

ANNUAL REPORT

Year Ended March 31, 2016

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Profile

The Nissin Electric Group supplies a wide range of products and services that support well-rounded social and industrial infrastructure, with an emphasis on power system and energy equipment. We will constantly create products and technologies essential for the world by leveraging our proprietary high voltage, vacuum, as well as monitoring and control technologies developed over the course of our almost 100-year history.

Corporate Principles of Nissin Electric

Our Mission

Forge a bright future for both people and technology

With the aim of realizing a sustainable society, gentle to humans and the environment, Nissin Electric develops original technology to meet the fundamental needs of society and industry.

Company Code of Conduct

Integrity, Trust, and Long-term Relationships

We take the following Five Trusts as the point of origin for our activities. Through these Trusts, we strive to promote the growth of the company and foster the personal development of its employee.

(1) Customer Trust

We provide reliable, high-quality products and services that are useful to customers. This will facilitate our efforts to enhance our technologies, which are the source of value delivered to customers. In addition, the Company commits itself to providing constantly dependable services in order to foster long-term relationships with customers.

(2) Shareholder Trust

We exert efforts to provide appropriate dividends and to enhance the net share value for our shareholders, who are the financial supporters of Nissin Electric.

(3) Societal Trust

We comply with law and other social codes, seek to coexist with the natural environment, and strive to maintain a good relationship with the local community in order to fulfill our obligation as a responsible member of society.

(4) Partner Trust

We place a strong emphasis on our relationships with our business partners. In our pursuit of growth, we remain committed to dealing with our partners in an honest and fair manner.

(5) Employee Mutual Trust

It is we, the employees, who are the source of Trust. In our business activities, we highly-motivated employees cooperate with each other in order to achieve a stable life, to find meaning in life, and to encourage personal development of all employees.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Statements regarding earnings projections, market outlooks and similar items are forward-looking statements based on information available to the company at the present time and thus contain many uncertainties. Readers should understand that such forward-looking statements embody risks and that actual results, market conditions and other events may differ significantly from the estimates and projections contained in this publication.

Consolidated Financial Highlights

Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31

			Millions of yer	I		Thousands o U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2016
Net sales	¥ 113,618	¥ 107,090	¥ 109,864	¥ 103,309	¥ 100,341	\$ 1,014,44
Operating income	12,424	8,930	9,319	7,045	7,432	110,929
Profit attributable to owners of parent	8,525	5,055	5,194	3,283	3,652	76,116
Total assets	143,287	124,948	118,546	117,352	111,401	1,279,348
Shareholders' equity	77,632	75,976	64,808	62,909	57,734	693,143
Capital expenditure	3,813	3,162	3,011	3,648	5,759	34,045
Depreciation and amortization	2,999	2,964	2,745	2,443	2,370	26,777
Research and development expenses	5,331	4,937	5,318	4,751	4,280	47,598
Per share of common stock:			Yen			U.S. dollars
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 79.77	¥ 47.30	¥ 48.59	¥ 30.71	¥ 34.17	\$ 0.71
Diluted profit attributable to owners of parent	-	_	_	_	34.17	
Cash dividends	18.00	13.00	12.00	10.00	9.00	0.16
Shareholders' equity	726.38	710.88	606.37	588.58	540.16	6.49

Note: 1. For convenience only, Japanese yen amounts have been translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the rate of ¥112 to US\$1.00,

the approximate exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2016.

2. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 there were no potentially dilutive common stocks.

3. Shareholders' equity = net assets excluding share subscription rights and non-controlling interests.



Operating Income



Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent (Millions of yen)



Message from the President



Performance for the Last Reporting Year

In the fiscal year under review (April 1, 2015, to March 31, 2016), the Japanese economy turned around to post positive growth, albeit at a low level. Many companies reported improved earnings and equipment investment held firm, but personal consumption, which accounts for the bulk of gross domestic product (GDP), remained stagnant. Into 2016, the yen's incremental strength and the slowing growth of emerging economies have spawned concerns over their impact on the Japanese economy. Overseas, economic growth slowed down in China, the Nissin Electric Group's primary market, due mainly to sluggish investment in the manufacturing sector. The recovery of the economies of ASEAN countries was not as swift as hoped for as a whole, primarily because of their export slump.

Next, I will report on trends seen in the Nissin Electric Group's primary markets. In the market for electric power companies in Japan, while they remained restrained on investment, there emerged some signs of a recovery in replacement investment. The private sector market continued to be firm, centering on the replacement of equipment and facilities at plants. In the renewable energy market, on the other hand, demand for industrial power conditioners for photovoltaic systems decreased, due in part to declining power purchase prices. In China's power system equipment market, demand for power capacitors increased thanks to robust investment in the ultrahigh voltage transmission sector. In the charged beam equipment and processing market, a surge in demand was observed as investment turned active in ion implanters for manufacturing small/medium high-definition flat panel displays (FPDs) in China and some other countries.

In light of the situation described above, the Nissin Electric Group has developed products and services corresponding to market trends and customer needs and brought them to market. We also proactively promoted measures to enhance our cost competitiveness. As a result, the Group's total order receipts were up 12.1% year on year to ¥138,248 million.

Order receipts by business segment are as follows:

Order receipts for the Power System Equipment Business totaled ¥55,811 million, an increase of 9.1% year on year thanks to larger orders received from electric power companies in Japan.

Order receipts for the Charged Beam Equipment and Processing Business came to ¥38,273 million, up 40.6% year on year, reflecting a sharp rise in orders received for ion implanters for manufacturing small/medium high-definition FPDs, notably from China.

Order receipts for the Renewable Energy and Environment Business totaled ¥21,042 million, down 9.9% year on year, due to a decrease in orders for power conditioners for photovoltaic systems.

Order receipts for the Life Cycle Engineering Business increased 7.1% year on year to ¥23,121 million thanks to an increase in private sector demand in Japan.

Net sales of the Group grew 6.1% year on year to ¥113,618 million. Net sales by business segment are as follows:

Net sales for the Power System Equipment Business totaled ¥45,360 million, a drop of 4.1% year on year, as demand from electric power companies in China declined.

Net sales for the Charged Beam Equipment and Processing Business came to ¥23,517 million, up a sharp 45.3% year on year, as ion implanters for manufacturing small/medium high-definition FPDs increased.

Net sales for the Renewable Energy and Environment Business totaled ¥22,911 million, down 4.7% year on year, due to decreased sales of power conditioners for photovoltaic systems.

Net sales for the Life Cycle Engineering Business rose 11.4% year on year to ¥21,830 million, reflecting higher private sector demand in Japan.

Operating income of the Group came to ¥12,424 million, a sharp increase of 39.1% year on year, with all the business segments reporting higher income than the previous fiscal year. The Nissin Electric Group was able to report larger operating income as we exerted thorough efforts to enhance earnings through cost reductions and the promotion of the reinforcement of organizational culture across the Group.

We booked a total of ¥359 million in extraordinary income, including ¥222 million in gain on sales of investment securities resulting from the sale of some of the stocks held for policy purposes. On the other hand, we booked a total of ¥987 million in extraordinary losses, including ¥667 million of expenses for business structure improvement in response to the deteriorating business environment for Beijing Hongda Nissin Electric Co., Ltd., a subsidiary in China, and ¥249 million of provision for environmental protection measures as a result of the review of expenditures required for the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB).

Based on the above, profit attributable to owners of parent surged 68.6% over the previous fiscal year to ¥8,525 million after income tax and adjustments for non-controlling interests.

The fiscal year under review was the final year of the Nissin Electric Group's medium- to long-term business plan "VISION 2015," launched in April 2011. While we could not achieve the numerical target of ¥150,000 million for net sales, operating income surpassed the target of ¥12,000 million and our return on assets (ROA) of 9.3% overtook the target of 8%. Furthermore, for the fiscal year under review, we were able to report record-high numbers in all of the order receipts, net sales, operating income and profit attributable to owners of parent.

Looking Back on Medium- to Long-Term Business Plan "VISION 2015"

As discussed above, the Nissin Electric Group launched its mediumto long-term business plan "VISION 2015" with the numerical targets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, of an operating income of ¥12,000 million and net sales of ¥150,000 million in April 2011. We took a balanced approach to growing each of the four business segments of "Power System Equipment," "Charged Beam Equipment and Processing," "Renewable Energy and Environment" and "Life Cycle Engineering," and exerted our best efforts to expand each segment globally. By doing so, we aimed to transform ourselves into a group of companies that can achieve more stable and sustainable growth.

For the fiscal year under review, the final year of "VISION 2015," we were able to report operating income in excess of the target, as our earnings power improved through cost reduction activities and business structure reform. Furthermore, we expanded net sales to private sector customers in Japan other than electric power companies in the Electric System Equipment Business, and coupled with higher net sales in the three other business segments, we were able to develop the business portfolio of "4xGlobal" we have aimed for. However, we could not attain the numerical target for net sales due to the impact of the suspension of operations of nuclear power plants in Japan as well as the slower growth of the power system equipment market in China and intensified competition from local companies there.

New Medium- to Long-Term Business Plan "VISION 2020" (2016-2020)

The market environment in which the Nissin Electric Group operates is undergoing major changes, including reforms to electric power systems. We embrace the dynamic changes taking place in the business environment as an opportunity, and in order to expand our business operations by making use of the core technologies the Group holds, we launched the new medium- to long-term business plan "VISION 2020" in April 2016. Under the "VISION 2020," on the strength of the "4xGlobal" business portfolio built up under the "VISION 2015," we set the "six growth domains," and by seeking to expand the scope of businesses and scale of net sales in the six growth domains, we aim to build a new business portfolio, "4xGlobal+NEW," which promises to provide us with greater growth potential. At the same time, by further strengthening the earnings power we have built thus far, our ultimate goal is to become a profitable "Global, Energy, Environment and Solutions Company," that has greater growth potential and is more profitable. For the "VISION 2020," we have set the numerical targets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021, of net sales of ¥180,000 million, an operating income of ¥18,000 million, and ROA (return on assets) and ROE (return on equity) of over 10%.

Six Growth Domains

We have selected the following six growth domains in order to aim for the new business expansion (+NEW) by leveraging the core technologies of the Nissin Electric Group:

<u>1. Power System Equipment, Renewable Energy and</u> <u>Environment (Japan)</u>

Demand for new products, systems and services can be expected to expand in tandem with drastic reforms in the electric power market triggered by, among other factors, the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear power plant accident.

2. Power System Equipment, Renewable Energy and Environment (Overseas)

An expansion of the overseas markets can be expected in tandem with advancements in the development of the electric power infrastructure in emerging economies, including the ASEAN countries and India.

3. Life Cycle Engineering

Demand can be expected to grow for monitored maintenance, inspections, repairs and replacement in tandem with the expanded deliveries of power system equipment, power conditioners and charged beam equipment.

<u>4. Next-Generation, Equipment for Manufacturing</u> <u>Semiconductors and FPDs</u>

Demand can be expected to expand for new equipment in tandem with anticipated innovations in semiconductor and FPD technologies.

5. Mobility

New business opportunities where the Nissin Electric Group can leverage its core technologies can be expected to expand, including such fields as electric vehicles, the employment of new materials and parts, and energy-efficient railways.

6. New Fields

An expansion of business can be expected in new fields, including the equipment parts business, which leverages technologies in areas such as parts processing and assembly for power system equipment, in response to the needs for lower costs for a variety of equipment, and the disinfection and the sterilization device business, which utilizes the Group's electron beam irradiation technologies, in the medical and food industries.

Development and Introduction of the "3 Advances"

We will aim for the growth of our businesses by developing and introducing the following "3 Advances" (Advanced Products, Technology and Business Model) in the six growth domains:

1. Advanced Products

We will develop and put on the market new products based on the concept of "Compact + FACES," which adds "FACES*" to the Compact, the very source of the competitiveness of products of the Nissin Electric Group.

*Flexible......Respond to diverse needs Adjustable......Easy maintenance Compact......More compact Environment......Global environment-friendly Smart......Control function

2. Advanced Technology

We will proactively invest management resources in research and development and promote the commercialization of novel technologies that will be an impetus to growth.

3. Advanced Business Model

In order to respond to more sophisticated and complicated customer needs, we will establish a new business model that consists in part of delivering solutions that combine hardware, software and information and communication technology (ICT) and offering a combination of a variety of equipment in one package.

Promote Structural Reforms and Untiring Cost Reduction Efforts That Will Support Growth

In addition to the promotion of cross-organizational activities within the Nissin Electric Group, we will implement various initiatives that include "the enhancement of vertical, horizontal and external collaboration" to promote collaboration with external organizations, including industries, government entities and academia, "improvement of NPS (Nissin Production System) productivity" aimed at enhancing the efficiency of the total production process from the receipt of orders to deliveries, "strengthening of human resources development" by enriching the Nissin Academy's curriculums and expanding training facilities, and "reform of sales activities" for proposing solutions that suit customer needs and strategic marketing. With these initiatives, we will boost the Group's growth and exert utmost efforts toward cost reductions.

Target Further Growth by Building a Business Portfolio for "4×Global+NEW"

We will expand into the new business (+NEW) from the four existing business segments (4xGlobal) by introducing the "3 Advances" into the "six growth domains" and pushing ahead with "structural reforms." We will then go after further growth by building the business portfolio of "4xGlobal+New."

The new business development (+NEW) in each business segment is as follows:

Power System Equipment Business

In the domestic market, repair and replacement investment by electric power companies is expected to recover moderately. In addition, in tandem with the progress in electric power system reform, their investment associated with the expanding cross-regional accommodation of electric power can be expected to increase, together with an anticipated rise in demand for new equipment related to the separation of power generation and power transmission. Looking at private sector demand, replacement investment at industrial plans is likely to remain robust. We also expect to see an increase in new business opportunities stemming from heightening needs for energy cost reductions and energy saving. We will steadily capture these types of demand by offering new products and solutions corresponding to customer needs, including the Smart Power Supply Systems (SPSS®).

In the overseas market, we will expand sales of products related to ultrahigh voltage transmission in which investment is expanding in China. We will also accelerate business operations in the ASEAN countries, where further economic growth and further expansion of electric power infrastructure can be expected.

In addition, we will expand commissioned design/ manufacturing of equipment components with high quality and low cost by leveraging the parts processing and equipment assembly technology, the core technology for power system equipment manufacturing as well as our business bases in Thailand and Vietnam, with the aim of nurturing this into a new business segment.

Charged Beam Equipment and Processing Business

The Nissin Electric Group has an overwhelming global market share for ion implanters for manufacturing small/medium high-definition FPDs. We will expand our supply capacity for them to respond to increasing demand for organic light emitting displays.

As for ion implanters for manufacturing semiconductors, we will put new products on the market in order to respond to technological innovations of manufacturing processes. Furthermore, we will seek to further expand business operations in the Chinese market by leveraging the manufacturing base in Yangzhou, Jiangsu Province.

With regard to electron-beam processing equipment, we will strive to expand sales to automobile-related industries mainly in the emerging economies, which is expected to post strong growth over the medium- to long-term. We will also strive to develop new applications in the medical and food sectors.

In the thin-film coating service, we will push ahead with the development of diamond-like carbon (DLC) film with surface smoothness and wear resistance, the characteristic showing one of our strengths, and strive to develop its new applications and expand sales mainly to the automobile industry. We plan to expand the service structure in China, ASEAN countries and India in response to increasing local demand. We will also put greater efforts into increasing sales of new arc coating machines that can form a film in a small amount of time and at low cost.

Renewable Energy and Environment Business

In the Renewable Energy Business, we will redouble efforts to expand sales of the new type of power conditioners with higher conversion efficiency also mounted with interactive communication functions (the rollout scheduled for autumn 2016) as well as power conditions for battery energy storage, for which demand is expected to grow going forward.

In the Environment Business, we will strive to expand the scope of business by proactively proposing the Smart Power Supply Systems-Water (SPSS-W) that responds to the introduction of renewable energy and the need to promote energy-saving at water treatment facilities, in addition to electrical equipment and supervisory control systems at such facilities we have been selling thus far.

Life Cycle Engineering Business

In the Life Cycle Engineering Business, we undertake work from equipment installation and adjustment to maintenance for customers and contribute to increasing the operating rate of equipment and enhancing productivity. As we expect this segment to become the pillar of growth going forward, with the number of customers and equipment we delivered increasing, we will strive to provide a diverse range of solutions covering products from all of our business segments. In Japan in particular, a large number of power system equipment is approaching the time for replacement. We plan to cultivate replacement demand while expanding our state monitoring, inspection, maintenance and repair services in response to user needs to extend the life of equipment in place. Furthermore, we will seek to globalize the Life Cycle Engineering segment by expanding and upgrading service bases in overseas markets.

Thoroughgoing Compliance, Promotion of CSR and Further Improvement of Corporate Governance

The Nissin Electric Group believes that the promotion of thorough compliance and corporate social responsibility (CSR) forms the very foundation of corporate management. In order to remain as a company trusted by society, we are striving to enhance corporate governance.

The "Corporate Principles of the Nissin Electric Group" serves as the basis for our endeavors to steadily push ahead with the above initiatives. It is important that each and every employee will practice in his or her daily work the corporate principles that "Through corporate activities that lay foundations for society and industry by establishing the steady relationship of trust with stakeholders, we will seek to realize a sustainable society that is gentle to both people and the environment." We will thoroughly seek the further penetration of the corporate principles across the Group and business activities based on them.

We will also seek to become a corporate group that operates in union with local communities and society by promoting initiatives to deal with environmental problems and their commercialization, including proactive utilization of renewable energy and promotion of energy saving, and through proactive social action programs.

We will continue to work collectively as a group going forward to promote our business activities in order to enhance our business performance and fulfill our responsibilities to society.

Hideaki Obata, President

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries March 31, 2016 and 2015

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
ASSETS	2016	2015	2016
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 23,323	¥ 9,989	\$ 208,241
Time deposits	588	465	5,250
Receivables:			
Trade notes and accounts	49,754	50,736	444,232
Other	629	911	5,616
	50,383	51,647	449,848
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(241)	(343)	(2,152)
	50,142	51,304	447,696
Inventories (Note 4)	27,811	21,843	248,313
Advance payments	1,682	1,354	15,018
Deferred tax assets (Note 12)	3,303	3,233	29,491
Other current assets	2,554	1,879	22,804
Total current assets	109,403	90,067	976,813
Property, plant and equipment:	4.445	4.4.65	26 722
Land	4,113	4,165	36,723
Buildings and structures	30,764	30,768	274,679
Machinery and equipment	39,358	41,282	351,411
Construction in progress	952	347	8,500
Total property, plant and equipment	75,187	76,562	671,313
Accumulated depreciation	(51,081)	(51,775)	(456,081)
Net property, plant and equipment	24,106	24,787	215,232
nvestments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Note 3)	5,597	6,848	49,973
Deferred tax assets (Note 12)	1,792	466	16,000
Net defined benefit asset (Note 13)	48	62	428
Other assets	1,301	1,532	11,617
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(229)	(242)	(2,045)
Total investments and other assets	8,509	8,666	75,973
ntangible assets	1,269	1,428	11,330
Total assets	¥ 143,287	¥ 124,948	\$ 1,279,348

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	2016	2015	2016
Current liabilities:			
Short-term bank loans (Note 5)	¥ 2,126	¥ 3,893	\$ 18,982
Payables:			
Trade notes and accounts	22,239	19,419	198,563
Other	3,454	2,824	30,839
	25,693	22,243	229,402
Advances from customers	15,343	4,809	136,991
Accrued income taxes	2,505	331	22,366
Accrued expenses	6,885	6,785	61,473
Allowance for losses on contracts (Note 4)	534	460	4,768
Other provision Other current liabilities	486 748	626 260	4,339 6,679
Total current liabilities	54,320	39,407	485,000
Total current habilities	54,520	59,407	405,000
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt due after one year (Note 5)	70	30	625
Allowance for environmental protection measures	2,155	2,273	19,241
Net defined benefit liability (Note 13)	5,962	2,176	53,232
Asset retirement obligations	462	473	4,125
Other long-term provision	274	534	2,446
Other long-term liabilities (Note 12)	62	946	554
Total long-term liabilities	8,985	6,432	80,223
Total liabilities	63,305	45,839	565,223
Contingent liabilities (Note 6) NET ASSETS (Note 7 and 8) Shareholders' equity: Common stock:			
Authorized - 431,329,000 shares			
Issued and outstanding - 107,832,445 shares	10,253	10,253	91,545
Capital surplus	6,679	6,679	59,634
Retained earnings	60,791	53,762	542,777
Treasury stock, at cost:			
957,657 shares in 2016 and 957,386 shares in 2015	(301)	(301)	(2,688)
Total shareholders' equity	77,422	70,393	691,268
Other community in commu			
Other comprehensive income:	2 152	2 026	10 214
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities Deferred gains and losses on hedges	2,152 (12)	2,926 6	19,214 (107)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,411	4,870	21,527
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 13)	(4,341)	(2,219)	(38,759)
Total other comprehensive income	210	5,583	1,875
Non-controlling interests	2,350	3,133	20,982
Total net assets	79,982	79,109	714,125
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 143,287	¥ 124,948	\$ 1,279,348
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Consolidated Statements of Income

Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)	
	2016	2015	2016
Net sales	¥ 113,618	¥ 107,090	\$ 1,014,446
Cost and expenses:			
Cost of sales (Note 9)	78,359	76,479	699,634
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 9 and 10)	22,835	21,681	203,883
Operating income	12,424	8,930	110,929
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	193	183	1,723
Gain on sales of investment securities	222	-	1,982
Reversal of provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates (Note 14)	137	-	1,223
Interest expense	(88)	(151)	(786)
Loss on valuation of derivatives	(513)	-	(4,580)
Impairment loss (Note 15)	_	(223)	—
Loss on sales of investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	(48)	_	(429)
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates (Note 16)	(23)	(438)	(205)
Loss on discontinued operation (Note 17)	—	(109)	-
Business structure improvement expenses (Note 18)	(667)	-	(5,955)
Provision for environmental protection measures	(249)	_	(2,223)
Other, net	124	240	1,107
Income before income taxes	11,512	8,432	102,786
Income taxes (Note 12):			
Current	3,965	2,628	35,402
Deferred	(989)	851	(8,830)
Total income taxes	2,976	3,479	26,572
Profit Profit (leas) attailed to a second second second second	8,536	4,953	76,214
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	11	(102)	98
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 8,525	¥ 5,055	\$ 76,116
Amounts per share:	Y	en	U.S. dollars (Note 1)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 79.77	¥ 47.30	\$ 0.71
Diluted profit attributable to owners of parent	_	_	-
Cash dividends applicable to the period	18.00	13.00	0.16

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	Million	Millions of yen		
	2016	2015	2016	
Profit	¥ 8,536	¥ 4,953	\$ 76,214	
Other comprehensive income (Note 19):				
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(774)	1,175	(6,911)	
Deferred gains and losses on hedges	(18)	17	(161)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,675)	3,191	(23,884)	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2,153)	1,691	(19,223)	
Total other comprehensive income	(5,620)	6,074	(50,179)	
Comprehensive income	¥ 2,916	¥ 11,027	\$ 26,035	
Comprehensive income attributable to				
Owners of parent	¥ 3,152	¥ 10,727	\$ 28,142	
Non-controlling interests	(236)	300	(2,107)	

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

			Millions of yen		
			Shareholders' equit	у	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2014	¥ 10,253	¥ 6,679	¥ 48,245	¥ (299)	¥ 64,878
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies	_	_	1,744	_	1,744
Restated balance at April 1, 2014	10,253	6,679	49,989	(299)	66,622
Cash dividends	_	_	(1,282)	_	(1,282)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	_	_	5,055	_	5,055
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_	(2)	(2)
Net changes for the year	_	_	_	_	_
Balance at March 31, 2015	¥ 10,253	¥ 6,679	¥ 53,762	¥ (301)	¥ 70,393

	Millions of yen							
		Other comprehe	ensive income					
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains and losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets	
Balance at April 1, 2014	¥ 1,751	¥(11)	¥ 2,095	¥ (3,905)	¥ (70)	¥ 3,267	¥ 68,075	
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies		_	_	_	_	_	1,744	
Restated balance at April 1, 2014	1,751	(11)	2,095	(3,905)	(70)	3,267	69,819	
Cash dividends	-	-	_	_	-	_	(1,282)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,055	
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	_	_	-	(2)	
Net changes for the year	1,175	17	2,775	1,686	5,653	(134)	5,519	
Balance at March 31, 2015	¥ 2,926	¥ 6	¥ 4,870	¥ (2,219)	¥ 5,583	¥ 3,133	¥ 79,109	

	Millions of yen Shareholders' equity								
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	, Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity				
Balance at April 1, 2015	¥ 10,253	¥ 6,679	¥ 53,762	¥ (301)	¥ 70,393				
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies	-	_	-	-	-				
Restated balance at April 1, 2015	10,253	6,679	53,762	(301)	70,393				
Cash dividends	-	-	(1,496)	-	(1,496)				
Profit attributable to owners of parent	-	_	8,525	_	8,525				
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	(0)	(0)				
Net changes for the year	-	-	-	-	-				
Balance at March 31, 2016	¥ 10,253	¥ 6,679	¥ 60,791	¥ (301)	¥ 77,422				

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	Millions of yen						
		Other compreh	ensive income				
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains and losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2015	¥ 2,926	¥ 6	¥ 4,870	¥ (2,219)	¥ 5,583	¥ 3,133	¥ 79,109
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Restated balance at April 1, 2015	2,926	6	4,870	(2,219)	5,583	3,133	79,109
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,496)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	_	_	-	_	-	_	8,525
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	_	-	-	(0)
Net changes for the year	(774)	(18)	(2,459)	(2,122)	(5,373)	(783)	(6,156)
Balance at March 31, 2016	¥ 2,152	¥ (12)	¥ 2,411	¥ (4,341)	¥ 210	¥ 2,350	¥ 79,982

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)								
	Shareholders' equity								
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity				
Balance at April 1, 2015	\$ 91,545	\$ 59,634	\$ 480,018	\$ (2,688)	\$ 628,509				
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies	_	-	_	-	_				
Restated balance at April 1, 2015	91,545	59,634	480,018	(2,688)	628,509				
Cash dividends	-	-	(13,357)	-	(13,357)				
Profit attributable to owners of parent	-	-	76,116	-	76,116				
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	(0)	(0)				
Net changes for the year	-	-	-	-	-				
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ 91,545	\$ 59,634	\$ 542,777	\$ (2,688)	\$ 691,268				

		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)							
		Other compreh	nensive income						
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains and losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total other comprehensiv income		Total net assets		
Balance at April 1, 2015	\$ 26,125	\$ 54	\$ 43,482	\$ (19,813)	\$ 49,848	\$ 27,973	\$ 706,330		
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies	_	-	_	_	_	_	-		
Restated balance at April 1, 2015	26,125	54	43,482	(19,813)	49,848	27,973	706,330		
Cash dividends	-	-	-	_	-	-	(13,357)		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	_	_	-	_	_	_	76,116		
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	_	_	-	-	(0)		
Net changes for the year	(6,911)	(161)	(21,955)	(18,946)	(47,973)	(6,991)	(54,964)		
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ 19,214	\$ (107)	\$ 21,527	\$ (38,759)	\$ 1,875	\$ 20,982	\$ 714,125		

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1,
	2016	2015	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes	¥ 11,512	¥ 8,432	\$ 102,786
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,999	2,964	26,777
Business structure improvement expenses	628	-	5,607
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	(94)	(232)	(839)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	791	(382)	7,063
Increase (decrease) in allowance for loss on contracts	73	(199)	652
Increase (decrease) in allowance for environmental protection measures	(119)	_	(1,063)
Increase (decrease) in other provision	(327)	37	(2,920)
Interest and dividend income	(193)	(183)	(1,723)
Interest expense	88	151	786
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	8	(140)	71
Loss (gain) on valuation of derivatives	513	_	4,580
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(222)	(49)	(1,982)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(546)	(3,150)	(4,875)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(7,135)	2,076	(63,705)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	3,361	277	30,009
Decrease (increase) in advance payments	(354)	(947)	(3,161)
Increase (decrease) in consumption tax payable	(720)	143	(6,429)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	156	(539)	1,393
Increase (decrease) in advances from customers	10,668	793	95,250
Other, net	493	16	4,402
Subtotal	21,580	9,068	192,679
Interest and dividends received	190	187	1,696
Interest paid	(90)	(158)	(804)
Income taxes paid	(1,828)	(5,247)	(16,321)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,852	3,850	177,250
Cash flauns fuans investigate activities.			
Cash flows from investing activities: Payments for purchase of time deposits	(2,371)	(309)	(21,170)
Proceeds from refund of time deposits	2,197	347	(21,170) 19,616
Purchase of short-term securities	(8,002)	(5,300)	(71,446)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of short-term securities	8,002	5,300	71,446
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(3,615)	(2,642)	(32,277)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	794	82	7,089
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	300	115	2,679
Payments for sales of investments in capital of subsidiary resulting in change in scope	500	115	2,075
of consolidation (Note 20)	(29)	_	(259)
Other, net	(87)	(23)	(776)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,811)	(2,430)	(25,098)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(4 447)	/ フ ァ\	(42,652)
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	(1,417)	(75)	(12,652)
Cash dividends paid	(1,496)	(1,282)	(13,357)
Payments for purchase of treasury shares of subsidiaries	-	(394)	(750)
Other, net	(85)	(97)	(759)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,998)	(1,848)	(26,768)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(709)	526	(6,330)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,334	98	119,054
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,989	9,891	89,187
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥ 23,323	¥ 9,989	\$ 208,241

Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

1. BASIS OF PRESENTING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and its related accounting regulations and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements from International Financial Reporting Standards.

The accounts of overseas consolidated subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with either International Financial Reporting Standards or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, with adjustments for the specified four items as applicable.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restructured and translated into English with some expanded disclosure from the consolidated financial statements of Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. (the "Company") prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. Certain supplementary information included in the statutory Japanese language consolidated financial statements, but not required for fair presentation, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Certain reclassifications of prior year amounts have been made to conform to the current year presentation.

The translations of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts have been included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, using the prevailing exchange rate at March 31, 2016, which was ¥112 to U.S. \$1.00. These translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been or could in the future be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, 8 domestic subsidiaries (8 in 2015) and 18 overseas subsidiaries (19 in 2015).

Nissin Hengtong Electric Co., Ltd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation by the sales of all investments in capital during the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

Material intercompany balances, transactions and unrealized profits have been eliminated in consolidation.

The fiscal year-end for Nissin Allis Electric Co., Ltd., Nissin Electric (Wuxi) Co., Ltd., Nissin Electric Wuxi Co., Ltd., Beijing Hongda Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and 9 other overseas subsidiaries (10 in 2015) is December 31. These 13 overseas subsidiaries (14 in 2015) performed additional financial closings for the consolidation at the end of March to provide more accurate reporting.

Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at fiscal year-end rates, and the resulting translation gains and losses are included in profit attributable to owners of parent. The balance sheets of the consolidated overseas subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at fiscal year-end rates, except for shareholders' equity accounts, which are translated at historical rates. Income statements of the consolidated overseas subsidiaries are translated at average rates. The resulting foreign currency translation adjustments are shown as a separate component of net assets, net of non-controlling interests.

Securities and investment securities

Investment securities are classified and accounted for based on management's intent as follows:

Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and associates which are not consolidated or accounted for using the equity method are stated at moving average cost. Available-for-sale securities with available fair market values are stated at fair market value at the fiscal year-end, and unrealized gains and losses are reported net of applicable income taxes and non-controlling interests as a separate component of net assets. Realized gains and losses on the sale of such securities are computed using moving average cost. Other available-for-sale securities with no available fair market value are stated at moving average cost. Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost.

Inventories

Inventories are stated mainly at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the specific identification method for finished goods and work-in-process and by the average cost method for raw materials and supplies.

Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets)

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Companies") use the straight-line method to depreciate property, plant and equipment, excluding lease assets.

Intangible assets (excluding lease assets)

The Companies use the straight-line method to amortize intangible assets, excluding lease assets.

Allowance for doubtful receivables

The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided to cover possible losses on collection. With respect to normal trade accounts receivable, it is stated at an amount based on the actual rate of historical bad debts. For certain doubtful receivables, the uncollectible amount is individually estimated.

Allowance for losses on contracts

To provide for losses on contracts, the Company and some consolidated subsidiaries accrue the amounts which are reasonably estimated at the end of the year.

Allowance for environmental protection measures

To provide for expenses related to the disposal of PCB waste, the Company accrues the amounts which are reasonably estimated at the end of the year.

Accounting method for retirement benefits

In the calculation of retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula method was adopted to attribute retirement benefit obligations to the period of service up to the end of the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2016. Actuarial differences are recognized in expenses in equal amounts over a certain number of years (mainly 14 years), a period which is within the average of the estimated remaining service years of employees, commencing with the following period.

Accounting standard for construction contracts

The Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries apply the percentage-of-completion method with the cost comparison method to estimate the progress under construction contracts for the portions of the contract completed by the end of the fiscal year that can be estimated reliably. The completed contract method is applied to other construction contracts.

Income taxes

The Companies recognize the tax effects of loss carryforwards and the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for tax and financial reporting purposes. The asset-liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

The Company files a tax return under the consolidated tax system, which allows companies to base tax payments on the combined profits and losses of the parent company and its wholly owned domestic subsidiaries.

Derivatives and hedge accounting

The Companies state derivative financial instruments at fair value and recognize a change in the fair value as gain or loss unless the derivative financial instruments are used for hedging purposes. If derivative financial instruments are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, the Companies defer recognition of gain or loss resulting from a change in the fair value of the derivative financial instrument until the related loss or gain on the hedged item is recognized.

When forward foreign exchange contracts meet certain conditions, the hedged items are stated at the forward exchange contract rate. If interest rate and currency swap contracts are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, the hedged items are stated at the forward exchange contract rate and the net amount to be paid or received under the interest rate and currency swap contracts is added to or deducted from the interest on the assets or liabilities for which the swap contracts were executed.

The Companies use forward foreign currency contracts and interest rate and currency swap contracts as derivative financial instruments only for the purpose of mitigating future risks of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

The following summarizes the hedging derivative financial instruments used by the Companies and the hedged items:

Hedging instruments:

Forward foreign exchange contracts Non-deliverable forward contracts Interest rate and currency swap contracts

Hedged items:

Foreign currency receivables and payables Foreign currency receivables and payables Principal and interest of foreign currency loans receivables and debts

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of five years. However, when the amount is immaterial, it is written off in the current year.

Cash equivalents

In preparing the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash on hand, readily-available deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities not exceeding three months at the time of purchase are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Amounts per share

The computations of profit attributable to owners of parent per share of common stock are based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period. Diluted profit attributable to owners of parent per share of common stock assumes that all stock options were exercised at the beginning of the fiscal year. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, there were no potentially dilutive common stocks.

In accordance with the Japanese Corporate Law, the declaration of dividends and the appropriations of retained earnings are approved at the general meeting of shareholders held after the end of the fiscal year. However, cash dividends per share shown in the consolidated statements of income reflect the final dividends approved after the end of the relevant fiscal year.

Changes in accounting policy

Effective from fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, the Company applied "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No.21, September 13, 2013 ("Statement No.21")), "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No.22, September 13, 2013 ("Statement No.22")) and "Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No.7, September 13, 2013 ("Statement No.7")). As a result, the Company changed its accounting policies to recognize in capital surplus the differences arising from the changes in the Company's ownership interest of subsidiaries over which the Company continues to maintain control and to record acquisition related costs as expenses in the fiscal year in which the costs are incurred. Regarding business combination after the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has reallocated the acquisition costs arising from finalization of provisional accounting treatment on the consolidated financial statements to the fiscal year that the date of business combination belongs to. In addition, the Company changed the presentation of net income and the term "non-controlling interests" is used instead of "minority interests". Certain amounts in the prior year comparative information were reclassified to conform to such changes in the current year presentation.

On the consolidated statements of cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, cash flows related to the acquisition and disposal of shares in subsidiaries unaccompanied by changes in the scope of consolidation are recorded in "Cash flows from financing activities". Cash flows related to the acquisition cost of shares in subsidiaries accompanied by changes in the scope of consolidation and cash flows related to costs for the acquisition and disposal of shares in subsidiaries unaccompanied by changes in the scope of consolidation are recorded in "Cash flows from Operating Activities".

With regard to the application of the Business Combination Accounting Standards, the Company followed the provisional treatments in article 58-2 (4) of Statement No.21, article 44-5 (4) of Statement No.22 and article 57-4 (4) of Statement No.7 with application from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, prospectively.

The impact of these changes on profit or loss, capital surplus or per share information on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 was immaterial.

Unapplied accounting standard

Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Guidance No. 26, March 28, 2016)

(1) Overview

Following the framework in Auditing Committee Report No. 66 "Audit Treatment regarding the Judgment of Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets", which prescribes estimation of deferred tax assets according to the

classification of the entity by one of five types, the following treatments were changed as necessary:

- i. Treatment for an entity that does not meet any of the criteria in types 1 to 5;
- ii. Criteria for types 2 and 3;
- iii. Treatment for deductible temporary differences which an entity classified as type 2 is unable to schedule;
- iv. Treatment for the period which an entity classified as type 3 is able to reasonably estimate with respect to future taxable income before consideration of taxable or deductible temporary differences that exist at the end of the current fiscal year; and
- v. Treatment when an entity classified as type 4 also meets the criteria for types 2 or 3.

(2) Effective date

Effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017

(3) Effects of application of the Guidance

The impact on its consolidated financial statements was under assessment as of the time the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year were prepared.

3. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The carrying amounts of investment securities at March 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2016	2015	2016
Available-for-sale securities with available fair values	¥ 5,320	¥ 6,601	\$ 47,500
Available-for-sale securities with no available fair values	277	247	2,473
Total	¥ 5,597	¥ 6,848	\$ 49,973

The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities included in investment securities that had a fair value at March 31, 2016 and 2015.

		Millions of yen		
2016	Acquisition	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Book (fair) value
Equity securities	¥ 2,367	¥ 3,014	¥ 61	¥ 5,320
		Millions of yen		
2015	Acquisition	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Book (fair) value
Equity securities	¥ 2,445	¥ 4,156	¥ –	¥ 6,601
		Thousands of U.S. dollars		
2016	Acquisition	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Book (fair) value
Equity securities	\$ 21,134	\$ 26,911	\$ 545	\$ 47,500

Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities were ¥300 million (*\$2,679 thousand*) for the year ended March, 31 2016. Gross realized gains on those sales were ¥222 million (*\$1,982 thousand*) for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Gross realized gains and losses on the sale of available-for-sale securities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 were not material.

The "acquisition cost" in the table represents the book value after recognition of impairment loss. The Company recognized no impairment loss for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories at March 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2016
Finished goods Work-in-process Raw materials and supplies	¥ 1,729 21,023 5,059	¥ 1,823 13,588 6,432	\$ 15,438 187,705 45,170
	¥ 27,811	¥ 21,843	\$ 248,313

Inventories related to construction contracts for which losses were expected after being offset by the allowance for loss on contracts for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were ¥200 million (*\$1,786 thousand*) and ¥169 million, respectively.

5. SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Short-term loans at March 31, 2016 and 2015 were represented by short-term notes that consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of yen		
	2016	2015		2016
Short-term loans bearing average interest rates of 2.32% (2016)				
and 2.91% (2015)	¥ 2,107	¥ 3,856		\$ 18,812

A summary of long-term debt at March 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	Million	Millions of yen	
	2016	2015	2016
Long-term debt	¥ 89	¥ 67	\$ 795
Current portion of long-term debt	(19)	(37)	(170)
Loans maturing serially through 2019 bearing average interest			
rates of 4.32% (2016) and 0.76% (2015)	¥70	¥ 30	\$ 625

The annual maturities of long-term debt outstanding at March 31, 2016 were as follows:

Year ending March 31,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2017	¥ 19	\$ 170
2018	44	393
2019	26	232
2020	_	_
2021 and thereafter	_	_
Total	¥ 89	\$ 795

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6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Companies' contingent liabilities were as follows: Thousands of U.S. dollars Millions of yen 2016 2015 2016 ¥ _ \$-Discounted trade notes ¥ 31 Endorsed trade notes 57 106 509 Debt guarantees provided to the financial institution borrowings of non-consolidated subsidiaries, associates and others: 17 Arteche Nissin, Sociedad Limitada

7. NET ASSETS

"Net assets" comprises three subsections: shareholders' equity, other comprehensive income and non-controlling interests.

Under Japanese laws and regulations, the entire amount paid for new shares is required to be designated as common stock. However, a company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, designate an amount not exceeding one half of the price of the new shares as additional paid-in capital, which is included in capital surplus.

Under the Japanese Corporate Law ("the Law") in cases in which a dividend distribution of surplus is made, the smaller of an amount equal to 10% of the dividend or the excess, if any, of 25% of common stock over the total of additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve must be set aside as additional paid-in capital or legal earnings reserve. Legal earnings reserve is included in retained earnings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve may not be distributed as dividends. Under the Law, all additional paid-in capital and all legal earnings reserve may, by resolution of the shareholders, be transferred to other capital surplus and retained earnings, respectively, which are potentially available for dividends.

The maximum amount that the Company can distribute as dividends is based on the nonconsolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with Japanese laws and regulations.

8. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Dividend information

Dividends paid in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 and after March 31, 2016 were as follows:

Dividends paid in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016

			Total a	imount
Approved by	Record date	Effective date	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2015	March 31, 2015	June 24, 2015	¥ 748	\$ 6,679
Board of Directors meeting on November 12, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 7, 2015	748	6,679

Dividends paid after March 31, 2016 and for which the record date was in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016

			Total amount	
Approved by	Record date	Effective date	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Shareholders' meeting on June 22, 2016	March 31, 2016	June 23, 2016	¥ 1,176	\$ 10,500

Dividends paid in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 and after March 31, 2015 were as follows: Dividends paid in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015

			Total amount
Approved by	Record date	Effective date	Millions of yen
Shareholders' meeting on June 24, 2014	March 31, 2014	June 25, 2014	¥ 641
Board of Directors meeting on October 29, 2014	September 30, 2014	December 8, 2014	641

Dividends paid after March 31, 2015 and for which the record date was in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015

			iotal amount
Approved by	Record date	Effective date	Millions of yen
Shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2015	March 31, 2015	June 24, 2015	¥ 748

9. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses included in cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were ¥5,331 million (*\$47,598 thousand*) and ¥4,937 million, respectively.

10. SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Major components of selling, general and administrative expenses were as follows:

Millions of yen		U.S. dollars
2016	2015	2016
¥ 7,804 3,905 2,316 647 611 7	¥ 7,682 3,531 1,639 754 733 (250)	\$ 69,679 34,866 20,679 5,777 5,455 63
	2016 ¥ 7,804 3,905 2,316 647	2016 2015 ¥ 7,804 ¥ 7,682 3,905 3,531 2,316 1,639 647 754 611 733

11. DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

A. Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applicable

	Millions of yen			Millions of yen				
		201	6		2015			
	Contracted amount	Amount of principal due over one year	Fair value	Recognized gain (loss)	Contracted amount	Amount of principal due over one year	Fair value	Recognized gain (loss)
Transactions other than market transactions								
Forward foreign exchange contracts:								
Trade receivables								
Chinese yuan	¥ 297	¥ –	¥ 4	¥ 4	¥ 111	¥ –	¥ (13)	¥ (13)
U.S. dollars	258	-	14	14	99	_	(16)	(16)
Trade payables								
Chinese yuan	4,157	1,576	(535)	(535)	125	_	3	3
U.S. dollars	70	-	(1)	(1)	96	_	(0)	(0)
Japanese yen	-	-	_	_	6	_	(0)	(0)
Total	¥ 4,782	¥ 1,576	¥ (518)	¥ (518)	¥ 437	¥ –	¥ (26)	¥ (26)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		201	6			
	Contracted amount	Amount of principal due over one year	Fair value	Recognized gain (loss)		
Transactions other than market transactions Forward foreign exchange contracts:						
Trade receivables Chinese yuan U.S. dollars	\$ 2,652 2,303	\$ - _	\$ 36 125	\$ 36 125		
Trade payables Chinese yuan U.S. dollars	37,116 625	14,071 _	(4,777) (9)	(4,777) (9)		
Japanese yen Total	_ \$ 42,696	_ \$ 14,071	- \$ (4,625)	- \$ (4,625)		

Fair values are based on quotes obtained from financial institutions.

B. Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applicable

2016Contracted amountAmount of principal amount of principal one yearFair value related principal prin		Millions of yer	n	Thous	sands of U.S. c	lollars
Contracted amountprincipal one yearFair valueAllocation methodForward foreign exchange contracts:Fair valueU.S. dollars¥ 221¥ –¥ 10Euro36360Trade payables7–0U.S. dollars7–0Euro1–0Deferred hedge method7–0Forward foreign exchange contracts:207–17Chinese yuan76–4Trade payables791–(7)U.S. dollars627–(17)Euro566–(2)Swiss francs141–(10)Chinese yuan60–(1)Thai baht45–(2)Canadian dollars8–(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:–	2016 2015				2016	
Forward foreign exchange contracts:Value va	Contracted amount	Amount of principal due over one year	Fair value	Contracted amount	Amount of principal due over one year	Fair value
contracts:Image: second se						
U.S. dollars¥ 221¥ -¥ 10Euro36360Trade payables7-0U.S. dollars7-0Euro1-0Deferred hedge method1Porward foreign exchange contracts:1Trade receivables17Chinese yuan76-17Chinese yuan627-17N.Z. dollars791-(7)Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Furo8-(2)Swiss francs8-(2)Canadian dollars8-(2)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:Receive variable rate in						
Euro36360Trade payables70U.S. dollars70Euro1-0Deferred hedge method-0Forward foreign exchange contracts:-1Trade receivables207-17Chinese yuan76-4Trade payables791-(7)N.Z. dollars627-(17)Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Furo8-(2)Swiss francs8-(2)Swiss francs8-(2)Chanadian dollars8-(2)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:Receive variable rate in						
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U.S. dollars7-0Euro1-0Deferred hedge methodForward foreign exchange contracts:Trade receivables207-17U.S. dollars207-17Chinese yuan76-4Trade payables-(7)N.Z. dollars627-(17)Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Furo8-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Thai baht45-(2)Special treatment8-(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:Receive variable rate in	43	36	(0)	321	321	0
Euro1-0Deferred hedge methodForward foreign exchange contracts:Trade receivables207-17U.S. dollars207-17Chinese yuan76-4Trade payables17N.Z. dollars791-(7)U.S. dollars627-(17)Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Thai baht45-(2)Swiss francs8-(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:Receive variable rate in						
Deferred hedge methodForward foreign exchange contracts:Trade receivablesU.S. dollars207Chinese yuan76764Trade payablesN.Z. dollars791Quist collars627S. dollars627Goldars141Chinese yuan60Swiss francs141Chinese yuan60Swiss francs141Chinese yuan60Swiss francs100Chinese yuan60Swiss francs101Thai baht45Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:0Receive variable rate in1	20	2	1	62	-	0
Forward foreign exchange contracts:Image: Contracts of the section	2	_	(0)	9	-	0
contracts:Image: Contracts:Image: Contracts:Trade receivables207-17U.S. dollars207-17Chinese yuan76-4Trade payables791-(7)N.Z. dollars627-(17)Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Thai baht45-(2)Canadian dollars8-(0)Special treatment1Interest rate and currency swap contracts:Receive variable rate in						
U.S. dollars207-17Chinese yuan76-4Trade payables791-(7)N.Z. dollars791-(7)U.S. dollars627-(17)Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Thai baht45-(2)Canadian dollars8-(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:Receive variable rate in						
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Trade payables791-(7)N.Z. dollars627-(17)U.S. dollars6627-(12)Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Thai baht45-(2)Canadian dollars8-(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:Receive variable rate in	326	_	(37)	1,848	_	152
N.Z. dollars791-(7)U.S. dollars627-(17)Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Thai baht45-(2)Canadian dollars8-(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts:	30	_	(1)	679	_	36
U.S. dollars Euro Swiss francs Chinese yuan Chinese yu						
Euro566-(2)Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Thai baht45-(2)Canadian dollars8-(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts: Receive variable rate in	44	_	(0)	7,063	_	(62)
Swiss francs141-(10)Chinese yuan60-(1)Thai baht45-(2)Canadian dollars8-(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts: Receive variable rate in	513	_	49	5,598	_	(152)
Chinese yuan60–(1)Thai baht45–(2)Canadian dollars8–(0)Special treatmentInterest rate and currency swap contracts: Receive variable rate in–	77	_	(4)	5,054	_	(18)
Thai baht45–(2)Canadian dollars8–(0)Special treatment(0)Interest rate and currency swap contracts: Receive variable rate in	20	_	0	1,259	_	(89)
Canadian dollars 8 – (0) Special treatment Interest rate and currency swap contracts: Receive variable rate in	133	_	2	536	_	(9)
Special treatment Interest rate and currency swap contracts: Receive variable rate in	-	_	_	402	_	(18)
Interest rate and currency swap contracts: Receive variable rate in	36	_	(3)	71	_	(0)
swap contracts: Receive variable rate in						
rate in Euro 147 – 14	147	147	9	1,313	_	125
Total ¥ 2,933 ¥ 36 ¥ 6	¥ 1,737	¥ 185	¥ 3	\$ 26,188	\$ 321	\$ 54

Fair values are based on quotes obtained from financial institutions.

12. INCOME TAXES

The Companies are subject to several taxes based on income, which, in the aggregate, indicate a statutory rate in Japan of 33.0% and 35.5% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

Significant components of the Companies' deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Million	Millions of yen		
	2016	2015	2016	
Deferred tax assets:				
Net defined benefit liability	¥ 1,841	¥ 731	\$ 16,438	
Accrued employees' bonuses	1,005	882	8,973	
Devaluation of inventories	944	959	8,429	
Allowance for environmental protection measures	663	732	5,920	
Cost of sales	658	844	5,875	
Research and development expenses	529	539	4,723	
Tax loss carryforwards	522	870	4,661	
Retirement benefits trust	504	748	4,500	
Depreciation	435	556	3,884	
Unrealized intercompany profits	230	219	2,054	
Other temporary differences	1,613	1,487	14,400	
Total deferred tax assets	8,944	8,567	79,857	
Valuation allowance	(1,989)	(3,181)	(17,759)	
Net deferred tax assets	6,955	5,386	62,098	
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(819)	(1,229)	(7,313)	
Undistributed earnings of overseas subsidiaries	(798)	(991)	(7,125)	
Reserve for deferred gains related to fixed assets for tax purposes	(244)	(257)	(2,179)	
Other temporary differences	(18)	(95)	(160)	
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,879)	(2,572)	(16,777)	
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 5,076	¥ 2,814	\$ 45,321	

Reconciliations to the consolidated balance sheets were as follows:	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2016	2015	2016
Deferred tax assets reported in current assets	¥ 3,303	¥ 3,233	\$ 29,491
Deferred tax assets reported in investments and other assets	1,792	466	16,000
Deferred tax liabilities reported in other long-term liabilities	(19)	(885)	(170)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 5,076	¥ 2,814	\$ 45,321

Significant differences between the statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

2016	2015
33.0 %	35.5 %
(5.4)	2.2
(3.2)	(3.9)
(1.1)	(1.3)
1.6	1.6
(1.1)	(1.2)
(1.7)	2.1
3.8	6.3
25.9 %	41.3 %
	33.0 % (5.4) (3.2) (1.1) 1.6 (1.1) (1.7) 3.8

(Revisions to deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to changes in the corporate tax rates)

The Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act, etc., and The Act for Partial Amendment of the Local Income Tax Act, etc., were enacted in the Diet on March 29, 2016, changing the statutory effective tax rate used in calculating deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (limited to those to be eliminated on April 1, 2016 and after) from 32.2% in the previous consolidated fiscal year to 30.8% for those expected to be recovered or paid during the period from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2018 and to 30.5% for those expected to be recovered or paid on April 1, 2018 or after. As a result, the amount of deferred tax assets (the amount obtained by deducting the amount of deferred tax liabilities) was ¥276 million (\$2,464 thousand) less and income taxes – deferred, valuation difference on available-for-sale securities, and remeasurements of defined benefit plans recorded for the consolidated fiscal year ¥208 million (\$1,857 thousand), ¥44 million (\$393 thousand) and 112 million (\$1,000 thousand) more, respectively, than the amounts that would have been reported without the change.

13. EMPLOYEES' SEVERANCE AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

A. Overview of retirement benefit plans

The Company and some consolidated subsidiaries have unfunded retirement benefit plans, defined contribution pension plans and defined benefit pension plans. There are also cases when an employee is given premium severance pay on leaving the company. In addition, the Company has an employee pension trust.

B. Defined benefit plans

B. Defined benefit plans(1) Movements in retirement benefit obligations	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2016	2015	2016
Balance at beginning of year	¥ 22,627	¥ 24,969	\$ 202,027
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies		(2,709)	
Restated balance at beginning	22,627	22,260	202,027
Service cost - benefits earned during the year	1,300	1,163	11,607
Interest cost on retirement benefit obligations	319	308	2,848
Actuarial differences	2,314	256	20,661
Payment of retirement benefits	(1,104)	(1,360)	(9,857)
Balance at end of year	¥ 25,456	¥ 22,627	\$ 227,286

(2) Movements in pension assets

Million	U.S. dollars	
2016	2015	2016
¥ 20,513	¥ 16,968	\$ 183,152
543	348	4,848
(1,557)	1,899	(13,902)
999	2,366	8,920
(956)	(1,068)	(8,536)
¥ 19,542	¥ 20,513	\$ 174,482
	2016 ¥ 20,513 543 (1,557) 999 (956)	¥ 20,513 ¥ 16,968 543 348 (1,557) 1,899 999 2,366 (956) (1,068)

Thousands of

(3) Reconciliation from retirement benefit obligations and pension assets to net defined benefit liability (asset) in the consolidated balance sheet .

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2016
Retirement benefit obligation of funded plans Pension assets	¥ 25,353 (19,542)	¥ 22,554 (20,513)	\$ 226,366 (174,482)
Retirement benefit obligation of unfunded plans	¥ 5,811 103	¥ 2,041 73	\$ 51,884 920
Net defined benefit liability (asset) recorded in the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 5,914	¥ 2,114	\$ 52,804

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2016
Net defined benefit liability Net defined benefit asset	¥ 5,962 (48)	¥ 2,176 (62)	\$ 53,232 (428)
Net defined benefit liability (asset) recorded in the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 5,914	¥ 2,114	\$ 52,804

(4) Retirement benefit costs

	Million	Millions of yen			
	2016	2015			
Service cost - benefits earned during the year Interest cost on retirement benefit obligation Expected return on pension assets	¥ 1,300 319 (543)	¥ 1,163 308 (348)			
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial differences	855	1,154			
	¥ 1,931	¥ 2,277			

(5) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax)

	Millions	s of yen	U.S. dollars	
	2016	2015	2016	
Actuarial differences	¥ (3,017)	¥ 2,797	\$ (26,938)	

(6) Accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before tax)

	Millions of yen		U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2016
Unrecognized actuarial differences	¥ 6,364	¥ 3,348	\$ 56,821

(7) Pension assets

Pension assets consist of the followings:

	2016	2015
Bonds	21 %	19 %
Bonds Stock Cash	32	35
Cash	6	11
Alternative	38	30
Other	3	5
	100 %	100 %

Alternative consists of investments in hedge funds which invest mainly in global REITs, long and short strategies, multi-assets, etc.

2	2
2	Z
_	_

Thousands of U.S. dollars 2016 \$ 11,607 2,848 (4,848) 7,634 \$ 17,241

Thousands of

Thousands of

Total pension assets include an employees' retirement benefit trust which is set up for the corporate pension plan. The proportion of pension assets in trust was 16% and 21% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

In order to determine the long-term expected rate of return, the Company takes into account the current and expected allocation of pension assets as well as the current and future expected rate of return of long-term investment of diverse assets that comprise pension assets.

(8) Acutuarial assumptions

	2016	2015
Discount rate	mainly 0.52 %	mainly 1.38 %
Long-term expected rate of return	mainly 2.5 %	mainly 2.5 %

The Nissin Electric Group provides mainly a point based plan. The group does not use the salary increase rate in order to calculate retirement benefit obligation.

C. Defined contribution plans

The required contributions to defined contribution plans of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries were ¥159 million (*\$1,420 thousand*) and ¥156 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

14. REVERSAL OF PROVISION FOR LOSS ON LIQUIDATION OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

The Company accrued gain from the reversal of provision for loss on liquidation of the following subsidiary.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2016
Nissin Electric (Wujiang) Co., Ltd.	¥ 137	¥ –	\$ 1,223

15. IMPAIRMENT LOSS

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016

			Millions of yen	U.S. dollars
Location	Group	Assets	Impairment loss	Impairment loss
Beijing, China	Gas insulated switchgear production facilities	Structures, machinery and equipment and intangible assets	¥ 62	\$ 554

The amount of ¥62 million (*\$554 thousand*) is included in "Business structure improvement expenses" (Note 18) in the consolidated statement of income for fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

The Nissin Electric Group categorizes business assets by site and business. As a result of the fundamental review of the business structure of Beijing Hongda Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. in response to the rapid deceleration of business environment, the Company wrote down the book value of the assets held by this subsidiary to the recoverable amount and accrued an impairment loss of ¥62 million (*\$554 thousand*). The recoverable amount, measured by the net sale value, was zero.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015

			willions of yen
Location	Group	Assets	Impairment loss
Jilin, Jilin Province, China	Circuit breaker and switchgear production facilities	Buildings, machinery and equipment and intangible assets	¥ 180
Dongguan, Guangdong Province, China	Thin-film coating equipment production facilities	Machinery	43
		Total	¥ 223

The Nissin Electric Group categorizes business assets by site and business. As a result of a decrease in the profitability of consolidated subsidiary Nissin Hengtong Electric Co., Ltd., the Company wrote down the book value of the assets held by this subsidiary to the recoverable amount and accrued an impairment loss of ¥180 million. The recoverable amount was measured by the value in use, and future cash flows were calculated by discounting at the discount rate of 7.8%.

Millions of you

As a result of the discontinued use of thin-film coating equipment held by Nissin Advanced Technology Electric (Dongguan) Co., Ltd., the Company wrote down the book value of the assets to the recoverable amount and accrued an impairment loss of ¥43 million. The recoverable amount, measured by the net sale value, was zero.

16. LOSS ON LIQUIDATION OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

As the Company decided to liquidate the following subsidiary, the Company accrued the expected losses for this liquidation.

	Millions of yen		U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2016
Nissin Advanced Technology Electric (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	¥ 23	¥ 438	\$ 205

17. LOSS ON DISCONTINUED OPERATION

The Company accrued the expected losses for the discontinued operation of the following subsidiary.

	Millions of yen		U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2016
Nissin Advanced Technology Electric (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	¥ –	¥ 109	\$ -

18. BUSINESS STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT EXPENSES

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016

As a result of the fundamental review of the business structure of Beijing Hongda Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. in response to the rapid deceleration of the business environment, the Company accrued business structure improvement expenses of ¥667 million (*\$5,955 thousand*). The details of the expenses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Loss on valuation of inventories	¥ 566	\$ 5,053
Impairment loss (Note 15)	62	554
Extra payment of retirement benefits	39	348
Total	¥ 667	\$ 5,955

Thousands of

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19. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			Thousands of
	Millions of yen		U.S. dollars
	2016	2015	2016
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities:			
Current period	¥ (982)	¥ 1,641	\$ (8,768)
Adjustments	(221)	(48)	(1,973)
Before income tax effect	(1,203)	1,593	(10,741)
Tax effects	429	(418)	3,830
Total	¥ (774)	¥ 1,175	\$ (6,911)
Deferred gains and losses on hedges:			
Current period	¥ (26)	¥ 26	\$ (232)
Adjustments	_	_	_
Before income tax effect	(26)	26	(232)
Tax effects	8	(9)	71
Total	¥ (18)	¥ 17	\$ (161)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Current period	¥ (3,206)	¥ 3,190	\$ (28,625)
Adjustments	531	1	4,741
Total	¥ (2,675)	¥ 3,191	\$ (23,884)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Current period	¥ (3,871)	¥ 1,643	\$ (34,563)
Adjustments	854	1,154	7,625
Before income tax effect	(3,017)	2,797	(26,938)
Tax effects	864	(1,106)	7,715
Total	¥ (2,153)	¥ 1,691	\$ (19,223)
Total other comprehensive income:	¥ (5,620)	¥ 6,074	\$ (50,179)

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20. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2016

Nissin Hengtong Electric Co., Ltd. is no longer a consolidated subsidiary of the Company after the Company disposed of its entire equity stake in the firm. The breakdown of assets and liabilities at the time of the disposal, the sale value of the equity stake and expenses associated with the disposal are as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Current assets	¥ 1,478	\$ 13,196
Non-current assets	419	3,741
Current liabilities	(988)	(8,821)
Non-controlling interests	(425)	(3,795)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(266)	(2,374)
Loss on sales of investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	(48)	(429)
Sales of investments in capital	¥ 170	\$ 1,518
Accounts receivable - other	(170)	(1,518)
Cash and cash equivalents	(29)	(259)
Payments for sales of investment in capital of subsidiary resulting in change in scope of consolidation	¥ (29)	\$ (259)

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

A. Overview of Reporting Segments

(1) Method of Determining Reporting Segments

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

The Company has four reporting segments classified by the type and nature of its products and services: Power System Equipment, Charged Beam Equipment and Processing, Renewable Energy and Environment and Life Cycle Engineering.

Segment Name	Main Products and Services
Power System Equipment	Switchgear, Transformer, Instrument transformer, Relay, Circuit breaker, Gas insulated switchgear, Capacitor, Harmonic filter equipment, Reactor, Smart power supply systems(SPSS [®]), etc.
Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Ion implanter for semiconductor, Ion implanter for flat panel display (FPD), Electron-beam processing system, Electron-beam processing service, Thin-film coating equipment, Thin-film coating service, etc.
Renewable Energy and Environment	Photovoltaic system, Power conditioner for photovoltaic system, Smart power supply systems(SPSS [®]), Voltage dip compensator, Static var compensator, Monitoring and control system, etc.
Life Cycle Engineering	Comprehensive support services: installation, adjustment, inspection, maintenance, etc.

The method of calculation for sales, profit or loss, assets and other items by reportable segment is pursuant to the accounting policies stated in Note 2. Intersegment sales and transfers are determined on the same terms and conditions as ordinary transactions.

B. Information about net sales, profit (loss), assets and other items by reporting segment

	Millions of yen							
Year ended March 31, 2016	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated	
Sales:								
Sales to outside customers	¥ 45,360	¥ 23,517	¥ 22,911	¥ 21,830	¥ 113,618	¥ –	¥ 113,618	
Intersegment sales and transfers	281	131	-	1,570	1,982	(1,982)	_	
Total	45,641	23,648	22,911	23,400	115,600	(1,982)	113,618	
Segment profit (loss)	¥4,663	¥ 2,129	¥ 3,907	¥ 3,535	¥ 14,234	¥ (1,810)	¥ 12,424	
Segment assets	¥ 60,285	¥ 29,163	¥ 12,288	¥ 17,963	¥ 119,699	¥ 23,588	¥ 143,287	
Other:								
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 1,429	¥ 1,017	¥ 225	¥ 206	¥ 2,877	¥ 122	¥ 2,999	
Amortization of goodwill	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,290	481	529	400	3,700	113	3,813	

	Thousands of U. S. dollars							
Year ended March 31, 2016	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated	
Sales:								
Sales to outside customers	\$ 405,000	\$ 209,973	\$ 204,562	\$ 194,911	\$ 1,014,446	\$ -	\$ 1,014,446	
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,509	1,170	_	14,018	17,697	(17,697)	-	
Total	407,509	211,143	204,562	208,929	1,032,143	(17,697)	1,014,446	
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 41,634	\$ 19,009	\$ 34,884	\$ 31,563	\$ 127,090	\$ (16,161)	\$ 110,929	
Segment assets	\$ 538,259	\$ 260,384	\$ 109,714	\$ 160,384	\$ 1,068,741	\$ 210,607	\$ 1,279,348	
Other:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 12,759	\$ 9,080	\$ 2,009	\$ 1,839	\$ 25,687	\$ 1,090	\$26,777	
Amortization of goodwill	54	-	_	-	54	_	54	
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	20,446	4,295	4,723	3,571	33,035	1,010	34,045	

An adjustment of negative ¥1,810 million (*\$16,161 thousand*) in segment profit (loss) includes an elimination of transactions between the segments of ¥27 million (*\$241 thousand*) and corporate expenses of negative ¥1,837 million (*\$16,402 thousand*). Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reporting segments.

An adjustment of ¥23,588 million (*\$210,607 thousand*) in segment assets includes an elimination of transactions between the segments of negative ¥3,197 million (*\$28,545 thousand*) and corporate assets of ¥26,785 million (*\$239,152 thousand*). Corporate assets are mainly assets not attributable to the reporting segments.

An adjustment of ¥122 million (\$1,090 thousand) in depreciation and amortization includes an elimination of transactions between the segments of negative ¥3 million (\$26 thousand) and corporate expenses of ¥125 million (\$1,116 thousand). Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reporting segments.

An adjustment of ¥113 million (*\$1,010 thousand*) in increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets includes an elimination of transactions between the segments of negative ¥10 million (*\$88 thousand*) and corporate assets of ¥123 million (*\$1,098 thousand*). Corporate assets are mainly assets not attributable to the reporting segments.

Segment profit (loss) has been adjusted with operating income in the consolidated statements of income.

"Depreciation and amortization" and "Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" include long-term prepaid expenses and its amortization.

	Millions of yen							
Year ended March 31, 2015	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated	
Sales:								
Sales to outside customers	¥ 47,283	¥ 16,185	¥ 24,034	¥ 19,588	¥ 107,090	¥–	¥ 107,090	
Intersegment sales and transfers	168	47	0	1,301	1,516	(1,516)	-	
Total	47,451	16,232	24,034	20,889	108,606	(1,516)	107,090	
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 4,371	¥ 562	¥ 3,717	¥ 2,652	¥ 11,302	¥ (2,372)	¥ 8,930	
Segment assets	¥ 58,152	¥ 19,656	¥ 17,494	¥ 16,867	¥ 112,169	¥ 12,779	¥ 124,948	
Other:								
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 1,371	¥ 1,042	¥ 271	¥ 173	¥ 2,857	¥ 107	¥ 2,964	
Amortization of goodwill	39	7	_	_	46	-	46	
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,865	478	333	302	2,978	184	3,162	

An adjustment of negative ¥2,372 million in segment profit (loss) includes an elimination of transactions between the segments of ¥10 million and corporate expenses of negative ¥2,382 million. Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reporting segments.

An adjustment of ¥12,779 million in segment assets includes an elimination of transactions between the segments of negative ¥1,919 million and corporate assets of ¥14,698 million. Corporate assets are mainly assets not attributable to the reporting segments.

An adjustment of ¥107 million in depreciation and amortization includes an elimination of transactions between the segments of negative ¥12 million and corporate expenses of ¥119 million. Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reporting segments.

An adjustment of ¥184 million in increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets includes an elimination of transactions between the segments of negative ¥11 million and corporate assets of ¥195 million. Corporate assets are mainly assets not attributable to the reporting segments.

Segment profit (loss) has been adjusted with operating income in the consolidated statements of income.

"Depreciation and amortization" and "Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" include long-term prepaid expenses and its amortization.

C. Information about geographical segments

	ns of yen						
Year ended March 31, 2016	Japan	Asia	Other	Total			
Sales Property, plant and equipment	¥ 79,074 17,238	¥ 31,180 6,855	¥ 3,364 13	¥ 113,618 24,106			
		Thousands of U.S. dollars					
Year ended March 31, 2016	Japan	Asia	Other	Total			
Sales Property, plant and equipment	\$ 706,018 153,911	\$ 278,393 61,205	\$ 30,035 116	\$ 1,014,446 215,232			

	Millions of yen				
Year ended March 31, 2015	Japan	Asia	Other	Total	
Sales Property, plant and equipment	¥ 76,635 16,885	¥ 26,123 7,881	¥ 4,332 21	¥ 107,090 24,787	

D. Impairment loss by reporting segment

D. Impairment 1055 by reporting	, segment			Millions of yen			
Year ended March 31, 2016	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated
Impairment loss	¥ 62	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 62	¥ –	¥ 62
			Tho	usands of U.S. dolla	rs		
Year ended March 31, 2016	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated
Impairment loss	\$ 554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 554	\$ -	\$ 554
				Millions of yen			
Year ended March 31, 2015	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated
Impairment loss	¥ 180	¥ –	¥ 43	¥ –	¥ 223	¥ –	¥ 223

E. Goodwill by reporting segment

E. Goodwin by reporting segme		Millions of yen						
Year ended March 31, 2016	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated	
Amortization Unamortized balance	¥ 6 -	¥ – –	¥ – –	¥ – –	¥ 6 -	¥ – –	¥ 6 -	

	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
Year ended March 31, 2016	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated
Amortization Unamortized balance	\$ 54 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 54 _	\$ - -	\$ 54 _

		Millions of yen						
Year ended March 31, 2015	Power System Equipment	Charged Beam Equipment and Processing	Renewable Energy and Environment	Life Cycle Engineering	Total	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated	
Amortization Unamortized balance	¥ 39 6	¥ 7 _	¥ – –	¥ – –	¥ 46 6	¥ – –	¥ 46 6	

ndependent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Nissin Electric Co., Ltd.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2016 and 2015, and the consolidated statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets and statements of cash flows for the years 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 our judgement, 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, we consider 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 objective of the financial statement audit is not for the purpose of expressing 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 Nissin Electric Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2016 and 2015, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2016 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of 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.

KPMG AZSA LLC

August 31, 2016 Kyoto, Japan

Company Outline

Company Name Nissin Electric Co., Ltd

Founded November 1910

Incorporated April 1917

Head Office

47 Umezu-takase-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8686, Japan Telephone: +81-75-861-3151 Facsimile: +81-75-864-8312

Stated Capital ¥10,252,845,127

Authorized Shares 431,329,000

Issued Shares 107,832,445

Employees 4,829

Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors (as of June 22, 2016)

President Hideaki Obata*

Senior Managing Directors Naoyuki Yamabayashi* Shigeo Saito

Managing Directors

Masahide Nobu Yasuhisa Hoshi Tadashi Ueno Michinaga Miyashita

Directors Masahiro Yurino

Sachiko Hirabayashi **Standing Auditors** Satoru Nakahori Michio Inada

Auditors

Mamoru Morita Hitoshi Tanaka Go Saeki

* Representative Director

Major Offices and Works

Head Office and Works 47 Umezu-takase-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8686, Japan Telephone: +81-75-861-3151 Facsimile: +81-75-864-8312

Tokyo Office

Overseas Marketing and Sales Division 1 Kandaizumi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0024, Japan Telephone: +81-3-5821-5908 Facsimile: +81-3-5821-5877

Maebashi Works

2121 Soja, Soja-machi, Maebashi, Gumma 371-8515, Japan Telephone: +81-27-251-1131 Facsimile: +81-27-254-1578

Kuze Works

575 Kuze-tonoshiro-cho Minami-ku, Kyoto 601-8205, Japan Telephone: +81-75-922-4611 Facsimile: +81-75-922-4615

Domestic Major Subsidiaries and Affiliates

NHV Corporation

Business Line: Manufacturing and customer service for electron processing systems, irradiation service of electron beam

Nissin Denki Shouji Co., Ltd. Business Line: Sales of electrical equipment

Nissin Systems Co., Ltd. Business Line: Design and sales of computer software

Nissin Ion Equipment Co., Ltd. Business Line: Manufacturing and customer service of LSI/LCD manufacturing equipment

Nippon ITF Inc. Business Line: Thin-film coating of various materials

Nissin Pulse Electronics Co., Ltd. Business Line: Manufacturing and sales of high voltage equipment and related equipment

Nissin Heartful Friend Co., Ltd. Business Line: Digitization of documents

Overseas Major Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Nissin Electric (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.

Wuxi, Jiangsu, China Business Line: Manufauturing and sales of power capacitors and capacitor voltage transformers

Beijing Hongda Nissin Electric Co., Ltd.

Beijing, China Business Line: Manufacturing and sales of gas insulated switchgears (GIS)

Nissin Electric Wuxi Co., Ltd.

Wuxi, Jiangsu, China Business Line: Manufacturing and sales of gas insulated voltage transformers for GIS, current transformers. Thin-film coating service

Nissin Allis Ion Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

PuDong New Area, Shanghai, China Business Line: Sales and customer service of LSI/LCD manufacturing equipment

Nissin Advanced Coating (Shenyang) Co., Ltd. Shenyang, China

Business Line: Thin-film coating service

Nissin Advanced Coating (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. Tianiin, China Business Line: Thin-film coating service

Nissin Ion HighTech (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. Yangzhou, China Business Line: Manufacturing and sales of LSI/LCD

manufacturing equipment

NHV Accelerator Technologies Shanghai Shanghai, China

Business Line: Manufacturing and customer service for electron processing systems

Nissin Allis Electric Co., Ltd.

Taoyuan, Taiwan Business Line: Manufacturing and sales of gas insulated switchgears

Nissin Allis Union Ion Equipment Co., Ltd.

Hsin-Chu City, Taiwan Business Line: Customer service of LSI/LCD manufacturing equipment

Nissin Electric (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Pathumthani, Thailand

Business Line: Manufacturing and sales of power capacitors, gas circuit breakers and metal parts. Thin-film coating service

Nissin Electric Vietnam Co., Ltd. Bac Ninh, Vietnam

Business Line: Manufacturing and sales of metal parts, electrical equipment

NHV America Inc.

Methuen, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Business Line: Manufacturing and sales of electron processing systems

Nissin Ion Equipment USA, Inc.

Austin, Texas, U.S.A Business Line: Customer service of LSI/LCD manufacturing equipment

Nissin Ion Korea Co., Ltd.

Hwang Seong-city, Gyeonggi-Do, Korea Business Line: Customer service of LSI/LCD manufacturing equipment

Nissin Advanced Coating Indo Co., Private Ltd. Noida, India

Business Line: Thin-film coating service

ISSIN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

47, Umezu-Takase-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8686, Japan Telephone: +81-75-861-3151 Facsimile: +81-75-864-8312 http://nissin.jp/e/

Cover Story



Sekison-tei

Sekison-tei was the residence of Junichiro Tanizaki, a great writer known as the author of "The Makioka Sisters". He passed over the residence to Nissin in 1956 when he left Kyoto. At that time, he requested that the residence be maintained in the same condition, since he wanted to see it on his visits to Kyoto. Nissin has kept this promise to Tanizaki, and is using this residence as a guest house while maintaining its traditional elegance.

