

# Financial Information

## YKK Group Consolidated Financial Information

### Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (March 31, 2023)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2024)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	298,450	345,073
Notes, accounts receivable, and contract assets	209,407	217,451
Securities	4,162	5,048
Inventories	191,805	197,231
Other	31,290	36,472
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,462)	(3,022)
Total current assets	732,655	798,253
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	481,114	523,595
Accumulated depreciation	(330,814)	(355,093)
Buildings and structures, net	150,299	168,502
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	715,462	788,657
Accumulated depreciation	(581,506)	(645,042)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	133,955	143,614
Land	65,670	66,057
Construction in progress	22,718	35,859
Other	134,067	152,812
Accumulated depreciation	(101,682)	(113,220)
Other, net	32,384	39,592
Total property, plant and equipment	405,029	453,626
Intangible assets	26,783	30,666
Investments and other assets:		
Investment securities	24,235	39,771
Deferred tax assets	15,732	13,155
Other	18,196	20,978
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,047)	(1,139)
Total investments and other assets	57,115	72,765
Total noncurrent assets	488,927	557,059
Total assets	1,221,583	1,355,312

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (March 31, 2023)	Current Fiscal Year (March 31, 2024)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	80,219	59,323
Short-term borrowings	5,086	4,942
Current portion of long-term loans payable	7	1,008
Bonds scheduled for redemption within one year	10,000	-
Income taxes payable	5,469	7,664
Provision for bonuses	17,945	19,947
Deposits received from employees	37,114	36,903
Other	70,731	85,321
Total current liabilities	226,574	215,110
Noncurrent liabilities		
Corporate bonds	-	20,000
Long-term borrowings	2,066	1,027
Deferred tax liabilities	4,232	5,248
Retirement benefit liabilities	61,223	34,840
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	492	446
Other	20,703	24,144
Total noncurrent liabilities	88,718	85,708
Total liabilities	315,292	300,819
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	11,992	11,992
Capital surplus	35,390	35,394
Retained earnings	795,861	835,109
Treasury stock	(23)	(26)
Total shareholders' equity	843,220	882,471
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on other securities	5,822	15,241
Deferred gains/losses on hedges	1,767	2,029
Foreign currency translation adjustment	51,059	118,356
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(16,298)	13,130
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	42,350	148,758
Non-controlling interests	20,719	23,263
Total net assets	906,290	1,054,493
Total liabilities and net assets	1,221,583	1,355,312

## Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

### Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)
Net sales	893,226	920,234
Cost of sales	597,301	604,225
Gross profit	295,924	316,009
Selling, general and administrative expenses	239,962	260,768
Operating income	55,962	55,241
Non-operating income		
Interest income	3,410	6,229
Dividends income	692	782
Foreign exchange gains	3,512	2,277
Miscellaneous income	4,219	4,324
Total non-operating income	11,835	13,613
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	848	957
Losses on net monetary position	2,093	3,231
Miscellaneous loss	4,165	3,842
Total non-operating expenses	7,108	8,030
Ordinary income	60,689	60,824
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	2,244	1,514
Insurance proceeds	872	435
Other	49	9
Total extraordinary income	3,166	1,959
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	35	400
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	1,191	1,852
Losses from disasters	1,037	284
Costs of environmental measures	2,111	-
Provision for product recalls	1,400	-
Litigation expenses	-	2,260
Other	1,578	282
Total extraordinary loss	7,354	5,080
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interests	56,502	57,703
Income taxes-current	18,565	16,162
Income taxes-deferred	(1,106)	(1,962)
Total income taxes	17,459	14,200
Net income	39,042	43,503
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,113	1,137
Net income attributable to owners of parent	37,929	42,365

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)
Net income	39,042	43,503
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on other securities	(7,797)	9,419
Deferred gains/losses on hedges	(1,104)	261
Foreign currency translation adjustment	27,705	69,294
Adjustment for retirement benefits	15,081	29,520
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	-	1
Total other comprehensive income	33,885	108,497
Comprehensive income	72,928	152,000
Comprehensive income attributable to		
owners of the parent	71,008	148,773
Non-controlling interests	1,919	3,227

## Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of current period	11,992	35,364	761,048	(20)	808,384
Changes in items during the period					
Dividends from surplus			(3,117)		(3,117)
Net income attributable to owners of parent			37,929		37,929
Purchase of treasury stock				(2)	(2)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling shareholders		26			26
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					-
Total changes in items during the period	-	26	34,812	(2)	34,835
Balance at the end of current period	11,992	35,390	795,861	(23)	843,220

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on other securities	Deferred gains/losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	13,619	2,872	24,086	(31,306)	9,270	19,608	837,264
Changes in items during the period							
Dividends from surplus					-		(3,117)
Net income attributable to owners of parent					-		37,929
Purchase of treasury stock					-		(2)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling shareholders					-		26
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(7,797)	(1,104)	26,972	15,008	33,079	1,110	34,189
Total changes in items during the period	(7,797)	(1,104)	26,972	15,008	33,079	1,110	69,025
Balance at the end of current period	5,822	1,767	51,059	(16,298)	42,350	20,719	906,290

## Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of current period	11,992	35,390	795,861	(23)	843,220
Changes in items during the period					
Dividends from surplus			(3,116)		(3,116)
Net income attributable to owners of parent			42,365		42,365
Purchase of treasury stock				(2)	(2)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling shareholders		4			4
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					-
Total changes in items during the period	-	4	39,248	(2)	39,250
Balance at the end of current period	11,992	35,394	835,109	(26)	882,471

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on other securities	Deferred gains/losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	5,822	1,767	51,059	(16,298)	42,350	20,719	906,290
Changes in items during the period							
Dividends from surplus					-		(3,116)
Net income attributable to owners of parent					-		42,365
Purchase of treasury stock					-		(2)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling shareholders					-		4
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	9,419	261	67,297	29,429	106,407	2,544	108,952
Total changes in items during the period	9,419	261	67,297	29,429	106,407	2,544	148,202
Balance at the end of current period	15,241	2,029	118,356	13,130	148,758	23,263	1,054,493

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)	Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interests	56,502	57,703
Depreciation expenses	60,812	62,608
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(55)	328
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	3,116	2,878
Interest and dividends income	(4,103)	(7,011)
Interest expenses	848	957
Losses on net monetary position	2,093	3,231
Costs of environmental measures	2,111	-
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	616	937
Loss (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	(2,208)	(1,090)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(9,824)	2,103
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(20,925)	8,692
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	3,074	(23,433)
Other	5,585	6,704
Subtotal	97,644	114,608
Interest and dividends income received	4,196	6,713
Interest expenses paid	(816)	(887)
Income taxes paid	(19,299)	(14,726)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	81,724	105,708
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans receivable	21	(0)
Payments into time deposits	(7,676)	(28,673)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	2,717	15,009
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(48,151)	(76,303)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	3,591	2,523
Purchase of intangible assets	(5,057)	(7,287)
Purchase of investment securities	(460)	(389)
Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that result in change in scope of consolidation	-	(2,590)
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries and affiliated companies using the equity method	(67)	(1,666)
Other	(782)	(233)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(55,864)	(99,612)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	349	(1,040)
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(3,476)	(3,786)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	62	22
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(21)	(28)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	20,000
Redemption of bonds	-	(10,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	(2)	(2)
Cash dividends paid	(3,115)	(3,099)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	(797)	(656)
Other	(0)	(13)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(7,000)	1,394
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	8,207	24,744
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,066	32,235
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	264,639	291,706
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	291,706	323,941

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Significant Accounting Policies in the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements)

### 1. Scope of consolidation

Main consolidated subsidiaries are listed in “4. Overview of Affiliated Companies” under “1. Corporate Overview.”

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries ..... 109

Number of new consolidated subsidiaries ..... 3

YKK CORPORATION OF VIETNAM CO., LTD.

YKK AP Healthcare Inc.

YKK AP CORPORATE SERVICES (THAILAND) CO., LTD

Number of newly-acquired consolidated subsidiaries ..... 2

YHS International Ltd.

Siam Metal Co., Ltd.

Number of consolidated subsidiaries decreased due to mergers between consolidated subsidiaries ... 1

IB Enterprises, Ltd.

Number of consolidated subsidiaries decreased due to liquidation ..... 1

YKK Ethiopia

The 109 consolidated subsidiaries also include YKK Holding Europe B.V and YKK Nederland B.V.

(2) Unconsolidated subsidiaries ..... 4

Name of major unconsolidated subsidiary:

Hotel Aqua Kurobe, K.K.

The reason for exclusion from consolidation is as follows:

These companies have been excluded from consolidation because they are small, and their total assets, net sales, net income (amount equivalent to the equity portion held by the Company) and retained earnings (amount equivalent to the equity portion held by the Company) do not have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

### 2. Application of equity method

(1) Number of affiliated companies accounted for using the equity method ..... 2

Number of new affiliated companies accounted for using the equity method

that were acquired via stock acquisition ..... 1

Total Future Healthcare Ltd.

(2) Number of companies not accounted for using the equity method ..... 5

Unconsolidated subsidiaries: 4

Hotel Aqua Kurobe, K.K.

Affiliated companies: 1

World Housing Club Co., Ltd.

The reason for not applying the equity method is as follows:

These companies are not accounted for using the equity method because their impact is not significant on the consolidated financial statements in terms of their total net income (amount equivalent to the equity portion held by the Company) and retained earnings (amount equivalent to the equity portion held by the Company), and they are not significant as a whole.

### 3. Accounting period of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal year end of certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries, including SHANGHAI YKK ZIPPER CO., LTD., is December 31. These subsidiaries are consolidated using their financial statements as of the parent fiscal year end, which are prepared solely for consolidation purposes.

### 4. Matters regarding accounting policy

(1) Valuation standards and valuation methods for significant assets

a) Securities

1) Held-to-maturity debt securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities are carried at amortized cost (Straight-line).

2 Other securities

a. Securities other than shares that do not have a market value, etc.

Marketable securities are carried at fair value as of the consolidated fiscal year end, with changes in unrealized gains or losses included directly in net assets. Cost of securities sold is determined using the moving average method.

b. Shares that do not have market value, etc.

Non-marketable securities are carried at cost, which is mainly determined using the moving average method. The discount cash flow method is used for some consolidated subsidiaries.

b) Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.

c) Inventories

Inventories are mainly stated at cost based on the gross average method (the balance sheet amounts are determined including any required write-downs based on any decrease in profitability).



## (2) Depreciation of assets

## a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets):

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures..... 2 - 50 years

Machinery, equipment and vehicles..... 2 - 15 years

## b) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets):

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

Software for internal use is amortized over a period of mainly 5 years using the straight-line method.

## c) Leased assets:

Leased assets held under finance lease transactions, where ownership is not transferred

Depreciation of leased assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the lease terms with no residual value.

## d) Right-of-use assets

Overseas subsidiaries apply the International Financial Reporting Standards 16 "Leases" (hereinafter, "IFRS 16") or the US Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards 842 "Leases" (hereinafter, "ASC 842"). In accordance with IFRS 16 or ASC 842, in principle, borrowers in lease transactions record all lease transactions as right-of-use assets, and depreciation and amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

## (3) Basis for significant reserves

## a) Allowances for doubtful accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts are provided at an amount sufficient to cover probable losses on collection. The allowances consist of the estimated uncollectible amount with respect to certain identified doubtful receivables and an amount calculated using the historical actual percentage of collection losses on normal receivables.

## b) Provision for bonuses

Accrued bonuses of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have been provided based on the estimated amount of bonuses to be paid to employees that relates to the current consolidated fiscal year.

## c) Provision for directors' retirement benefits

Provision for directors' retirement benefits of the Company and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries has been made at an amount to be required at the current consolidated fiscal year end based on the Company's bylaws.

## (4) Accounting for retirement benefits

## a) Attribution to periods of expected retirement benefits

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries calculate retirement benefit obligations by using the straight-line attribution method to attribute expected benefits to the periods up to the current fiscal year.

## b) Amortization of actuarial gains and losses and past service costs

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries amortize past service costs using the straight-line method over the average remaining years (10-22 years) of service of eligible employees.

Amortization of actuarial gains or losses begins in the consolidated fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the gain or loss is recognized, and is recorded using the straight-line method over a period within the average remaining years (10-22 years) of service of eligible employees at the time of occurrence in each consolidated fiscal year.

## (5) Reporting of significant revenues and expenses

The following describes a) the contents of the major performance of obligations in the main business related to the revenue generated from the contracts with customers of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and b) the normal time points (normal time points for recognizing the revenue) to satisfy the performance of obligations.

## a) Fastening Products Business

The Fastening Products Business conducts manufacturing and sales of fastening products, etc. In domestic sales, control of the product is transferred to the customer at the time of delivery and the performance of obligations is satisfied. However, since the period from the time of shipment to the time of delivery is short, we recognize the revenue on the shipping date. In export sales, we recognize revenue on the shipping date because important risks and economic values associated with possession of the product are transferred to the customer at the time of shipment and the performance of obligations is satisfied.

Revenue is measured by deducting returns, discounts, rebates, etc., from the consideration promised in the contract with the customer.

The consideration for the transaction is received within a short period of time after the performance of obligations is satisfied, and does not include any significant financial components.

## b) AP Business

## i. Sales of goods

The AP Business conducts manufacturing and sales of construction material products. Control of the product is transferred to the customer at the time of delivery and the performance of obligations is satisfied. However, since the period from the time of shipment to the time of delivery is short, we recognize the revenue on the shipping date.

Revenue is measured by deducting returns, discounts, rebates, etc., from the consideration promised in the contract with the customer.

The consideration for the transaction is received within a short period of time after the performance of obligations is satisfied, and does not include any significant financial components.

ii. Construction contracts

The AP Business installs curtain walls, windows, sashes, etc. For construction contracts where it is possible to reasonably estimate the progress of fulfilling the performance of obligations, we use the input method to reasonably estimate the progress of construction. We recognize revenue over a certain period of time based on the progress. On the other hand, for construction contracts where it is not possible to reasonably estimate the progress of fulfilling the performance of obligations, we use the cost recovery method to recognize revenue over a certain period of time. However, if the period from the transaction start date in the construction contract to the time when the performance of obligations is expected to be fully satisfied is very short, we recognize revenue when the performance of obligations is completely satisfied.

For construction contracts where the total estimated construction cost exceeds the total amount of the construction contract, the excess amount is immediately recognized as an expense.

There is a short gap between the time that the performance of obligations is satisfied and the consideration for the transaction is received. It does not include any significant financial components.

(6) Translation of significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into yen

Current and noncurrent receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect on the final day of the consolidated fiscal year, and differences arising from the translation are treated as loss or gain on exchange. All asset and liability accounts of foreign consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the consolidated fiscal year end, and all income and expense accounts are translated into yen at the average exchange rate during the year. Differences arising from the translation are presented as foreign currency translation adjustments and non-controlling interests in net assets. However, in hyperinflationary economies, the revenue and costs of overseas subsidiaries are translated into yen in at the rates of exchange in effect at the consolidated fiscal year end using hyperinflationary accounting.

(7) Hedge accounting

a) Hedge accounting

Deferral hedge accounting is adopted, in principle. Forward foreign exchange contracts are subject to appropriation if they satisfy the requirements for appropriation treatment.

b) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments and hedged items for which hedge accounting is adopted in the current consolidated fiscal year are as follows:

Hedging instruments: Forward foreign exchange contracts

Hedged items: Payables denominated in foreign currencies, forecast transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

c) Hedging policy

Foreign exchange fluctuation risk is hedged in accordance with the Company's basic policy related to risk management.

d) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is assessed quarterly, based on the change in market value of hedged items and the change in market value of hedging instruments. Forward foreign exchange contracts, which are subject to appropriation treatment, are excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness.

(8) Goodwill amortization method and period

In principle, goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over an estimated effective period from the date of occurrence. When the amount of goodwill is insignificant, goodwill is fully expensed in the period in which it arises.

(9) Cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash at banks that can be withdrawn at any time, and short-term investments with a maturity of 3 months or less from the date of purchase that can easily be converted to cash and are subject to little risk of change in value.

(10) Other significant accounting policies of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Application of hyperinflationary accounting

The financial statements of some consolidated subsidiaries are adjusted and consolidated in accordance with the IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. The impact of inflation on the net monetary position is shown under the non-operating expenses of the Consolidated Statements of Income.

(Changes to accounting policy)

Not applicable.

**(Segment information)****1. Overview 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 resource allocation and to assess performance. Each business of the Group formulates comprehensive domestic and overseas strategies for the products it handles and develops business activities.

Accordingly, the Group is composed of product segments based on business, with the two reportable segments of the Fastening Products Business and the AP Business. The “Fastening Products” business manufactures and sells zippers, zipper parts, zipper materials, snaps fasteners, buttons, etc. The “AP” business designs, manufactures, installs and sells residential windows and sashes, windows and sashes for commercial buildings, interior furnishings, exterior materials, shaped products, and construction components, etc.

**2. Calculation method for the amount of net sales, income or loss amounts, assets, liabilities, and other items by reportable segment**

Reportable segment income is the value for operating income.

Increase in tangible and intangible assets/Intersegment net sales and transfers are mainly recorded at market prices and the cost of goods manufactured.

**3. Information by reportable segment on net sales, income or loss amounts, assets, liabilities, and other items**

Prior Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Other (Note) 1.	Adjustments (Note) 2.	Amount listed on consolidated financial statements (Note) 3.
	Fastening	AP	Total			
Net sales						
Sales to third parties	378,393	508,421	886,814	6,411	-	893,226
Intersegment net sales and transfers	2,194	198	2,392	23,978	(26,371)	-
Total	380,587	508,619	889,207	30,389	(26,371)	893,226
Segment income (loss)	43,711	17,863	61,574	(2,624)	(2,987)	55,962
Segment assets	666,631	448,285	1,114,917	59,773	46,892	1,221,583
Other items						
Depreciation expenses	38,628	19,117	57,745	1,376	1,690	60,812
Increase in tangible and intangible assets	26,902	29,660	56,562	2,055	1,988	60,606

(Notes) 1. Other includes business activities such as real estate, aluminum smelting, etc.

2. (1) Adjustments for segment income (loss) of (2,987) million yen include a 2,960 million yen elimination of intersegment transactions and (5,947) million yen of operating expenses not allocable to reportable segments. Operating expenses not allocable to reportable segments include those related to company-wide shared departments of the Company.

(2) Adjustments for segment assets of 46,892 million yen include a (52,911) million yen elimination of receivables due from shared departments throughout the company, 307,928 million yen of company-wide assets not allocable to reportable segments, and a (37) million yen adjustment for inventory assets

3. Segment income (loss) has been reconciled to operating income represented in the consolidated financial statements.

Current Fiscal Year (From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Other (Note) 1.	Adjustments (Note) 2.	Amount listed on consolidated financial statements (Note) 3.
	Fastening	AP	Total			
Net sales						
Sales to third parties	377,089	537,945	915,034	5,199	-	920,234
Intersegment net sales and transfers	2,278	199	2,478	25,608	(28,086)	-
Total	379,367	538,145	917,512	30,808	(28,086)	920,234
Segment income (loss)	33,329	25,623	58,952	(219)	(3,491)	55,241
Segment assets	746,242	477,743	1,223,985	66,858	64,468	1,355,312
Other items						
Depreciation expenses	39,408	19,954	59,363	1,474	1,770	62,608
Increase in tangible and intangible assets	42,699	44,412	87,111	3,995	1,603	92,711

(Notes) 1. Other includes business activities such as real estate, aluminum smelting, etc.

2. (1) Adjustments for segment income (loss) of (3,491) million yen include a 2,954 million yen elimination of intersegment transactions and (6,445) million yen of operating expenses not allocable to reportable segments. Operating expenses not allocable to reportable segments include those related to company-wide shared departments of the Company.

(2) Adjustments for segment assets of 64,468 million yen include a (34,575) million yen elimination of receivables due from shared departments throughout the company, 314,477 million yen of company-wide assets not allocable to reportable segments, and a (33) million yen adjustment for inventory assets.

3. Segment income (loss) has been reconciled to operating income represented in the consolidated financial statements.