehensively taking trends of business performance and future capital expenditures into consideration. The Company intends to pay the year-end dividend of 9 yen per share, resulting in a total dividend of 18 yen per share for the year including the interim dividend.

As for the next fiscal year, the Company intends to pay a total dividend of 18 yen per share with an interim dividend of 9 yen and a year-end dividend of 9 yen.

2. Overview of Group Operations

The Company's Group is comprised of the Company and six subsidiaries, and is engaged in the electric wire and cable business, the electronic materials business, as well as the sensor and medical products business, and the environmental analysis business etc.

The details of businesses of the Company's Group and the positioning of subsidiaries in each business segment are as follows.

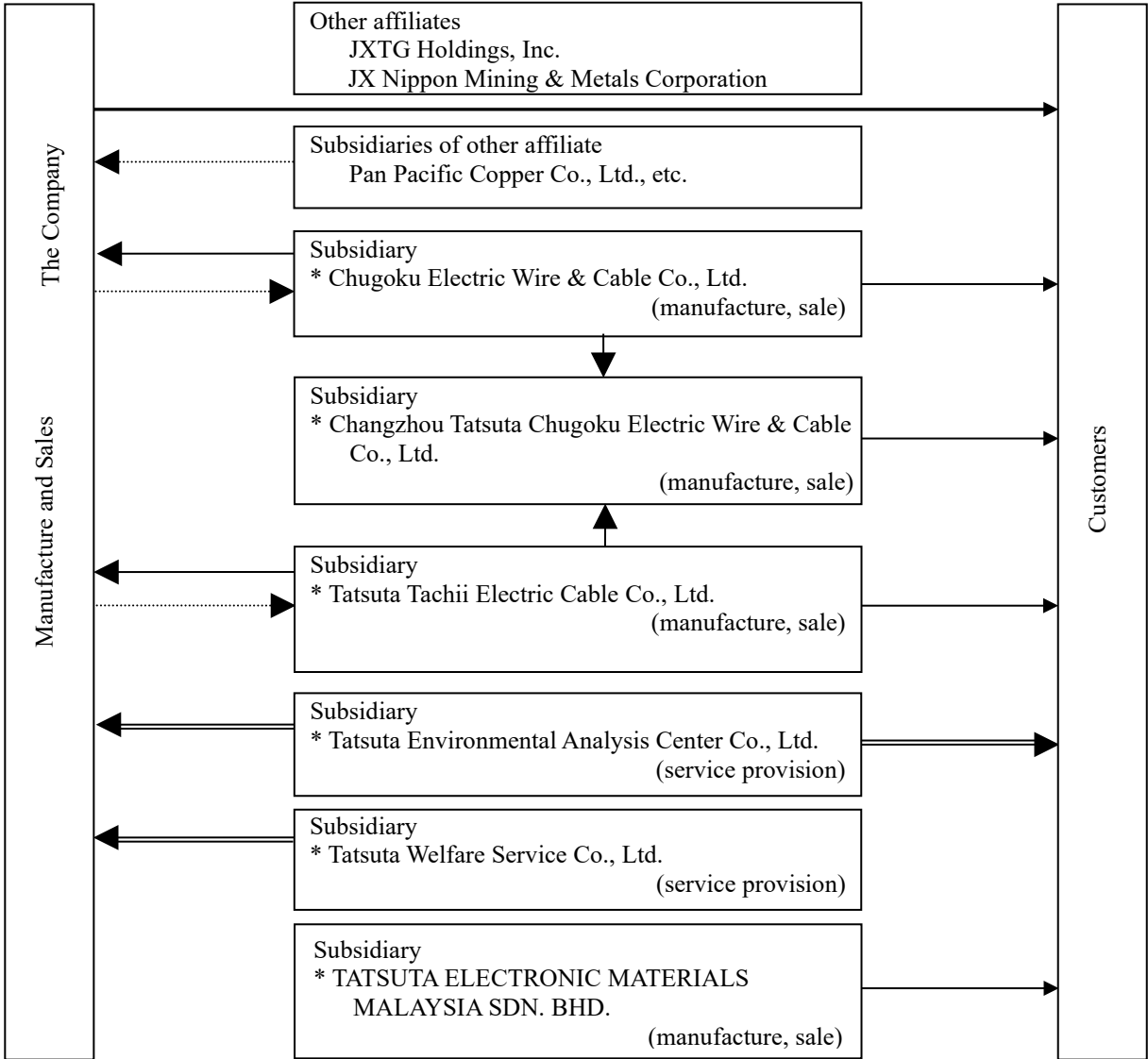
Reporting segment	Details of business	Primary company(s)
Electric Wire and Cable Business	Electric wire and cable business Manufacturing and sales of wires for infrastructure and general industrial machinery	The Company
	Equipment wire and cable business Manufacturing and sales of wires for FAs and precision industrial machinery	The Company, Chugoku Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd., Tatsuta Tachii Electric Cable Co., Ltd., Changzhou Tatsuta Chugoku Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.
Electronic Materials Business	Functional films business Manufacturing and sales of EMI shielding film etc. for electronic equipment	The Company
	Functional paste business Manufacturing and sales of conductive paste, etc. for electronic equipment	The Company
	Bonding wire business Manufacturing and sales of ultra-fine bonding wires for wiring of electronic parts	The Company, TATSUTA ELECTRONIC MATERIALS MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.

Other Businesses	<p>Sensor & medical products business (Sensor business)</p> <p>Manufacturing and sales of water leakage detection systems, intrusion monitoring systems, access control systems, and other equipment systems, as well as visible wavelengths fiber devices, optical fiber couplers, and other photo-electronics products</p> <p>(Medical equipment materials business)</p> <p>Manufacturing and sales of equipment, components, and materials for medical use, including sensors, tubes, and wires for medical use.</p>	The Company
	<p>Environmental analysis business</p> <p>Measurement and analysis of water quality, air, noise, vibration and odor; research and analysis of toxic substance, soil pollution and asbestos</p>	Tatsuta Environmental Analysis Center Co., Ltd.

(Notes) 1. The Electronic Materials Business segment previously consisted of two businesses: "Functional Materials Business" and "Bonding Wire Business." However, Functional Materials Business has been split into "Functional Films Business" and "Functional Paste Business."

2. The Other Businesses segment previously consisted of three businesses: "Equipment System Business," "Optical Components Business," and "Environmental Analysis Business." However, the contents of the Equipment System Business and the Optical Components Business have been adjusted and they have been reorganized into "Sensor & Medical Products Business (Sensor Business)" and "Sensor & Medical Products Business (Medical Equipment Materials Business)."

The Group's business organization chart is as follows:



Note 1 * Consolidated subsidiaries
 Note 2 ← Products
 ← Services
 ← Materials

3. Management Policy & Medium- to Long-Term Management Strategies

(1) Basic Management Policy of the Group

The basic management policy of the Group is:

- 1) Based on our core businesses of electric wire/cable and electronic materials and with overwhelming vitality and speed, we will continuously and proactively take up the development of businesses that will lead the next generation. At the same time, we will also promote consolidated management that is both highly conscientious and transparent, so that we may create sustainable growth and improve medium- to long-term corporate value, and
- 2) Consider global environmental problems while providing products and services with characteristics that will meet customer needs and thus also contribute to the sustainable growth and development of society.

(2) Medium- to Long-Term Management Strategies of the Group

The Company has established “2025 Long-Term Vision” as a long-term management plan, spanning the period from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, and we are earnestly striving towards its realization.

[2025 Long-Term Vision]

Our goal is to achieve net sales of 100 billion yen and operating income of 10 billion yen in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. We will explore the frontiers of electric wire and electronic materials with the aim of becoming a niche top supplier that provides unique cutting-edge parts and materials.

To this end, we will actively invest in the fields which are expected to achieve market expansion, namely, functional paste and medical equipment materials, in pursuit of growth. For other existing business fields, we will implement strategies such as promoting investment to help enhance efficiency and shifting our operational focus to high margin products to pursue the optimization of profit earning.

Our approaches to realizing these aims for each class of business are as follows.

For-profit businesses	[Electric wire and cable business] Electric wire and cable business, domestic equipment wire and cable business [Electronic materials business] Functional films business, bonding wire [Other businesses] Sensor business, environmental analysis business	Promote investment to help enhance efficiency and shift operational focus to high margin products to pursue the optimization of profit earning.
For-growth businesses	[Electronic materials] Functional paste business [Other businesses] Medical equipment materials business	Actively implement investment in development and production increases to pursue greater scale and expand revenue.
Mid- to long-term development businesses	[Electric wire and cable business] overseas equipment wire and cable business	Focus on establishing the business foundation at present; after this is complete, implement investment in production increases, and pursue greater scale and expanded revenue in the future.

Our roadmap for the first, second and third period of the nine-year term of the Long-Term Vision (the fiscal years ending March 31, 2018-2020, 2021-2023 and 2024-2026 respectively) is as follows.

Period	Main challenges	Target operating income
First period (Fiscal years ending March 31, 2018-2020)	[Establish the business foundation] For-profit businesses: increase efficiency and reduce costs For-growth businesses: commence sales of trial products Mid- to long-term development businesses: expand sales (build competitive strength)	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2020: 5,000 million yen
Second period (Fiscal years ending March 31, 2021-2023)	[Shift to mass production of products] For-profit businesses: increase efficiency and reduce costs For-growth businesses: commence sales of mass-produced products Mid- to long-term development businesses: enhance systems to increase production	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023: 7,000 million yen
Third period (Fiscal years ending March 31, 2024-2026)	[Increase production of new products and contribute to revenue] For-profit businesses: increase efficiency and reduce costs For-growth businesses: increase production and expand sales Mid- to long-term development businesses: increase production and expand sales	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026: 10,000 million yen

(3) Issues to Be Addressed

During the first period of the 2025 Long-Term Vision, from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, as stated in “1. Overview of Business Results, etc.,” our efforts towards achieving the challenge of establishing the business foundation generally progressed as planned in our for-profit businesses, but progress lagged in for-growth businesses and mid- to long-term development businesses, due to the effects of a slump in demand.

The fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 is the first year of the second period of the Long-Term Vision, but the short-term challenges for this period are those stated in “1. Overview of Business Results, etc.” We will earnestly strive to realize the 2025 Long-Term Vision, based on the medium-term policies and challenges for the second period presented below.

	Medium-term policies
For-profit businesses	Maintain and expand sales volume, improve product mix, and maximize revenue through more efficient production.
For-growth businesses	Recover from the delays in new product development in the first period of the Long-Term Vision, in preparation for increasing production and revenue contribution from new products in the third period; launch and commence mass production of new products.
Mid- to long-term development businesses	Establish full-scale sales, and prepare for business expansion in the third period of the Long-Term Vision.

	Medium-term policies
Electric wire and cable business	<p>[For-profit businesses]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric wire and cable business Increase sales of high-margin products and strengthen cost-competitiveness • Domestic equipment wire and cable business Provide products and services to meet customer needs and expand into growth markets <p>[Mid-to long-term development businesses]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overseas equipment wire and cable business Diversify sales channels, expand target markets and expand production base
Electronic materials business	<p>[For-profit businesses]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional films business Pursue efficient production systems to secure profitability while maintaining market share, and expand into new related fields • Bonding wire business Expand sales of silver wire for memory chips, and copper wire for automotive applications <p>[For-growth businesses]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional paste business: Promptly commence mass production and sales of product groups developed in the first period of the Long-Term Vision, and promote new product development
Other businesses	<p>[For-profit businesses]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensors business Provide products and services to meet customer needs, through deeper cooperation with customers • Environmental analysis business Expand analysis services and strengthen cost-competitiveness <p>[For-growth businesses]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical equipment materials business: Promptly commence mass production and sales of OEM product groups

We have postponed the announcement of the Medium-Term Management Plan for fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 through fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, as our demand assumptions for flagship products are changing dramatically in light of the spread of COVID-19 and expectations that it will be a prolonged issue, and we are presently unable to make a rational forecast regarding the medium- to long-term sales environment. Nevertheless, products and services we provide are necessary for the development of the IoT, AI, and 5G communications, as well as the advance of medicine, and our view that demand will expand in the medium and long term remains unchanged. During the second period of the Long-Term Vision, we will proceed as swiftly as possible with the launch and mass-production of new products for new purposes in our functional paste business and medical equipment materials business, which are for-growth businesses, and devote ourselves wholeheartedly to achieving the goals of our Long-Term Vision.

4. Basic Approach to the Selection of Accounting Standards

The policy of the Group is to prepare its consolidated financial statements under the Japanese standards, in consideration of the comparability of its consolidated financial statements between periods and other factors.

Meanwhile, we intend to address the future application of IFRS in a timely and appropriate manner upon taking both internal and external environments into consideration.

5. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	1,118	1,462
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	17,496	16,682
Finished goods	1,939	2,416
Work in process	5,770	4,609
Raw materials and supplies	978	897
Short-term loans receivable	6,995	10,660
Other	513	339
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	(205)
Total current assets	34,811	36,864
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	18,482	19,098
Accumulated depreciation	(10,781)	(11,222)
Buildings and structures, net	7,701	7,876
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	20,978	21,746
Accumulated depreciation	(18,408)	(19,184)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	2,570	2,562
Tools, furniture and fixtures	3,018	3,078
Accumulated depreciation	(2,594)	(2,707)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	423	371
Land	3,799	3,799
Construction in progress	788	947
Total property, plant and equipment	15,283	15,556
Intangible assets		
Software	118	143
Software in progress	19	7
Right to use facilities	5	5
Other	11	8
Total intangible assets	155	165
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	1,032	815
Long-term prepaid expenses	33	23
Deferred tax assets	974	1,433
Other	114	118
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7)	(7)
Total investments and other assets	2,147	2,384
Total non-current assets	17,585	18,106
Total assets	52,397	54,970

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2020
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	3,382	3,963
Current portion of long-term borrowings	-	1,000
Accounts payable – other	1,116	926
Accrued expenses	1,360	1,493
Income taxes payable	375	843
Other	715	721
Total current liabilities	6,950	8,948
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	1,000	-
Provision for environmental measures	80	110
Retirement benefit liability	796	1,599
Asset retirement obligations	163	62
Deferred tax liabilities	1	0
Other	84	110
Total non-current liabilities	2,127	1,883
Total liabilities	9,077	10,831
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6,676	6,676
Capital surplus	4,516	4,516
Retained earnings	34,493	36,183
Treasury shares	(2,457)	(2,458)
Total shareholders' equity	43,228	44,918
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	231	142
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	91	(308)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(58)	(57)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(174)	(555)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	91	(779)
Total net assets	43,319	44,139
Total liabilities and net assets	52,397	54,970

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

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)
Net sales	57,995	58,171
Cost of sales	44,610	44,367
Gross profit	13,384	13,803
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	9,317	10,021
Operating profit	4,067	3,781
Non-operating income		
Interest income	6	7
Dividend income	23	23
Royalty income	19	18
Subsidy income	4	89
Other	32	30
Total non-operating income	85	168
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	15	9
Foreign exchange losses	27	15
Other	23	7
Total non-operating expenses	65	32
Ordinary profit	4,087	3,917
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investment securities	4	106
Insurance claim income	2	59
Total extraordinary income	7	166
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on valuation of investment securities	-	57
Impairment loss	-	5
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	28	-
Loss on disaster	74	-
Head office relocation expenses	149	-
Total extraordinary losses	252	63
Profit before income taxes	3,842	4,020
Income taxes - current	1,001	1,336
Income taxes - deferred	(85)	(56)
Total income taxes	915	1,279
Profit	2,926	2,740
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,926	2,740

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)
Profit	2,926	2,740
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(30)	(89)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	160	(400)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(11)	0
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(143)	(380)
Total other comprehensive income	(25)	(870)
Comprehensive income	2,901	1,870
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	2,901	1,870

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	6,676	4,516	32,555	(2,457)	41,290
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(988)		(988)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			2,926		2,926
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)	(0)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					—
Total changes during period	—	—	1,938	(0)	1,937
Balance at end of period	6,676	4,516	34,493	(2,457)	43,228

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at beginning of period	262	(69)	(46)	(31)	116	41,406
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus						(988)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						2,926
Purchase of treasury shares						(0)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(30)	160	(11)	(143)	(25)	(25)
Total changes during period	(30)	160	(11)	(143)	(25)	1,912
Balance at end of period	231	91	(58)	(174)	91	43,319

Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	6,676	4,516	34,493	(2,457)	43,228
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,050)		(1,050)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			2,740		2,740
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)	(0)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					—
Total changes during period	—	—	1,690	(0)	1,690
Balance at end of period	6,676	4,516	36,183	(2,458)	44,918

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at beginning of period	231	91	(58)	(174)	91	43,319
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus						(1,050)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						2,740
Purchase of treasury shares						(0)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(89)	(400)	0	(380)	(870)	(870)
Total changes during period	(89)	(400)	0	(380)	(870)	819
Balance at end of period	142	(308)	(57)	(555)	(779)	44,139

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	3,842	4,020
Depreciation	1,676	1,836
Impairment loss	-	5
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	220	253
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	76	-
Increase (decrease) in provision for business restructuring	(12)	-
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	0	204
Interest and dividend income	(29)	(30)
Loss (gain) on sales and valuation of investment securities	(4)	(49)
Subsidy income	(4)	(89)
Insurance claim income	(2)	(59)
Loss on disaster	74	-
Interest expenses	15	9
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	173	1
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(278)	808
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(132)	759
Decrease (increase) in other assets	120	78
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(271)	523
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	8	(123)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(22)	132
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	132	162
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(236)	(426)
Subtotal	5,346	8,018
Interest and dividends received	29	30
Interest paid	(15)	(9)
Income taxes paid	(1,910)	(890)
Subsidies received	4	69
Proceeds from insurance income	2	59
Payments associated with disaster loss	(20)	(53)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,435	7,223

(Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)	Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investment securities	(4)	(4)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	5	122
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,532)	(2,176)
Purchase of intangible assets	(63)	(65)
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans receivable	1,046	(3,665)
Other, net	(27)	(50)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,577)	(5,839)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(50)	-
Dividends paid	(988)	(1,050)
Purchase of treasury shares	(0)	(0)
Other, net	(0)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,039)	(1,050)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	13	10
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(167)	343
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,286	1,118
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,118	1,462

(5) Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(Notes on the going concern assumption)

N/A

(Notes on important matters for the preparation of consolidated financial statements)

1. Scope of the consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 6

Chugoku Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

Tatsuta Tachii Electric Cable Co., Ltd.

Tatsuta Environmental Analysis Center Co., Ltd.

Tatsuta Welfare Service Co., Ltd.

Changzhou Tatsuta Chugoku Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

TATSUTA ELECTRONIC MATERIALS MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.

(2) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries: 2

(Reason for exclusion from the scope of consolidation)

These non-consolidated subsidiaries are excluded from the scope of consolidation, because they are small in size and their respective total assets, net sales, net income (corresponding to equity held by the Company) and retained earnings (corresponding to equity held by the Company) of these companies have little impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. Application of the equity method

Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries that are not accounted for by the equity method: 2

(Reason for non-application of the equity method)

Non-consolidated subsidiaries that are not accounted for by the equity method are excluded from the scope of the application of the equity method, because their respective net income (corresponding to equity held by the Company) and retained earnings (corresponding to equity held by the Company) have little impact on the consolidated financial statements even if they are excluded from the scope of the equity method, as well as have minor significance as a whole.

3. Fiscal years, etc., of the consolidated subsidiaries

The closing date of Changzhou Tatsuta Chugoku Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. and TATSUTA ELECTRONIC MATERIALS MALAYSIA SDN. BHD., which are among the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, is December 31. The consolidated financial statements of these consolidated subsidiaries were prepared using the financial documents dated as of such closing date. Necessary adjustments are made on any significant transactions that took place between this date and the consolidated closing date.

The final day of the fiscal year of other consolidated subsidiaries is the same as the closing date of the consolidated fiscal year.

4. Notes to accounting policies

(1) Valuation basis and methods for significant assets

a) Marketable securities

Other marketable securities

Securities with market value

Market value method based on the market value, etc., at the end of the consolidated fiscal year (any valuation gain or loss to be reported in a designated component of net assets; cost of sale to be computed by the moving-average method).

Securities without market value

Stated at cost based on the moving average method.

b) Derivatives

Stated at fair value

c) Inventories

Stated at cost mainly using the gross monthly average method (book value is written down based on the decreased profitability).

(2) Depreciation method of significant depreciable assets

a) Property, plant and equipment: Declining-balance method

Straight-line method 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

Useful lives of major items are as follows:

Buildings and structures: 15 to 38 years

Machinery, equipment and vehicles: 4 to 8 years

b) Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets): Straight-line method

Straight-line method for software, which is used in the Company, based on the life in the Company (5 years)

(3) Standards of accounting for significant provisions

a) Allowance for doubtful receivables

In order to provide for losses due to doubtful receivables and bad debts, etc., an amount based on the percentage of actual historical bad debts is recorded for ordinary receivables, and the estimated amounts of irrecoverable debt based on the estimated recoverability of individual cases is recorded for specified receivables such as doubtful receivables.

b) Provision for environmental measures

The Company provided an estimated disposal cost to cover expenditures such as the disposal of PCB waste required under the “Law Concerning Special Measures for Promotion of Appropriate Disposal of PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) Waste.”

(4) Accounting methods for retirement benefits

(i) Method of attributing the projected amount of retirement benefit to the period

In calculating retirement benefit obligations, the Company uses the benefit formula method to allocate the projected retirement benefit for the period up to the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review.

(ii) Method of amortizing actuarial gain and loss and past service cost

Past service cost is amortized by the straight-line method over the average remaining years of service of the employees (11 years).

Actuarial gain and loss are written off in the year following the consolidated fiscal year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method over the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees (11 years).

(iii) Application of the simplified method to small-size companies, etc.

For some consolidated subsidiaries, a simplified method is applied for the calculation of retirement benefit obligations and retirement benefit expenses in which the necessary retirement benefit provisions for voluntary resignations at the end of the fiscal year are recorded as retirement benefit obligations.

(5) Basis for the conversion of important foreign-currency assets or liabilities into Japanese yen

Monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in profit or loss. Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries, etc., are translated into Japanese yen using the spot exchange rate on the consolidated balance sheet date thereof. Revenue and expenses are translated into Japanese yen using the average exchange rates of the consolidated fiscal year. The translation differences are included in foreign currency translation adjustment in the net assets section.

(6) Method of important hedge accounting

a) Method of hedge accounting

The Company has adopted the deferred hedge accounting method. Certain forward exchange contracts are subject to appropriation if they satisfy the requirements of appropriation treatment (“furiate-shori”).

b) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedge accounting was applied to the following hedging instruments and hedged items during the consolidated fiscal year under review.

(Hedging instruments)	(Hedged items)
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Foreign currency receivable and payable, etc.
Commodity derivatives	Raw materials

c) Hedging policy

Foreign exchange forward contracts and commodity derivatives are used to hedge the foreign currency risk on the hedged items and the price fluctuation risk of raw materials in accordance with the internal rules.

d) Method to evaluate effectiveness of hedging

The effectiveness of hedging is assessed based on the market fluctuation of hedging instruments and hedged items through the comparison of the cumulative amount thereof for the period from the commencement of hedging to evaluate the effectiveness thereof.

(7) Scope of funds in the consolidated cash flow statement

Funds in the consolidated cash flow statement (cash and cash equivalents) consists of cash on hand, deposits that can be withdrawn at any time, 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.

(8) Other important matters for the preparation of consolidated financial statements

a) Accounting of consumption taxes

Tax exclusion method

b) Application of consolidated tax payment system

Applied

Application of tax effect accounting relating to transition from consolidated tax payment system to group tax sharing system

Regarding the transition to the group tax sharing system established by the Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc. (Act no. 8 of 2020) and the items reviewed on non-consolidated taxation system in line with the transition to the group tax sharing system, in accordance with the treatment specified under Paragraph 3 of "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System" (PITF No.39; March 31, 2020), the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries follow the provisions under tax laws before amendment with respect to the amounts of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, without applying the provisions under Paragraph 44 of "Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No. 28; February 16, 2018).

(Segment information, etc.)

[Segment information]

1 Outline of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Company are components of the Company about which separate financial information is available and are evaluated regularly by the Board of Directors in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company consists of business segments by product and service based on operating divisions and operating companies. Categories of reportable segments and key products, etc., relating to the respective reportable segments are as follows:

Reportable segment	Key products, etc.
Electric Wire and Cable Business	Bare wires, cables (for electric power, fiber optic and telecommunication), covered wires
Electronic Materials Business	Functional film, functional paste, bonding wires

2 Basis for calculating sales, profit and loss, assets and other items by reportable segment

The method for the accounting process of reportable segments is equivalent to the method described in “Notes on important matters for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.” Segment performance is evaluated based on operating income or loss. Profit of reportable segments figures are based on operating income. Inter-segment revenue and transfer within the segments are based on the prevailing market price.

3 Information on amounts of sales, profit or loss, assets and other items by reportable segments

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)

	Reportable segment			Other Business (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	(Millions of yen)
	Electric Wire and Cable Business	Electronic Materials Business	Subtotal				Amounts stated in consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
Net sales							
Net sales to external customers	37,092	19,073	56,166	1,829	57,995	—	57,995
Net intersegment sales or transfer	—	—	—	42	42	(42)	—
Total	37,092	19,073	56,166	1,871	58,037	(42)	57,995
Segment profit (loss)	601	4,058	4,659	98	4,758	(690)	4,067
Segment assets	26,296	12,403	38,699	1,132	39,831	12,565	52,397
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	683	804	1,488	79	1,567	108	1,676
Increase in property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	1,199	665	1,864	84	1,948	1,480	3,429

(Notes)

1. “Other Business” is a business segment that is not included in the reportable segments, and comprises the equipment system product business, the optical components business and the environmental analysis business.
2. The adjustment is as follows:

- (1) The adjustment to segment profit (loss) of negative 690 million yen represents 12 million yen in inter-segment eliminations and negative 703 million yen of corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment. Corporate assets mainly include general administrative expenses and research expenses that are not attributable to reportable segments.
- (2) The adjustment to segment assets of 12,565 million yen represents negative 2,046 million yen in offsets against receivables of the administrative division of headquarters and 14,612 million yen of corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment. Corporate assets mainly include funds to manage surplus assets (cash and short-term loans receivable), long-term investment funds (investment securities), deferred tax assets, and assets related to the administration and research divisions (general affairs, basic research).
- (3) The adjustment to increase in property, plant, equipment and intangible assets of 1,480 million yen represents capital investment including headquarters building, and administration and research divisions (general affairs, basic research).
3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to operating income in the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Other Business (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts stated in consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Electric Wire and Cable Business	Electronic Materials Business	Subtotal				
Net sales							
Net sales to external customers	36,996	19,129	56,125	2,045	58,171	—	58,171
Net intersegment sales or transfer	—	—	—	27	27	(27)	—
Total	36,996	19,129	56,125	2,073	58,198	(27)	58,171
Segment profit (loss)	523	3,762	4,286	159	4,446	(664)	3,781
Segment assets	24,778	12,144	36,923	1,369	38,292	16,678	54,970
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	812	749	1,562	95	1,657	178	1,836
Increase in property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	729	1,141	1,870	158	2,029	98	2,128

(Notes)

1. “Other Business” is a business segment that is not included in the reportable segments, and comprises the sensor and medical products business and the environmental analysis business. The equipment system business and the optical components business described in the previous year have been reorganized into the sensor and medical products business.
2. The adjustment is as follows:
- (1) The adjustment to segment profit (loss) of negative 664 million yen represents 12 million yen in inter-segment eliminations and negative 677 million yen of corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment. Corporate assets mainly include general administrative expenses and research expenses that are not attributable to reportable segments.
- (2) The adjustment to segment assets of 16,678 million yen represents negative 2,059 million yen in offsets against

receivables of the administrative division of headquarters and 18,737 million yen of corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment. Corporate assets mainly include funds to manage surplus assets (cash and short-term loans receivable), long-term investment funds (investment securities), deferred tax assets, and assets related to the administration and research divisions (general affairs, basic research), which are not attributable to reportable segments.

(3) The adjustment to increase in property, plant, equipment and intangible assets of 98 million yen represents capital investment including headquarters building, administration and research divisions (general affairs, basic research).

3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to operating income in the consolidated financial statements.

[Related Information]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)

1. Information by product and service

Information is omitted as similar information is disclosed in “Segment information.”

2. Information by geographical area

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	China	South Korea	Other Asia	Other	Total
39,580	10,845	3,179	4,348	42	57,995

(Note) 1. Net sales are segmented by country or region based on customer location.

(2) Property, plant, and equipment

Information is omitted since amount of property, plant and equipment in Japan exceeds 90% of property, plant and equipment on the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information by major customer

(Millions of yen)

Customer name	Net sales	Related segment name
SUMIDEN HITACHI CABLE Ltd.	12,248	Electric Wire and Cable Business

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

1. Information by product and service

Information is omitted as similar information is disclosed in Segment Information.

2. Information by geographical area

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	China	South Korea	Other Asia	Other	Total
39,651	11,162	2,744	4,550	61	58,171

(Note) 1. Net sales are segmented by country or region based on customer location.

(2) Property, plant, and equipment

Information is omitted since amount of property, plant and equipment in Japan exceeds 90% of property, plant and equipment on the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information by major customer

(Millions of yen)

Customer name	Net sales	Related segment name
SUMIDEN HITACHI CABLE Ltd.	12,230	Electric Wire and Cable Business

[Information on impairment loss on fixed assets by reportable segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)

N/A

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Other Business	Total	Corporate items and eliminations	Total
	Electric Wire and Cable Business	Electronic Materials Business	Subtotal				
Impairment loss	5	—	5	—	5	—	5

[Information on amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance by reportable segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)

N/A

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

N/A

[Information on gain on negative goodwill by reportable segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)

N/A

Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

N/A

(Per share information)

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019)		Consolidated fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)	
Net assets per share	701.16 yen	Net assets per share	714.43 yen
Net income per share	47.37 yen	Net income per share	44.36 yen
There is no diluted net income per share as there are no shares with dilutive effect.		There is no diluted net income per share as there are no shares with dilutive effect.	
Basis for calculation		Basis for calculation	
1. Net assets per share		1. Net assets per share	
Total amount in net assets on the consolidated balance sheet	43,319 million yen	Total amount in net assets on the consolidated balance sheet	44,139 million yen
Amount deducted from the total amount in net assets	- million yen	Amount deducted from the total amount in net assets	- million yen
Net assets on common shares	43,319 million yen	Net assets on common shares	44,139 million yen
Number of common shares at the end of fiscal year	61,783 thousand shares	Number of common shares at the end of fiscal year	61,782 thousand shares
2. Net income per share		2. Net income per share	
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of parent in consolidated statements of income	2,926 million yen	Net income (loss) attributable to owners of parent in consolidated statements of income	2,740 million yen
Amount not attributable to common shares	- million yen	Amount not attributable to common shares	- million yen
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of parent on common shares	2,926 million yen	Net income (loss) attributable to owners of parent on common shares	2,740 million yen
Average number of common shares during the period	61,783 thousand shares	Average number of common shares during the period	61,782 thousand shares

(Important subsequent events)

N/A