

Financial Section

Consolidated Balance Sheets

KDDI Corporation and its Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2013 and 2014

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2014	2014
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and deposits (Notes 4, 5, 8)	¥ 96,952	¥ 222,051	\$ 2,158
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	1,032,722	1,163,218	11,302
Short-term investment securities (Notes 4, 5, 7, 8)	231	274	3
Inventories	56,943	86,060	836
Deferred tax assets (Note 13)	58,768	51,353	499
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	25,524	44,177	429
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 5)	(20,271)	(21,533)	(209)
Total Current Assets	1,250,869	1,545,599	15,017
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Machinery, antenna facilities, terminal facilities, local line facilities, long-distance line facilities, engineering facilities, submarine line facilities (Note 8)	3,997,719	3,578,081	34,766
Buildings and structures (Note 8)	613,562	928,954	9,026
Machinery and tools (Note 8)	193,866	312,002	3,031
Land	249,931	256,506	2,492
Construction in progress	124,561	169,867	1,650
Other property, plant and equipment (Note 8)	30,200	112,353	1,092
	5,209,841	5,357,762	52,058
Accumulated depreciation	(3,379,882)	(3,219,754)	(31,284)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	1,829,959	2,138,009	20,774
Investments and Other Assets			
Investment securities (Notes 5, 7, 8)	81,787	91,509	889
Investments in affiliates (Notes 5, 8)	348,388	41,755	406
Intangible assets	217,698	405,662	3,942
Goodwill	86,376	337,457	3,279
Deferred tax assets (Note 13)	114,577	79,315	771
Net defined benefit asset	—	20,103	195
Other assets	166,360	295,924	2,875
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,015)	(9,576)	(93)
Total Investments and Other Assets	1,004,171	1,262,149	12,263
Total Assets	¥ 4,084,999	¥ 4,945,757	\$ 48,054

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2014	2014
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities			
Short-term loans payable and current portion of noncurrent liabilities (Notes 5, 8)	¥ 264,693	¥ 328,722	\$ 3,194
Accounts payable (Notes 5, 6, 8)	369,838	436,244	4,239
Income taxes payable (Note 5)	104,774	125,365	1,218
Accrued expenses (Note 5)	23,000	26,732	260
Provision for bonuses	20,765	28,771	280
Provision for loss on the Great East Japan Earthquake	49	—	—
Other current liabilities	94,077	103,103	1,002
Total Current Liabilities	877,196	1,048,937	10,192
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term loans payable (Notes 5, 6, 8)	244,728	518,698	5,040
Bonds payable (Notes 5, 8)	259,997	204,999	1,992
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares (Notes 5, 8)	200,667	—	—
Provision for point service program	91,583	76,338	742
Net defined benefit liability (Notes 3, 14)	—	17,340	168
Provision for retirement benefits and other noncurrent liabilities (Notes 5, 14)	87,465	162,456	1,578
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	884,440	979,831	9,520
Total Liabilities	1,761,636	2,028,767	19,712
Contingent Liabilities (Note 9)			
Net Assets			
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital stock:			
Authorized-700,000,000 and 1,400,000,000 shares at March 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively			
Issued-448,481,800 and 896,963,600 shares at March 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively			
	141,852	141,852	1,378
Capital surplus	367,145	385,943	3,750
Retained earnings	2,055,587	2,291,730	22,267
Treasury stock:			
Number of treasury stock—66,269,400 and 61,984,948 shares at March 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively			
	(346,002)	(161,822)	(1,572)
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,218,581	2,657,703	25,823
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Valuation difference on available for-sale securities	38,882	45,731	444
Deferred gain or loss on hedges	(1,598)	(1,585)	(15)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(6,071)	15,189	148
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	—	6,352	62
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	31,213	65,688	638
Subscription Rights to Shares	574	40	0
Minority Interests	72,995	193,559	1,881
Total Net Assets	2,323,363	2,916,990	28,342
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥4,084,999	¥4,945,757	\$48,054

Consolidated Statements of Income

KDDI Corporation and its Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2014	2014
Operating Revenues:			
Revenues from telecommunications business	¥2,432,726	¥2,609,157	\$25,351
Sales of mobile terminals and other	1,229,562	1,724,471	16,755
Total Operating Revenues	3,662,289	4,333,628	42,107
Operating Expenses:			
Business expenses (Note 16)	671,840	684,469	6,650
Depreciation	371,966	362,057	3,518
Communication facility fee	374,825	364,320	3,540
Cost of sales of mobile terminals and other	1,309,048	1,843,902	17,916
Other (Notes 12, 16)	421,942	415,636	4,038
Total Operating Expenses	3,149,619	3,670,383	35,662
Operating Income	512,669	663,245	6,444
Other Expenses (Income):			
Interest expenses	11,118	12,019	117
Interest income	(775)	(742)	(7)
Dividends income	(1,987)	(1,845)	(18)
Equity in losses of affiliates	—	741	7
Equity in income of affiliates	(3,899)	—	—
Loss on valuation of investment securities	520	270	3
Gain on sales of investment securities	(1,050)	(6,866)	(67)
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets (Note 11)	(588)	(300)	(3)
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets (Note 11)	1,078	378	4
Gain on reversal of subscription rights to shares	(512)	—	—
Impairment loss (Note 10)	80,549	8,696	84
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets (Note 11)	22,713	—	—
Other, net	(6,208)	30,266	294
Total Other Expenses	100,957	42,616	414
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	411,712	620,629	6,030
Income Taxes (Note 13):			
Current	173,408	232,538	2,259
Deferred	(11,161)	32,233	313
Total Income Taxes	162,248	264,771	2,573
Income before Minority Interests	249,464	355,858	3,458
Minority Interests in Income	7,994	33,819	329
Net Income	¥ 241,470	¥ 322,038	\$ 3,129

	Yen		U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2014	2014
Per Share Data (Note 21):			
Net income	¥ 315.90	¥398.60	\$3.87
Diluted net income	289.26	—	—
Cash dividends	8,595.00	130.00	1.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Note 15)

KDDI Corporation and its Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2014	2014
Income before Minority Interests	¥249,464	¥355,858	\$3,458
Other Comprehensive Income			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	711	7,499	73
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	—	41	0
Foreign currency translation adjustments	12,063	25,444	247
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	1,342	(483)	(5)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	14,115	32,501	316
Comprehensive Income	263,579	388,359	3,773
Comprehensive income attributable to			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	253,816	350,161	3,402
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	¥ 9,763	¥ 38,198	\$ 371

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (Note 17)

KDDI Corporation and its Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2014	2014
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital Stock			
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥ 141,852	¥ 141,852	\$ 1,378
Balance at the end of the period	141,852	141,852	1,378
Capital Surplus			
Balance at the beginning of the period	367,104	367,145	3,567
Changes of items during the period			
Disposal of treasury stock	40	18,281	178
Other	—	517	5
Total changes of items during the period	40	18,798	183
Balance at the end of the period	367,145	385,943	3,750
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,879,088	2,055,587	19,973
Changes of items during the period			
Dividends from surplus	(64,971)	(85,895)	(835)
Net income	241,470	322,038	3,129
Total changes of items during the period	176,499	236,143	2,294
Balance at the end of the period	2,055,587	2,291,730	22,267
Treasury Stock			
Balance at the beginning of the period	(346,164)	(346,002)	(3,362)
Changes of items during the period			
Purchase of treasury stock	(2)	(20)	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock	164	184,200	1,790
Total changes of items during the period	162	184,180	1,790
Balance at the end of the period	(346,002)	(161,822)	(1,572)
Total Shareholders' Equity			
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,041,880	2,218,581	21,556
Changes of items during the period			
Dividends from surplus	(64,971)	(85,895)	(835)
Net income	241,470	322,038	3,129
Purchase of treasury stock	(2)	(20)	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock	205	202,481	1,967
Other	—	517	5
Total changes of items during the period	176,702	439,121	4,267
Balance at the end of the period	¥2,218,581	¥2,657,703	\$25,823

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets — (continued) (Note 17)

KDDI Corporation and its Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2014	2014
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Valuation Difference on Available-for-sale Securities			
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥ 36,443	¥ 38,882	\$ 378
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	2,439	6,849	67
Total changes of items during the period	2,439	6,849	67
Balance at the end of the period	38,882	45,731	444
Deferred Gain or Loss on Hedges			
Balance at the beginning of the period	(677)	(1,598)	(16)
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(921)	13	0
Total changes of items during the period	(921)	13	0
Balance at the end of the period	(1,598)	(1,585)	(15)
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments			
Balance at the beginning of the period	(16,899)	(6,071)	(59)
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	10,828	21,260	207
Total changes of items during the period	10,828	21,260	207
Balance at the end of the period	(6,071)	15,189	148
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans			
Balance at the beginning of the period	—	—	—
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	—	6,352	62
Total changes of items during the period	—	6,352	62
Balance at the end of the period	—	6,352	62
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance at the beginning of the period	18,867	31,213	303
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	12,346	34,475	335
Total changes of items during the period	12,346	34,475	335
Balance at the end of the period	31,213	65,688	638
Subscription Rights to Shares			
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,129	574	6
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(555)	(534)	(5)
Total changes of items during the period	(555)	(534)	(5)
Balance at the end of the period	574	40	0
Minority Interests			
Balance at the beginning of the period	66,749	72,995	709
Changes of items during the period			
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	6,245	120,564	1,171
Total changes of items during the period	6,245	120,564	1,171
Balance at the end of the period	72,995	193,559	1,881
Total Net Assets			
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,128,625	2,323,363	22,574
Changes of items during the period			
Dividends from surplus	(64,971)	(85,895)	(835)
Net income	241,470	322,038	3,129
Purchase of treasury stock	(2)	(20)	0
Disposal of treasury stock	205	202,481	1,967
Other	—	517	5
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	18,037	154,505	1,501
Total changes of items during the period	194,739	593,626	5,768
Balance at the end of the period	¥2,323,363	¥2,916,990	\$28,342

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

KDDI Corporation and its Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2014	2014
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 411,712	¥ 620,629	\$ 6,030
Depreciation and amortization	406,726	470,098	4,568
Impairment loss	80,549	8,696	84
Amortization of goodwill	16,444	28,255	275
Loss (gain) on sales of noncurrent assets	535	79	1
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	23,732	24,774	241
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on the Great East Japan Earthquake	(1,943)	—	—
Loss on step acquisitions	—	38,458	374
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	7,001	(994)	(10)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	(5,238)	(13,735)	(133)
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset	—	(20,103)	(195)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	—	17,340	168
Interest and dividends income	(2,763)	(2,587)	(25)
Interest expenses	11,118	12,019	117
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliates	(3,899)	741	7
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	521	278	3
Increase (decrease) in provision for point service program	130	(15,245)	(148)
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension costs	1,844	5,285	51
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	(199,531)	(95,834)	(931)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	8,613	(25,941)	(252)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(10,289)	(3,789)	(37)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other	4,872	(42,062)	(409)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	1,192	(2,254)	(22)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(2,297)	(16,409)	(159)
Other, net	(5,841)	12,408	121
Subtotal	743,185	1,000,106	9,717
Interest and dividends income received	10,306	4,773	46
Interest expenses paid	(11,225)	(11,183)	(109)
Income taxes paid	(218,358)	(221,489)	(2,152)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	523,908	772,207	7,503
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(322,817)	(438,329)	(4,259)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1,949	993	10
Purchase of intangible assets	(92,955)	(70,945)	(689)
Purchase of investment securities	(2,158)	(2,579)	(25)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	6,959	17,041	166
Purchase of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	(9,679)	(8,256)	(80)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates resulting in change in scope of consolidation (Note 21)	(2,403)	(19,840)	(193)
Proceeds from purchase of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	16,272	158
Proceeds from sales of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	18,807	183
Purchase of long-term prepaid expenses	(51,322)	(62,688)	(609)
Other, net	(566)	3,268	32
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(472,992)	(546,257)	(5,308)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	86,582	(119,029)	(1,157)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	24,000	350,000	3,401
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(112,960)	(142,250)	(1,382)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	30,000	291
Redemption of bonds	(65,000)	(90,000)	(874)
Purchase of treasury stock	(2)	(20)	(0)
Cash dividends paid	(64,974)	(85,886)	(834)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(1,372)	(27,346)	(266)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders	257	19	0
Other, net	(6,782)	(21,132)	(205)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(140,250)	(105,644)	(1,026)
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,431	4,365	42
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(86,903)	124,672	1,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	174,192	87,289	848
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Resulting from Merger	—	570	6
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year (Note 4)	¥ 87,289	¥ 212,530	\$ 2,065

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

KDDI Corporation and its Subsidiaries
Year ended March 31, 2014

1. Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the consolidated financial statements disclosed in Japan for domestic reporting purposes.

KDDI CORPORATION (the "Company") prepares these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, Corporate Law and Japanese Telecommunications Business Law and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to accounting and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The consolidated financial statements disclosed in Japan have been reclassified and adjusted in order to make it easier for overseas readers to comprehend. In addition, certain reclassifications and adjustments have been made in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2013 to conform to the classifications and presentations used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014.

The consolidated financial statements presented herein are expressed in Japanese yen and, solely for the convenience of the readers, have been translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of ¥102.92=U.S.\$1, the approximate exchange rate on March 31, 2014. These translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts actually are, have been or could be readily converted into U.S. dollars at this rate or any other rate.

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 include the Company and its 152 subsidiaries, comprising of; OKINAWA CELLULAR TELEPHONE COMPANY, Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd., JAPAN CABLENET LIMITED*, Chubu Telecommunications Co., INC., KDDI MATOMETE OFFICE CORPORATION, KDDI R&D Laboratories, Inc., KDDI Engineering Corporation, KDDI Evolva Inc., KDDI America, Inc. and other subsidiaries.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, significant changes in the scope had occurred as follows:

Added (Consolidated):

- 1 company due to stock acquisition, increasing the Company's holdings and on the basis of effective control standards
Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.
- 19 companies due to the subsidiaries of Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd., which was included in the scope of consolidated subsidiaries due to stock acquisition, increasing the Company's holdings and on the basis of effective control standards
J:COM West Co., Ltd., J:COM East Co., Ltd. and 17 companies.
- 8 companies due to stock acquisition
Evolva Call Advance Inc., ScaleOut Inc., IP Power Systems Corp., Cosmos Ltd., Bitcellar, Inc., UBIK do Brasil Solucoes em Tecnologia Ltda, UBIK Japan Corporation, YourGolf Online Inc.
- 1 company due to new establishment
KDDI FINANCIAL SERVICE CORPORATION

Removed (Consolidated):

- 2 companies due to liquidation
One Network, Inc., 1MP (HK) Limited.
- 3 companies due to merger
KDDI Okinawa Co., Ltd., JAPAN CABLENET LIMITED*, Nobot Inc.

Note: On November 1, 2013, JAPAN CABLENET LIMITED merged with JAPAN CABLENET HOLDINGS LIMITED, with the latter becoming the surviving company and renamed to JAPAN CABLENET LIMITED. Also, JAPAN CABLENET LIMITED was extinguished, due to merger with Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2014.

Also, the number of the Company's equity-method affiliates at March 31, 2014 was 28 such as Kyocera Communication Systems Co., Ltd., UQ Communications Inc., Jibun Bank Corporation, Mobaoku Co., Ltd., and MOBICOM Corporation.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, changes in the scope were incurred as follows:

Added (Equity Method):

- 12 companies due to stock acquisition
10 equity method companies of Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd., LAC Co., Ltd., Gunosy Inc.

Removed (Equity Method):

- 1 company due to additional purchase of shares, resulting in subsidiary
Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.
- 2 companies due to liquidation
SafetyNet Japan K.K., KDDI&BT Global Solutions Corporation
- 1 company due to stock exchange
Microfinance International Corporation
- 1 company due to merger
NJ Corporation

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Consolidation and Accounting for Investments in Affiliated Companies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Companies").

All significant intercompany transactions and accounts are eliminated.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of subsidiaries whose fiscal year end date is different from that of the Company. The difference between the fiscal year end date of the subsidiaries and that of the Company does not exceed three months. In cases where the financial statements have a different fiscal year end date from that of the Company, necessary adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occurred between the fiscal year end date of the subsidiaries and that of the Company.

Investments in certain affiliates are accounted for using the equity method, whereby a consolidated group includes in net income its share of the profit or loss of these companies, and records its investments at cost adjusted for such share of profit or loss.

Additionally, investments in non-consolidated subsidiary (ATTRACT INC.) and affiliates (CJSC Vostoktelecom, etc.) are accounted for using cost method as the effect of application of the equity method is immaterial.

b. Revenue Recognition

For telecommunications services, revenues are recognized mainly on the basis of minutes of traffic processed and contracted fees earned. Revenues from sales of products and systems are recognized on fulfillment of contractual obligations, which is generally on shipment basis. Revenues from rentals and other services are recognized proportionately over the contract period or as services are rendered.

c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid short-term investments with maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

d. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. Cost is determined by the moving average method. Inventories consist primarily of mobile terminals. The method of write downs based on the decrease in profitability is applied in order to calculate the inventory value in the balance sheet.

e. Foreign Currency Translation

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, whether long-term or short-term, are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Resulting gains and losses are included in net profit or loss for the period.

All assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses for the year are translated into Japanese yen at the average exchange rate during the year and translation adjustments are included in "Foreign currency translation adjustments" and "Minority interests" of "Net assets."

f. Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation (except for leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives by applying mainly the declining balance method to machineries owned by the Company, and by the straight-line method to property, plant and equipment other than machinery owned by the Companies.

The main useful lives are as follows:

- Machinery: 9 years
- Antenna facilities, Buildings, Structures, Local line facilities, Engineering facilities: 10 to 38 years

g. Intangible Assets (except for leased assets)

Amortization of intangible assets (except for leased assets) is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 5 to 20 years. The immaterial goodwill was expensed as incurred for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Internal use of software included in intangible assets is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years). Customer-related assets are amortized over 8–17 years, and assets related to program supply are amortized over 22 years.

h. Other assets

Long-term prepaid expenses are amortized using the straight-line method.

i. Financial Instruments

(1) Securities

Bonds intended to be held to maturity are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method).

Available-for-sale securities for which market quotations are available are stated at fair value prevailing at the balance sheet date with unrealized gain and loss, net of applicable deferred tax assets/liabilities are directly reported as a separate component of "Net assets." The cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method.

Available-for-sale securities for which market quotations are not available are valued at cost mainly determined by the moving average method.

(2) Derivatives

Derivatives are used to hedge against interest rate fluctuation risks based on the Companies' policy.

Major hedging instruments are interest rate swaps and hedged items are loans.

The interest rate swaps used to hedge interest rate fluctuations are measured at the fair values and unrealized gains or losses is presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The interest rate swaps meeting the requirement of exceptional treatment under Japanese GAAP are not measured at the fair value and the differences between payment amount and receipt amount are included in the interest expenses or income.

j. Income Taxes

Income taxes of the Companies consist of corporate income taxes, local inhabitants' taxes and enterprise taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the timing differences between the financial reporting and the tax bases of assets and liabilities, using the enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

k. Lease

Leased assets related to financial leases that do not transfer ownership rights are amortized using the straight-line method based on the lease terms as the useful lives and residual value of zero. The Companies continue to apply the method for ordinary operating lease transactions to financial leases that do not transfer ownership rights entered before March 31, 2008.

l. Net Income per Share

Net income per share is computed based on the average number of shares outstanding during the year.

m. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Companies record allowance for doubtful accounts based on the actual bad debt ratio and then lost individual allowance is accrued against specific account that is deemed to be uncollectible.

n. Provisions**(1) Provision for point service program**

The Companies record provisions for the future costs to be incurred in connection with point service programs such as the "au Point Program". Under these programs customers earn points based on

criteria of the specific programs to be utilized at a future date. The Companies' reserve is based on the historical experience of points earned and utilized by customers.

(2) Provision for bonuses

To prepare for the payment of bonuses to employees, the Companies record the estimated amounts of bonuses to be paid.

o. Retirement Benefits (Defined benefit Plan)**(1) Attribution of expected projected benefit obligations**

Allocation of projected defined benefit obligations in direct portion to the years of service is based on straight-line attribution.

(2) Amortization of prior service cost and actuarial gains and losses

Prior service cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service lives of employees (14 years) in the year in which it arises.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service lives of employees (14 years) from the year following that in which they arise.

p. Others**(1) Accounting method for consumption taxes**

Consumption taxes and local consumption taxes are excluded from transaction amounts. Non-deductible consumption taxes relating to the assets are expensed as incurred.

(2) Bond issuance costs

Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

3. Accounting Changes and Others**a. Changes in Accounting Policies****Adoption of New Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits**

For the year ended March 31, 2014, the Companies have adopted the "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Statement No. 26, May 17, 2012) and the "Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, May 17, 2012) (excluding, however, the provisions found in the body text of Paragraph 35 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and Paragraph 67 of the Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits). Under the new standard, the Companies revised its method of accounting for retirement benefit obligations, recording the amount deducting the plan assets from these obligations as net defined benefit asset or net defined benefit liability, and accordingly, recording unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized prior service costs as net defined benefit asset or net defined benefit liability.

With regard to the adoption of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, in accordance with the provisions on transitional implementation indicated in Paragraph 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, the impact of these changes is included in remeasurement of defined benefit plans within accumulated other comprehensive income as of March 31, 2014.

As a result, as of March 31, 2014, the Companies recorded net defined benefit asset of ¥20,103 million (U.S.\$195 million), net defined benefit asset of ¥17,340 million (U.S.\$168 million), increased accumulated other comprehensive income by ¥6,352 million (U.S.\$62 million) and decreased minority interests by ¥123 million (U.S.\$1 million).

The amount of financial impact on per share information is included in the Per Share Information section.

b. Changes in Presentation**Consolidated Statements of Income**

"Compensation expenses" under non-operating expenses listed in the year ended March 31, 2013 has been included in "Other, net" as it has become less significant in monetary terms from the current fiscal year. The consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to reflect these changes in presentation.

As a result, ¥2,003 million (U.S.\$19 million) that was recorded as "Compensation expenses" under non-operating expenses on the consolidated statements of income in the year ended March 31, 2013 is reclassified as "Other, net."

c. New Accounting Standard Not Yet Adopted

"Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Statement No. 26, May 17, 2012) and the "Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, May 17, 2012)

(1) Overview

From the standpoint of improvements to financial reporting and international convergence, this accounting standard was revised mainly focusing on the treatment of unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized prior service cost, the calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and current service cost, and enhancement of disclosures.

(2) Scheduled date of application

The Companies are scheduled to adopt the revision to calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and current service cost from the beginning of the fiscal year starting on April 1, 2014.

(3) Effect of application of this accounting standard

In accordance with adoption of this accounting standard, the retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year starting on April 1, 2014 is expected to decrease by ¥8,055 million (U.S.\$78 million) and the effect on profit and loss will be insignificant.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the followings:

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Cash and deposits	¥96,952	¥222,051	\$2,158
Short-term investment securities	231	274	3
Total	97,183	222,324	2,160
Time deposits due beyond three months	(9,895)	(9,794)	(95)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥87,289	¥212,530	\$2,065

5. Financial Instruments

1. Status of Financial Instruments

(1) Policy for measures relating to financial instruments

In light of plans for capital investment, primarily for conducting tele-communications business, the Companies raise the funds it requires through bank loans and bonds issuance. The Companies manage temporary fund surpluses through financial assets that have high levels of safety. Further, the Companies raise short-term working capital through bank loans. Regarding derivatives policy, the Companies adhere to the fundamental principle of limiting transactions to those actually required and never conducting speculative transactions for trading profit.

(2) Details of financial instruments and associated risk and risk management policy

Trade receivables—trade notes and accounts receivable and other accounts receivable—are exposed to credit risk in relation to customers and trading partners. For such risk, pursuant to criteria for managing credit exposure, the Companies have systems to manage due dates and balances of each customer and trading partner as well as the analysis of credit status.

The Companies are exposed to market price fluctuation risk in relation to investment securities. However, those are primarily the investments in entities with which the Companies closely have operational relationships, and periodic analysis of market values is reported to the Board of Directors.

Almost all trade payables—trade notes and accounts payable, other accounts payable and accrued expenses—have payment due dates within one year.

Those trade payables are exposed to liquidity risk at time of settlement. However, the Companies reduce that risk by reviewing each fund-raising plan every month. Operating obligations denominated in foreign currencies are recognized as balances of currency-specific claims and obligations. Foreign exchange forward transactions are used on hedging instruments in response to obligations deemed subject to foreign exchange fluctuation risk.

Short-term loans payable are primarily for fund-raising related to sales transactions, and long-term loans payable are primarily for fund-raising related to capital investment and financing. Loans payable with variable interest rates are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk. However, to reduce interest rate fluctuation risk, the Companies enter into interest rate swap transactions on a contract basis. The Companies assess the effectiveness of those contracts that meet the criteria for exceptional treatment for each reporting period.

In relation to market risk, as the Companies conduct derivative transactions only with financial institutions with high credibility, the credit risk from the breach of contract by other party is quite slim.

In order to conduct derivative transactions, based on internal regulations of each subsidiary and regulations stipulating associated details, finance or accounting divisions must receive approval from those with final-approval authority as stipulated by authority-related regulations through consultation via an internal memo for each derivative transaction and only conduct transactions with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

(3) Supplementary explanation of items relating to the market values of financial instruments

The market values of financial instruments include prices based on market prices, or, if there are no market prices available, they include reasonably estimated prices. Because estimations of the said prices incorporate fluctuating factors, applying different assumptions can in some cases change the said prices.

2. Market Value of Financial Instruments

Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets, market values and the differences between them on March 31, 2013 and 2014 are as shown below. Items for which market values are not readily determinable are not included in the following table (see (Note 2)).

At March 31, 2013

	Millions of yen		
	Book value	Market value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	¥ 96,952	¥ 96,952	¥ —
(2) Accounts receivable	1,032,722		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts*1	(20,271)		
	¥1,012,450	¥1,012,450	¥ —
(3) Short-term investment securities	231	231	—
(4) Investment securities			
Bonds intended to be held to maturity	3,005	3,216	211
Other securities	66,442	66,442	—
(5) Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	319,808	282,408	(37,400)
Total asset accounts	¥1,498,888	¥1,461,699	¥(37,189)
(6) Accounts payable	82,753	82,753	—
(7) Short-term loans payable	88,257	88,257	—
(8) Accounts payable-other	287,085	287,085	—
(9) Accrued expenses	23,000	23,000	—
(10) Income taxes payable	104,774	104,774	—
(11) Bonds payable*2	349,996	363,244	13,247
(12) Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	200,667	271,960	71,293
(13) Long-term loans payable*2	325,453	330,412	4,958
Total liability accounts	¥1,461,985	¥1,551,484	¥ 89,499

*1. Allowance for doubtful accounts were deducted from accounts receivable.

*2. These items include current portion of bonds payable and long-term loans payable, respectively.

At March 31, 2014

	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars		
	Book value	Market value	Difference	Book value	Market value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	¥ 222,051	¥ 222,051	¥ —	\$ 2,158	\$ 2,158	\$ —
(2) Accounts receivable	1,163,218			11,302		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts*1	(21,533)			(209)		
	¥1,141,685	¥1,141,685	¥ —	\$11,093	\$11,093	\$ —
(3) Short-term investment securities	274	274	—	3	3	—
(4) Investment securities						
Bonds intended to be held to maturity	3,004	3,180	176	29	31	2
Other securities	71,371	71,371	—	693	693	—
(5) Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	5,280	4,293	(987)	51	42	(10)
Total asset accounts	¥1,443,664	¥1,442,853	¥ (811)	\$14,027	\$14,019	\$ (8)
(6) Accounts payable	87,232	87,232	—	848	848	—
(7) Short-term loans payable	95,256	95,256	—	926	926	—
(8) Accounts payable-other	349,012	349,012	—	3,391	3,391	—
(9) Accrued expenses	26,732	26,732	—	260	260	—
(10) Income taxes payable	125,365	125,365	—	1,218	1,218	—
(11) Bonds payable*2	299,998	310,191	10,193	2,915	3,014	99
(12) Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	—	—	—	—	—	—
(13) Long-term loans payable*2	638,707	643,471	4,765	6,206	6,252	46
Total liability accounts	¥1,622,302	¥1,637,259	¥14,957	\$15,763	\$15,908	\$145
Total derivative accounts	¥ 901	¥ 901	¥ —	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ —

*1. Allowance for doubtful accounts were deducted from accounts receivable.

*2. These items include current portion of bonds payable and long-term loans payable, respectively.

Note 1: Calculation of the market value of financial instruments and items relating to short-term investment securities and derivative transactions

Assets

1) Cash and deposits, 2) Accounts receivable, 3) Short-term investment securities

As the settlement periods of the above items were short and their market values were almost the same as their book values, the relevant book values were used. Further, as the credit risks to accounts receivable were not readily determinable on an individual basis, allowances for doubtful accounts were regarded as credit.

4) Investment securities, 5) Stock of subsidiaries and affiliates

In relation to the market value of investment securities, for shares the market prices of exchanges were used. Further, for information on investment securities categorized according to holding purpose, refer to the Note 7. "Marketable Securities and Other Investments."

Liabilities

6) Accounts payable, 7) Short-term loans payable, 8) Accounts payable-other, 9) Accrued expenses, 10) Income taxes payable

As the settlement periods of the above items were short and their market values are almost the same as their book values, the relevant book values were used.

11) Bonds payable, 12) Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares, 13) Long-term loans payable

The market values of bonds payable and convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares were calculated based on trading reference data.

The market values of long-term loans payable were calculated by applying a discount rate to the total of principal and interest. That discount rate was based on the assumed interest rate if a similar new loan was entered into.

As long-term loans payable with variable interest rates were based on the condition that interest rates were revised periodically, their market values were almost the same as their book values; the relevant book values were used.

Derivative transactions

Please see the note 6. "Derivatives."

Note 2: Financial instruments of which market values were not readily determinable.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	Book value		Book value
	2013	2014	2014
Investment securities			
Unlisted equity securities	¥12,340	¥17,134	\$166
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates			
Unlisted equity securities	28,361	36,200	352
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	219	274	3

As the above financial instruments did not have readily determinable market values and it was practically difficult to estimate their market values, they were not included in the above table.

Note 3: Planned redemption amounts of monetary assets and short-term investment securities with monetary assets and maturity dates after the balance sheet date

	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year	Within 1 year	Over 1 year	Within 1 year	Over 1 year
	2013		2014		2014	
Cash and deposits	¥ 96,952	¥ —	¥ 222,051	¥ —	\$ 2,158	\$ —
Accounts receivable	896,525	136,197	1,013,856	149,362	9,851	1,451
Securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Short-term investment securities	—	3,005	—	3,004	—	29
Total	¥993,477	¥139,202	¥1,235,907	¥152,366	\$12,008	\$1,480

Note 4: Planned repayment amounts after the balance sheet date for bonds payable and long-term loans payable with monetary assets and maturity dates

At March 31, 2013

	Millions of yen					
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans payable	¥ 88,257	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Bonds payable	90,000	85,000	20,000	25,000	20,000	110,000
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	—	—	200,000	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable	80,725	78,746	91,374	25,129	34,271	15,208
Total	¥258,982	¥163,746	¥311,374	¥50,129	¥54,271	¥125,208

At March 31, 2014

	Millions of yen					
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans payable	¥ 95,256	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Bonds payable	95,000	20,000	25,000	20,000	10,000	130,000
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable	120,009	93,370	25,630	34,370	100,120	265,208
Total	¥310,264	¥113,370	¥50,630	¥54,370	¥110,120	¥395,208

	Millions of U.S. dollars					
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans payable	\$ 926	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Bonds payable	923	194	243	194	97	1,263
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable	1,166	907	249	334	973	2,577
Total	\$3,015	\$1,102	\$492	\$528	\$1,070	\$3,840

6. Derivatives

At March 31, 2013

Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting has not been applied

(1) Currency-related transactions

At March 31, 2013

None

At March 31, 2014

No significant items to be reported.

(2) Interest rate-related transactions

At March 31, 2013

No significant items to be reported.

At March 31, 2014

No significant items to be reported.

Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting has been applied

(1) Currency-related transactions

At March 31, 2013

None

At March 31, 2014

					Millions of yen	
Method of hedge accounting	Type of transaction	Hedge item	Contract amount	Contract amount of which due after one year	Fair value	
Allocation for forward exchange contracts	Forward exchange contract					
	Buying					
	USD	Accounts payable	¥1,686	¥ —	Note 2	
	USD	Future transactions	2,551	1,030	763	
	EUR	Future transactions	348	235	137	
Total			¥4,585	¥1,264	¥901	

					Millions of U.S. dollars	
Method of hedge accounting	Type of transaction	Hedge item	Contract amount	Contract amount of which due after one year	Fair value	
Allocation for forward exchange contracts	Forward exchange contract					
	Buying					
	USD	Accounts payable	\$16	\$ —	Note 2	
	USD	Future transactions	25	10	7	
	EUR	Future transactions	3	2	1	
Total			\$45	\$12	\$9	

Notes: 1. Fair values are calculated based on prices offered by financial institutions.

2. Allocation for forward exchange contracts are accounted for together with accounts payable designated as the hedge item. Therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of the accounts payable.

(2) Interest rate-related transactions

At March 31, 2013

None

At March 31, 2014

					Millions of yen	
Method of hedge accounting	Type of transaction	Hedge item	Contract amount	Contract amount of which due after one year	Fair value	
Exceptional treatment for interest rate swap	Interest rate swap Receive Float /Pay Fixed	Long-term loans payable	¥10,000	¥—	Note 2	
Total			¥10,000	¥—	¥—	

					Millions of U.S. dollars	
Method of hedge accounting	Type of transaction	Hedge item	Contract amount	Contract amount of which due after one year	Fair value	
Exceptional treatment for interest rate swap	Interest rate swap Receive Float /Pay Fixed	Long-term loans payable	\$97	\$—	Note 2	
Total			\$97	\$—	\$—	

Notes: 1. Fair values are calculated based on prices offered by financial institutions.

2. Exceptional treatment for interest rate swap is accounted for together with long-term loans payable designated as the hedge item. Therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of the long-term loans payable.

7. Marketable Securities and Other Investments

At March 31, 2013

Market value and net unrealized gain or loss of quoted securities were as follows:

Bonds intended to be held to maturity

		Millions of yen		
		Book value	Actual value	Difference
Bonds for which market value exceeds book value on consolidated balance sheets	National bonds and local bonds, etc.	¥3,005	¥3,216	¥211
	Bonds	—	—	—
	Others	—	—	—
	Subtotal	¥3,005	¥3,216	¥211
Bonds for which market value does not exceed book value on consolidated balance sheets	National bonds and local bonds, etc.	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
	Bonds	—	—	—
	Others	—	—	—
	Subtotal	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Total		¥3,005	¥3,216	¥211

Other securities

		Millions of yen		
		Book value	Acquisition cost	Difference
Securities for which book value of consolidated balance sheets exceeds acquisition cost	Stock	¥65,900	¥10,353	¥55,547
	Bonds	—	—	—
	Others	87	78	9
	Subtotal	¥65,986	¥10,431	¥55,556
Securities for which book value of consolidated balance sheets does not exceed acquisition cost	Stock	¥ 686	¥ 2,530	¥ (1,843)
	Bonds	—	—	—
	Others	—	—	—
	Subtotal	¥ 686	¥ 2,530	¥ (1,843)
Total		¥66,673	¥12,960	¥53,712

Regarding unlisted equity securities, whose book value was ¥12,340 million for the year ended March 31, 2013, as it was recognized that these did not have market values and the market values were not readily determinable, they were not included in the chart above.

Other securities sold

		Millions of yen		
		Amount of sale	Total gain on sale	Total loss on sale
Stock		¥8,457	¥1,050	¥—

Impairment of investment securities

For the year ended March 31, 2013, the Companies recognized an impairment of ¥410 million on investment securities (other securities).

Further, regarding impairment treatment, for securities for which market value at the end of the period had dropped markedly in comparison to acquisition cost, impairment loss was recognized in light of the possibility of recovery.

At March 31, 2014

Market value and net unrealized gain or loss of quoted securities were as follows:

Bonds intended to be held to maturity

		Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars		
		Book value	Actual value	Difference	Book value	Actual value	Difference
Bonds for which market value exceeds book value on consolidated balance sheets	National bonds and local bonds, etc.	¥3,004	¥3,180	¥176	\$29	\$31	\$2
	Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Subtotal	¥3,004	¥3,180	¥176	\$29	\$31	\$2
Bonds for which market value does not exceed book value on consolidated balance sheets	National bonds and local bonds, etc.	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
	Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Subtotal	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total		¥3,004	¥3,180	¥176	\$29	\$31	\$2

Other securities

		Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars		
		Book value	Acquisition cost	Difference	Book value	Acquisition cost	Difference
Securities for which book value of consolidated balance sheets exceeds acquisition cost	Stock	¥71,506	¥5,007	¥66,499	\$695	\$49	\$646
	Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Others	88	63	25	1	1	0
	Subtotal	¥71,594	¥5,070	¥66,524	\$696	\$49	\$646
Securities for which book value of consolidated balance sheets does not exceed acquisition cost	Stock	¥ 30	¥ 35	¥ (5)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (0)
	Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Others	21	21	(0)	0	0	(0)
	Subtotal	¥ 50	¥ 56	¥ (6)	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ (0)
Total		¥71,645	¥5,126	¥66,518	\$696	\$50	\$646

Regarding unlisted equity securities, whose book value was ¥17,134 million (U.S.\$166 million) for the year ended March 31, 2014, as it was recognized that these did not have market values and the market values were not readily determinable, they were not included in the chart above.

Other securities sold

		Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars		
		Amount of sale	Total gain on sale	Total loss on sale	Amount of sale	Total gain on sale	Total loss on sale
Stock		¥10,145	¥6,884	¥0	\$99	\$67	\$0

Impairment of investment securities

For the year ended March 31, 2014, the Companies recognized an impairment of ¥142 million (U.S.\$1 million) on investment securities (other securities).

Further, regarding impairment treatment, for securities for which market value at the end of the period had dropped markedly in comparison to acquisition cost, impairment loss was recognized in light of the possibility of recovery.

8. Short-term Loans and Long-term Debt

Short-term loans at March 31, 2013 and 2014 were ¥88,257 million and ¥95,256 million (U.S.\$926 million), respectively and the annual average interest rates applicable to them for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 were 0.27% and 0.29%, respectively.

Long-term debt at March 31, 2013 and 2014 consist of the following:

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Unsecured straight bonds			
Year ended March 31, 2013 (Interest rates per annum: 0.713%–2.046%) (Due: years ending March 31, 2013–2021)	¥329,996	¥ —	\$ —
Year ended March 31, 2014 (Interest rates per annum: 0.713%–2.046%) (Due: years ending March 31, 2014–2024)	—	279,998	2,721
General secured bonds (Notes)			
Year ended March 31, 2013 (Interest rates per annum: 3.20%) (Due: year ending March 31, 2018)	20,000	—	—
Year ended March 31, 2014 (Interest rates per annum: 3.20%) (Due: year ending March 31, 2018)	—	20,000	194
Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares (unsecured)			
Year ended March 31, 2013 (No interest shall be paid on the bonds) (Due: year ending March 31, 2016)	200,667	—	—
Year ended March 31, 2014 (No interest shall be paid on the bonds) (Due: year ending March 31, 2016)	—	—	—
Total bonds	¥550,663	¥299,998	\$2,915
Loans from banks			
Year ended March 31, 2013 (Average rate per annum: 1.26%) (Due: years ending March 31, 2012–2021)	325,543	—	—
Year ended March 31, 2014 (Average rate per annum: 1.26%) (Due: years ending March 31, 2012–2021)	—	638,707	6,206
Other interest-bearing debt	13,190	51,006	496
Subtotal	¥889,306	¥989,711	\$9,616
Less, amount due within one year	176,436	233,504	2,269
Total long-term debts	¥712,870	¥756,208	\$7,348

Note: The Company has secured overall assets as general collateral for the corporate bonds.

Summary of annual maturities of long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2014 were as follows:

Year ended March 31	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
	2014	2014
2015	¥233,504	\$2,269
2016	127,380	1,238
2017	58,992	573
2018	59,625	579
2019 and thereafter	510,211	4,957
Total	¥989,711	\$9,616

Pledged assets

The following table summarizes the book value of assets pledged as collateral for short-term loans and long-term debt, including current maturities of long-term debt of the subsidiaries at March 31, 2013 and 2014. In addition, the Company had secured overall assets as general collateral for the corporate bonds.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Machinery, etc.	¥ 515	¥ 372	\$ 4
Buildings and structures	145	130	1
Other property, plant and equipment	46	1,009	10
Investment securities	672	892	9
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	768	768	7
Other investments and other assets	28	78	1
Cash and deposits	162	200	2
Short-term investment securities	231	274	3
Total	¥2,567	¥3,722	\$36

(Assets denominated in foreign currencies included U.S.\$11 million and other at March 31, 2013 and U.S.\$12 million and others at March 31, 2014.)

Certain subsidiaries deposited their assets as guarantee under the requirement of fund settlement in Japanese laws. Deposited assets and its book values as of respective fiscal year end were as follows.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Investment securities	¥3,005	¥3,004	\$29
Cash and deposits	2,300	2,500	24

Summary of annual maturities of long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Long-term loans payable	¥ 894	¥22,874	\$222
Short-term loans payable and current portion of noncurrent liabilities	1,590	3,652	35
Accounts payable	165	202	2
Total	¥2,648	¥26,728	\$260

(Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies included U.S.\$15 million at March 31, 2013 and U.S.\$22 million at March 31, 2014.)

Note: The share of Kagoshima Mega Solar Power Corporation that has been accounted for under equity method was pledged for its bank loan.

9. Contingent Liabilities

At March 31, 2013 and 2014, the Companies' contingent liabilities were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Contingent liabilities existing in cable system supply contract	¥ 4,703	¥ 5,146	\$ 50
As a guarantor for			
Loan of UQ Communications Inc., etc.	157,962	117,700	1,144
Forward exchange contracts of Discovery Japan, Inc.	—	3,689	36
Total	¥162,665	¥126,535	\$1,229

(Contingent liabilities denominated in foreign currencies included U.S.\$50 million and others at March 31, 2013 and U.S.\$97 million at March 31, 2014.)

10. Impairment Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2013

The Companies calculate impairment losses by asset group based on minimum units that have identifiable cash flows essentially independent from the cash flows of other assets or groups of assets.

In the year ended March 31, 2013, the Companies discontinued the use of former 800MHz frequency facilities in July 2012 in line with the reorganization of frequencies and drew up a plan for conversion to other frequencies on the shared portion of these facilities. Facilities not part of this conversion were determined to be idle assets that were expected to have no future value. The book value of these assets was reduced to their recoverable value, and the decrease was recorded as an impairment loss of ¥68,891 million. This consists of ¥29,456 million for buildings, ¥17,964 million for antenna facilities, ¥17,954 million for machinery and ¥3,516 million for others.

The recoverable amount of these assets is based on the estimated net selling price. The calculation of market value is based on reasonable estimate, with the value of assets that are difficult to sell or convert to other uses set at ¥0.

For the year ended March 31, 2013, for domestic transmission system with declining utilization rates and idle assets, the book value has been reduced to recoverable value. The said reduction is recognized as impairment loss of ¥10,039 million. This consists of ¥6,213 million for local line facilities, ¥1,106 million for right of using submarine line facilities, ¥900 million for long-distance line facilities and ¥1,820 million for others.

Further, the recoverable amount of these assets is based on the estimated net selling price. The calculation of market value is based on appraised value and other factors, with the value of assets that are difficult to sell or convert to other uses set at ¥0.

In addition, impairment loss of ¥1,620 million on business assets in certain subsidiaries was recognized. This consists of ¥1,049 million for machinery, ¥231 million for local line facilities and ¥339 million for others.

For the year ended March 31, 2014

The Companies calculated impairment loss by assets group according to minimum units that had identifiable cash flows essentially independent from the cash flows of other assets or groups of assets.

In the year ended March 31, 2014, for domestic transmission system with declining utilization rates and idle assets, the book value had been reduced to recoverable value. The said reduction was recognized as impairment loss of ¥8,542 million. This consists of ¥7,229 million for local line facilities, ¥939 million for machinery and ¥373 million for others.

Further, the recoverable amount for these assets is based on the estimated net selling price. The calculation of market value was based on appraised value and other factors, with the value of assets that are difficult to sell or convert to other uses set at ¥0.

In addition, impairment loss of ¥154 million on business assets in certain subsidiaries was recognized as impairment loss. This consists of ¥87 million for software, ¥29 million for structures and ¥38 million for others.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
The Company and the other: Facilities for the former 800MHz band	¥68,891	¥ —	\$ —
The Company: Domestic transmission line facilities and idle assets, etc.	10,039	8,542	83
Consolidated subsidiaries: Business assets, etc.	1,620	154	1
Total	¥80,549	¥8,696	\$84

11. Gain and Loss on Sales and Retirement of Noncurrent Assets

Gain and loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Gain on Sales of Noncurrent Assets			
Gain on sales of real estate accompanying disposal of land, etc.	¥ 325	¥ 9	\$ 0
Gain on sale of other facilities, etc.	264	291	3
Total	¥ 588	¥300	\$ 3
Loss on Sales of Noncurrent Assets			
Loss on disposal of real estate accompanying disposal of land, etc.	¥ 1,050	¥ 7	\$ 0
Loss on disposal of other facilities, etc.	28	371	4
Total	¥ 1,078	¥378	\$ 4
Loss on Retirement of Noncurrent Assets			
Disposal cost of former 800MHz frequency facilities	¥19,857	¥ —	\$—
Retirement cost of former 800Mhz frequency facilities	1,870	—	—
Others	985	—	—
Total	¥22,713	¥ —	\$—

12. Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses were ¥28,881 million and ¥24,086 million (U.S.\$234 million) for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively.

13. Income Taxes

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

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Deferred tax assets			
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 40,235	¥ 26,070	\$ 253
Allowance for doubtful accounts	11,588	12,426	121
Disposal of fixed assets	1,823	6,279	61
Inventory write down	2,459	2,096	20
Impairment loss	60,011	39,594	385
Provision for retirement benefits	3,297	—	—
Net defined benefit liability	—	1,057	10
Provision for bonuses	8,588	10,588	103
Accrued expenses	4,024	6,005	58
Net operating loss carried forward	1,305	2,016	20
Unrealized profits	3,590	22,443	218
Provision for point service program	34,693	27,167	264
Accrued enterprise taxes payable	7,640	8,510	83
Advances received	19,490	14,469	141
Deferred income	—	9,293	90
Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	3,849	9,507	92
Other	7,308	7,256	71
Gross deferred tax assets	¥209,898	¥ 204,777	\$ 1,990
Valuation allowance	(8,980)	(14,806)	(144)
Total deferred tax assets	¥200,918	¥ 189,971	\$ 1,846
Deferred tax liabilities			
Special depreciation reserve	¥ (1,737)	¥ (3,052)	\$ (30)
Valuation difference on other securities	(20,191)	(24,217)	(235)
Retained earnings for overseas affiliates	(2,217)	(4,501)	(44)
Gain on transfer from business divestitures	(1,692)	(1,692)	(16)
Identifiable intangible assets	—	(66,047)	(642)
Net defined benefit assets	—	(2,249)	(22)
Other	(4,668)	(7,037)	(68)
Total deferred tax liabilities	¥ (30,506)	¥(108,795)	\$(1,057)
Net deferred tax assets	¥170,413	¥ 81,176	\$ 789

The following table summarizes significant components of the differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014

	2013	2014
Statutory tax rate		38.0%
Adjustments:		
Permanently non-deductible items including entertainment expenses		0.2
Inhabitant tax on per capital levy	Omitted because the	0.1
Tax credit for research and development expenses	difference between the	(0.1)
Goodwill amortization	statutory tax rate and	1.7
Permanently non-deductible items including dividend income	the effective tax rate	(0.2)
Valuation allowance	was less than 5% of	0.7
Effect of change in tax rate	the statutory tax rate.	1.0
Loss on step acquisitions		2.4
Other		(1.1)
Effective tax rate		42.7%

Revisions in amounts of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to the changes in the corporate tax rate

The "Act on Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act" (Act No. 10 of 2014) was promulgated on March 31, 2014, repealing the special reconstruction surtax from fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2014.

Accordingly, the statutory effective tax rate used for calculating deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities was reduced from 38.0% to 35.6%, resulting in a temporary difference in assets or liabilities extinguished in the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2014. This change in the tax rate had the effect of reducing deferred tax assets (net of deferred tax liabilities) by ¥4,713 million (U.S.\$46 million), and increasing income taxes-deferred by that same amount.

14. Retirement Benefits

Year ended March 31, 2013

1. Outline of retirement benefit plans

The Companies have defined benefit pension plans, retirement lump-sum plans (unfunded) and defined contribution pension plans for the benefit payments of employees.

The Company and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the pension point systems under which pension benefits are calculated based on the accumulated points allocated to employees according to their class of positions and salaries. Further, a certain subsidiary has adapted a multi-employer pension fund.

2. Provision for retirement benefits

	Millions of yen
Projected benefit obligations	¥(309,628)
Plan assets	291,107
Retirement benefit trust	8,268
Funded status	(10,253)
Unrecognized actuarial (gain) loss	4,039
Unrecognized prior service cost	6,114
Net amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets	(101)
Prepaid pension cost	13,409
Provision for retirement benefits	¥ (13,509)

Note: Certain subsidiaries applied the simplified method in calculating the defined benefit obligations.

3. Net pension expenses related to the retirement benefits

	Millions of yen
Service cost	¥10,989
Interest cost	6,137
Expected return on plan assets	(5,075)
Amortization of prior service cost	(2,915)
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	5,279
Net pension cost	¥14,414

4. Assumptions used in calculation of the above information

Basis of actuarial assumption at the end of the fiscal year

Method of attributing the projected benefits over average remaining service period	Straight-line
Discount rate	2.0%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.0%
Average remaining service period	14 years
Amortization of actuarial gain and loss	14 years from the year following that in which they arise

Multi-employer Pension Plans

Items relating to overall funded status of pension plan

	Millions of yen
	The Kanto IT Software Pension Fund As at March 31, 2012*1
Plan assets	¥186,190
Benefit obligation based on pension financing calculation	186,649
Balance*2	¥ (459)

Percentage of total pension plan accounted for by contributions from the subsidiary

The Kanto IT Software Pension Fund (For the year ended March 31, 2013)	0.09%*3
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Notes: *1. Items relating to overall funded status of pension plans are based on the information as at March 31, 2012 (the most recently available year-end result).

*2. The principle factors relating to the balance were composed of general reserve of ¥3,330 million, actuarial asset value adjustment of (¥9,623) million and shortage of ¥13,412 million. For the said pension plan, prior service cost was amortized through amortization of principal and interest using the straight-line method over a period of 20 years (at March 31, 2012).

*3. The percentage does not match the actual amount contributed by the subsidiary.

Year ended March 31, 2014**1. Outline of retirement benefit plans**

The Companies have defined benefit pension plans, retirement lump-sum plans (unfunded) and defined contribution pension plans for the benefit payments of employees.

The Company and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the pension point systems under which pension benefits are calculated based on the accumulated points allocated to employees according to their class of positions and salaries.

Certain subsidiaries have adopted multi-employer pension plans of the Kanto IT Software Pension Fund and the Sumitomo Rengo Corporation Pension Fund, which are defined benefit type of pension plans. Contributions to the said pension plans are recognized as net pension costs as well as contribution of the defined contribution plans.

Further, net defined liabilities and net pension expenses of retirement lump-sum plans which certain subsidiaries operate are calculated using the simplified method.

2. Defined benefit plans

Change in benefit obligations

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of year	¥309,628	\$3,008
Service cost	10,697	104
Interest cost	6,148	60
Actuarial (gain) loss	2,696	26
Benefit paid	(11,582)	(113)
Other	156	2
Defined benefit obligations at end of year	¥317,744	\$3,087

Note: Certain subsidiaries applied the simplified method in calculating the defined benefit obligations.

Change in plan assets

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Plan assets at beginning of year	¥299,375	\$2,909
Expected return on plan assets	5,822	57
Actuarial (gain) loss	18,269	178
Companies contributions	15,211	148
Termination of retirement benefit trust	(8,439)	(82)
Benefits paid	(9,740)	(95)
Other	9	0
Plan assets at end of year	¥320,507	\$3,114

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation and plan assets, and net defined liability and net defined asset in the balance sheet

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Defined benefit obligations (funded)	¥ 301,821	\$ 2,933
Plan assets	(320,507)	(3,114)
	(18,686)	(182)
Defined benefit obligations (unfunded)	15,923	155
Net liability (asset) recognized in the balance sheet	(2,763)	(27)
Net defined benefit liability	17,340	168
Net defined benefit (asset)	(20,103)	(195)
Net liability (asset) recognized in the balance sheet	¥ (2,763)	\$ (27)

Retirement benefit expenses

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Service cost	¥10,697	\$104
Interest cost	6,148	60
Expected return on plan assets	(5,822)	(57)
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	2,992	29
Amortization of prior service costs	1,191	12
Net retirement benefit expenses	¥15,207	\$148

Note: Certain subsidiaries applied the simplified method in calculating the defined benefit obligations.

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before deducting tax effect)

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Unrecognized past service costs	¥(4,922)	\$ (48)
Unrecognized actuarial (gain) loss	14,683	143
Total	¥ 9,761	\$ 95

Plan assets

a. Ratios of major asset components to total plan assets

Bonds	62%
Equity securities	15%
Others	23%
Total	100%

b. Assumption of long-term expected rate of return on plan assets

The Companies consider the allocation of the current and future plan assets as well as the rate of long-term expected return at present and in the future comprising from the various assets in determining long-term expected rate of plan assets.

Basis of calculation of actuarial assumption

Basis of actuarial assumption at the end of year

Discount rate	2.0%
Long term expected rate of return on plan assets	2.0%

3. Defined contribution plans

The amount to be paid by the Companies to the defined contribution plans including the multi-employer pension plans is ¥2,948 million (U.S.\$29 million)

4. Multi-employer benefit plans

Items relating to overall funded status of pension plan;

	Millions of yen	
	The Kanto IT Software Pension Fund As at March 31, 2013*1	The Sumisho Rengo Corporate Pension Fund As at March 31, 2013*1
Plan assets	¥222,957	¥31,351
Benefit obligation based	206,135	30,323
Balance*2	¥ 16,821	¥ 1,028

	Millions of U.S. dollars	
	The Kanto IT Software Pension Fund As at March 31, 2013*1	The Sumisho Rengo Corporate Pension Fund As at March 31, 2013*1
Plan assets	\$2,166	\$305
Benefit obligation based	2,003	295
Balance*2	\$ 163	\$ 10

Percentage of total pension plan accounted for by contribution from those subsidiaries.

	The Kanto IT Software Pension Fund (For the year ended March 31, 2014)	The Sumisho Rengo Corporate Pension Fund (For the year ended March 31, 2013)*1
	1.1%*3	43.4%*3

Notes: *1. Items relating to overall funded status of pension plan are based on the information as at March 31, 2013 (the most recently available year-end result).

*2. The Kanto IT Software Pension Fund

The principle factors relating to the balance were composed of shortage of ¥10,082 million (U.S.\$98 million) and general reserve of ¥26,904 million (U.S.\$261 million). For the said pension plan, prior service cost was amortized through amortization of principal and interest using the straight-line method over a period of 20 years (at March 31, 2013).

The Rengo Corporation Pension Fund

The principle factors relating to the balance were composed of general reserve of ¥2,468 million (U.S.\$24 million), unamortized prior service costs of ¥1,440 million (U.S.\$14 million). For the said pension plan, prior service cost was amortized through amortization of principal and interest using the straight-line method over a period of 4 years and 6 months (from October 1, 2009 to March 31, 2014).

*3. The percentage does not match the actual amount contributed by those subsidiaries.

15. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

The comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 were as follows.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities			
Amount recognized in the period	¥ 128	¥19,759	\$192
Amount of recycling	1,005	(8,215)	(80)
Before income tax effect adjustment	1,133	11,544	112
Amount of income tax effect	(422)	(4,045)	(39)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities, net of tax effect	¥ 711	¥ 7,499	\$ 73
Deferred gains or losses on hedges			
Amount recognized in the period	—	599	6
Amount of recycling	—	(529)	(5)
Before income tax effect adjustment	—	70	1
Amount of income tax effect	—	(29)	0
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	¥ —	¥ 41	\$ 0
Foreign currency translation adjustments			
Amount recognized in the period	12,158	25,444	247
Amount of recycling	—	—	—
Before income tax effect adjustment	12,158	25,444	247
Amount of income tax effect	(95)	—	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax effect	¥12,063	¥25,444	\$247
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method			
Amount recognized in the period	1,221	46	0
Amount of recycling	121	(529)	(5)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, net of tax effect	1,342	(483)	(5)
Total other comprehensive income	¥14,115	¥32,501	\$316

16. Stock Options

Since September 2002, a stock option system has been in place in the Company. The Company granted stock options to Members of the Board of Directors, Vice Presidents, Executive Directors, Advisers, Corporate Auditors and employees and directors of wholly owned subsidiaries.

Also, DMX Technologies Group Limited ("DMX"), Wire and Wireless Co., Ltd. ("Wi2") and ScaleOut Inc. ("ScaleOut"), consolidated subsidiaries of the Company, adopted their own stock option systems.

DMX granted stock options to Members of the Board of Directors and employees of DMX and its group companies. Wi2 granted stock options to Members of the Board of Directors, employees and shareholders of Wi2. ScaleOut granted stock options to Members of the Board of Directors, employees and shareholders of ScaleOut.

Due to the nullification of rights, gains on reversal of subscription rights for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 were ¥512 million and ¥101 million (U.S.\$1 million), respectively.

Estimation of fair value of stock options

Consolidated subsidiary ScaleOut Inc. is an unlisted company and consequently, the fair value of the 1st stock option of ScaleOut granted in January, 2013 was estimated by computing the intrinsic value.

Valuation of stock's price per share which is the basis of estimation of this intrinsic value is based on the price calculated using the discounted cash flow method.

The total intrinsic value of option was ¥0 as at March 31, 2014.

Estimation of number of stock options to be vested

The number of stock options to be vested was estimated based on the number of forfeited shares calculated using employee turnover rate for the corresponding period.

Scale of Stock options and changes in the scale

The following lists the number of shares calculated for the number of stock options that existed in the year ended March 31, 2014.

(1) Number of stock options

The Company	Shares August 2009 8th Stock Option
Before vested	
Beginning of period	—
Granted	—
Forfeited	—
Vested	—
Unvested	—
After vested	
Beginning of period	881,800
Vested	—
Exercised	761,800
Expired	120,000
Exercisable	—

Note: The Company conducted a 1:2 stock split on common stock, with an effective date of April 1, 2013, and stock options have been converted into equivalent numbers of shares and presented accordingly.

DMX	Shares		
	October 2003 Stock Option	April 2008 Stock Option	November 2008 Stock Option
Before vested			
Beginning of period	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	—
Unvested	—	—	—
After vested			
Beginning of period	3,305,544	3,886,858	11,911,000
Vested	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	2,450,000
Expired	3,305,544	—	—
Exercisable	—	3,886,858	9,461,000

Wi2	Shares
	December 2009 Stock Option
Before vested	
Beginning of period	1,342
Granted	—
Forfeited	1,342
Vested	—
Unvested	—
After vested	
Beginning of period	—
Vested	—
Exercised	—
Expired	—
Exercisable	—

ScaleOut	Shares
	January 2013, 1st Stock Option
Before vested	
Beginning of period	—
Granted	—
Forfeited	—
Vested	—
Unvested	—
After vested	
Beginning of period	95
Vested	—
Exercised	—
Expired	—
Exercisable	95

Note: Figures indicated in beginning of period, state the remaining number of shares for ScaleOut Inc. – which became a consolidated subsidiary during the fiscal year – at the point of newly consolidated.

(2) Unit value and exercise period of respective stock options

The Company

	August 2008 8th Stock Option	
	Yen	U.S. dollars
Exercise price	¥2,695	\$26.19
Average share price at exercise	4,941	48.01
Fair value unit price (Date of grant)	556.41	5.41
Exercise period	From October 1, 2011	
	To September 30, 2013	

Note: Number of the stock options has been retroactively adjusted based on the 1 : 2 stock split effectively on April 1, 2013.

DMX

	October 2003 Stock Option		April 2008 Stock Option		November 2008 Stock Option	
	Singapore dollars	U.S. dollars	Singapore dollars	U.S. dollars	Singapore dollars	U.S. dollars
Exercise price	SGD 0.6778	\$0.54	SGD 0.2260	\$0.18	SGD 0.0930	\$0.07
Average share price at exercise	—	—	—	—	0.2450	0.19
Fair value unit price (Date of grant)	0.7900	0.63	0.2500	0.20	0.0900	0.07
Exercise period	From October 2, 2004		April 24, 2009		November 27, 2009	
	To May 26, 2013		April 26, 2018		November 28, 2018	

Note: Exchange rate of Singapore dollars into U.S. dollars were made as follows: SGD1=¥81.90, U.S.\$1=¥102.92

Wi2

	December 2009 Stock Option	
	Yen	U.S. dollars
Exercise price	¥24,000	\$233.19
Average share price at exercise	—	—
Fair value unit price (Date of grant)	—	—
Exercise period	From December 1, 2011	
	To October 29, 2019	

ScaleOut

	January 2013 1st Stock Option	
	Yen	U.S. dollars
Exercise price	¥200,000	\$1,943.26
Average share price at exercise	—	—
Fair value unit price (Date of grant)	—	—
Exercise period	From January 2, 2013	
	To January 1, 2020	

17. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2013

(1) Total number and type of shares and treasury stock outstanding

	As of April 1, 2012	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2013	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2013	As of March 31, 2013
Shares outstanding				
Common stock	4,484,818	443,996,982	—	448,481,800
Total	4,484,818	443,996,982	—	448,481,800
Treasury stock				
Common stock	663,006	65,637,894	31,500	66,269,400
Total	663,006	65,637,894	31,500	66,269,400

Notes 1: The Company conducted a 1:100 stock split on common stock with an effective date of October 1, 2012.

2: The increase of 443,996,982 shares during the fiscal year was due to split on common stock.

3: The increase of 65,637,894 shares in the Company's common stock was due to split on common stock 65,637,594 shares and due to purchase of share less than one unit 300 shares.

4: The decrease of 31,500 shares in the Company's common stock resulted from the exercise of stock options.

5: The subscription warrants were not bifurcated with the convertible bond-type bonds

(2) Subscription warrants and own share option

	Breakdown of subscription warrants	Types of shares subject to subscription warrants	Number of shares subject to subscription warrants				Balance as of March 31, 2013
			As of April 1, 2012	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2013	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2013	As of March 31, 2013	
Millions of yen							
The Company (parent company)	Subscription warrants as stock options	—		—		¥491	
	Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds due 2015 (Issued on December 14, 2011) ^{Note}	Common stock	348,979 shares Upper limit	34,548,944 shares Upper limit	—	34,897,923 shares Upper limit	—
Consolidated subsidiaries	Subscription warrants as stock options	—		—		83	
Total		—	—	—	—	¥574	

Notes: Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds due 2015 (issued on December 14, 2011)

- 1: Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares were not accounted for separately.
- 2: The number of shares reserved for subscription warrants was based on the number of shares that would be needed in the event that stock options were exercised.
- 3: The Company conducted a 1:100 stock split on common stock, with an effective date of October 1, 2012.
- 4: The increase in the number of shares was due to split on common stock.

(3) Dividends

1. Cash dividends payments

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
June 20, 2012 Annual meeting of shareholders	Common stock	¥32,485	¥8,500	March 31, 2012	June 21, 2012
October 24, 2012 Meeting of the Board of Directors	Common stock	¥32,485	¥8,500	September 30, 2012	November 20, 2012

2. Dividend payment recognized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 but effective on the next fiscal year ended March 31, 2014

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividend resource	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
June 19, 2013 Annual meeting of shareholders	Common stock	¥36,310	Retained earnings	¥95	March 31, 2013	June 20, 2013

Note: The Company conducted a 1:100 stock split on common stock, with an effective date of October 1, 2012. Dividends per share were calculated including the effect on this stock split.

For the year ended March 31, 2014

(1) Total number and type of shares and treasury stock outstanding

	As of April 1, 2013	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2014	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2014	As of March 31, 2014
Shares outstanding				
Common stock	448,481,800	448,481,800	—	896,963,600
Total	448,481,800	448,481,800	—	896,963,600
Treasury stock				
Common stock	66,269,400	66,273,882	70,558,334	61,984,948
Total	66,269,400	66,273,882	70,558,334	61,984,948

Notes 1: The Company conducted a 1:2 stock split on common stock, with an effective date of April 1, 2013.

2: The increase of 448,481,800 shares during the fiscal year was due to split on common stock.

3: The increase of 66,273,882 shares in the Company's common stock was due to split on common stock 66,269,400 shares and due to purchase of share less than one unit 4,482 shares.

4: The decrease of 70,558,334 shares in the Company's common stock resulted from the exercise of stock options 761,800 shares, the exercise of convertible bonds with subscription warrants 69,795,731 shares and the sales of 803 fractional shares less than one investment unit.

(2) Subscription warrants and own share option

Breakdown of subscription warrants	Types of shares subject to subscription warrants	Number of shares subject to subscription warrants				Balance as of March 31, 2014	
		As of April 1, 2013	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2014	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2014	As of March 31, 2014	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
The Company (parent company)	Subscription warrants as stock options	—	—	—	—	¥—	\$—
	Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds due 2015 (Issued on December 14, 2011) ^{Note}	Common stock 34,897,923 shares Upper limit	34,897,923 shares Upper limit	—	69,795,731 shares Upper limit	—	—
Consolidated subsidiaries	Subscription warrants as stock options	—	—	—	—	40	0
Total		—	—	—	—	¥40	\$0

Notes: Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds due 2015 (Issued on December 14, 2011)

1: Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares were not accounted for separately.

2: The number of shares reserved for subscription warrants was based on the number of shares that would be needed in the event that stock options were exercised.

3: The Company conducted a 1:2 stock split on common stock, with an effective date of April 1, 2013.

4: The increase in the number of shares was due to split on common stock.

5: The decrease in the number of shares was due to exercise of convertible bonds with subscription warrants.

(3) Dividends

1. Cash dividends payments

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
June 19, 2013 Annual meeting of shareholders	Common stock	¥36,310	¥95	March 31, 2013	June 20, 2013
October 28, 2013 Meeting of the Board of Directors	Common stock	¥49,585	¥60	September 30, 2013	November 27, 2013

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of U.S. dollars)	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
June 19, 2013 Annual meeting of shareholders	Common stock	\$353	\$0.92	March 31, 2013	June 20, 2013
October 28, 2013 Meeting of the Board of Directors	Common stock	\$482	\$0.58	September 30, 2013	November 27, 2013

2. Dividend payment recognized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 but effective on the next fiscal year ended March 31, 2015

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividend resource	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
June 18, 2014 Annual meeting of shareholders	Common stock	¥58,449	Retained earnings	¥70	March 31, 2014	June 19, 2014

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (Millions of U.S. dollars)	Dividend resource	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
June 18, 2014 Annual meeting of shareholders	Common stock	\$568	Retained earnings	\$0.68	March 31, 2014	June 19, 2014

Note: The Company conducted a 1:2 stock split on common stock, with an effective date of April 1, 2013. Dividends per share were calculated including the effect on this stock split.

18. Business Combination

Business combination through acquisition I

On April 17, 2013, the Company acquired an additional 644,115 shares in Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd. ("J:COM") through public tender and as a result, the Company's voting rights to J:COM came to 40.47%. In accordance with effective control standards, J:COM was converted to a consolidated subsidiary.

1. Overview of business combination

a. Name of acquired company

Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

b. Business activities of acquired company

Cable TV broadcast and telecommunications business through supervision and operation of cable TV stations, supervision of programming business for Cable TV stations and digital satellite and broadcasters etc.

	Millions of yen
Operating revenues (Note)	¥376,835
Net income attributable to J:COM	41,623
Total J:COM shareholders' equity	454,547
Total assets	812,030

Note: As of December 31, 2012 (J:COM annual report (the 19th period))

J:COM prepared consolidated financial statements based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

c. Main reasons for the business combination

The Company acquired additional shares in J:COM and converted this company to a consolidated subsidiary considering for a potential business combination with consolidated subsidiary JAPAN CABLENET LIMITED, (merged with J:COM as of the date of submission of these financial statements) thereby expanding the customer base of the cable TV business, and integrating J:COM's media business with the Company's telecommunications business. These approaches are in line with efforts to increase synergies under the Company's growth strategy, the "3M Strategy."

d. Date of business combination

April 17, 2013 (Date of commencement of TOB settlement)

e. Legal form of business combination

Acquisition of shares

f. Name of company after business combination

Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

g. Acquisition of voting rights

Voting rights held before the business combination: 31.08%

Additional voting rights acquired on the day of the business combination: 9.38%

Voting rights after the acquisition: 40.47%

NJ Corporation (merged with J:COM as of the date of submission of these financial statements), in which the Company and Sumitomo Corporation hold the same number of voting rights, acquired 553,679 shares (voting rights of 8.09%) through this tender offer. Accordingly, the Company held 4.05% of the voting rights indirectly through NJ Corporation.

h. Main factors in determination of acquirer

As the type of consideration was cash, the Company, which provided the cash, was determined to be the acquirer.

2. Period for which the acquired company's results are included in the consolidated statements of income

April 1, 2013 was deemed to be the acquisition date, and accordingly results for the period from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 were included.

3. Acquisition cost and breakdown

The following table summarizes the cost incurred in conjunction with the business combination.

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Consideration for acquisition		
Market value of J:COM's shares held prior to the business combination	¥281,264	\$2,733
Market value of J:COM's shares acquired on the date of the business combination	79,226	770
Expenses directly related to the acquisition	827	8
Acquisition cost	¥361,317	\$3,511

Consideration for acquisition also includes an administration trust portion of ¥18,807 million (U.S.\$183 million) attached to a securities administration trust.

4. Difference between the acquisition cost of the acquired company and the total amount of the acquisition costs arising from transactions

Loss on step acquisition ¥38,458 million (U.S.\$374 million)

5. Amount of goodwill generated, reason for generation and amortization

a. Amount of goodwill generated

¥219,735 million (U.S.\$2,135 million)

b. Reason for generation

Additional future earnings capacity expected as a result of future operational development by the acquired company.

c. Amortization

Straight-line method over a period of 20 years.

6. Amount and general breakdown of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of the business combination

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Noncurrent assets	¥548,288	\$5,327
Current assets	125,900	1,223
Total assets	674,188	6,551
Noncurrent liabilities	176,473	1,715
Current liabilities	138,156	1,342
Total liabilities	314,628	3,057

7. Other

As indicated in the “Notice of a Tender Offer for Shares in Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.” (“(5) Policies on Restructuring following This Tender Offer (in Other Words, Items related to the Two-Step Acquisition)”) announced on October 24, 2012, by the Company and Sumitomo Corporation, all shares subject to call were acquired on August 2, 2013, and J:COM conducted a merger of NJ Corporation on November 1, 2013. Consequently, the Company’s voting rights in J:COM amount to 50%.

Goodwill of ¥35,535 million (U.S. \$345 million) was generated as a result of the above.

Business combination through acquisition II

The Company’s consolidated subsidiary, Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (“J:COM”) conducted a merger with NJ Corporation (“NJ”), an equity-method affiliate of the Company, on November 1, 2013.

1. Overview of business combination

a. Name of acquired company

NJ Corporation

b. Businesses of the acquired company

Special-purpose company:

Based on a shareholders’ agreement regarding joint operation of J:COM entered into at Board of Directors’ meetings of the Company and Sumitomo Corporation on October 24, 2012, NJ was established with the objective of making a tender offer jointly with the Company for common stock and subscription rights to shares issued by J:COM, with the Company and Sumitomo Corporation each having equal voting rights in NJ.

c. Main reason for conducting a business combination

This business combination is one procedure in a series of transactions to acquire all issued and outstanding shares of J:COM (excluding, however, treasury stock held by J:COM), as publicized in the “Notice of a Tender Offer for Shares in Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.” announced by the Company and Sumitomo Corporation on October 24, 2012.

d. Date of the business combination

November 1, 2013

e. Legal form of the business combination

Merger with cash as consideration

f. Name of the company following the business combination

Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

g. Primary grounds leading to a decision of the acquiring company

As the type of consideration is cash, the company delivering this cash—J:COM—was specified as the acquiring company.

2. Period for financial results of the acquired company included in the consolidated financial statements

From November 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

3. Acquisition cost

Consideration for acquisition ¥518 million (U.S.\$5 million)

4. Amount of goodwill generated and reason for generation

No goodwill was generated.

5. Amount and general breakdown of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of the business combination

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Noncurrent assets	¥161,346	\$1,568
Current assets	570	6
Total assets	161,916	1,573
Current liabilities	161,398	1,568
Total liabilities	161,398	1,568

6. Impact on the consolidated statements of income for the fiscal year based on the assumption that the business combination was completed on the beginning day of the fiscal year

This information has been omitted, as a rough estimate of this impact is insignificant.

19. Related Party Transaction

Year ended March 31, 2013

Transactions with related parties
Affiliates of the Company

										Millions of yen
Type	Company Name	Head Office	Capital Stock	Business Objective	Percentage for Possession of Voting Rights	Relationship with Related Party	Contents of Transaction	Amount for Transaction	Title of Account	Amount as of March 31, 2013
Equity-method affiliate	UQ Communications Inc.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	23,925	Wireless broadband service	Direct ownership interest of 32.3%	Guarantee of loans	Guarantee*	¥157,800	—	¥—
						Concurrent director	Receiving fee for the guarantee	¥329	Account receivable	¥79

Year ended March 31, 2014

Transactions with related parties
Affiliates of the Company

										Millions of yen / (Millions of U.S. dollars)
Type	Company Name	Head Office	Capital Stock	Business Objective	Percentage for Possession of Voting Rights	Relationship with Related Party	Contents of Transaction	Amount for Transaction	Title of Account	Amount as of March 31, 2014
Equity-method affiliate	UQ Communications Inc.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	71,425	Wireless broadband service	Direct ownership interest of 32.3%	Guarantee of loans	Guarantee*	¥117,700 (U.S.\$1,144)	—	¥— (U.S.\$—)
						Concurrent director	Receiving fee for the guarantee	¥256 (U.S.\$2)	Account receivable	¥58 (U.S.\$1)

20. Segment Information

Segment information for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

1. Outline of Reportable Business Segments

The reportable business segments are the business units for which the chief operating decision maker is able to obtain respective financial information separately in order for the Board of Directors, etc., to evaluate regularly in determining how to allocate resources and assess their business performance.

The Companies have formulated the “3M Strategy,” a growth strategy for domestic business, and the “Global Strategy,” aimed at expanding overseas business, on the basis of its three commitments: “More Connected,” “More Diverse Values,” and “More Global.” To aid in promoting these strategies, the Companies categorize its business into four reportable categories: “Personal Services,” “Value Services,” “Business Services,” and “Global Services.”

Note: 3M stands for Multi-network, Multi-device, and Multi-use. The 3M Strategy is the Companies’ business strategy for enabling the use of its wide-ranging content and services such as music, videos, ebooks and games. The strategy calls for these to be made available over the Companies’ organically linked mobile phone, FTTH, CATV, WiMAX, Wi-Fi, and other networks (Multi-network); to be available on a host of devices such as smartphones, tablet computers, ebook readers and PCs (Multi-device); and for them to be available for use in the manner the customer requires (Multi-use), conveniently at any place and at any time.

In “Personal Services,” the Companies provide households and individual customers with mobile handset sales and other services in addition to a variety of communications services. In “Value Services,” we provide households and individual customers with various types of applications, music and video, as well as electronic money services and other services. In “Business Services,” we provide various types of communication services, mobile handset sales, data center services, various types of ICT solution/cloud services, and other services for corporate customers. In “Global Services,” we provide various types of communications services, data center services, various types of ICT solution/cloud services, and other services for companies and individuals overseas.

2. Method of Calculating Sales and Income (Loss), Identifiable Assets, and Other Items by Reportable Business Segment

Accounting method for reportable business segment is the same as presentations on “Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements.”

Income by reportable business segments are calculated based on operating income.

Intersegment trading prices are calculated based on third-party trading prices or determined by negotiating prices that take overall costs into consideration.

Assets are not allocated to reportable segments.

3. Information on Sales and Income (loss), Identifiable Assets, and Other Items by Reportable Business Segment

Year ended March 31, 2013

	Reportable Business Segments					Other (Note 1)	Total	Elimination and Corporate (Note 2)	Millions of yen	
	Personal Services	Value Services	Business Services	Global Services	Subtotal				Consolidated	
	Sales									
Outside sales	¥2,763,486	¥109,948	¥572,269	¥174,823	¥3,620,526	¥ 41,763	¥3,662,289	¥ —	¥3,662,289	
Intersegment sales	74,479	31,951	66,068	32,479	204,977	102,459	307,436	(307,436)	—	
Total	¥2,837,965	¥141,899	¥638,337	¥207,302	¥3,825,503	¥144,222	¥3,969,725	¥(307,436)	¥3,662,289	
Income by business segment	¥ 378,604	¥ 41,888	¥ 79,830	¥ 7,830	¥ 508,152	¥ 4,894	¥ 513,045	¥ (376)	¥ 512,669	
Other items										
Depreciation ³	342,407	6,922	46,261	10,842	406,432	1,682	408,115	(1,388)	406,726	
Amortization of goodwill	11,235	1,733	981	2,495	16,444	—	16,444	—	16,444	

Notes: 1. The "Other" category incorporates operations not included in reportable business segments, including call center business, research and technological development, and other operations.
2. Adjustment of segment income refers to elimination of intersegment transactions.
3. Inclusive of long-term prepaid expenses.

Year ended March 31, 2014

	Reportable Business Segments					Other (Note 1)	Total	Elimination and Corporate (Note 2)	Millions of yen	
	Personal Services	Value Services	Business Services	Global Services	Subtotal				Consolidated	
	Sales									
Outside sales	¥3,288,658	¥164,629	¥598,385	¥228,968	¥4,280,640	¥ 52,988	¥4,333,628	¥ —	¥4,333,628	
Intersegment sales	79,193	47,894	76,527	34,657	238,270	97,030	335,300	(335,300)	—	
Total	¥3,367,851	¥212,522	¥674,912	¥263,625	¥4,518,910	¥150,019	¥4,668,929	¥(335,300)	¥4,333,628	
Income by business segment	¥ 507,184	¥ 51,607	¥ 86,464	¥ 11,408	¥ 656,663	¥ 7,093	¥ 663,756	¥ (511)	¥663,245	
Other items										
Depreciation ³	403,610	9,897	42,990	12,170	468,667	1,455	470,122	(24)	470,098	
Amortization of goodwill	22,465	2,021	—	3,635	28,120	134	28,255	—	28,255	

	Reportable Business Segments					Other (Note 1)	Total	Elimination and Corporate (Note 2)	Millions of U.S. dollars	
	Personal Services	Value Services	Business Services	Global Services	Subtotal				Consolidated	
	Sales									
Outside sales	\$31,954	\$1,600	\$5,814	\$2,225	\$41,592	\$ 515	\$42,107	\$ —	\$42,107	
Intersegment sales	769	465	744	337	2,315	943	3,258	(3,258)	—	
Total	\$32,723	\$2,065	\$6,558	\$2,561	\$43,907	\$1,458	\$45,365	\$(3,258)	\$42,107	
Income by business segment	\$ 4,928	\$ 501	\$ 840	\$ 111	\$ 6,380	\$ 69	\$ 6,449	\$ (5)	\$ 6,444	
Other items										
Depreciation ³	3,922	96	418	118	4,554	14	4,568	(0)	4,568	
Amortization of goodwill	218	20	—	35	273	1	275	—	275	

Notes: 1. The "Other" category incorporates operations not included in reportable business segments, including call center business, research and technological development, and other operations.
2. Adjustment of segment income refers to elimination of intersegment transactions.
3. Inclusive of long-term prepaid expenses.

4. Relative Information

(1) Products and services information

Products and services information was not shown since the same information was disclosed in the segment information.

(2) Geographic segment information

1. Sales

Sales information by geographic segment was not shown since sales in Japan accounted for over 90% of operating revenue on the consolidated statements of income.

2. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment information by geographic segment was not shown since property, plant and equipment in Japan accounted for over 90% of property, plant and equipment on the consolidated balance sheets.

(3) Information by major clients

Information by major clients was not presented since no individual clients accounted for greater than 10% of operating revenue on the consolidated statements of income.

5. Information on Impairment Loss on Property, Plant, and Equipment by Business Segment

Year ended March 31, 2013

The Companies do not allocate impairment losses to reportable business segments. During the period, the Companies recorded an impairment loss of ¥80,549 million.

Year ended March 31, 2014

The Companies do not allocate impairment losses to reportable business segments. During the period, the Companies recorded an impairment loss of ¥8,696 million (U.S.\$ 84 million).

6. Information on Amortization of Goodwill and Unamortized Balance by Business Segment

Year ended March 31, 2013

						Millions of yen
	Personal Services	Value Services	Business Services	Global Services	Other	Total
Amortization of goodwill	¥11,235	¥1,733	¥981	¥ 2,495	¥—	¥16,444
Year-end balance	47,173	18,157	—	21,047	—	86,376

Year ended March 31, 2014

						Millions of yen
	Personal Services	Value Services	Business Services	Global Services	Other	Total
Amortization of goodwill	¥ 22,465	¥ 2,021	¥—	¥ 3,635	¥ 134	¥ 28,255
Year-end balance	290,312	18,420	—	26,708	2,017	337,457

						Millions of U.S. dollars
	Personal Services	Value Services	Business Services	Global Services	Other	Total
Amortization of goodwill	\$ 218	\$ 20	\$—	\$ 35	\$ 1	\$ 275
Year-end balance	2,821	179	—	260	20	3,279

7. Information on Negative Goodwill by Business Segment

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014

No significant items to be reported.

21. Per Share Information

	Yen		U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Net assets per share	¥2,943.12	¥3,261.63	\$31.69
Net income per share			
Basic	315.90	398.60	3.87
Diluted	289.26	—	—

* The following shows the basis of calculating net income per share and diluted net income per share for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Net income for the fiscal year	¥241,470	¥322,038	\$3,129
Monetary value not related to common stockholders	—	—	—
Net income related to common stock	241,470	322,038	3,129
Effect of dilutive securities: Amortization of bond premium (after deduction of an amount equivalent to tax)*	(155)	—	—
Net income on which diluted net income per share is calculated	¥241,315	¥322,038	\$3,129

	2013	2014
Number of weighted average common shares outstanding during the fiscal year	764,378,162	807,924,216
Increase in number of shares of common stock	69,870,302	—
(Subscription warrants)	(74,455)	—
(Convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares)	(69,795,847)	—
Number of shares on which diluted net income per share is calculated	834,248,464	807,924,216
Overview of potential stock not included in calculation of diluted net income per share because the stock has no dilution effect	—	—

Note 1: The Company conducted a 1:100 stock split on common stock, with an effective date of October 1, 2012.

The Company also conducted a 1:2 stock split on common stock, with an effective date of April 1, 2013.

Total net assets per share, net income per share and diluted net income per share have been calculated as if the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Note 2: This is the amount of premium amortization for the fiscal year (after deducting an amount equivalent to tax) resulting from the issuance of the bonds at an amount higher than the face amount.

Note 3: For year ended March 31, 2014, diluted net income per share was not shown as dilutive shares do not exist.

Note 4: As described in "Accounting Changes and Others," the "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" was applied, in accordance with the provisions on transitional implementation indicated in Paragraph 37 the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits.

As a result, net assets per share at the end of the fiscal year increased by ¥7.46.

22. Others

1. Reduction Entry Due to Subsidiaries, etc.

Cumulative reduction entry due to subsidiaries, etc. for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2013 and 2014 were ¥17,909 million and ¥23,060 million (U.S.\$224 million).

2. Notes Relating to Affiliates

The following table summarizes the amounts relating to affiliates as of March 31, 2013 and 2014.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Investments in affiliates	¥348,169	¥41,480	\$403
(of which investment in jointly controlled entities)	(718)	(—)	(—)
Other investments in affiliates	219	274	3

3. Supplemental Information of Cash Flow Statement

1) Non-monetary transactions

The following tables summarize the major non-cash transactions for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014.

Amount of assets and obligations related to finance lease transactions entered by the Companies

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Finance lease assets	¥4,006	¥16,856	\$164
Finance lease obligations	4,284	17,464	170

Exercise of subscription rights to shares on Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Marginal gain on disposal of treasury stock	¥—	¥ 18,308	\$ 178
Decrease in amount of treasury stock	—	182,209	1,770
Decrease in amount of Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds	¥—	¥200,517	\$1,948

2) Assets and liabilities of newly consolidated subsidiaries

Year ended March 31, 2013

No significant items to be reported.

Year ended March 31, 2014

Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd. ("J:COM") was newly consolidated as the result of the acquisition of the additional shares and establishing effective control.

The following table summarizes the breakdown of assets acquired and liabilities assumed existed at the time of consolidation.

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Current assets	¥ 125,900	\$ 1,223
Noncurrent assets	548,288	5,327
Goodwill	219,735	2,135
Current liabilities	(138,156)	(1,342)
Noncurrent liabilities	(176,473)	(1,715)
Minority interests	(217,834)	(2,117)
Subscription rights to shares	(143)	(1)
Valuation under the equity method prior to acquisition	(319,722)	(3,107)
Loss on step acquisition from the purchase of additional shares	38,458	374
Amount paid for the acquisition of shares of J:COM	80,053	778
Cash and cash equivalent of J:COM	(96,325)	(936)
Net amount paid for the acquisition of J:COM	¥ (16,272)	\$ (158)

4. Lease Payment

1) As a lessee

Depreciation for lease assets

The depreciation method is described in Note 2. "Significant Accounting Policies."

Year ended March 31, 2013

1. Finance leases
No significant items to be reported.

2. Operating leases
No significant items to be reported.

2. Operating leases
No significant items to be reported.

2) As a lessor

Year ended March 31, 2013

Finance leases
No transaction

Year ended March 31, 2014

1. Finance leases
Finance leases without a transfer of ownership

Year ended March 31, 2014

Finance leases
No transaction

Details of lease assets

Property, plant and equipment
Primarily set-top boxes in the CATV business

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of KDDI CORPORATION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of KDDI CORPORATION and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in net assets and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 comply with ethical requirements and 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 judgments, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control 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, while the purpose of the financial statements audit is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KDDI CORPORATION and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2014, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience translations

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2014 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.



PricewaterhouseCoopers Kyoto
Kyoto, Japan

June 19, 2014