

# Financial Results for the First Six Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015 [J-GAAP] (Consolidated)

November 10, 2014

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Company Name:		Kintetsu Wo	orld Express, Inc	c. (KWE)		
Stock exchange lis	sted on:	Tokyo Stoc	k Exchange (Fir	rst Section)		
Company code:		9375	URL:	http://www.kw	e.co.jp	
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The date of filing t	he quarte	erly financial s	tatements:	November 12, 201	4	
The date of the di	vidend pa	yment start (p	olanned):	December 10, 201	14	
Preparation of qua	rterly ear	nings present	ation material:	Yes		
Holding of quarter	ly financia	l results brief	ing:	Yes (for institutio	nal investors and an	alysts)

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

# 1. Consolidated earnings results for the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 2015 (April 1, 2014 - September 30, 2014) (1) Consolidated business results

(Percentages are changes from the same period of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
First six months ended	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)
September 30, 2014	153,297	14.3	6,464	3.6	6,994	2.8	2,950	(27.4)
September 30, 2013	134,121	5.4	6,238	(7.5)	6,805	(7.6)	4,064	(15.9)
(Note) Comprehensive income First six months ended September 30, 2014: 1,216 million yen (negative 88.8%)								

First six months ended September 30, 2014: 1,216 million yen (negative 88.8%)

First six months ended September 30, 2013: 10,874 million yen (105.1%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
First six months ended	(Yen)	(Yen)
September 30, 2014	81.95	_
September 30, 2013	112.90	—

## (2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders'equity ratio	Net assets per share
	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Yen)
As of September 30, 2014	168,268	111,385	64.5	3,014.55
As of March 31, 2014	167,966	111,231	64.5	3,009.69

(Reference) Shareholders' equity

As of September 30, 2014: 108,521 million yen As of March 31, 2014: 108,346 million yen

## 2. Dividends

	Annual dividends				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year-end	Full fiscal year
	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	_	15.00	—	25.00	40.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2015	—	17.00			
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 (Forecasts)			_	27.00	44.00

(Note) Revisions to the most recently disclosed dividend forecasts: No

# 3. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 2015 (April 1, 2014- March 31, 2015)

(Percentages are changes from the same period of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Yen)
Full fiscal year	310,000	10.1	16,000	16.4	16,000	4.8	10,100	7.2	280.56

(Note) Revisions to the most recently disclosed earnings forecasts: No

## \* Notes

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries in accordance with changes in the scope of consolidation): No
- (2) Application of special accounting treatment in preparing the quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes Note: For details, please refer to "2. Matters concerning Summary Information (Notes), (2) Application of Special Accounting Treatment in Preparing the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 5.
- (3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of revisions
  - 1) Changes in accounting policies with revision of accounting standards, etc. : Yes
  - 2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: Yes
  - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: Yes
  - 4) Restatement of revisions: No

This falls under Article 10–5 of "Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statement." Please refer to "2. Matters concerning Summery Information (Notes), (3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions" on page 5 of the attachment.

## (4) Number of issued shares (common shares)

1)	Number of issued shares (including treasury stock)	As of September 30, 2014:	36,000,000 shares	As of March 31, 2014:	36,000,000 shares
2)	Number of treasury stock	As of September 30, 2014:	714 shares	As of March 31, 2014:	714 shares
3)	Average number of shares during the period	First six months ended September 30, 2014:	35,999,286 shares	First six months ended September 30, 2013:	35,999,286 shares

#### \* Implementation status of quarterly review procedures

The quarterly review procedures stipulated in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act are not applicable to this Financial Results report, and the procedures have not been completed when this Financial Results report was disclosed.

#### \* Explanation of the proper use of earnings forecasts and other special notes

#### (Remarks on forward-looking statements)

The statements about future described on this report such as earnings forecasts have been made based on information currently available and certain assumptions considered reasonable, and it is not intended to assure that we will achieve such results. Actual earnings may differ significantly from the above forecasts for various reasons. For the assumptions for earnings forecasts and cautions regarding the use of the earnings forecasts, please refer to "1. Qualitative Information concerning Consolidated Earnings Results for the First Six Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2015 (3) Explanation about Future Forecast Information including Consolidated Earnings Forecast" on page 5.

(Method to obtain the supplementary material concerning consolidated earnings results for the period and the content of the financial results briefing)

A financial results briefing for institutional investors and analysts will be held on November 11, 2014. The presentation materials to be distributed at the meeting will be available on our website after the meeting.

# 1. Qualitative Information concerning Consolidated Earnings Results for the First Six Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2015

## (1) Explanation about Operating Results

During the six months ended September 30, 2014, while the U.S. economy was on a recovery track after a decline due to cold wave in earlier this year, European economy was weak, and the economic growth in China and other Asian countries slowed down.

The Japanese economy showed signs of weakening due to impact from backlash after the last-minute rise in demand before consumption tax rise despite certain effects of various government policies.

In the international logistics market, the primary focus of the KWE Group, air freight transportation market started to show recovery.

Under such conditions, for the six months ended September 30, 2014, the KWE Group's freight operations saw air freight export rose 12.0 %<sup>\*1</sup>, and air freight imports increased 4.4 %<sup>\*2</sup> year-on-year. Sea freight exports also rose 13.6 %<sup>\*3</sup>, and imports increased 4.2 %<sup>\*2</sup>. Logistics showed favorable results as the overseas business expanded in East Asia & Oceania.

Operating results by each segment are as follows. Starting from the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Philippine business was reclassified from "East Asia & Oceania" to "Southeast Asia" in reportable segment classification as a result of the review of the Group management unit, and the comparison and analysis for the current quarter is based on the new classification.

## Japan

With regard to air freight exports, automotive-related products and also electronic products were firm, resulting in an increase of 13.7 %<sup>\*1</sup> year-on-year. Air freight imports decreased 2.5 %<sup>\*2</sup> due to lackluster activities with major electronic customers. As for sea freight, exports increased 22.6 %<sup>\*3</sup> due to increases in electronic products and chemical products, and imports also rose 2.1 %<sup>\*2</sup> due to increases in PCs and its peripherals. In logistics, the overall volume decreased due to a backlash after the rise in demand before consumption tax rise, etc.

As a result, net sales for Japan, including domestic subsidiaries, increased 10.2 % to 55,862 million yen, while operating income decreased 5.7 % to 2,102 million yen.

#### The Americas

Air freight exports decreased 3.6<sup>\*1</sup> year-on-year due to factors including a decrease in shipments by major customers. Air freight imports fell 1.3<sup>\*2</sup> due to a decrease in communication equipment. In sea freight, exports rose 12.1<sup>\*3</sup> as aerospace products, food products, and grains increased, and imports also rose 9.7<sup>\*2</sup> as a result of increases in electronic products and automotive-related products. Logistics remained sluggish overall due to a decline in Canada.

As a result, net sales for the Americas increased 8.3 % to 20,427 million yen, and operating income rose 26.1 % to 1,272 million yen.

The exchange rate used to translate U.S. dollars to Japanese yen was U.S.1 = 102.47 and U.S.1 = 95.59 for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### Europe, Middle East & Africa

Air freight exports rose 32.5 %<sup>\*1</sup> year-on-year because of increases in automotive-related products and medical and chemical products. Air freight imports increased 25.9%<sup>\*2</sup> due to favorable growth primarily in electronic products and

construction machinery products. In sea freight, exports increased 5.0%<sup>\*3</sup> due to increases in automotive-related products and medical and chemical products, and imports increased 10.6%<sup>\*2</sup> due to an increase in electronic products. In logistics, overall volume decreased due to low volume in the U.K. and Germany.

As a result, net sales for Europe, Middle East & Africa increased 18.7% to 18,306 million yen, but operating income decreased 22.8% to 288 million yen year-on-year due to an increase in cost ratio, etc.

The exchange rate used to translate Euro to Japanese yen was  $\in 1 = \frac{1}{2}$  140.43 and  $\in 1 = \frac{1}{2}$  125.50 for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### East Asia & Oceania

Air freight exports increased 10.9 %<sup>\*1</sup> year-on-year due to increases in equipment transportation and electronic products. Air freight imports also increased 3.8 %<sup>\*2</sup> as with exports due to a steady growth in equipment transportation and electronic products. As for sea freight, exports increased 5.1%<sup>\*3</sup> due to an increase in electronic products including PCs, and imports also increased 1.3%<sup>\*2</sup> due to an increased volume of mainly LC-related products. Logistics volume increased due to firm operation in bonded warehouse in China.

As a result, net sales for East Asia & Oceania increased 17.5 % to 42,810 million yen, and operating income rose 18.9% to 2,178 million yen.

#### Southeast Asia

Air freight exports increased 16.7%<sup>\*1</sup> year-on-year due to a growth in electronic products and also in automotive-related products. Air freight imports also increased 10.5%<sup>\*2</sup> due to a steady increase in electronic products. For sea freight, exports increased 23.2%<sup>\*3</sup> due to an increase mainly in automotive-related products, and imports also increased 8.6%<sup>\*2</sup> due to increases in electronic products and paper products. In logistics, business with major electronic companies increased in Singapore.

As a result, net sales for Southeast Asia increased 22.9 % to 18,941 million yen, but operating income fell 41.7 % year-on-year to 290 million yen due to increase in indirect costs.

## <sup>\*1</sup> based on weight <sup>\*2</sup> based on number of shipments <sup>\*3</sup> based on TEUs (Twenty-foot Equivalent Units)

As described above, the whole KWE Group worked together to promote sales activities, and net sales for the six months ended September 30, 2014 increased 14.3 % year-on-year to 153,297 million yen, operating income increased 3.6 % to 6,464 million yen, ordinary income increased 2.8 % to 6,994 million yen, but net income decreased 27.4 % to 2,950 million yen.

For the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Group recorded allowance for provision for U.S. antitrust matter of 1,745 million yen in extraordinary losses.

## (2) Explanation about Financial Position

#### 1) Assets, liabilities, and net assets

Total assets as of September 30, 2014 increased 301 million yen from March 31, 2014 to 168,268 million yen. Current assets decreased 3,505 million yen due to a decrease in cash and deposits of 4,384 million yen despite an increase in notes and operating accounts receivable of 1,909 million yen. Noncurrent assets increased 3,807 million yen due to increases in goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiary's stock of 1,005 million yen and in investments and other assets of 2,463 million yen.

Total liabilities increased 146 million yen to 56,882 million yen. Current liabilities decreased 419 million yen as recording of provision for U.S. antitrust matter of 1,877 million yen (translated using the exchange rate at September 30, 2014) was exceeded by a decrease in notes and operating accounts payable-trade of 653 million yen, short-term loans payable of 543 million yen and income taxes payable of 714 million yen. Noncurrent liabilities increased 566 million yen due to an increase in net defined benefit liability of 445 million yen.

Net assets increased 154 million yen to 111,385 million yen due to an increase in retained earnings of 1,948 million yen and valuation difference on available-for-sale securities of 462 million yen while foreign currency translation adjustment decreased 2,388 million yen, resulting in the equity ratio of 64.5 %.

#### 2) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2014 decreased 5,802 million yen from March 31, 2014 to 42,161 million yen. Cash flows from each activity and their significant factors during the six months ended September 30, 2014 are as follows:

#### (Cash flows from operating activities)

During the six months ended September 30, 2014, operating activities provided net cash of 2,101 million yen, a decrease of 2,753 million yen year-on-year. This mainly reflected the following factors: income before income taxes of 5,227 million yen and depreciation of 1,357 million yen and recording of provision for loss on U.S. antitrust matter of 1,877 million yen, and an increase in notes and accounts receivable-trade of 3,563 million yen, and income taxes paid of 3,130 million yen.

#### (Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities totaled 4,789 million yen, up 3,644 million yen year-on-year. This mainly reflected the following factors: purchase of investment securities of 2,252 million yen and purchase of property, plant and equipment of 2,089 million yen and payments into time deposits of 2,736 million yen, and collection of loans receivable of 1,496 million yen, and proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits of 1,170 million yen.

#### (Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities totaled 1,700 million yen, up 470 million yen year-on-year. This mainly reflected cash dividends paid of 899 million yen and cash dividends paid to minority shareholders of 309 million yen, and net decrease in short-term loans payable of 266 million yen.

#### (3) Explanation about Future Forecast Information including Consolidated Earnings Forecast

In terms of future prospects, while the U.S. economy is expected to continue showing a gradual recovery, the outlook of the European economy is uncertain and there are concerns over economic slowdown in China and other Asian countries.

Under such circumstances, the Group will continue to work on various measures aggressively toward the achievement of the targets set for the second year of the Medium-Term Management Plan "Ready for the Next! Phase 2" (2013 – 2015).

While the Group earnings going forward are likely to be affected by the global economy, exchange rates, and other factors, the forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 at this point are net sales of 310,000 million yen (up 10.1% year-on-year), operating income of 16,000 million yen (up 16.4%), ordinary income of 16,000 million yen (up 4.8%), and net income of 10,100 million yen (up 7.2% year-on-year), which remains the same as those announced on May 8, 2014. (Note) Cautionary Statement concerning Earnings Forecasts

The forecasts above are based on information currently available. Actual performance may differ from the above forecasts

due to various factors.

### 2. Matters concerning Summary Information (Notes)

## (1) Changes in Significant Subsidiaries during the Period

Not applicable.

#### (2) Application of Special Accounting Treatment in Preparing the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Tax expenses are calculated as income before income taxes and minority interests for the period multiplied by the estimated effective tax rate. The effective tax rate is reasonably estimated taking into consideration deferred tax accounting as the rate applicable to income before income taxes and minority interests for the consolidated fiscal year including the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

## (3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions

(Change of the calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and service costs)

Effective April 1, 2014, the Group applied the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 26, May 17, 2012) and Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, May 17, 2012) with respect to the article 35 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and the article 67 of the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits. Consequently, the calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and service costs was reviewed, and the period attribution method for estimated retirement benefits was changed from the straight-line basis to benefit formula basis. The Group also changed the method of determining the discount rate from the method where discount rate is determined using the period approximate to the expected average remaining working lives of employees as the underlying bond terms to the method where different discount rates are used according to the estimated timing of benefit payment.

In accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in the article 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, the effects of such changes of the calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and service costs were recorded in retained earnings as of April 1, 2014.

As a result, net defined benefit liability increased 130 million yen and retained earnings decreased 101 million yen as of April 1, 2014. Also, operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes increased 68 million yen, respectively.

(Change of the depreciation method of property, plant and equipment)

Effective April 1, 2014, the Company, its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and certain overseas consolidated subsidiaries changed the depreciation method of property, plant and equipment other than buildings from the declining- balance method to the straight-line method. In order to achieve one of the goals stated in the Medium-Term Management Plan to expand logistics business, the Group took the planned major capital investment "Misato Warehouse Project" as the opportunity to assess the use situation of property, plant and equipment held, and determined that allocating costs equally over the period of use would reflect periodic profit or loss more properly as the effects of capital investments or its contribution to profit have been observed in a stable manner. This change of depreciation method will achieve the standardization of accounting treatment among the Group as majority of overseas subsidiaries of the Group have been using the straight-line method. The impact of this change on the earnings for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was insignificant.

# 3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

# (1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

	FY3/14 (As of March 31, 2014)	Second quarter of FY3/15 (As of September 30, 2014)
lssets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	50,360	45,975
Notes and operating accounts receivable	56,786	58,696
Other	6,883	5,832
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(350)	(330
Total current assets	113,680	110,174
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	18,601	17,966
Land	11,164	11,083
Other, net	6,222	7,320
Total property, plant and equipment	35,988	36,370
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	397	1,402
Other	1,011	960
Total intangible assets	1,408	2,369
Investments and other assets	16,889	19,353
Total noncurrent assets	54,286	58,093
Total assets	167,966	168,26
iabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and operating accounts payable-trade	24,283	23,629
Short-term loans payable	9,092	8,548
Income taxes payable	1,935	1,220
Provision for bonuses	1,938	2,093
Provision for directors' bonuses	245	9;
Provision for U.S. antitrust matter	_	1,87
Other	9,948	9,56
Total current liabilities	47,443	47,024
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	5,267	5,299
Net defined benefit liability	3,047	3,492
Other	977	1,06
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,291	9,858
Total liabilities	56,735	56,88

		(Millions of yen)
	FY3/14 (As of March 31, 2014)	Second quarter of FY3/15 (As of September 30, 2014)
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	7,216	7,216
Capital surplus	4,867	4,867
Retained earnings	88,650	90,599
Treasury stock	(1)	(1)
Total shareholders' equity	100,732	102,681
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,242	1,705
Foreign currency translation adjustment	6,695	4,307
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(324)	(172)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	7,614	5,840
Minority interests	2,884	2,864
Total net assets	111,231	111,385
Total liabilities and net assets	167,966	168,268

	First six months of FY3/14 (April 1, 2013— September 30, 2013)	First six months of FY3/15 (April 1, 2014– September 30, 2014)
Net sales	134,121	153,297
Cost of sales	111,841	129,113
Operating gross profit	22,280	24,184
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,041	17,719
Operating income	6,238	6,464
Non-operating income		
Interest income	186	235
Dividends income	11	14
Amortization of negative goodwill	17	17
Equity in earnings of affiliates	-	3
Foreign exchange gains	343	266
Miscellaneous income	160	130
Total non-operating income	720	668
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	115	121
Equity in losses of affiliates	4	_
Miscellaneous expenses	33	17
Total non-operating expenses	153	138
Ordinary income	6,805	6,994
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	44	-
Total extraordinary income	44	-
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	67	21
Loss on valuation of investment securities	217	-
Provision for loss on U.S. antitrust matter	-	1,745
Total extraordinary losses	284	1,766
Income before income taxes	6,564	5,227
Income taxes	2,260	2,079
Income before minority interests	4,304	3,148
Minority interests in income	240	198
Net income	4,064	2,950

		(Millions of yen)
	First six months of FY3/14 (April 1, 2013— September 30, 2013)	First six months of FY3/15 (April 1, 2014— September 30, 2014)
Income before minority interests	4,304	3,148
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	433	462
Foreign currency translation adjustment	5,943	(2,468)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	158
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	193	(83)
Total other comprehensive income	6,570	(1,931)
Comprehensive income	10,874	1,216
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	10,347	1,176
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	527	39

# (3) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

	First six months of FY3/14	(Millions of yen) First six months of FY3/15
	(April 1, 2013— September 30, 2013)	(April 1, 2014— September 30, 2014)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income (loss) before income taxes	6,564	5,227
Depreciation	1,284	1,357
Amortization of goodwill	33	60
Amortization of negative goodwill	(17)	(17)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	106	163
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	(147)	(147)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	308	-
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	-	295
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	(21)
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on U.S. antitrust matter	-	1,877
Interest and dividends income	(198)	(250)
Interest expenses	115	121
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	4	(3)
Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets	(47)	(4)
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	67	21
Loss (gain) on sales and valuation of investment securities	217	(2)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	(386)	(3,563)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(1,217)	392
Other, net	292	(400)
Subtotal	6,981	5,104
Interest and dividends income received	219	242
Interest expenses paid	(120)	(114)
Income taxes paid	(2,224)	(3,130
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,854	2,101
Cash flows from investing activities		,
Payments into time deposits	(2,327)	(2,736)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	2,849	1,170
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,061)	(2,089)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	80	8
Purchase of investment securities	(55)	(2,252
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities	36	45
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	(99)	_
Payments of loans receivable	(0)	_
Collection of loans receivable	38	1,496
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits	(976)	(164)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits	175	177
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation		(396)
Other, net	196	(50)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,144)	(4,789)

		(Millions of yen)
	First six months of FY3/14	First six months of FY3/15
	(April 1, 2013—	(April 1, 2014—
	September 30, 2013)	September 30, 2014)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(376)	(266)
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(72)	(79)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	4,785	102
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(4,481)	(247)
Cash dividends paid	(791)	(899)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(292)	(309)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,229)	(1,700)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,474	(1,414)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,955	(5,802)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	38,271	47,963
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	44,226	42,161

# (4) Notes to the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes concerning Going Concern Assumption)

Not applicable.

(Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

Not applicable.

(Notes to quarterly consolidated statement of income)

(Provision for loss on U.S. antitrust matter)

In relation to the class action against the Company alleging a violation of U.S. antitrust act concerning international

airfreight transportation service, we recorded a current estimate of possible future loss.

(Segment Information, etc.)

## I First six months of the fiscal year ended March 2014 (April 1, 2013-September 30, 2013)

1. Information about sales, income/loss for each reportable segment

			-		-				(M	illions of yen)
	Reportable segment								Carrying	
	Japan	The Americas	Europe, Middle East & Africa	East Asia & Oceania	Southeast Asia	Total	Other Note 1	Total	Adjustment <sub>Note</sub> 2	amount on quarterly consolidated statements of income Note 3
Net sales										
Net sales to outside customers	49,738	17,966	15,012	36,059	15,178	133,955	166	134,121	-	134,121
Inter-segment sales/transfers	958	903	405	385	233	2,885	908	3,793	(3,793)	_
Total net sales	50,696	18,870	15,417	36,445	15,412	136,841	1,074	137,915	(3,793)	134,121
Segment income	2,229	1,008	374	1,831	497	5,941	296	6,237	1	6,238

Notes: 1. Other refers to business not included in reportable segments and mainly consists of incidental logistics operations within the Group.

2. The 1 million yen adjustment in segment income is an elimination of income generated from business between segments.

3. Segment income has been adjusted for the operating income appearing in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

4. Major countries or regions except Japan in each category are as follows:

(1) The Americas:	United States, Canada, Mexico, and Latin American countries
(2) Europe, Middle East & Africa:	United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Ireland,
	other European countries, Russia, African countries, and Middle Eastern countries
(3) East Asia & Oceania:	Hong Kong, China, South Korea, Taiwan, and Australia
(4) Southeast Asia:	Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, and Philippines

#### II First six months of the fiscal year ending March 2015 (April 1, 2014-September 30, 2014)

			-		-				(M	illions of yen)
		Reportable segment						Carrying		
	Japan	The Americas	Europe, Middle East & Africa	East Asia & Oceania	Southeast Asia	Total	Other Note 1	Total	Adjustment Note 2	amount on quarterly consolidated statements of income Note 3
Net sales										
Net sales to outside customers	54,893	19,548	17,771	42,389	18,547	153,149	148	153,297	_	153,297
Inter-segment sales/transfers	969	879	535	420	393	3,199	945	4,145	(4,145)	—
Total net sales	55,862	20,427	18,306	42,810	18,941	156,349	1,093	157,442	(4,145)	153,297
Segment income	2,102	1,272	288	2,178	290	6,132	330	6,462	2	6,464

1. Information about sales, income/loss for each reportable segment

Notes: 1. Other refers to business not included in reportable segments and mainly consists of incidental logistics operations within the Group.

2. The 2 million yen adjustment in segment income is an elimination of income generated from business between segments.

3. Segment income has been adjusted for the operating income appearing in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

4. Major countries or regions except Japan in each category are as follows:

(1) The Americas:	United States, Canada, Mexico, and Latin American countries
(2) Europe, Middle East & Africa:	United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Ireland,
	other European countries, Russia, African countries, and Middle Eastern countries
(3) East Asia & Oceania:	Hong Kong, China, South Korea, Taiwan, and Australia
(4) Southeast Asia:	Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, and Philippines

#### 2. Information about assets for each reportable segment

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we acquired shares of Kintetsu Panasonic Trading Service Co., Ltd. (former Panasonic Trading Service Japan Co., Ltd.) and included the company in the scope of consolidation. As a result, "Japan" segment asset increased 2,047 million yen compared to the balance as of March 31, 2014.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we acquired shares of Trans Global Logistics Group Ltd. and included in the scope of companies accounted for using the equity method. As a result, "East Asia & Oceania" segment asset increased 1,473 million yen compared to the balance as of March 31, 2014.

### 3. Matters related to changes in reportable segment

(Change of segment classification)

Starting from the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Philippine business was reclassified from "East Asia & Oceania" to "Southeast Asia" in reportable segment classification as a result of the review of the Group's management unit. The segment information for the six months ended September 30, 2013 is based on the new classification.

#### (Change of depreciation method of property, plant and equipment)

As stated in "2. Matters concerning Summary Information (Notes)," the Company, its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and certain overseas consolidated subsidiaries changed the depreciation method of property, plant and equipment other than buildings from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method. The impact of this change on segment income for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was insignificant.

(Change of calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and service costs)

As stated in "2. Matters concerning Summary Information (Notes)," the Company changed the calculation method of

retirement benefit obligations and service costs, and the calculation method for reportable segment is also changed accordingly. As result of this change, "Japan" segment income for the six months ended September 30, 2014 increased 68 million yen compared to those calculated under the previous method.

4. Information regarding impairment loss of noncurrent assets or goodwill for each reportable segment

(Significant change in goodwill)

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, "Japan" segment acquired shares of Kintetsu Panasonic Trading Service Co., Ltd. (former Panasonic Trading Service Japan Co., Ltd.) and included the company in the scope of consolidation, which resulted in an increase in goodwill of 1,026 million yen for the six months ended September 30, 2014.