Consolidated Five-Year Summary

Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Fiscal years ended March 31

	Millions of yen					Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2010	2011	2012	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Net sales	¥324,782	¥302,256	¥328,005	¥349,839	**¥381,182**	**$3,703,673**
Construction	312,613	289,661	316,239	341,067	**372,367**	**3,618,024**
Development business	1,007	1,553	2,460	1,143	**2,447**	**23,776**
Other	11,162	11,042	9,306	7,629	**6,368**	**61,873**
Total assets	294,246	286,225	311,917	296,726	**301,627**	**2,930,694**
Net assets excluding minority interests	54,437	60,454	62,382	65,080	**67,339**	**654,285**
Ordinary income	7,734	7,431	7,448	6,560	**9,160**	**89,001**
Income before income taxes and minority interests	852	5,516	6,308	5,018	**8,740**	**84,920**
Net income	1,747	2,163	1,622	2,030	**3,763**	**36,562**
Cash dividends	491	572	572	572	**572**	**5,558**

Per share of common stock:	Yen					U.S. dollars
Net assets excluding minority interests	¥221.59	¥211.44	¥218.19	¥227.63	**¥235.53**	**$2.29**
Net income	7.11	8.50	5.67	7.10	**13.16**	**0.13**
Cash dividends	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	**2.00**	**0.02**
Number of employees	3,280	2,954	2,924	2,911	**2,905**	

Note: Figures in U.S. dollars are converted for convenience only, at the rate of ¥102.92 per U.S.$1, prevailing on March 31, 2014.

Business Performance

The net sales for the Group amounted to ¥381,182 million (U.S.$3,703.7 million) during the consolidated fiscal year ended in March 2014, a year-on-year increase of ¥31,343 million (U.S.$304.5 million), or 9.0%. The operating income came to ¥9,896 million (U.S.$96.2 million), a year-on-year increase of ¥3,432 million (U.S.$33.3 million), or 53.1%. Due to the fact that non-operating income improved, ordinary income amounted to ¥9,160 million (U.S.$89.0 million), an increase of ¥2,600 million (U.S.$25.3 million), or 39.6%. Moreover, net income totaled ¥3,763 million (U.S.$36.6 million), an increase of ¥1,733 million (U.S.$16.8 million), or 85.4%.

Segment Information

In our domestic Civil Engineering Business, there continued to be an increase in public investment due to the implementation of the reconstruction budget for the Great East Japan Earthquake and the supplementary budget accompanying the economic measures of the government. In this environment, the segment recorded net sales of ¥141,069 million (U.S.$1,370.7 million), an increase of ¥16,047 million (U.S.$155.9 million), or 12.8%, compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year. Furthermore, operating income in this segment totaled ¥7,387 million (U.S.$71.8 million), a year-on-year increase of ¥821 million (U.S.$8.0 million), or 12.5%.

Our domestic Architectural Construction Business witnessed an increase in housing investment due to reconstruction demand and last-minute demand prior to the consumption tax rate hike. Furthermore, private investment was also strong due to the recovery in private sector capital investment against a background of improved corporate earnings. In this environment, the segment recorded net sales of ¥127,794 million (U.S.$1,241.7 million), an increase of ¥16,208 million (U.S.$157.5 million), or 14.5%, compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year. This segment posted an operating income of ¥545 million (U.S.$5.3 million) compared with an operating loss of ¥1,877 million (U.S.$18.2 million) in the previous fiscal year.

Our overseas Construction Business saw an upswing in construction investment centering on social infrastructure development in our main overseas markets in Southeast Asia, including Singapore and Hong Kong. In this environment, net sales amounted to ¥104,598 million (U.S.$1,016.3 million), a decrease of ¥1,030 million (U.S.$10.0 million), or 1.0%, compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year. Operating income in this segment totaled ¥2,633 million (U.S.$25.6 million), a year-on-year decrease of ¥155 million (U.S.$1.5 million), or 5.6%.

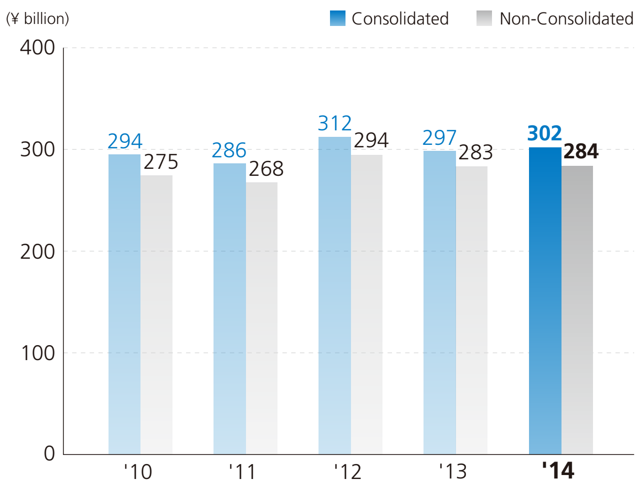
Net sales in our domestic Development Business amounted to ¥2,607 million (U.S.$25.3 million), an increase of ¥1,319 million (U.S.$12.8 million), or 102.4%, compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year. This segment posted an operating loss of ¥988 million (U.S.$9.6 million), as compared to a loss of ¥864 million (U.S.$8.4 million) for the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Net sales in our Other Business segment, which centers on shipbuilding, equipment leasing and sales of finished goods, came to ¥7,059 million (U.S.$68.6 million), a decrease of ¥1,854 million (U.S.$18.0 million), or 20.8%, compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year. Due to the deterioration in the revenue-expenditure balance in our shipbuilding business, operating income came to ¥305 million (U.S.$3.0 million), as compared with operating losses of ¥211 million yen (U.S.$2.1 million) for the previous consolidated fiscal year.

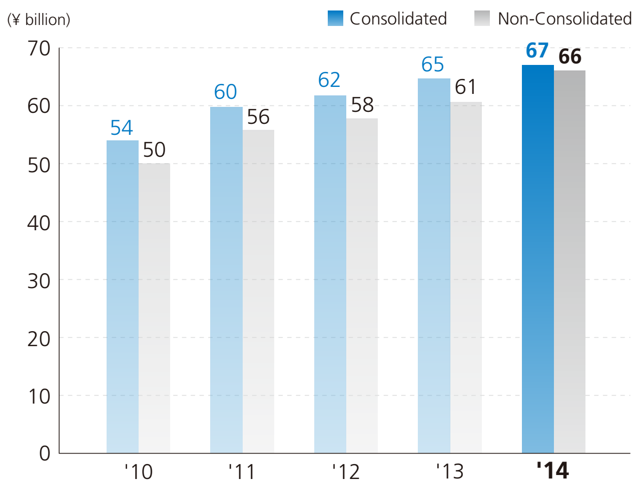
Orders received

Non-consolidated construction orders received for domestic civil engineering works increased by 28.6% to ¥146,697 million (U.S.$1,425.3 million) because there was an increase in orders received from government agencies and the private sector. Orders received for domestic architectural construction increased by 33.2% to ¥145,079 million (U.S.$1,409.8 million) on an increase in orders from both government agencies and the private sector. We received multiple orders for large-scale architectural construc-

Total Assets



Total Net Assets



tion projects in Singapore and so overseas construction projects increased overall by 170.2% to ¥154,870 million (U.S.$1,504.8 million). In total, architectural construction orders received during the period under review increased by 59.3% to ¥446,664 million (U.S.$4,339.9 million).

Financial Position

Total assets for the Group increased by ¥4,901 million (U.S.$47.6 million) compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year to ¥301,627 million (U.S.$2,930.7 million) on factors including an increase in investments in securities due to a year-end market value rise. Total liabilities increased by ¥2,517 million (U.S.$24.5 million) compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year to ¥234,133 million (U.S.$2,274.9 million) as the Group issued corporate bonds. Net assets increased by ¥2,384 million (U.S.$23.2 million) compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year to ¥67,494 million (U.S.$655.8 million) as the Group recorded an increase in retained income.

Cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities decreased by ¥22,597 million (U.S.$219.6 million) compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year for an excess over expenditure of ¥14,263 million (U.S.$138.6 million) during the period under review (as compared to a net inflow of ¥8,334 million (U.S.$81.0 million) in the previous consolidated fiscal year). This was because there was an increase in receivables and a decrease in payables.

With respect to cash flows from investing activities, although the Group recorded a ¥3,156 million (U.S.$30.7 million) year-on-year increase in outlays due to the acquisition of tangible fixed assets, there was an excess over expenditure of ¥7,310 million (U.S.$71.0 million), as compared with an excess over expenditure of ¥10,466 million (U.S.$101.7 million) in the previous consolidated fiscal year.

In regards to free cash flows combining the cash flows of both operating activities and investing activities, the Group recorded an excess over expenditure of ¥21,573 million (U.S.$209.6 million), as compared with an excess over expenditure of ¥2,132 million (U.S.$20.7 million) in the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Cash flows from financing activities underwent a ¥14,224 million (U.S.$138.2 million) increase compared with the previous consolidated fiscal year because while short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings were repaid, there was revenue from the issuance of corporate bonds. This resulted in a net inflow of ¥3,165 million (U.S.$30.8 million) compared with an excess over expenditure of ¥11,059 million yen (U.S.$107.5 million) in the previous consolidated fiscal year.

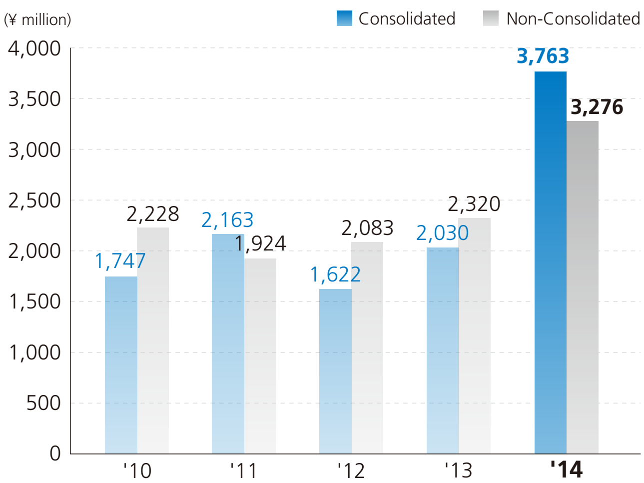
As a result of the foregoing, consolidated cash and cash equivalents amounted to ¥31,941 million (U.S.$310.3 million) as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review, a year-on-year decrease of ¥17,986 million (U.S.$174.8 million), or 36.0%. A balance at the end of the year in regards to interest-bearing liabilities of ¥74,938 million (U.S.$728.1 million) was recorded at a non-consolidated amount of ¥72,900 million (U.S.$708.3 million).

Dividends

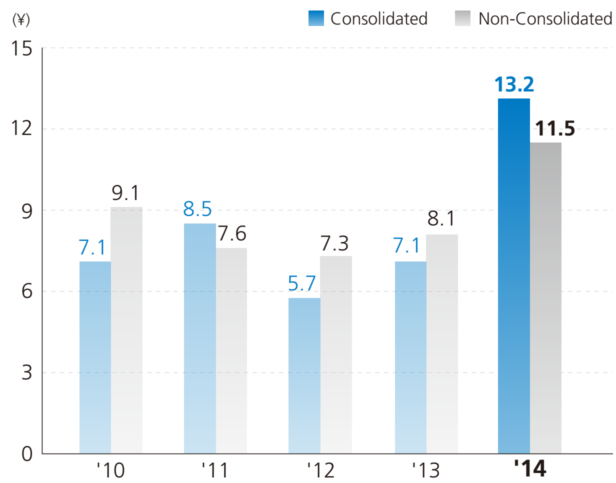
The Company's basic policy with respect to dividends is to offer long-term, stable payouts to shareholders as circumstances allow, while building a stronger management foundation for the future, and taking into account the business environment, our earnings performance and other factors. Furthermore, the Company's policy is to utilize internal reserves to invest in technological development, capital expenditures and other value-enhancing activities, and to reward shareholders through the future development of our business.

Having given full consideration to our earnings performance in the fiscal year ended 2014, the progress made in strengthening our fiscal health, and the future development of our business, the Company distributed a shareholder dividend of ¥2 (U.S.$0.02) per share.

Net Income



Net Income per Share



Consolidated Balance Sheet

Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
As of March 31

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Current assets:			
Cash and deposits (Note 22)	¥ 50,596	**¥ 32,602**	**$ 316,770**
Trade receivables: (Note 22)			
Notes	2,782	**4,811**	**46,745**
Accounts	122,937	**138,306**	**1,343,820**
Inventories: (Note 3 (5))			
Costs on uncompleted construction contracts	8,630	**9,264**	**90,012**
Real estate for sale and development projects in progress	9,728	**8,389**	**81,510**
Other	1,229	**2,098**	**20,385**
Deferred tax assets (Note 19)	3,147	**3,162**	**30,723**
Other	2,448	**4,639**	**45,074**
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 3 (9))	(854)	**(783)**	**(7,608)**
Total current assets	200,643	**202,488**	**1,967,431**
Property, plant and equipment: (Notes 3 (6) and 3 (8))			
Land	42,539	**41,902**	**407,132**
Buildings and structures	32,030	**33,665**	**327,099**
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	17,902	**14,892**	**144,695**
Dredgers and vessels	55,513	**55,878**	**542,927**
Construction in progress	6,131	**10,630**	**103,283**
Total property, plant and equipment	154,115	**156,967**	**1,525,136**
Less: accumulated depreciation	(81,511)	**(80,974)**	**(786,766)**
Property, plant and equipment – net	72,604	**75,993**	**738,370**
Intangible assets (Note 3 (7))	1,127	**1,090**	**10,591**
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Notes 3 (3), 6, 7 and 22)	13,204	**15,403**	**149,660**
Long-term loans receivables	1,218	**1,137**	**11,047**
Deferred tax assets (Note 19)	4,910	**2,958**	**28,741**
Other (Notes 3 (14) and 21)	9,380	**6,664**	**64,749**
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 3 (9))	(6,360)	**(4,164)**	**(40,459)**
Total investments and other assets	22,352	**21,998**	**213,738**
Deferred assets (Note 3 (21))	—	**58**	**564**
Total assets	¥296,726	**¥301,627**	**$2,930,694**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans payable (Notes 8 and 22)	¥ 22,055	**¥ 24,060**	**$ 233,774**
Current portion of long-term loans payable and bonds payable (Notes 8 and 22)	17,901	**23,357**	**226,943**
Trade payable: (Note 22)			
Notes	29,225	**28,134**	**273,358**
Accounts	86,386	**78,596**	**763,661**
Electoronically recorded monetary payable	—	**5,772**	**56,082**
Advance received on uncompleted construction contracts	17,284	**16,229**	**157,686**
Deposits received	11,260	**10,227**	**99,368**
Income taxes payable	1,131	**2,072**	**20,132**
Provision for loss on construction contracts (Note 3 (12))	2,819	**2,707**	**26,302**
Provision for warranties for completed construction (Note 3 (10))	722	**877**	**8,521**
Provision for bonuses (Note 3 (11))	1,185	**1,353**	**13,146**
Other	2,788	**2,612**	**25,380**
Total current liabilities	192,756	**195,996**	**1,904,353**
Non-current liabilities:			
Bonds payable (Notes 8 and 22)	10,000	**10,000**	**97,163**
Long-term loans payable (Notes 8 and 22)	20,984	**17,521**	**170,239**
Provision for directors' retirement benefits (Note 3 (13))	119	**114**	**1,108**
Liability for retirement benefits (Notes 3 (14) and 21)	352	**—**	**—**
Net defined benefit liability (Notes 3 (14) and 21)	—	**3,396**	**32,997**
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation (Note 20 (2))	6,195	**6,187**	**60,115**
Provision for loss on litigation	400	**—**	**—**
Other	810	**919**	**8,928**
Total non-current liabilities	38,860	**38,137**	**370,550**
Total liabilities	231,616	**234,133**	**2,274,903**
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 18)			
Net assets:			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common stock	30,450	**30,450**	**295,861**
Authorized - 599,135,000 shares			
Issued shares - 286,013,910 shares 2013 and 2014			
Capital surplus (Note 20 (1))	18,387	**18,387**	**178,653**
Retained earnings (Note 20 (1))	8,635	**11,729**	**113,962**
Less: Treasury Stock	(24)	**(25)**	**(243)**
Total shareholders' equity	57,448	**60,541**	**588,233**
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (Notes 3 (3) and 20 (3))	1,182	**2,750**	**26,720**
Deferred losses on hedges	(2)	**(11)**	**(107)**
Revaluation reserve for land (Note 20 (2))	6,471	**6,568**	**63,817**
Foreign currency translation adjustments (Note 3 (2))	(19)	**(1)**	**(10)**
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Notes 3 (14) and 21)	—	**(2,508)**	**(24,368)**
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	7,632	**6,798**	**66,052**
Minority interests	30	**155**	**1,506**
Total net assets	65,110	**67,494**	**655,791**
Total liabilities and net assets	¥296,726	**¥301,627**	**$2,930,694**

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Income

Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the year ended March 31

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Construction business: **(Note 3 (15))**			
Net sales	¥341,067	**¥372,367**	**$3,618,024**
Cost of sales	319,356	**347,514**	**3,376,545**
Gross profit	21,711	**24,853**	**241,479**
Development business and other:			
Net sales	8,772	**8,815**	**85,649**
Cost of sales	9,368	**9,003**	**87,476**
Gross loss	(596)	**(188)**	**(1,827)**
Total:			
Total net sales	349,839	**381,182**	**3,703,673**
Total cost of sales	328,724	**356,517**	**3,464,021**
Total gross profit	21,115	**24,665**	**239,652**
Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,651	**14,769**	**143,500**
Operating income	6,464	**9,896**	**96,152**
Non-operating income:			
Interest and dividends income	268	**292**	**2,837**
Foreign exchange gains	701	**—**	**—**
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	602	**248**	**2,410**
Other (Note 9)	368	**376**	**3,653**
	1,939	**916**	**8,900**
Non-operating expenses:			
Interest expenses	1,513	**1,173**	**11,397**
Foreign exchange losses	—	**157**	**1,525**
Other (Note 10)	330	**322**	**3,129**
	1,843	**1,652**	**16,051**
Ordinary income	6,560	**9,160**	**89,001**
Extraordinary gain **(Note 11)**	201	**370**	**3,595**
Extraordinary loss **(Note 12)**	1,743	**790**	**7,676**
Income before income taxes and minority interests	5,018	**8,740**	**84,920**
Income taxes: **(Notes 3 (20) and 19)**			
Current	1,030	**2,338**	**22,717**
Deferred	1,932	**2,519**	**24,475**
	2,962	**4,857**	**47,192**
Income before minoity interests	2,056	**3,883**	**37,728**
Minority interests in income	26	**120**	**1,166**
Net income	¥ 2,030	**¥ 3,763**	**$ 36,562**

	Yen		U.S. dollars
Net income per share of common stock **(Notes 3 (19) and 24)**			
Basic	¥7.10	**¥13.16**	**$0.13**

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the year ended March 31

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Income before minority interests	¥2,056	**¥3,883**	**$37,728**
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,289	**1,567**	**15,225**
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	9	**(9)**	**(87)**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(54)	**21**	**204**
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for by the equity method	(2)	**1**	**10**
Total other comprehensive income (Note 14)	1,242	**1,580**	**15,352**
Comprehensive income	¥3,298	**¥5,463**	**$53,080**
(Breakdown)			
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	¥3,271	**¥5,339**	**$51,875**
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	27	**124**	**1,205**

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the year ended March 31, 2013

	Millions of yen				
	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2012	¥30,450	¥18,387	¥7,453	¥(23)	¥56,267
Changes of items during the year					
Dividends from surplus			(572)		(572)
Net income			2,030		2,030
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			(276)		(276)
Purchase of treasury stock				(1)	(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the year	—	—	1,182	(1)	1,181
Balance at March 31, 2013	¥30,450	¥18,387	¥8,635	¥(24)	¥57,448

	Millions of yen						
	Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at April 1, 2012	¥ (107)	¥ (10)	¥6,195	¥ 37	¥6,115	¥ 4	¥62,386
Changes of items during the year							
Dividends from surplus							(572)
Net income							2,030
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land							(276)
Purchase of treasury stock							(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	1,289	8	276	(56)	1,517	26	1,543
Total changes of items during the year	1,289	8	276	(56)	1,517	26	2,724
Balance at March 31, 2013	¥1,182	¥ (2)	¥6,471	¥(19)	¥7,632	¥30	¥65,110

For the year ended March 31, 2014

	Millions of yen				
	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2013	¥30,450	¥18,387	¥8,635	¥(24)	¥57,448
Changes of items during the year					
Dividends from surplus			(572)		(572)
Net income			3,763		3,763
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			(97)		(97)
Purchase of treasury stock				(1)	(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the year	—	—	3,094	(1)	3,093
Balance at March 31, 2014	¥30,450	¥18,387	¥11,729	¥(25)	¥60,541

	Millions of yen							
	Accumulated other comprehensive income							
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at April 1, 2013	¥1,182	¥ (2)	¥6,471	¥(19)	¥ —	¥7,632	¥ 30	¥65,110
Changes of items during the year								
Dividends from surplus								(572)
Net income								3,763
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land								(97)
Purchase of treasury stock								(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	1,568	(9)	97	18	(2,508)	(834)	125	(709)
Total changes of items during the year	1,568	(9)	97	18	(2,508)	(834)	125	2,384
Balance at March 31, 2014	¥2,750	¥(11)	¥6,568	¥ (1)	¥(2,508)	¥6,798	¥155	¥67,494

For the year ended March 31, 2014

	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2013	$295,861	$178,653	$ 83,900	$(233)	$558,181
Changes of items during the year					
Dividends from surplus			(5,558)		(5,558)
Net income			36,562		36,562
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			(942)		(942)
Purchase of treasury stock				(10)	(10)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the year	—	—	30,062	(10)	30,052
Balance at March 31, 2014	$295,861	$178,653	$113,962	$(243)	$588,233

	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
	Accumulated other comprehensive income							
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at April 1, 2013	$11,485	$ (19)	$62,874	$(185)	$ —	$74,155	$ 291	$632,627
Changes of items during the year								
Dividends from surplus								(5,558)
Net income								36,562
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land								(942)
Purchase of treasury stock								(10)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	15,235	(88)	943	175	(24,368)	(8,103)	1,215	(6,888)
Total changes of items during the year	15,235	(88)	943	175	(24,368)	(8,103)	1,215	23,164
Balance at March 31, 2014	$26,720	$(107)	$63,817	$ (10)	$(24,368)	$66,052	$1,506	$655,791

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the year ended March 31

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥5,018	**¥8,740**	**$84,920**
Adjustment to reconcile income before income taxes and minority interests to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	4,306	**4,663**	**45,307**
Impairment loss	544	**201**	**1,953**
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(251)	**(2,267)**	**(22,027)**
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	28	**(352)**	**(3,420)**
Increase in net defined benefit liability	—	**3,396**	**32,997**
Interest and dividends income	(268)	**(292)**	**(2,837)**
Interest expenses	1,513	**1,173**	**11,397**
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(1,134)	**(992)**	**(9,639)**
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	(3)	**2**	**19**
Loss (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	(38)	**(218)**	**(2,118)**
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	—	**7**	**68**
Loss on valuation of securities and investment securities	240	**0**	**0**
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	4,473	**(17,753)**	**(172,493)**
Decrease (increase) in costs on uncompleted construction contracts	2,507	**(633)**	**(6,150)**
Decrease (Increase) in real estate for sale and development projects in progress and other inventories	2,484	**595**	**5,781**
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(1,951)	**(3,998)**	**(38,846)**
Increase (decrease) in advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	(8,235)	**(1,070)**	**(10,396)**
Increase (decrease) in other provision	(108)	**(344)**	**(3,342)**
Other, net	1,519	**(2,850)**	**(27,691)**
Subtotal	10,644	**(11,992)**	**(116,517)**
Interest and dividends income received	253	**277**	**2,691**
Interest expenses paid	(1,528)	**(1,139)**	**(11,067)**
Income taxes paid	(1,035)	**(1,409)**	**(13,690)**
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,334	**(14,263)**	**(138,583)**
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investment securities	(789)	**(54)**	**(525)**
Proceeds from sales and redeemption of short-term and long-term investment securities	14	**237**	**2,303**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,646)	**(8,207)**	**(79,742)**
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	201	**873**	**8,482**
Payments of loans receivable	(4)	**(70)**	**(680)**
Collection of loans receivable	63	**111**	**1,079**
Other, net	(305)	**(200)**	**(1,943)**
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,466)	**(7,310)**	**(71,026)**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(2,933)	**1,960**	**19,044**
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	13,382	**9,857**	**95,773**
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(20,759)	**(17,908)**	**(173,999)**
Proceeds from issuance bonds payable	—	**9,944**	**96,619**
Cash dividends paid	(567)	**(569)**	**(5,529)**
Other, net	(182)	**(119)**	**(1,156)**
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(11,059)	**3,165**	**30,752**
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	406	**422**	**4,100**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(12,785)	**(17,986)**	**(174,757)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	62,712	**49,927**	**485,105**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	¥49,927	**¥31,941**	**$310,348**
(Note) Cash and cash equivalents are comprised as follows:			
Cash and deposits	¥50,596	**¥32,602**	**$316,770**
Less-Time deposits with maturity over three months	(669)	**(661)**	**(6,422)**
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3 (19))	¥49,927	**¥31,941**	**$310,348**

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

1. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan.

The accounting principles and practices adopted by the overseas consolidated subsidiaries conform to those adopted by the Company.

The figures in these financial statements are shown in U.S. dollars at the conversion rate of U.S.$1=¥102.92, the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2014. This is solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and does not mean that assets and liabilities originating in yen can be converted into or settled in dollars at the above rate.

2. Consolidation

(1) Scope of consolidation and application of equity method

The Company has 27 subsidiaries and 3 affiliated companies as at March 31, 2014.

The Company consolidated all subsidiaries and applied the equity method to 2 affiliated companies.

One affiliated company was not included in the scope of equity method, since it has a small impact on consolidated financial statements and insignificant on the whole.

(2) Consolidated closing date

Consolidated closing date is March 31.

Closing date for the Company, 10 domestic subsidiaries and 10 overseas subsidiaries including Andromeda Five Pte, Ltd. is March 31.

Closing date for other 7 overseas subsidiaries is December 31. The Company compiled the consolidated financial statements using the financial statements of each company's closing date, and adjustments were made for any material difference incurred between their closing dates and the consolidated closing date.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

(1) Conversion method of foreign currency transactions of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries and affiliated companies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into yen at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transactions. Monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies including foreign cash are converted into yen at the exchange rate prevailing on the closing date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are converted into yen at the historical rate. Held-to-maturity bonds denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the exchange rate prevailing on the closing date, securities for purpose of sale and investment securities other than the above are converted into yen from the fair value based on foreign currencies at the exchange rate prevailing on the closing date and stock of subsidiaries and affiliated companies at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition by the Company, and those are written down, when declined remarkably. The valuation amount of derivative financial instruments resulting from derivative transaction denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the closing date based on the fair value or the actual value estimated in foreign currencies excluding those applying hedge accounting. Exchange gains or losses, realized or unrealized, are included in current income.

(2) Conversion method of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries stated in foreign currency

Financial statements stated in foreign currency are translated into yen at the exchange rate prevailing on the closing date except for the components of Net assets which are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition by the Company and at the historical rate to their increase thereafter.

Exchange differences arising from conversion of balance sheet accounts are stated as foreign currency translation adjustments in Net assets.

(3) Investment securities

Held-to-maturity bonds are determined by the amortized cost method.

Other securities with fair value are stated at fair value based on the market price at the closing date. Valuation differences are included in Net assets as valuation difference on available-for-sale securities and cost of sales are determined by the moving average method.

Other investment securities with no fair value are stated at moving average cost.

(4) Derivative financial transactions

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.

Hedge accounting is adopted for derivative financial instruments which conform to requirements of hedge accounting.

(5) Inventories

Inventories are stated at identified cost, except for raw materials and supplies which are stated at cost determined by the first-in first-out method.

In the case that the net realizable value falls below the historical cost at the end of the year, inventories except for cost on uncompleted construction contracts are carried at the net realizable value on the closing date.

(6) Property, plant, equipment and depreciation (excluding leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and for the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. Depreciation is calculated using the declining balance method, except for buildings (other than building fixtures) acquired on and after April 1, 1998, which are calculated by the straight-line method. The straight-line method is applied to property, plant and equipment of overseas subsidiaries.

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries primarily use the useful lives and the residual value in accordance with the Corporation Tax Law.

(7) Research and development costs and computer software

Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

Computer software purchased for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method over 5 years, the estimated useful life.

(8) Leased assets

For leased assets under finance lease transactions that transfer ownership, the depreciation expense is calculated based on the same depreciation method as is applied to fixed assets owned by the Company and its subsidiaries.

For leased assets under finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership, the depreciation expense is calculated under the straight-line method based on the assumption that the useful life equals to the lease term and the residual value equals to zero.

(9) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is accounted for using the estimated doubtful account ratio determined based on the past actual bad debt losses for general receivable and on the individual estimated uncollectible amount for any specific doubtful receivables.

(10) Provision for warranties for completed construction

The Company allocates provision for the costs of repairs for damages related to completed construction works based on actual damages in the past and estimated amount of compensation for damages in the future.

(11) Provision for bonuses

The Company allocates provision for the payment of bonuses for employees, at an estimated amount to be paid based on bonus payment term.

(12) Provision for loss on construction contracts

The Company allocates provision for future losses from construction contracts outstanding at the fiscal year end.

(13) Provision for directors' retirement benefits

Some subsidiaries provide provision for the amount required to be paid in accordance with internal rules for payment of severance benefits to directors and statutory auditors on the closing date.

(14) Net defined benefit liability

Net defined benefit liability is provided based on the projected benefit obligations and pension fund assets at end of the fiscal year.

Regarding determination of retirement benefit obligations, the straight-line basis is adopted as the method of attributing expected benefit to the periods until this fiscal year end.

Regarding lump-sum severance indemnity plan for some of the consolidated subsidiaries, the amount is calculated based on simplified method (method to assume required payment amount based on voluntary termination of employment on the closing date as retirement benefit obligations).

Transition effects of the application of the new accounting standards for retirement benefits are amortized by the straight-line method over 15 years.

Prior service costs are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Actuarial gains or losses are amortized by the straight-line method over the average remaining employees' service years, which should be over 10 years and the amortization starts in the next fiscal year of the respective accrual years.

(15) Recognition of sales and cost of sales

The Company recognizes revenue by applying the percentage-of-completion method for the construction projects with condition that the outcome of the construction activity is deemed certain at the end of the reporting year. To estimate the progress of such construction project, the method to calculate the percentage of the cost incurred to the estimated total cost (= cost proportion method) has been applied.

For other construction projects, the completed-contract method has been applied.

(16) Hedge accounting

1) Hedge accounting method

Derivative transactions are accounted for primarily using deferral hedge accounting. The special method is applied to interest rate swap agreements that meet the requirements for special treatments.

2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments are interest rate swap agreements and forward exchange contracts.

Hedged items are interest on bank loans and monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies.

3) Hedging policy

The Company enters into interest rate swap agreements and forward exchange contracts to hedge risk from fluctuations in interest rate and forward exchange rates, respectively.

4) Evaluation of the effectiveness of hedge accounting

Control procedures for hedge transactions are executed according to the Company's bylaw. The Examination Committee of Derivative Instruments and the Financial Division in the Company periodically evaluates the effectiveness of hedging.

(17) Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized over 5 years by the straight-line method.

(18) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows, consist of cash, deposits which can be drawn out freely and easily converted into cash and short-term investments which have an original maturity of three months or less and are not exposed to significant valuation risks.

(19) Net income per share

Primary net income per share is calculated by the weighted average number of outstanding common stocks during the year.

Net income per share assuming full dilution is not presented because there were no potential stocks as of March 31, 2013.

(20) Income taxes

The Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries declare corporation and other taxes on the basis of taxable income calculated under the provisions of the Corporation Tax Law and other tax regulations. Taxable income thus calculated is different from earnings in the account book.

Japanese corporation and other taxes applicable to the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries comprise (a) corporation tax of 25.5 percent on taxable income, (b) enterprise tax of 7.6 percent on taxable income after certain adjustments, (c) prefectural and municipal taxes averaging 20.4 percent of corporation tax, and (d) special reconstruction corporate tax of 10 percent on corporation tax (from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014). Enterprise tax paid is deductible for income tax purposes.

Foreign subsidiaries declare income taxes at the rate applicable in each country. Foreign tax credit related to the amount of income taxes paid to foreign tax offices by the Company directly or indirectly, is subject to certain limitations in accordance with Japanese tax regulations.

(21) Deferred assets

Expenses for issuance of bond is charged to the statement of income when payment is made. Expenses for opening business is evenly amortized for five years.

(22) Consumption tax

Consumption tax is eliminated from sales and purchases stated in the statement of income. Consumption tax is usually levied at the rate of 5 percent on all transactions in connection with sales and purchases, except for tax-free transactions.

(23) Adoption of consolidated taxation system

The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries have adopted consolidated taxation system.

(24) Reclassifications

Certain amounts in prior year' s consolidated financial statements and related footnotes have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current year.

4. Change in accounting policy

(Change in Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits)

The Group has adopted Accounting Standards Board of Japan (hereinafter, "ASBJ") Statement No. 26 "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (hereinafter, "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits") and ASBJ Guidance No. 25 "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (hereinafter, "Guidance on Retirement Benefits"), which were issued on May 17, 2012, since the end of this fiscal year (except for the provisions of the main clause of Article 35 of Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and the main clause of Article 67 of Guidance on Retirement Benefits).

The amount of retirement benefit obligations after deducting pension fund assets is recognized as net defined benefit liability, and unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transition and unrecognized actuarial gains and losses are recognized as net defined benefit liability.

The transitional treatment stated in Article 37 of Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits was applied to the adoption of the accounting standard and guidance. The effects of the change were recognized as remeasurements of defined benefit plans of accumulated other comprehensive income at the end of this fiscal year.

As a result of this change, a liability for retirement benefits was recognized in the amount of ¥3,396 million (U.S.$32,997 thousand) and accumulated other comprehensive income decreased by ¥2,508 million (U.S.$24,368 thousand) as of March 31, 2014. In addition, net assets per share decreased by ¥8.77 (U.S.$0.09).

5. Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

- "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 26, issued May 17, 2012)
- "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No. 25, issued May 17, 2012)

The major changes are as follows;

1) Overview

The standard provides guidance for the accounting for unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized prior service costs, the calculation methods for retirement benefit obligation and service costs, and enhancement of disclosures taking into consideration improvements to financial reporting and international trends.

2) Scheduled date of adoption

The revised accounting standard and guidance were adopted as of the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. However, revisions to the calculation methods for the retirement benefit obligation and service costs are scheduled to be adopted from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.

3) Impact of adopting revised accounting standards and guidance

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting these revised accounting standards and guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

6. Investment securities

(1)Held-to maturity debt securities

As of March 31, 2013	Millions of yen		
	Book value on consolidated B/S	Fair value	Difference
Securities whose fair value exceeds their book value on consolidated B/S:			
National and local government bonds	¥211	¥222	¥11
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	¥211	¥222	¥11
Securities whose fair value doesn't exceed their book value on consolidated B/S:			
National and local government bonds	¥ —	¥ —	¥—
Corporate bonds	10	10	—
Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	¥ 10	¥ 10	¥—
Total	¥221	¥232	¥11

As of March 31, 2014	Millions of yen		
	Book value on consolidated B/S	Fair value	Difference
Securities whose fair value exceeds their book value on consolidated B/S:			
National and local government bonds	¥214	¥222	¥ 8
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	¥214	¥222	¥ 8
Securities whose fair value doesn't exceed their book value on consolidated B/S:			
National and local government bonds	¥ 11	¥ 11	¥(0)
Corporate bonds	10	10	—
Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	¥ 21	¥ 21	¥(0)
Total	¥235	¥243	¥ 8

As of March 31, 2014	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Book value on consolidated B/S	Fair value	Difference
Securities whose fair value exceeds their book value on consolidated B/S:			
National and local government bonds	$2,079	$2,157	$78
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	$2,079	$2,157	$78
Securities whose fair value doesn't exceed their book value on consolidated B/S:			
National and local government bonds	107	107	0
Corporate bonds	97	97	—
Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	$ 204	$ 204	$—
Total	$2,283	$2,361	$78

(2) Other securities

As of March 31, 2013	Millions of yen Book value on consolidated B/S	acquisition cost	Difference
Securities whose book value on consolidated B/S exceeds their acquisition cost:			
Stock	¥6,433	¥4,147	¥2,286
Bonds			
National and local government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Other	127	93	34
Subtotal	¥6,560	¥4,240	¥2,320
Securities whose book value on consolidated B/S doesn't exceed their acquisition cost:			
Stock	¥3,211	¥3,790	¥ (578)
Bonds			
National and local government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	100	100	—
Other	—	—	—
Other	90	94	(4)
Subtotal	¥3,401	¥3,985	¥ (583)
Total	¥9,961	¥8,224	¥1,737

(Note) Since unlisted stocks (balance on consolidated balance sheet ¥2,916 million) have no market value, have no estimated future cash flows and are quite difficult to determine the fair value, they are not included in "Other securities" above.

As of March 31, 2014	Millions of yen Book value on consolidated B/S	acquisition cost	Difference
Securities whose book value on consolidated B/S exceeds their acquisition cost:			
Stock	¥ 8,646	¥4,209	¥4,437
Bonds			
National and local government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Other	142	96	46
Subtotal	¥ 8,788	¥4,305	¥4,483
Securities whose book value on consolidated B/S doesn't exceed their acquisition cost:			
Stock	¥ 3,409	¥3,771	¥ (362)
Bonds			
National and local government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	100	100	—
Other	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	¥ 3,509	¥3,871	¥ (362)
Total	¥12,297	¥8,176	¥4,121

As of March 31, 2014	Thousands of U.S. dollars Book value on consolidated B/S	acquisition cost	Difference
Securities whose book value on consolidated B/S exceeds their acquisition cost:			
Stock	$ 84,007	$40,896	$43,111
Bonds			
National and local government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Other	1,380	933	447
Subtotal	$ 85,387	$41,829	$43,558
Securities whose book value on consolidated B/S doesn't exceed their acquisition cost:			
Stock	$ 33,123	$36,640	$ (3,517)
Bonds			
National and local government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	971	971	—
Other	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	$ 34,094	$37,611	$ (3,517)
Tota	$119,481	$79,440	$40,041

(Note) Since unlisted stocks (balance on consolidated balance sheet ¥2,766 million (U.S.$26,875 thousand) have no market value, have no estimated future cash flows and are quite difficult to determine the fair value, they are not included in "Other securities" above.

(3) Other securities sold during the fiscal year

As of March 31, 2013

None

As of March 31, 2014	Millions of yen		
	Sales value	Total of gain on sale	Total of loss on sale
Stock	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Bonds			
National and local government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Other	87	—	7
Total	¥ 87	¥ —	¥ 7

As of March 31, 2014	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Sales value	Total of gain on sale	Total of loss on sale
Stock	$ —	$ —	$ —
Bonds			
National and local government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Other	$845	$ —	$ 68
Total	$845	$ —	$ 68

(4) Impairment of investment securities

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Other securities			
Stock	¥240	**¥ —**	**$ —**

7. Pledged assets

The following assets are pledged for fulfillment of construction contracts at March 31, 2013 and 2014.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Real estate for sale	¥ —	**¥563**	**$5,470**
Investment securities	292	**308**	**2,993**
Other (Investment and other assets)	—	**5**	**48**
Total	¥292	**¥876**	**$8,511**

8. Short-term and long-term loans and bonds payable

Short-term and long-term loans and bonds payable as of March 31, 2013 and 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Short-term loans from banks and insurance companies (The weighted average interest rate is 0.85%.)	¥22,055	**¥24,060**	**$233,774**
Long-term loans from banks and insurance companies due through 2026 (The weighted average interest rate is 1.64%.)	¥38,885	**¥30,878**	**$300,019**
Unsecured bonds payable	¥10,000	**¥20,000**	**$194,326**
Less: current portion	(39,956)	**(47,417)**	**(460,717)**
Net	¥30,984	**¥27,521**	**$267,402**

The aggregate annual maturity of short-term and long-term loans and bonds payable after March 31, 2014 is as follows:

Year ending March 31,

2015	**¥47,417**	**$460,717**
2016	**8,926**	**86,728**
2017	**5,575**	**54,168**
2018	**1,939**	**18,840**
2019	**10,957**	**106,461**
2020 and thereafter	**124**	**1,205**
Total	**¥74,938**	**$728,119**

9. Non-operating income

The composition of Non-operating income - other for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 is as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Real estate rent	¥ 69	**¥ 83**	**$ 806**
Other	299	**293**	**2,847**
Total	¥368	**¥376**	**$3,653**

10. Non-operating expenses

The composition of Non-operating expenses - other for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 is as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Equity in losses of affiliates	¥ —	**¥ 2**	**$ 19**
Other	330	**320**	**3,110**
Total	¥330	**¥322**	**$3,129**

11. Extraordinary gain

The composition of Extraordinary gain for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 is as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Gain on sales of non-current assets	¥ 53	**¥256**	**$2,487**
Gain on forgiveness of debts	—	**50**	**486**
Other	149	**64**	**622**
Total	¥201	**¥370**	**$3,595**

Gain on forgiveness of debts to minority shareholders was recognized when a liquidation procedure of the Company's consolidated subsidiary, Obama Marine Co., Ltd. had been completed.

12. Extraordinary loss

The composition of Extraordinary loss for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 is as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	¥ 89	**¥230**	**$2,235**
Impairment loss *1	544	**201**	**1,953**
Loss on valuation of investment securities	240	**—**	**—**
Provision for loss on litigation	400	**—**	**—**
Settlement packge	—	**195**	**1,895**
Other	470	**164**	**1,593**
Total	¥1,743	**¥790**	**$7,676**

*1 The Company recognized impairment loss for the following group of assets in the current fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014.

For the year ended March 31, 2013

Classification	Type of Assets	Location	Impairment loss
Business assets	Land and the other	Chiba and the other	¥514 million
Leased assets	Land	Tokyo	¥30 million

In principle, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have classified the fixed assets by business control unit such as company, branch office, and business line, which controls its revenue and expenditure continuously.

Book values of above assets were written down to recoverable amounts due to following reasons. Management decision on disposal has been made and no alternative investment has been planned. The impairment loss (¥544 million) was accounted for as extraordinary loss.

The recoverable amounts were measured by net realizable amounts based on contract price or sales comparison price and so on for business assets, and on the land value assessed for inheritance tax for leased assets.

For the year ended March 31, 2014

Classification	Type of Assets	Location	Impairment loss
Business assets	Land	Chiba	¥201 million U.S.$1,953 thousand

In principle, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have classified the fixed assets by business control unit such as company, branch office, and business line, which controls its revenue and expenditure continuously.

Book values of above assets were written down to recoverable amounts due to following reasons. Management decision on disposal has been made and no alternative investment has been planned. The impairment loss (¥201 million, U.S.$1,953 thousand) was accounted for as extraordinary loss.

The recoverable amounts were measured by net realizable amounts based on contract price.

13. Research and development costs

Research and development costs charged to income are ¥1,520 million for the fiscal year 2013 and ¥1,647 million (U.S.$16,003 thousand) for the fiscal year 2014, respectively.

14. Other comprehensive income

The following table presents reclassification and tax effects allocated to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities			
Amount arising during the year	¥1,807	**¥2,377**	**$23,096**
Reclassification adjustment for gains and losses realized in net income	37	**5**	**50**
Amount before tax effect	1,844	**2,381**	**23,134**
Tax effect	(555)	**(813)**	**(7,899)**
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,289	**1,567**	**15,225**
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges			
Amount arising during the year	(399)	**(1,094)**	**(10,630)**
Reclassification adjustment for gains and losses realized in net income	414	**695**	**6,753**
Amount before tax effect	15	**(399)**	**(3,876)**
Tax effect	(6)	**390**	**3,789**
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	9	**(9)**	**(87)**
Foreign currency translation adjustments			
Amount arising during the year	(54)	**21**	**204**
Reclassification adjustment for gains and losses realized in net income	—	**—**	**—**
Amount before tax effect	(54)	**21**	**204**
Tax effect	—	**—**	**—**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(54)	**21**	**204**
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method			
Amount arising during the year	(2)	**1**	**10**
Reclassification adjustment for gains and losses realized in net income	—	**—**	**—**
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(2)	**1**	**10**
Total of other comprehensive income	¥1,242	**¥1,580**	**$15,352**

15. Summary of finance lease transactions

The Company has entered into finance lease contracts on and before March 31, 2008. The finance lease transactions other than those ownership transferred to the lessee are summarized as follows:

(1) Estimated acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment loss and estimated value of assets leased by the Company are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Estimated acquisition costs			
Equipment	¥6	**¥ —**	**$ —**
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6)	**—**	**—**
Estimated value	¥0	**¥ —**	**$ —**

(2) Future lease payments on leased assets as of March 31, 2013 and 2014 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Within one year	¥0	**¥ —**	**$ —**
Over one year	—	**—**	**—**
Total	¥0	**¥ —**	**$ —**

(3) Lease payments, depreciation equivalents and interest expenses equivalents for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Lease payments	¥3	**¥0**	**$0**
Depreciation equivalents	3	**0**	**0**
Interest expense equivalents	0	**0**	**0**

16. Summary of operating lease transactions

Future lease payments, about non-cancelable operating lease assets as of March 31, 2013 and 2014 are as follows:

<Borrower>

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Within one year	¥ 453	**¥ 453**	**$ 4,401**
Over one year	1,549	**1,096**	**10,650**
Total	¥2,002	**¥1,549**	**$15,051**

<Lender>

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	2014	2014
Within one year	¥151	**¥165**	**$1,603**
Over one year	453	**331**	**3,216**
Total	¥604	**¥496**	**$4,819**

17. Derivative financial transactions

(1) Matters concerning derivative financial transactions

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have entered into interest rate swap agreements and forward exchange contracts only for hedging risks from fluctuation in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, not for speculative purposes.

The derivative financial transactions are mainly performed by the Company, and have been made in accordance with the bylaw, which clearly describes purposes, execution and control for transaction.

(2) Matters concerning fair value

Hedge accounting is applied for all derivative financial transactions for the year ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 and accordingly fair value information is waived.

18. Commitments and contingent liabilities

As of March 31, 2014, the Company has liabilities for guarantee to bank loans made by customers amounting to ¥872 million (U.S.$8,473 thousand).

The Company also has the guarantee amounting to ¥48 million (U.S.$466 thousand) to purchasers concerning deposits for purchase of the condominium apartments.

On March 30, 2014, an accident occurred during construction on Okinotori Island in which a pier overturned.
An investigation for the causes of the accidents and consideration on the measures to prevent a recurrence will be made.
At this point, it is difficult to make a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the current year's consolidated financial statements.

The Company has agreements on commitment line with 23 banks totaling ¥30,000 million (U.S.$291,489 thousand) for the purpose of flexible financing. Unused commitment line as of March 31, 2013 and 2014 are as follows.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Commitment line			
Total of commitment line	¥30,000	**¥30,000**	**$291,489**
Use of commitment	¥ —	**¥ 6,600**	**$ 64,128**
Total of unused commitment line	¥30,000	**¥23,400**	**$227,361**

19. Tax effect accounting

1. The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Deferred tax assets			
Net operating loss carried forward	¥4,053	**¥1,417**	**$13,768**
Employees' retirement benefits trust	2,227	**2,257**	**21,930**
Net defined benefit liability	—	**1,213**	**11,786**
Impairment loss	1,695	**743**	**7,219**
Loss on valuation of real estate for sale	1,399	**1,839**	**17,868**
Provision for loss on construction contracts	1,077	**965**	**9,376**
Allowance for doubtful accounts	713	**1,000**	**9,716**
Provision for bonuses	451	**483**	**4,693**
Other	1,487	**1,365**	**13,263**
Total: deferred tax assets	13,102	**11,282**	**109,619**
Less : valuation allowance	(4,137)	**(3,709)**	**(36,038)**
Deferred tax assets	¥8,965	**¥7,573**	**$73,581**
Deferred tax liabilities			
Prepaid pension cost	¥ (131)	**¥ —**	**$ —**
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(555)	**(1,371)**	**(13,321)**
Depreciation	(146)	**(14)**	**(136)**
Other	(76)	**(82)**	**(796)**
Total: deferred tax liabilities	(908)	**(1,467)**	**(14,253)**
Net: deferred tax assets	¥8,057	**¥6,106**	**$59,328**

2. The principal details of the material differences between the statutory effective tax rate and the actual burden tax rates after application of tax-effect accounting:

	2013	**2014**
The statutory effective tax rate	38.01%	**38.01%**
(Adjustments)		
Permanent differences (expense)	11.52	**6.39**
Permanent differences (income)	(1.09)	**(2.31)**
Per capita levy on inhabitant tax	4.53	**2.56**
Consolidated adjustments	(0.58)	**0.79**
Increase (Decrease) in valuation allowance	1.38	**(7.63)**
Foreign corporation tax	5.24	**13.79**
Downward adjustment of deferred tax assets at the year end due to the change in corporate tax rates	—	**2.92**
Other	0.02	**1.06**
Actual burden tax rates after the application of tax effect accounting	59.03	**55.58**

3. Change in effective statutory tax rate

Following the promulgation on March 31, 2014 of the "Act on Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc."(Act No.10 of 2014), the Special Reconstruction Corporation Tax will not be imposed from fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2014.

In line with these changes, the effective statutory tax rate used to measure deferred tax assets and liabilities was changed from 38.01% to 35.64% for temporary differences expected to be reversed in the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2014.

As a result of this change, deferred tax assets decreased by ¥254 million, and income taxes - deferred increased by ¥254 million.

20. Net assets

(1) Legal retained earnings and legal capital surplus

The Japanese Corporate Law requires to provide a legal retained earnings equal to 10 percent of cash out flow, that is, payment of dividends approved by the Shareholders' meeting every fiscal years, until the total amounts of legal retained earnings plus legal capital surplus or either of them reach 25 percent of common stock.

In the consolidated financial statements, those are included in retained earnings and capital surplus, respectively.

(2) Revaluation reserve for land

Lands used for business purposes has been revaluated on March 31, 2000 based on the "Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Law No. 34, promulgated on March 31, 1998)" and the "Partial Revision of the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Law No. 24, promulgated on March 31, 1999)". Relating to revaluation excess, the deferred tax on the revaluation is accounted for as a long-term deferred tax liabilities and the remaining revaluation difference is accounted for as revaluation reserve for land in net assets.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
The difference between the appraisal value of land at the end of the current fiscal year and the book value	¥12,735	**¥12,379**	**$120,278**

Fair values were determined on the basis of Article 2 No. 4 and 5 of an Enforcement ordinance No.119 of the Law concerning Land Revaluation promulgated on March 31, 1998.

(3) Valuation difference on availabe-for-sale securities

Valuation difference on availabe-for-sale securities is based on the difference between fair market value and book value at March 31. This amounted to ¥2,750 million (U.S.$26,720 thousand) loss as of March 31, 2014.

21. Retirement benefits

For the year ended March 31, 2013

The Company has defined benefit corporate pension plan and lump-sum payment plans and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have lump-sum payment plan. Additional severance payments may be also paid in case of employees' retirement and so on. The Company's overseas subsidiaries have no defined benefit plan and the Company has established retirement benefit trusts. As of March 31, 2013, the Company and 7 consolidated subsidiaries have lump-sum payment plans and the Company has defined benefit corporate pension plan.

Ⅰ. Retirement benefits obligations

	Millions of yen
	2013
a. Retirement benefit obligations	¥(25,572)
b. Pension fund assets	19,260
c. Unfunded retirement benefit obligations	(6,312)
d. Amortization term of effects of the application of the new accounting standards for retirement benefits	2,603
e. Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	3,946
f. Net retirement benefit obligations	237
g. Prepaid pension cost	589
h. Provision for retirement benefits	¥ (352)

Ⅱ. Retirement benefit costs

	Millions of yen
	2013
a. Service costs	¥1,010
b. Interest costs	454
c. Expected return on pension fund assets	(292)
d. Amortization term of effects of the application of the new accounting standards for retirement benefits	1,302
e. Amortization of actuarial gain or loss	851
f. Amortization of prior service cost	—
g. Retirement benefit costs	¥3,325

Ⅲ. Calculation basis of retirement benefit obligations

a. Recognition method of the projected retirements benefit obligations	Straight-line method
b. Discount rate	1.60%
c. Expected return rate on pension fund assets	1.50~2.00%
d. Amortization term of prior service cost	Fully recognized as incurred
e. Amortization term of actuarial gain or loss	Actuarial gains or losses are amortized by the straight-line method over the average remaining employees' service years from the next year of the respective accrual years (approximately 10 years)
f. Amortization term of effects of the application of the new accounting standards for retirement benefits	15 years

For the year ended March 31, 2014

The Company and its part of consolidated subsidiaries have funded or unfunded type defined benefit plan and defined contribution plan.

The Company has introduced cash balance plan as defined benefit corporate pension plan (funded only and only the Company has adopted), which establishes nominal individual accounts equivalent to funds of funded and annuity amounts. In the nominal individual accounts interest credit based on market interest and contribution credit based on classification and evaluation are accumulated. Retirement benefit trust has established for the defined benefit corporate pension plan.

Based on lump-sum payment plans (unfunded but become funded as a result of establishment of retirement benefit trust), lump-sum payment based on classification and evaluation as retirement benefit.

In lump-sum payment plans held by a part of consolidated subsidiaries, the simplified calculation methods are applied for retirement benefit liability and service costs.

Ⅰ. Retirement benefits obligations

Reconciliation between retirement benefit obligations and pension fund assets as of year end and net defined benefit liability

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2014
a. Funded retirement benefit obligations	¥(24,469)	$(237,748)
b. Pension fund assets	21,438	208,298
	(3,031)	(29,450)
c. Unfunded retirement benefit obligations	(365)	(3,547)
d. Net defined benefit liability	¥ (3,396)	$ (32,997)
e. Liability relating to retimement benefit obligation	(3,396)	(32,997)
f. Asset relating to retimement benefit obligation	—	—
g. Net defined benefit liability	¥ (3,396)	$ (32,997)

Ⅱ. Retirement benefit costs

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2014
a. Service costs	¥1,037	$10,076
b. Interest costs	404	3,925
c. Expected return on pension fund assets	(344)	(3,342)
d. Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	1,302	12,651
e. Amortization of actuarial gain or loss	313	3,041
f. Amortization of prior service cost	—	—
g. Retirement benefit costs	¥2,712	$26,351

Ⅲ. Calculation basis of retirement benefit obligations

a. Recognition method of the projected retirements benefit obligations	Straight-line method
b. Discount rate	1.60%
c. Expected long-term return rate on pension fund assets	1.40~2.00%
d. Amortization term of prior service cost	Fully recognized as incurred
e. Amortization term of actuarial gain or loss	Actuarial gains or losses are amortized by the straight-line method over the average remaining employees' service years from the next year of the respective accrual years (approximately 10 years)
f. Amortization term of effects of the application of the new accounting standards for retirement benefits	15 years

The changes in the retirement benefit obligation and the plan assets during the year ended March 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2014
Change in retirement benefit obligation (for employees):		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	¥25,572	$248,465
Service cost	1,037	10,076
Interest cost	404	3,925
Actuarial gain/loss	(51)	(496)
Retirement benefits paid	(2,128)	(20,676)
Retirement benefits obligation at end of year	¥24,834	$241,294
Change in plan assets:		
Plan assets at beginning of year	¥19,260	$187,136
Expected return on plan assets	344	3,342
Actuarial gain	986	9,580
Contributions by the Company	2,561	24,884
Retirement benefits paid	(1,713)	(16,644)
Plan assets at end of year	¥21,438	$208,298

Unrecognized actuarial loss and others included in accumulaated other conprehensive income(before tax effect) as of March 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Unrecognized actuarial gain / loss	¥2,595	$25,214
Unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transiton	1,302	12,650
Total	¥3,897	$37,864

The fair value of plan assets, major category, as a percentage of total plan assets as of March 31, 2014 are as follows:

Fair value of plan assets	
Bonds	37%
Stocks	47
General accounts	5
Cash and deposits	0
Others	11
Total	100%

The expected return on assets has been estimated based on the anticipated allocation to each asset class and the expected long-term returns on assets held in each category.

22. Financial instruments

(1) Policy for acquiring Financial instruments

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have limited the instruments of fund investment to short term deposits and other, and relied on bonds payable or bank loans for fund procurement.

Regarding credit risk to customers related to notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' bylaw has been applied to reduce the risk. Additionally notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other in foreign currencies are exposed to foreign currency risk, and the Company enters into forward exchange contracts to hedge the risk.

Investment securities include mainly stocks, held-to-maturity bonds and investment trusts and are exposed to fluctuation of market value. Those fair values, financial status of the issuers and so on are checked regularly. Accounts receivable-other is mainly credit other than accounts receivable associated with operating transactions and most of the accounts are collected in short term and detail of the balance is reviewed on monthly basis.

Bonds payable and Loans payable are mainly for procurement for operating funds and the Company enters into interest rate swap agreements and manages to fix its interest cost to hedge the risk from interest volatility related to long-term loans payable.

Execution and control of derivative transaction is held in accordance with the Company's bylaw where its purpose, action and control of such transaction are clearly stated and derivative transactions shall not be used for speculative purpose.

(2) Estimated fair value of financial instrumentsa

Book value on consolidated balance sheet, fair value and the difference as of March 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		
	Book value on consolidated B/S	Fair value	Difference
Assets			
(1) Cash and deposits	¥ 50,596	¥ 50,596	¥ —
(2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	113,700	113,693	(7)
(3) Accounts receivable-other	12,019	12,019	—
(4) Investment securities	10,182	10,193	11
Total Assets	¥186,497	¥186,501	¥ 4
Liabilities			
(1) Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other	¥111,574	¥111,574	¥ —
(2) Short-term loans payable	22,055	22,055	—
(3) Bonds payable	10,000	10,082	82
(4) Long-term loans payable (*1)	38,885	38,946	61
Total Liabilities	¥182,514	¥182,657	¥143
Derivative transaction (*2)	¥ (0)	¥ (0)	¥ —

(*1) Long-term loans payable includes the current portion of long-term loans payable.
(*2) The debit and credit balances recorded by derivative transaction are offset each other.

(Note 1) Calculation method of financial instruments' fair value and securities and derivative transaction

Assets

(1) Cash and deposits, (3) Accounts receivable-other
Since these items are settled within the short term, the fair values are nearly equivalent to the book values therefore the book value is used.

(2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other
These items' fair values are the present value, discounted by using interest rate determined based on the term until maturity andcredit risk with respect to the receivables categorized by a certain period.

(4) Investment securities
The fair value of stocks and bonds present the market values. The fair value of investment trust is based on the standard price released to public.

Liabilities

(1) Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other, (2) Short-term loans payable
Since these items are settled within short term, the fair values are nearly equivalent to book values therefore the current book value is used.

(3) Bonds payable (4) Long-term loans payable
The fair value of these items are calculated by discounting the total of principal and interest using interest rate calculated assuming the loan is newly made or the bond is newly issued. Long-term loans payable with floating rate is subject to a special treatment of interest rate swap and is calculated by discounting the total of principal and interest, accounted for as if they were integral part of the interest rate swap, by interest rate that is reasonably estimated and applied in the case of similar loan.

Derivative transaction

It is forward exchange contracts, and the fair value is calculated by using a forward exchange rate. However the transactions that apply to a special treatment of interest rate swap are accounted for as if they were integral part of the hedged long-term loans payable, its fair value is included in the fair value of long-term loans payable.

(Note 2) Since unlisted stocks (balance on consolidated balance sheet ¥3,022 million) have no market value, have no estimated future cash flows and are quite difficult to recognize the fair value, they are not included in "(4)Investment securities."

(Note 3) Redemption schedule for receivables and marketable securities with maturities at March 31, 2013

	Millions of yen			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and deposits	¥ 50,570	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	104,867	8,833	—	—
Investment securities				
Held-to-maturity bonds				
National and local government bonds	—	62	149	—
Corporate bonds	—	10	—	—
Other marketable securities with maturities				
Corporate bonds	—	—	100	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable – other	12,019	—	—	—
Total	¥167,456	¥8,905	¥249	¥ —

Book value on consolidated balance sheet, fair value and the difference as of March 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		
	Book value on consolidated B/S	Fair value	Difference
Assets			
(1) Cash and deposits	¥ 32,602	¥ 32,602	¥ —
(2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	131,640	131,622	(18)
(3) Accounts receivable – other	11,478	11,478	—
(4) Investment securities	12,532	12,541	9
Total Assets	¥188,252	¥188,243	¥ (9)
Liabilities			
(1) Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other	¥101,975	¥101,975	¥ —
(2) Electronically recorded monetary payable	5,772	5,772	—
(3) Short-term loans payable	24,060	24,060	—
(4) Bonds payable (*1)	20,000	20,286	286
(5) Long-term loans payable (*1)	¥ 30,878	31,020	142
Total Liabilities	¥182,685	¥183,113	¥428
Derivative transaction (*2)	¥ (15)	¥ (15)	¥ —

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Book value on consolidated B/S	Fair value	Difference
Assets			
(1) Cash and deposits	$ 316,770	$ 316,770	$ —
(2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	1,279,052	1,278,877	(175)
(3) Accounts receivable-other	111,524	111,524	—
(4) Investment securities	121,764	121,852	88
Total Assets	$1,829,110	$1,829,023	$ (87)
Liabilities			
(1) Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other	$ 990,818	$ 990,818	$ —
(2) Electronically recorded monetary payable	56,082	56,082	—
(3) Short-term loans payable	233,774	233,774	—
(4) Bonds payable (*1)	194,326	197,105	2,779
(5) Long-term loans payable (*1)	300,019	301,399	1,380
Total Liabilities	$1,775,019	$1,779,178	$4,159
Derivative transaction (*2)	$ (146)	$ (146)	$ —

(*1) Bonds payable includes the current portion of bonds payable being redeemed.
Long-term loans payable includes the current portion of long-term loans payable.
(*2) The debit and credit balances recorded by derivative transaction are offset each other.

(Note 1) Calculation method of financial instruments' fair value and securities and derivative transaction

Assets

(1) Cash and deposits, (3) Accounts receivable-other
Since these items are settled within the short term, the fair values are nearly equivalent to the book values therefore the book value is used.

(2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other
These items' fair values are the present value, discounted by using interest rate determined based on the term until maturity and credit risk with respect to the receivables categorized by a certain period.

(4) Investment securities
The fair value of stocks and bonds present the market values. The fair value of investment trust is based on the standard price released to public.

Liabilities

(1) Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other, (2) Electronically recorded monetary payable, (3) Short-term loans payable
Since these items are settled within short term, the fair values are nearly equivalent to book values, therefore the current book valueis used.

(4) Bonds payable (5) Long-term loans payable
The fair value of these items are calculated by discounting the total of principal and interest using interest rate calculated assuming the loan is newly made or the bond is newly issued. Long-term loans payable with floating rate is subject to a special treatment of interest rate swap and is calculated by discounting the total of principal and interest, accounted for as if they were integral part of the interest rate swap, by interest rate that is reasonably estimated and applied in the case of similar loan.

Derivative transaction

It is forward exchange contracts, and fair value is calculated by using a forward exchange rate. However the transactions that apply to a special treatment of interest rate swap are accounted for as if they were integral part of the hedged long-term loans payable, its fair value is included in the fair value of long-term loans payable.

(Note 2) Since unlisted stocks (balance on consolidated balance sheet ¥2,871 million (U.S.$27,895 thousand) have no market value, have no estimated future cash flows and are quite difficult to recognize the fair value, they are not included in "(4) Investment securities."

(Note 3) Redemption schedule for receivables and marketable securities with maturities at March 31, 2014

	Millions of yen			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and deposits	¥ 32,539	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	123,320	8,320	—	—
Investment securities				
Held-to-maturity bonds				
National and local government bonds	—	63	162	—
Corporate bonds	—	10	—	—
Other marketable securities with maturities				
Corporate bonds	—	—	100	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable – other	11,478	—	—	—
Total	¥167,337	¥8,393	¥262	¥ —

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and deposits	$ 316,158	$ —	$ —	$ —
Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	1,198,212	80,839	—	—
Investment securities				
Held-to-maturity bonds				
National and local government bonds	—	612	1,574	—
Corporate bonds	—	98	—	—
Other marketable securities with maturities				
Corporate bonds	—	—	972	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable – other	111,524	—	—	—
Total	$1,625,894	$81,549	$2,546	$ —

(Note 4) The redemption schedule for long-term loans payable is disclosed in Note 8.

23. Segment information

(Segment information)

1. General information about reportable segments

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

The Company is organized into business units based on their products and services and has four reported segments as follows:

(1) Domestic civil engineering segment ················· Construction of domestic civil engineering and other
(2) Domestic architectural construction segment ······· Construction of domestic architectural construction and other
(3) Overseas segment ···································· Construction of overseas and other
(4) Domestic real estate development segment ········ Sale or rent of domestic real estate and other

2. Information about basis of measurement of reported segment sales, profit or loss, assets, and other items

The accounting policies of the segments are substantially the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 3. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating income or loss.

Intersegment sales and transfers are based on prevailing market price.

The Company do not allocate assets to business segments.

3. Information about amount of reportable segment sales, profit or loss, and other items

Millions of yen

	Reportable segment								
Year ended March 31, 2013	Domestic civil engineering segment	Domestic architectural construction segment	Overseas segment	Domestic real estate development segment	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Ajustments (Note 2)	Recorded amount on consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
Net sales:									
Sales to third parties	¥124,771	¥111,547	¥105,628	¥1,118	¥343,064	¥6,775	¥349,839	¥ —	¥349,839
Intersegment sales and transfers	251	39	—	170	460	2,138	2,598	(2,598)	—
Total	125,022	111,586	105,628	1,288	343,524	8,913	352,437	(2,598)	349,839
Segment profit (loss)	6,566	(1,877)	2,788	(864)	6,613	(211)	6,402	62	6,464
Other item:									
Depreciation	1,496	282	1,933	70	3,781	541	4,322	(16)	4,306

Millions of yen

	Reportable segment								
Year ended March 31, 2014	Domestic civil engineering segment	Domestic architectural construction segment	Overseas segment	Domestic real estate development segment	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Ajustments (Note 2)	Recorded amount on consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
Net sales:									
Sales to third parties	¥140,887	¥127,792	¥104,598	¥2,430	¥375,707	¥5,475	¥381,182	¥ —	¥381,182
Intersegment sales and transfers	182	2	—	177	361	1,584	1,945	(1,945)	—
Total	141,069	127,794	104,598	2,607	376,068	7,059	383,127	(1,945)	381,182
Segment profit (loss)	7,387	545	2,633	(988)	9,577	305	9,882	14	9,896
Other item:									
Depreciation	1,558	338	2,227	59	4,182	525	4,706	(43)	4,663

Thousands of U.S. dollars

	Reportable segment								
Year ended March 31, 2014	Domestic civil engineering segment	Domestic architectural construction segment	Overseas segment	Domestic real estate development segment	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Ajustments (Note 2)	Recorded amount on consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
Net sales:									
Sales to third parties	$1,368,898	$1,241,663	$1,016,304	$23,611	$3,650,476	$53,197	$3,703,673	$ —	$3,703,673
Intersegment sales and transfers	1,768	19	—	1,720	3,507	15,391	18,898	(18,898)	—
Total	1,370,667	1,241,683	1,016,304	25,330	3,653,984	68,587	3,722,571	(18,898)	3,703,673
Segment profit (loss)	71,774	5,295	25,583	(9,600)	93,052	2,963	96,015	137	96,152
Other item:									
Depreciation	15,138	3,284	21,638	574	40,634	5,101	45,725	(418)	45,307

Notes
(1) Division of "Other" includes shipbuilding, leasing business, insurance business and consulting business.
(2) The adjustment of segment profit (loss) is intersegment elimination.
(3) Segment profit is adjusted with operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

(Related information)
For the year ended March 31, 2013
1. Information of each products and service
Please refer to Note 23 Segment information.

2. Geographical information

(1) Net sales

Japan	Southeast Asia	Other	Total
¥244,071 million	¥105,216 million	¥552 million	¥349,839 million

Note: Net sales are based on customer location, and are divided by country or region.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Japan	Southeast Asia	Other	Total
¥59,880 million	¥12,723 million	¥1 million	¥72,604 million

3. Each main customer

Name of Customer	Net sales	Related segment
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	¥39,723 million	Domestic civil engineering segment and Domestic architectural construction segment

For the year ended March 31, 2014
1. Information of each products and service
Please refer to Note 23 Segment information.

2. Geographical information

(1) Net sales

Japan	Southeast Asia	Other	Total
¥276,426 million U.S.$2,685,834 thousand	¥103,831 million U.S.$1,008,852 thousand	¥925 million U.S.$8,987 thousand	¥381,182 million U.S.$3,703,673 thousand

Note: Net sales are based on customer location, and are divided by country or region.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Japan	Southeast Asia	Other	Total
¥60,592 million U.S.$588,729 thousand	¥15,401 million U.S.$149,641 thousand	¥0 million U.S.$0 thousand	¥75,993 million U.S.$738,370 thousand

3. Each main customer

Name of Customer	Net sales	Related segment
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	¥47,193 million U.S.$458,541 thousand	Domestic civil engineering segment and Domestic architectural construction segment

(Information related to Impairment loss on fixed assets by reportable segment)

For the year ended March 31, 2013

There is no impairment loss divided by reportable segment.

The amount and contents of impairment loss which is not divided by reportable segment is omitted to disclose to Note 12 Extraordinary loss.

For the year ended March 31, 2014

There is no impairment loss divided by reportable segment.

The amount and contents of impairment loss which is not divided by reportable segment is omitted to disclose to Note 12 Extraordinary loss.

(Information related to the amortization of goodwill and unamortized balances)

This information is omitted, due to insignificant amount.

(Information related to gains on negative goodwill by reportable segments)

For the year ended March 31, 2013

None

For the year ended March 31, 2014

None

24. Amounts per share

1. Per share information is summarized as follows:

	Yen		U.S. dollars
	2013	**2014**	**2014**
Net assets per share	¥227.63	**¥235.53**	**$2.29**
Net income per share	7.10	**13.16**	**0.13**

2. For the year ended March 31, 2013 and 2014, diluted net income per share is not disclosed, because the dilutive potential of shares of common stock is none.

25. Significant subsequent events

1. The issue of unsecured straight bonds

The Board of Directors has resolved the issuance of unsecured straight bonds under the following terms and conditions at June 9, 2014.

(1) Issue amount	Maximum of ¥10,000 million However, multiple issuances of bonds are allowed within this amount.
(2) Issue price	¥100 for face value of ¥100
(3) Interest rate	The swap rates maturing the same year as the bonds plus 1% or less
(4) Issue date	From June 10, 2014 to March 31, 2015 However, if bonds are offered during the said period, the payment date is deemed to be within the issue period even if it is after the said period.
(5) Redemption period	5 to 7 years
(6) Redemption method	Lump-sum redemption upon maturity
(7) Purpose of the funds	Repayment of borrowings and redemption of bonds
(8) Details of pledge and guaranty	No guarantee, no pledge and no guaranty
(9) Determination of the issue terms	The Board of Directors resolved that the Director & Chief of General Administration Divisions Group of the Company be authorized to determine the total issue amount, issue dates, interest rates and other matters in accordance with the above terms and conditions. After the decisions are made, they shall be reported to the first meeting of the Board of Directors convened thereafter.

2. Dividends

For the year ended March 31, 2014

The following distribution of retained earnings of the Company, which has not been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014, was approved at the general shareholders' meeting held on June 27, 2014 and became effective June 30, 2014:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	**2014**
Cash dividends (¥2 (U.S.$0.02) per share)	**¥572**	**$5,558**

Independent Auditor's Report

Building a better working world

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
PENTA-OCEAN CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PENTA-OCEAN CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the consolidated financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of PENTA-OCEAN CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2014, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

We have reviewed the translation of these consolidated financial statements into U.S. dollars, presented for the convenience of readers, and, in our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been properly translated on the basis described in Note 1.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
June 27, 2014