## Kobe Steel's Consolidated Financial Results for First Half of Fiscal 2014 (April 1 - September 30, 2014)

Company name: Kobe Steel, Ltd.
Code number:
5406
Stock exchanges where shares are listed:
Website:
President \& CEO:
Filing of quarterly report:
Dividend payments begin:
Supplemental information available:
IR Briefing:
Tokyo and Nagoya, Japan
www.kobelco.com
Hiroya Kawasaki
November 5, 2014
December 1, 2014
Yes
Yes (in Japanese only)
(Sums under 1 million yen have been omitted.)

1. First Half FY2014 Consolidated Financial Results (April 1 - September 30, 2014)
(1) Consolidated operating results

| (In millions of yen) | FY2013 1H | \% change* | FY2014 1H | \% change* |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 889,328 | $3.6 \%$ | 916,019 | $3.0 \%$ |
| Operating income | 54,472 | $880.8 \%$ | 57,184 | $5.0 \%$ |
| Ordinary income | 43,147 | -- | 46,152 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Net income | 44,171 | -- | 42,115 | $(4.7 \%)$ |
| Net income per share | 14.71 yen |  | 11.59 yen |  |
| Diluted net income per share | --- |  | --- |  |

Comprehensive income in FY2013 1H: 67,523 million yen FY2014 1H: 45, 111 million yen

* Indicates percentage of change from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year
(2) Consolidated financial position

| (In millions of yen) | FY2013 | FY2014 1H |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total assets | $2,288,636$ | $2,203,307$ |
| Net assets | 734,679 | 769,892 |
| Equity ratio | $29.2 \%$ | $31.9 \%$ |

Stockholders' equity at FY2013: 668,997 million yen September 30 2014: 703,025 million yen
2. Dividends

|  | Dividends per share in yen |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | 1 Q | 2 Q | 3Q | 4 Q | Full year |
| FY2013 | --- | 0.00 | --- | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| FY2014 | --- | 2.00 |  |  |  |
| FY2014 Forecast |  |  | --- | --- | --- |

Revision to dividend forecast in FY2014 2Q: No
The dividend for the end of fiscal 2014 is undetermined.
3. Consolidated Forecast for Fiscal 2014 (April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015)

| (In millions of yen) | FY2014 | \% change* |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $1,910,000$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| Operating income | 110,000 | $(4.0 \%)$ |
| Ordinary income | 85,000 | $(0.1 \%)$ |
| Net income | 60,000 | $(14.5 \%)$ |
| Net income per share | 16.51 yen |  |
| *Indicates percentage of change from the previous fiscal year |  |  |
| Revision to consolidated forecast in FY2014 2Q: Yes |  |  |

## Notes

(1) Change in number of material subsidiaries in fiscal year: No
(Changes in specified subsidiaries due to changes in scope of consolidation)
(2) Adoption of specific accounting procedures for preparing the quarterly consolidated financial statements: No
(3) Changes in accounting policies, estimates and restatement on the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

- Changes in accounting policies due to revised accounting standards: Yes
- Other changes:

Yes

- Changes in accounting estimates:

No

- Restatement:
(4) Number of issued shares

|  | FY2013 | FY 2014 1H |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Common stock (number of issued shares) | $3,643,642,100$ | $3,643,642,100$ |
| Treasury stock (number of shares) | $9,975,426$ | $10,003,137$ |
| Average number of shares in 1H | $3,001,302,779^{*}$ | $3,633,668,656$ |

*FY2013 1H

## 1. Qualitative Information on Operating Results for First Half of Fiscal 2014

Japan's economy in the first half of fiscal 2014 (April 1 - September 30, 2014) was affected by a reaction to the last-minute surge in demand prior to the rise in the consumption tax on April 1. However, on the back of various economic measures by the government, corporate earnings improved, capital expenditures went up, and public investments continued at high levels, resulting in the economy as a whole continuing on a recovery track. In overseas markets, the U.S. economy gradually continued to improve, but Europe's economy remained weak and the economies of China and Southeast Asia continued to decelerate.

In this economic environment, the Kobe Steel Group saw a decrease in its sales volume (in terms of tons sold) of steel products in the first half of fiscal 2014, compared with the same period last year, due to a decrease in demand from the automotive sector brought about by a reaction to the last-minute surge in demand prior to the rise in the consumption tax on April 1. Another reason for the decrease in the sales volume of steel products was the impact of production trouble at the Kakogawa Works. The sales volume of aluminum rolled products increased in the first half of fiscal 2014, compared with the same period last year, owing to higher demand in Japan for aluminum can stock for beverage containers and efforts to expand export sales of aluminum products. The sales volume of copper rolled products increased in the first half of fiscal 2014, compared with the same period last year, owing to strong demand for copper sheet and strip used in automotive terminals and semiconductors and strong demand for copper tube for air conditioners. Unit sales of hydraulic excavators in the first half of fiscal 2014 decreased compared with the same period last year. Although unit sales increased in Europe and North America owing to steady sales expansion, unit sales decreased in Japan and Southeast Asia.

As a result, consolidated sales in the first half of fiscal 2014 increased 26.6 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 916.0 billion yen. Operating income increased 2.7 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 57.1 billion yen. Ordinary income* (also known as "pretax recurring profit" or simply "pretax profit") increased 3.0 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 46.1 billion yen. However, net income decreased 2.0 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 42.1 billion yen, due to the posting of gain on the sale of investment securities in the first half of fiscal 2013.

Conditions in the business segments for the first half of fiscal 2014 follow below.

## Iron \& Steel Business

As a reaction to the last-minute surge in demand prior to the rise in the consumption tax, demand for steel products in the first half of fiscal 2014 declined in the automotive sector. Steel products were also impacted by production trouble at the Kakogawa Works. As a result, the sales volume of steel products declined compared with the same period last year. On the other hand, sales prices increased,
compared with the same period last year, remaining at similar high levels as at the end of fiscal 2013.
Sales of steel castings and forging increased in the first half of fiscal 2014, compared with the same period last year, owing to recovery in demand from the shipbuilding industry. However, sales of titanium products decreased slightly compared with the same period last year.

As a result, consolidated segment sales in the first half of fiscal 2014 were similar to the same period last year at 386.6 billion yen. Ordinary income* decreased 5.1 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 10.4 billion yen due to a decrease in inventory valuation gain.

## Welding Business

The sales volume of welding materials increased in the first half of fiscal 2014, compared with the same period last year, due to a recovery in demand from Japan's shipbuilding industry and strong demand from the construction sector. Sales of welding systems also increased, compared with the same period last year, due to strong demand from the domestic construction sector.

As a result, consolidated segment sales in the first half of fiscal 2014 increased 8.8 percent, in comparison to the same period last year, to 45.6 billion yen. Ordinary income* increased 1.8 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 4.6 billion yen.

## Aluminum \& Copper Business

The sales volume of aluminum rolled products increased in the first half of fiscal 2014, compared with the same period last year, due to higher demand in Japan for aluminum can stock for beverage containers as well as efforts to expand export sales of aluminum can stock and aluminum products to the automotive sector. Sales of aluminum castings and forgings increased, compared with the same period last year, due to strong demand from the overseas automotive market.

The sales volume of copper rolled products increased, compared with the same period last year, owing to strong demand for copper sheet and strip for automotive terminals and semiconductors and strong demand for copper tube used in air conditioners.

As a result, consolidated segment sales in the first half of the fiscal year increased 9.0 percent, compared with the same period last year, to 161.5 billion yen. However, ordinary income* decreased 1.9 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 6.0 billion yen due to higher energy costs and the worsening effect of inventory valuation.

## Machinery Business

With continued strong demand for compressors used mainly overseas in the oil refining and petrochemical sectors, consolidated orders in the first half of fiscal 2014 were similar to the same period last year at 73.7 billion yen. The consolidated backlog of orders at the end of the first half of fiscal 2014 stood at 142.1 billion yen.

Owing to the posting of sales concentrated on large orders for tire and rubber machinery, consolidated segment sales in the first half of fiscal 2014 increased 2.3 percent, compared with the same period last year, to 73.0 billion yen. Ordinary income* increased 1.1 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 3.2 billion yen.

## Engineering Business

Consolidated orders in the first half of fiscal 2014 amounted to 14.5 billion yen, a decrease of 27.6 percent compared with the same period last year, which saw an order for a large direct reduction plant in Russia. Domestic orders accumulated mainly around waste treatment work and repair and maintenance work related to recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake. The consolidated backlog of orders at the end of the first half of fiscal 2014 stood at 80.7 billion yen.

Consolidated segment sales in the first half of fiscal 2014 came to 19.0 billion yen, a decrease of 8.6 percent compared with the same period last year, which saw the posting of sales from large projects related to recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake. Ordinary loss* increased 0.3 billion yen to 0.5 billion yen.

## Kobelco Eco-Solutions

Consolidated orders in the first half of fiscal 2014 increased 22.8 percent, compared with the same period last year, to 45.2 billion yen due to an increase in the volume of orders for waste treatment-related work. The backlog of orders at the end of the first half of fiscal 2014 stood at 65.3 billion yen.

Consolidated segment sales were 27.1 billion yen, a decrease of 12.1 percent compared with the same period last year, which saw the posting of sales from large-scale waste treatment projects. Ordinary income* decreased 0.6 billion yen compared with the same period last year to 0.3 billion yen.

## Kobelco Construction Machinery

Unit sales of hydraulic excavators on the whole decreased in the first half of fiscal 2014, compared with the same period last year. Unit sales increased in Europe and North America, where sales steadily expanded. In China, unit sales increased, compared with the same period last year. However, unit sales in Japan were affected by stricter exhaust emission regulations and by a reaction to the last-minute surge in demand prior to the rise in the consumption tax, which came into effect on April 1. Unit sales also fell in Southeast Asia due to political unrest.

However, owing to changes in sales regions and the sales mix of machines, consolidated segment sales in the first half of fiscal 2014 increased 4.1 percent, compared with the same period last year, to 169.7 billion yen. Ordinary income* increased 5.9 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 16.1 billion yen.

## Kobelco Cranes

Unit sales of crawler cranes increased in the first half of fiscal 2014, compared with the same period last year. Unit sales increased in Japan owing to continued strong demand on the backdrop of higher public investments and other factors. In overseas markets, unit sales increased in Asia, where demand continued to be strong, and other regions.

As a result, consolidated segment sales in the first half of fiscal 2014 increased 40.8 percent, compared with the same period last year, to 35.8 billion yen. Ordinary income* increased 1.4 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 3.1 billion yen.

## Other Businesses

At Shinko Real Estate Co., Ltd., although the leasing business continued to be strong, the property sales business saw a decrease in the number of property handovers. In Kobelco Research Institute, Inc.'s testing and research businesses, demand was strong mainly in the automotive sector.

Due to these conditions, consolidated segment sales in the first half of fiscal 2014 decreased 5.2 percent, compared with the same period last year, to 30.4 billion yen. Ordinary income* decreased 0.5 billion yen, compared with the same period last year, to 1.9 billion yen.

## 2. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Earnings Forecast

While the effects of the reaction to the last-minute surge in demand prior to the rise in the consumption tax on April 1 continue to place a drag on Japan's economy, the economy is on a gradual track to recovery. However, concerned about geopolitical risks and the protracted economic slowdown in China and emerging countries, the Kobe Steel Group realizes that the future is increasingly unclear.

With these conditions in mind, the Kobe Steel Group forecasts the following conditions in its business segments for the third quarter of fiscal 2014 and beyond.

## Iron \& Steel Business

The Kobe Steel Group anticipates that demand for steel products will remain strong mainly in the domestic manufacturing sector, but the oversupply situation in Asia will remain unchanged. As the business environment is difficult to forecast, the Kobe Steel Group will closely monitor domestic and overseas market trends.

For steel castings and forgings, although shipbuilding demand is on a recovery track, the worldwide overcapacity situation remains. The Kobe Steel Group anticipates that the severe business environment will continue. For titanium products, a recovery in demand is anticipated to take time.

## Welding Business

The Kobe Steel Group anticipates that domestic demand from the construction and shipbuilding sectors will remain strong. In overseas markets, there is concern over the protracted economic deceleration of China and Southeast Asia.

## Aluminum \& Copper Business

The Kobe Steel Group anticipates that demand mainly from the automotive sector will remain strong,
but there is concern over rising energy costs and other factors.

## Machinery Business

The Kobe Steel Group anticipates that demand for compressors and plastic processing machinery will remain strong mainly in overseas markets. However, some products face tough competition and the severe business environment is expected to continue for these products.

## Engineering Business

In the nuclear power field, demand is expected to continue for decontamination work related to the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. In the ironmaking plant field, as the trend for large-scale capital investments is expected to be weak, the Kobe Steel Group expects the severe business environment to continue.

## Kobelco Eco-Solutions

Domestic private-sector capital investments in the water treatment business and the chemical and food equipment businesses are anticipated to gradually recover, but the future outlook continues to be unclear. As for domestic public investments, the waste treatment business is seen to be on track to recovery. However, the water treatment business is anticipated to continue being weak.

## Kobelco Construction Machinery

The Kobe Steel Group anticipates that domestic demand on the backdrop of high levels of public investments will remain strong. In overseas markets, demand is anticipated to be strong in North America. However, in China and Southeast Asia, the Kobe Steel Group anticipates that demand will remain weak.

## Kobelco Cranes

The Kobe Steel Group anticipates that domestic demand on the backdrop of high levels of public investments will remain strong. Overseas demand, too, is anticipated to remain strong on the whole, mainly in North America.

## Other Businesses

At Shinko Real Estate Co., Ltd., both the property sales business and the leasing business are anticipated to remain strong. At Kobelco Research Institute, Inc., the testing and research businesses are anticipated to remain strong.

Under these conditions, Kobe Steel's consolidated sales for fiscal 2014, ending March 2015, are anticipated to be approximately $1,910.0$ billion yen. Ordinary income* is forecast to reach about 85.0 billion yen, with net income of approximately 60.0 billion yen.

## Dividends

Kobe Steel's basic policy is to provide continuous and stable dividends to its stockholders. Dividends are decided taking into account the Company's financial condition, business performance, future capital needs and other factors from a comprehensive standpoint. With these factors in mind, Kobe Steel has decided to pay an interim dividend of 2 yen per share for the first half of fiscal 2014.

## Note on Ordinary income (loss)*

Ordinary income under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (Japanese GAAP) is a category of income that comes after operating income and non-operating income, but before extraordinary income and loss. It is also called "pretax recurring profit" or simply "pretax profit."

## 3. Items Regarding Summary Information (Notes) <br> Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and restatement on the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements

## (Application of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits)

In the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 26, May 17, 2012, hereinafter the "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits") and the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, May 17, 2012, hereinafter the "Guidance on Retirement Benefits"), Kobe Steel Group adopted the provisions set forth in Article 35 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and in Article 67 of the Guidance on Retirement Benefits since the first quarter of fiscal 2014. The Group revised its calculation method of
the retirement benefit obligation and service costs. In addition, the Group changed its attribution method of the projected retirement benefit from the straight-line basis to the benefit formula basis and changed the calculation method of the discount rate.

Following Article 37 in the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, which stipulates transitional treatment of the new standard, at the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the effect of the changed calculation method for the retirement benefit obligation and service costs is adjusted in the retained earnings.

As a result, at the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2014, retained earnings increased by 5,066 million yen. The application of the new accounting standard does not have material effect on profit or loss in the first half of fiscal 2014.

## (Application of the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations)

The "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21, revised on September 13, 2013), "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22, revised on September 13, 2013), and "Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No. 7, revised on September 13, 2013) could be applied from the beginning of the consolidated fiscal 2014. Accordingly, Kobe Steel applied these accounting standards (excluding Article 39 of ASBJ Statement No. 22, revised on September 13, 2013) from the first quarter of this consolidated fiscal 2014.

Under these accounting standards, Kobe Steel recorded the differences caused by changes in Kobe Steel's equity shares in subsidiaries in which Kobe Steel continues to control as capital surplus. In addition, Kobe Steel recorded acquisition-related costs as expenses in the fiscal periods in which the costs are incurred.

Regarding business combinations, from the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2014, Kobe Steel changed the method to reflect changes in the allocation of the acquisition costs arising from confirmation of the provisional accounting treatment on the consolidated financial statements of the quarter that includes the acquisition date.

Kobe Steel has adopted these accounting standards from the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2014, following transitional treatment based on Article 58-2(4) of "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations," Article 44-5(4) of "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements," and Article 57-4(4) of "Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures".

Adoption of these accounting standards does not affect Kobe Steel's profit or loss in the first half of fiscal 2014 and capital surplus at the end of the same half-year period.

## Investor Relations:

Tel +81 (0)3 5739-6045
Fax +81 (0)3 5739-5973
Kobe Steel, Ltd.
9-12 Kita-Shinagawa 5-chome
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-8688
JAPAN
Website www.kobelco.com

## Media Contact:

| Publicity | Group |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tel | +81 | $(0) 3$ |
| $5739-6010$ |  |  |
| Fax | +81 | $(0) 3$ |
| $5739-5971$ |  |  |

Fax +81 (0)3 5739-5971

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets (In millions of yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | FY2013 Ended Mar. 31, 2014 | FY2014 1st Half <br> Ended Sep. 30, 2014 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 151,930 | 108,482 |
| Notes and accounts receivable | 363,514 | 317,418 |
| Merchandise and finished goods | 149,830 | 158,947 |
| Work-in-process | 112,697 | 125,729 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 138,210 | 131,412 |
| Other | 156,409 | 144,829 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(4,995)$ | $(7,278)$ |
| Total current assets | 1,067,597 | 979,541 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Buildings and structures | 288,590 | 287,325 |
| Machinery and equipment | 372,827 | 371,121 |
| Land | 198,712 | 198,539 |
| Other | 52,884 | 58,318 |
| Total tangible fixed assets | 913,016 | 915,304 |
| Intangible fixed assets | 19,952 | 19,334 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investments in securities | 179,620 | 183,278 |
| Other | 111,149 | 108,170 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(2,700)$ | $(2,322)$ |
| Total investments and other assets | 288,070 | 289,126 |
| Total fixed assets | 1,221,039 | 1,223,765 |
| Total assets | 2,288,636 | 2,203,307 |

## Liabilities

## Current liabilities

Notes and accounts payable
Short-term borrowings
Current portion of bonds
Income and enterprise taxes payable
Provisions
Other
Total current liabilities

## Long-term liabilities

Bonds and notes
151,000
131,000
Long-term borrowings
Net defined benefit liability
Provisions
Other
Total long-term liabilities

Total liabilities

## Net Assets

## Stockholders' equity

Common stock
Capital surplus
Retained earnings
Treasury stock, at cost
Total stockholders' equity

Accumulated other comprehensive income
Unrealized gains on securities, net of taxes
Unrealized losses on hedging derivatives, net of taxes
Land revaluation differences, net of taxes
Foreign currency translation adjustments
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes Total accumulated other comprehensive income

## Minority interests

Total net assets
Total liabilities and net assets

FY2013
Ended Mar. 31, 2014

FY2014 1st Half
Ended Sep. 30, 2014
-

## (2) Consolidated Statements of Income (In millions of yen)

| ( | FY2013 1st Half <br> Ended Sep. 30, 2013 | FY2014 1st Half <br> Ended Sep. 30, 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 889,328 | 916,019 |
| Cost of sales | 751,369 | 766,105 |
| Gross profit | 137,959 | 149,914 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 83,486 | 92,730 |
| Operating income | 54,472 | 57,184 |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income | 1,933 | 1,984 |
| Dividend income | 1,364 | 1,585 |
| Reimbursement of seconded employee's salaries | 2,573 | 2,615 |
| Equity in income of equity method companies | --- | 2,191 |
| Other | 8,879 | 5,524 |
| Total non-operating income | 14,751 | 13,901 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expense | 9,765 | 7,791 |
| Seconded employees' salaries | 5,943 | 6,374 |
| Equity in loss of equity method companies | 651 | --- |
| Other | 9,716 | 10,766 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 26,076 | 24,932 |
| Ordinary income | 43,147 | 46,152 |
| Extraordinary income |  |  |
| Gain on sale of securities | 24,043 | --- |
| Gain on negative goodwill | 1,713 | --- |
| Total extraordinary income | 25,756 | --- |
| Extraordinary loss |  |  |
| Impairment loss | 18,454 | --- |
| Total extraordinary loss | 18,454 | --- |
| Income before income taxes and minority interests | 50,448 | 46,152 |
| Income taxes |  |  |
| Current | 7,645 | 10,255 |
| Deferred | $(3,936)$ | $(10,349)$ |
| Total income taxes | 3,709 | (94) |
| Income before minority interests | 46,739 | 46,246 |
| Minority interests in income of subsidiaries | 2,567 | 4,131 |
| Net income | 44,171 | 42,115 |

## (3) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

| (n) | FY2013 1st Half <br> Ended Sep. 30, 2013 | FY2014 1st Half <br> Ended Sep. 30, 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income before minority interests | 46,739 | 46,246 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |
| Unrealized gains or losses on securities, net of taxes | $(1,423)$ | 4,953 |
| Unrealized gains or losses on hedging derivatives, net of taxes | 180 | (117) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 20,680 | $(8,507)$ |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of taxes | --- | 2,424 |
| Share of other comprehensive income related to affiliates | 1,346 | 112 |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) | 20,784 | $(1,134)$ |
| Comprehensive income | 67,523 | 45,111 |
| Breakdown of total comprehensive income attributed to |  |  |
| Stockholders of the parent | 59,417 | 43,531 |
| Minority interests | 8,106 | 1,579 |

## (4) Notes on premise of a going concern:

 None
## (5) Notes in the case of a significant change in stockholders' equity: None

## Supplementary Information for the First Half of Fiscal 2014

(April 1 - September 30, 2014)
Consolidated Operating Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2014 (In billions of yen)

|  | FY2013 1st Half | FY2014 1st Half | \% change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 889.3 | 916.0 | 3.0 |
| Operating income | 54.4 | 57.1 | 5.0 |
| Ordinary income | 43.1 | 46.1 | 7.0 |
| Extraordinary income | 7.3 | --- | -- |
| Net income | 44.1 | 42.1 | $(4.7)$ |

Interim Dividend: 2 yen

FY2014 Consolidated Forecast (In billions of yen)

|  | FY2013 | FY2014 |  |  | FY2014 <br> 1st Half |  | 2nd Half <br> Forecast | Full Year <br> Forecast | Previous Forecast <br> (Jul. 31) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | $1,824.6$ | 916.0 | 994.0 | $1,910.0$ | $1,930.0$ |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income | 114.5 | 57.1 | 52.9 | 110.0 | 105.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary income | 85.0 | 46.1 | 38.9 | 85.0 | 80.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Extraordinary income | 3.1 | --- | --- | --- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | 70.1 | 42.1 | 17.9 | 60.0 | 55.0 |  |  |  |  |

## FY2014 First Half

(1) Consolidated Sales \& Ordinary Income (loss) by Segment (In billions of yen)

|  |  | FY2013 |  | Full Year | FY2014 1st Half |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Half | 2nd Half |  |  |
| Iron \& Steel | Sales | 389.9 | 418.5 | 808.5 | 386.6 |
|  | Ordinary income | 15.5 | 18.0 | 33.5 | 10.4 |
| Welding | Sales | 41.9 | 46.3 | 88.3 | 45.6 |
|  | Ordinary income | 2.8 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 4.6 |
| Aluminum \& Copper | Sales | 148.1 | 147.5 | 295.6 | 161.5 |
|  | Ordinary income | 8.0 | 7.0 | 15.1 | 6.0 |
| Machinery | Sales | 71.3 | 78.4 | 149.8 | 73.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 2.1 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 3.2 |
| Engineering | Sales | 20.8 | 18.2 | 39.1 | 19.0 |
|  | Ordinary loss | (0.1) | (3.7) | (3.9) | (0.5) |
| Kobelco Eco-Solutions | Sales | 30.9 | 37.2 | 68.1 | 27.1 |
|  | Ordinary income | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Kobelco Construction Machinery | Sales | 162.9 | 155.2 | 318.2 | 169.7 |
|  | Ordinary income | 10.1 | 4.9 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Kobelco Cranes | Sales | 25.5 | 31.1 | 56.6 | 35.8 |
|  | Ordinary income | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Other Businesses | Sales | 32.1 | 39.0 | 71.2 | 30.4 |
|  | Ordinary income | 2.4 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 1.9 |
| Adjustment | Sales | (34.5) | (36.5) | (71.0) | (33.1) |
|  | Ordinary income (loss) | (0.7) | (0.5) | (1.2) | 0.5 |
| Total | Sales | 889.3 | 935.3 | 1,824.6 | 916.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 43.1 | 41.8 | 85.0 | 46.1 |

(2) Production, Sales \& Orders

1. Steel Products (Nonconsolidated)

Production \& Sales Volume (In millions of metric tons)

|  | FY2013 |  | Full Year | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FY2014 } \\ & \text { 1st Half } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half |  |  |
| Crude steel | 3.79 | 3.83 | 7.62 | 3.67 |
| Sales volume | 3.07 | 3.20 | 6.27 | 2.94 |
| Export ratio (value basis) | 31.9\% | 30.7\% | 31.3\% | 30.6\% |

Sales Prices of Steel Products (In yen per metric ton)

|  | FY2013 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2014 |  |  |  |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Full Year | 1st Half |
| Domestic \& export average | 78,800 | 81,500 | 80,200 | 82,400 |

2. Aluminum \& Copper Rolled Products (Nonconsolidated, in thousands of metric tons)

Sales Volume

|  | FY2013 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2014 <br> 1st Half |  |  |  |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Full Year | 132 |
| Aluminum rolled products | 135 | 132 | 267 | 154 |
| Copper sheet and strip | 24 | 24 | 48 | 27 |
| Copper tube $^{*}$ | 44 | 41 | 85 | 45 |

*Consolidated
3. Machinery Business (Consolidated, in billions of yen)

Orders

|  | FY2013 |  |  | FY2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Full Year | 1st Half |
| Domestic | 24.5 | 33.5 | 58.0 | 24.2 |
| Overseas | 49.7 | 45.0 | 94.7 | 49.4 |
| Total orders | 74.2 | 78.6 | 152.8 | 73.7 |

Backlog of Orders (As of the end of each period)

|  | FY2013 |  | FY2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | 1st Half |
| Domestic | 47.3 | 43.7 | 36.2 |
| Overseas | 93.3 | 78.5 | 105.8 |
| Total orders | 140.7 | 122.2 | 142.1 |

4. Engineering Business (Consolidated, in billions of yen)

Orders

|  | FY2013 |  |  | FY2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Full Year | 1st Half |
| Domestic | 4.5 | 10.0 | 14.5 | 11.3 |
| Overseas | 15.5 | 19.7 | 35.2 | 3.1 |
| Total orders | 20.0 | 29.7 | 49.8 | 14.5 |

Backlog of Orders (As of the end of each period)

|  | FY2013 |  | FY2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half |  |
| Domestic | 42.9 | 44.1 | 47.7 |
| Overseas | 24.0 | 39.2 | 32.9 |
| Total orders | 66.9 | 83.3 | 80.7 |

5. Kobelco Eco-Solutions (Consolidated, in billions of yen)

Orders

|  | FY2013 |  |  | FY2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Full Year | 1st Half |
| Total orders | 36.8 | 34.9 | 71.8 | 45.2 |

Backlog of Orders (As of the end of each period)

|  | FY2013 |  | FY2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | 1st Half |
| Total orders | 49.4 | 47.2 | 65.3 |

(3) Factors Affecting Ordinary Income (Consolidated, in billions of yen)

Comparison of FY2013 1st Half and FY2014 1st Half

|  | FY2013 1st Half | FY2014 1st Half | Amount of Increase |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary income | 43.1 | 46.1 | 3.0 |


| Factors Increasing Profits |  | Factors Decreasing Profits |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Production \& shipments | 4.5 | Overall cost | $(3.5)$ |
| Raw material prices <br>  <br> equity-valued affiliates | 16.5 | Effect of steel inventory valuation* <br>  <br> copper inventory valuation* <br> Effect of changes in foreign <br> exchange rates on steel business <br> Other | $(19.0)$ |
| Total | 11.0 | $(0.5)$ |  |

[^0]
## FY2014 Forecast

(1) Consolidated Sales \& Ordinary Income for FY2014 by Segment (In billions of yen)

|  |  | FY2013 | FY2014 |  |  | FY2014 Previous Forecast (Jul. 31) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Half | 2nd Half Forecast | Full Year <br> Forecast |  |
| Iron \& Steel | Sales |  | 808.5 | 386.6 | 403.4 | 790.0 | 790.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 33.5 | 10.4 | 12.6 | 23.0 | 20.0 |
| Welding | Sales | 88.3 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 93.0 | 92.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 7.2 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 8.0 | 7.5 |
| Aluminum \& Copper | Sales | 295.6 | 161.5 | 168.5 | 330.0 | 325.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 15.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Machinery | Sales | 149.8 | 73.0 | 100.0 | 173.0 | 176.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 6.4 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Engineering | Sales | 39.1 | 19.0 | 30.0 | 49.0 | 58.0 |
|  | Ordinary income (loss) | (3.9) | (0.5) | 0.5 | 0.0 | (0.5) |
| Kobelco Eco-Solutions | Sales | 68.1 | 27.1 | 43.4 | 70.5 | 67.5 |
|  | Ordinary income | 2.6 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Kobelco Construction Machinery | Sales | 318.2 | 169.7 | 155.3 | 325.0 | 330.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 15.1 | 16.1 | 5.9 | 22.0 | 22.0 |
| Kobelco Cranes | Sales | 56.6 | 35.8 | 37.2 | 73.0 | 76.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Other Businesses | Sales | 71.2 | 30.4 | 44.6 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 6.8 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| Adjustment | Sales | (71.0) | (33.1) | (35.4) | (68.5) | (59.5) |
|  | Ordinary income (loss) | (1.2) | 0.5 | (2.2) | (1.7) | (1.8) |
| Total | Sales | 1,824.6 | 916.0 | 994.0 | 1,910.0 | 1,930.0 |
|  | Ordinary income | 85.0 | 46.1 | 38.9 | 85.0 | 80.0 |

(2) Production \& Sales of Steel Products (Nonconsolidated, in millions of metric tons)

|  |  | FY2014 |  |  | FY2014 <br> Previous <br> Forecast <br> (Jul. 31) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2013 | 1st Half | 2nd Half <br> Forecast | Full Year <br> Forecast |  |
| Crude steel | 7.62 | 3.67 | Approx. 3.90 | Approx. 7.55 | Approx. 7.60 |
| Sales volume | 6.27 | 2.94 | Approx. 3.25 | Approx. 6.20 | Approx. 6.25 |
| Export ratio (value basis) | $31.3 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $31 \%$ |

(3) Factors Affecting Ordinary Income (Consolidated, in billions of yen)

Comparison of FY2014 1st Half and FY2014 2nd Half Forecast

|  | FY2014 1st Half | FY2014 2nd Half Forecast | Amount of Decrease |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary income | 46.1 | 38.9 | $(7.2)$ |


| Factors Increasing Profits |  | Factors Decreasing Profits |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Raw material prices | 13.0 | Production \& shipments | $(11.5)$ |
| Overall cost reduction | 2.0 | Effect of steel inventory valuation* | $(4.0)$ |
| Effect of aluminum \& |  | Consolidated subsidiaries \& |  |
| copper inventory valuation* | 0.5 | equity-valued affiliates | $(9.0)$ |
| Other | 1.8 |  | $(24.5)$ |
| Total | 17.3 | Total |  |

[^1]Comparison of FY2013 Result and FY2014 Forecast

|  | FY2013 | FY2014 Forecast | Amount of Increase |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary income | 85.0 | 85.0 | 0.0 |


| Factors Increasing Profits |  | Factors Decreasing Profits |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Raw material prices <br>  <br> equity-valued affiliates | 38.0 | Production \& shipments | $(10.0)$ |
|  | 15.0 | Overall cost <br> Effect of steel inventory valuation* <br>  <br>  <br> copper inventory valuation* <br> Effect of changes in foreign <br> exchange rates on steel business | $(28.5)$ |
|  |  | Other | $(0.5)$ |
| Total | 53.0 | Total | $(4.5)$ |

* Effect of inventory valuation includes effect from the average method and the lower-of-cost-or-market method.

Comparison of Current Forecast and Previous Forecast for FY2014

|  | Previous Forecast | Current Forecast | Amount of Increase |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary income | 80.0 | 85.0 | 5.0 |


| Factors Increasing Profits |  | Factors Decreasing Profits |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Production \& shipments | 5.5 | Overall cost | $(2.0)$ |
|  <br> equity-valued affiliates | 0.5 | Effect of steel inventory valuation* | $(2.0)$ |
| Effect of aluminum \& | $(0.5)$ |  |  |
| Effect of changes in foreign  <br> exchange rates on steel business  <br> Other 0.5 <br> Total 3.0 |  |  |  |

* Effect of inventory valuation includes effect from the average method and the lower-of-cost-or-market method.


## Other

(1) Cash Flow \& Outside Debt (Consolidated, in billions of yen)

## Cash Flow

|  | FY2013 |  |  | FY2014 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Full Year | 1st Half | 2nd Half <br> Forecast | Full Year <br> Forecast |
| Free cash flow | 65.9 | 51.2 | 117.1 | 33.2 | $(3.2)$ | 30.0 |

(Excludes cash flow from IPP project financing)
Outside Debt (As of the end of each period)

|  | FY2013 |  | FY2014 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half | 2nd Half | 1st Half | 2nd Half Forecast |
| Outside debt* | 882.3 | 748.1 | 680.8 | 650.0 |
| D/E ratio (times) ${ }^{* *}$ | 1.57 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 1 or less |

* Excludes debt from IPP project financing.
** D/E ratio: Debt (excluding IPP project financing)/stockholders' equity
(2) Exchange Rates

|  | FY2013 | FY2014 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Half | 2nd Half Forecast |
| 1 U.S. dollar to yen | 103 yen | 103 yen |  |
| 1 Chinese yuan to yen | 16.4 yen | 16.6 yen | 16.0 yen |

(3) Capital Investment (Consolidated, in billions of yen)

|  | FY2013 | FY2014 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Half | 2nd Half <br> Forecast | Full Year <br> Forecast |
| Capital investment (accrual basis) | 101.4 | 51.1 | 73.9 | 125.0 |
| Depreciation | 82.9 | 43.6 | 46.4 | 90.0 |

## FOR REFERENCE

(1) Quarterly Information by Segment (Consolidated, in billions of yen)

|  |  | FY2013 |  |  |  |  |  | Total | FY2014 Forecast |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Half |  |  | 2nd Half |  |  |  | 1st Half |  |  | 2nd Half | Total |
|  |  | 1Q | 2Q | Subtotal | 3Q | 4Q | Subtotal |  | 1Q | 2Q | Subtotal |  |  |
|  | Sales | 185.7 | 204.2 | 389.9 | 201.3 | 217.1 | 418.5 | 808.5 | 186.7 | 199.8 | 386.6 | 403.4 | 790.0 |
| Iron \& Steel | Ordinary income | 5.3 | 10.2 | 15.5 | 13.0 | 5.0 | 18.0 | 33.5 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 10.4 | 12.6 | 23.0 |
|  | Sales | 20.4 | 21.5 | 41.9 | 22.2 | 24.1 | 46.3 | 88.3 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 93.0 |
| Welding | Ordinary income | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 8.0 |
|  | Sales | 72.3 | 75.7 | 148.1 | 72.1 | 75.3 | 147.5 | 295.6 | 81.8 | 79.6 | 161.5 | 168.5 | 330.0 |
| Aluminum \& Copper | Ordinary income | 5.3 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 15.1 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 12.0 |
|  | Sales | 31.5 | 39.7 | 71.3 | 30.5 | 47.9 | 78.4 | 149.8 | 36.9 | 36.0 | 73.0 | 100.0 | 173.0 |
| Machinery | Ordinary income | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 8.5 |
| Engineering | Sales Ordinary income (loss) | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & (0.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.8 \\ (0.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.0 \\ (1.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & (2.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & (3.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.1 \\ & (3.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.6 \\ (0.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & (0.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & (0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.0 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | 49.0 0.0 |
| Kobelco EcoSolutions | Sales <br> Ordinary income (loss) | $\begin{aligned} & 13.9 \\ & (0.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.9 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | 30.9 1.0 | 15.0 0.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 22.1 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.2 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | 68.1 2.6 | 12.0 0.0 | 15.1 0.3 | 27.1 0.3 | 43.4 2.4 | 70.5 2.7 |
| Kobelco <br> Construction Machinery | Sales <br> Ordinary income | 74.6 2.8 | 88.3 7.3 | 162.9 10.1 | 72.8 1.8 | 82.3 3.0 | 155.2 4.9 | 318.2 15.1 | 81.2 7.5 | 88.4 8.6 | 169.7 16.1 | 155.3 5.9 | 325.0 22.0 |
|  | Sales | 11.5 | 13.9 | 25.5 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 31.1 | 56.6 | 16.9 | 18.9 | 35.8 | 37.2 | 73.0 |
| Kobelco Cranes | Ordinary income | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Other Businesses | Sales <br> Ordinary Income | $\begin{array}{r} 14.4 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.6 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | 32.1 2.4 | 16.7 1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 22.3 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | 39.0 4.4 | 71.2 6.8 | 14.3 0.9 | 16.0 0.9 | 30.4 1.9 | 44.6 4.6 | 75.0 6.5 |
| Adjustment | Sales Ordinary income (loss) | (16.7) (0.4) | (17.7) <br> (0.2) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline(34.5) \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | (16.3) <br> 0.0 | $\begin{array}{r} (20.1) \\ (0.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (36.5) \\ (0.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (71.0) \\ (1.2) \end{array}$ | (16.7) <br> 0.7 | $\begin{array}{r} (16.4) \\ (0.2) \end{array}$ | (33.1) <br> 0.5 | $\begin{array}{r} (35.4) \\ (2.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (68.5) \\ (1.7) \end{array}$ |
| Total | Sales <br> Ordinary income | 418.6 17.1 | 470.7 <br> 26.0 | 889.3 43.1 | 435.9 24.2 | 499.4 17.6 | 935.3 41.8 | $1,824.6$ <br> 85.0 | 444.7 <br> 21.5 | 471.2 24.5 | 916.0 46.1 | 994.0 38.9 | $1,910.0$ <br> 85.0 |


| Net income | 18.7 | 25.4 | 44.1 | 19.6 | 6.3 | 26.0 | 70.1 | 22.9 | 19.1 | 42.1 | 17.9 | 60.0 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## (2) Quarterly Production \& Sales of Steel Products (Nonconsolidated)

Production \& Sales Volume (In millions of metric tons)

|  | FY2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half |  |  | 2nd Half |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Q | 2 Q | Subtotal | 3 Q | 4 Q | Subtotal | Total |
| Crude steel | 1.88 | 1.91 | 3.79 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 3.83 | 7.62 |
| Sales volume | 1.53 | 1.54 | 3.07 | 1.56 | 1.64 | 3.20 | 6.27 |
| Export ratio (value basis) | $34.0 \%$ | $29.9 \%$ | $31.9 \%$ | $29.4 \%$ | $32.0 \%$ | $30.7 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half |  |  | FY2014 Forecast |  |
|  | 1 Q | 2 Q | Subtotal |  | Total |
| Crude steel | 1.77 | 1.90 | 3.67 | Approx. 3.90 | Approx. 7.55 |
| Sales volume | 1.44 | 1.50 | 2.94 | Approx. 3.25 | Approx. 6.20 |
| Export ratio (value basis) | $30.5 \%$ | $30.8 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $31 \%$ |

Sales Prices of Steel Products (In yen per metric ton)

|  | FY2013 |  |  |  |  |  | Full Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Half |  |  | 2nd Half |  |  |  |
|  | 1Q | 2Q | Subtotal | 3Q | 4Q | Subtotal |  |
| Domestic \& export average | 76,400 | 81,100 | 78,800 | 80,800 | 82,300 | 81,500 | 80,200 |


|  | FY2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 st Half |  |  |
|  | 1 Q | 2 Q |  |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |
| Domestic \& export average | 82,500 | 82,300 |  |
| 82,400 |  |  |  |

## Note:

The portions of this material referring to forecasts are based on currently available information as of today. Actual business results may differ considerably due to various changeable conditions in the future.


[^0]:    * Effect of inventory valuation includes effect from the average method and the lower-of-cost-or-market method.

[^1]:    * Effect of inventory valuation includes effect from the average method and the lower-of-cost-or-market method.

