Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014
Mitsubishi Materials Corporation

Tokyo, Japan

February 10, 2015

Stock code:	5711
Shares listed:	Tokyo Stock Exchange
URL:	http://www.mmc.co.jp/
Representative:	Mr. Hiroshi Yao, President
For further information please contact:	Mr. Naoya Sasaki, Manager, Corporate Communications & IR Dept. Tel: +81-3-5252-5206
Filing date of Quarterly Report:	February 12, 2015
Scheduled date of start of dividend payment:	―
Supplementary materials for the quarterly financial results:	Yes
Investor conference for the quarterly financial results:	Yes (For Corporate Investors)

1. Results of the nine months ended December 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

(1) Results of operations (cumulative):

(Millions of yen)

(Percentage changes relative to previous corresponding period)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary income		Net income	
Nine Months ended Dec.31, 2014	¥1,131,948	7.8(%)	¥52,665	3.2(%)	¥66,091	13.1(%)	¥40,264	-0.9(%)
Nine Months ended Dec.31, 2013	¥1,050,319	9.8(%)	¥51,041	28.6(%)	¥58,433	6.0(%)	¥40,634	32.8(%)

(Note) Comprehensive income Nine Months ended Dec. 31, 2014: 73,135 million yen (8.0%)
Nine Months ended Dec. 31, 2013: 67,719 million yen (55.6%)

(Yen)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
Nine Months ended Dec.31, 2014	¥30.73	―
Nine Months ended Dec.31, 2013	¥31.00	―

(2) Financial position:

(Millions of yen)

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity ratio
As of December 31, 2014	¥1,934,002	¥582,435	26.2(%)
As of March 31, 2014	¥1,778,505	¥525,707	25.7(%)

(Reference) Shareholders' equity As of Dec. 31, 2014: 506,903 million yen
As of Mar. 31, 2014: 456,749 million yen

2. Dividend payments

(Yen)

	Dividends per Share				
(Record date)	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Annual
Year ended March 31, 2014	―	¥2.00	―	¥4.00	¥6.00
Year ending March 31, 2015	―	¥3.00	―		
Year ending March 31, 2015 (Forecast)				¥5.00	¥8.00

(Note) Revisions to dividend forecast in the current period: None

3. Forecast (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Millions of yen)

(Percentage changes relative to previous corresponding period)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
Year ending March 31, 2015	¥1,500,000	6.0(%)	¥70,000	5.6(%)	¥80,000	4.0(%)	¥50,000	-4.9(%)	¥38.16 (yen)

(Note) Revisions to forecast in the current period: Yes

* Notes

(1) Significant changes of subsidiaries during the period (including changes in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Application of specific accounting treatment: Yes

(Note) For details, please refer to "(1) Application of Specific Accounting Treatment" under "2. Summary Information (Notes)" on page 5.

(3) Changes in accounting policies; changes in accounting estimates; restatements

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to amendment of accounting standards: Yes
(ii) Other changes in accounting policies: Yes
(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: Yes
(iv) Restatements: None

(Note) For details, please refer to "(2) Changes in Accounting Policies; Changes in Accounting Estimates; Restatements" under "2. Summary Information (Notes)" on page 5.

(4) Number of issued shares (common stock)

(i) Number of issued shares at end of year (including treasury stock)

Nine months ended December 31, 2014:	1,314,895,351 shares
Year ended March 31, 2014:	1,314,895,351 shares

(ii) Number of treasury stock at end of year

Nine months ended December 31, 2014:	4,607,843 shares
Year ended March 31, 2014:	4,449,074 shares

(iii) Average number of shares during the period (quarterly cumulative period)

Nine months ended December 31, 2014:	1,310,371,526 shares
Nine months ended December 31, 2013:	1,310,607,391 shares

* Indication regarding the situation of quarterly review procedures

These financial results are not subject to the quarterly review procedures pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. As of the disclosure of these financial results, the procedures for reviewing quarterly financial statements pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act are in progress.

* Appropriate use of business forecasts and other special items

(Notes regarding descriptions of earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements, etc.)

Earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements in this document are based on information currently available to the Company's management and certain assumptions judged rational, and we do not promise that the forecasts in this report will be achieved. Accordingly, there might be cases in which actual results materially differ from forecasts of this report. For key assumptions on which the consolidated financial forecasts are based, please refer to (3) Explanation of Forecast and Other Future Predictions (page 5) under "1. Qualitative Information Regarding the Consolidated Performance."

(Method of obtaining supplementary information to and contents of the first three quarters financial results briefing)

Mitsubishi Materials Corporation is scheduled to hold a first three quarters financial results briefing for institutional investors on February 10, 2015 (Tuesday). Supplementary information to the quarterly financial results to be used in this briefing is being released on TDnet and on the Company's website with the announcement of the consolidated financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2014.

Contents

1. Qualitative Information Regarding the Consolidated Performance

(1) Explanation of Business Performance

1) Overview of period under review

During the consolidated nine months ended December 31, 2014, the overall economy headed toward modest recovery thanks to a steady recovery of the U.S. economy, while there was a continuing slowdown in such countries as China and India in the Asian economies.

In spite of negative impact of the last minute demand after the increase in the consumption tax rate, the Japanese economy continued to recover gradually thanks to an improvement in employment and income conditions, etc.

Regarding the operating environment for the Mitsubishi Materials Group, although overall business was impacted by the depreciation of the yen, on the other hand, it faced several negative factors, such as delays in construction works and falling prices of copper and other key metals in overseas markets.

Amid such circumstances, consolidated net sales for the period under review totaled ¥1,131,948 million, up 7.8% from the previous corresponding period. Operating profit increased 3.2%, to ¥52,665 million, as well as ordinary income, up 13.1%, to ¥66,091 million. However, net income for the period decreased 0.9%, to ¥40,264 million.

2) Overview of Segment

The Mitsubishi Materials Group has revised the reporting segments since the consolidated first quarter. Detailed information about this revision is described in "(3) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statement (Segment Information)" on "3. Consolidated Financial Statements." Please take note that the comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year in the following segments was made based on the figures after the said revision of the segments was made.

(Cement)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2014 Q1-Q3	FY 2015 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net sales	¥139.0	¥142.1	¥3.1	(2.2%)
Operating profit	14.3	12.9	-1.4	(-10.1%)
Ordinary income	¥14.1	¥12.6	-¥1.4	(-10.4%)

In the domestic cement business, due to unfavorable weather conditions around the country, and in addition to unsuccessful bids for and delays of public works in the Tohoku region and the Tokyo metropolitan area, the gross domestic demand decreased as well as sales volumes except for the export sales. In the United States, sales volumes decreased as a result of implementation of business policies emphasizing selling prices and delays in construction works due to negative impact of bad weather in Southern California at the beginning of 2014. In China, while demand continued to shift favorably thanks to the high-speed rail construction in Shandong and the new airport construction, sales volumes decreased due to factors such as a decline in demand for real-estate investment. Total cement production for the entire business during the period under review was 9.3 million tons, in line with the previous corresponding period.

We saw a sales increase in the United States as the price of cement and ready-mixed concrete was revised. On the other hand, operating cost increased.

As a result, the entire business posted a year-on-year increase in net sales but a decrease in operating profit.

Ordinary income fell from the previous corresponding period due to a decrease in operating profit.

(Metals)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2014 Q1-Q3	FY 2015 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net sales	¥538.9	¥610.6	¥71.6	(13.3%)
Operating profit	18.3	18.0	-0.3	(-2.0%)
Ordinary income	¥27.6	¥27.9	¥0.3	(1.1%)

In the copper business, although production increased at PT Smelting in Indonesia, operating costs such as the electricity cost at domestic smelters and refineries rose. As a result net sales increased but operating profit decreased. Total production of copper cathode for the period was 426 thousand tons, up 28 thousand tons from the previous corresponding period.

In the gold and other valuable metals business, production increased thanks to higher concentration in ore, while the fall in price and other negative factors resulted in increased net sales but decreased operating profit.

In the processed copper products business, despite an increase in sales of products for automobiles, the products for nuclear power stations recorded a sales decrease that resulted in increased net sales but decreased operating profit.

As a result, the entire business posted a year-on-year increase in net sales but a decrease in operating profit.

Ordinary income increased from the previous corresponding period due to a rise of dividends income.

(Advanced Materials & Tools)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2014 Q1-Q3	FY 2015 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net sales	¥110.2	¥100.7	-¥9.5	(-8.7%)
Operating profit	10.8	12.1	1.3	(12.5%)
Ordinary income	¥10.6	¥12.2	¥1.6	(15.6%)

In cemented carbide products business, both net sales and operating profit increased thanks to demand increase in Japan and other overseas countries, especially the US, in Europe and Southeast Asia, as well as aggressive sales promotion efforts.

In the high-performance alloy products business, although sales of products for the automobile sector primarily to the North American market remained at a favorable level, both net sales and operating profit decreased. Some of the factors were the increased cost for the expansion of our production capacity, and the fact that Mitsubishi Materials C.M.I. Corporation (now NIDEC SANKYO CMI CORPORATION) was excluded from Mitsubishi Materials Group's subsidiaries in January 2014, while MMC Superalloy Corporation (now Hitachi Metals MMC Superalloy, Ltd.) became an equity-method affiliate of the Group in July 2014.

As a result, the entire business posted a year-on-year increase in operating profit but a decrease in net sales.

Ordinary income increased from the previous corresponding period due to an increase in operating profit.

(Electronic Materials & Components)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2014 Q1-Q3	FY 2015 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net sales	¥52.8	¥49.0	-¥3.7	(-7.2%)
Operating profit	3.3	3.4	0.1	(4.2%)
Ordinary income	¥1.8	¥5.8	¥3.9	(210.5%)

In the advanced materials business, despite a steady progress of sales in semiconductor manufacturing equipment-related products, sales of LSI products for smartphones decreased, resulting in increased net sales but decreased operating profit.

The electronic components business posted an increase in both net sales and operating profit due to increased sales of products for household appliances.

Polycrystalline silicon and chemical products recorded a decrease in net sales but an increase in operating profit. This was due to decreased sales of polycrystalline silicon as a result of suspension of operations at the Yokkaichi Plant until June 29, 2014 after an explosion and fire, and increased sales of chemical products for automobiles.

As a result, the entire business posted a year-on-year increase in operating profit but a decrease in net sales.

Ordinary income increased from the previous corresponding period due to a rise of equity in earnings of affiliates.

(Aluminum)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2014 Q1-Q3	FY 2015 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net sales	¥114.8	¥122.0	¥7.2	(6.3%)
Operating profit	5.4	5.9	0.5	(9.3%)
Ordinary income	¥4.8	¥5.4	¥0.6	(12.9%)

In the aluminum cans business, demand for both regular cans and bottle cans increased.

Demand for rolled aluminum and processed aluminum products increased, driven by demand from the automobile sector.

The aluminum segment saw an overall upturn in energy cost and material cost.

As a result, the entire business posted year-on-year increases in both net sales and operating profit.

Ordinary income increased from the previous corresponding period due to an increase in operating profit.

(Others)

(Billions of yen)

	FY 2014 Q1-Q3	FY 2015 Q1-Q3	Increase/decrease (%)	
Net sales	¥175.8	¥172.8	-¥2.9	(-1.7%)
Operating profit	3.9	5.0	1.0	(27.8%)
Ordinary income	¥4.6	¥6.9	¥2.3	(50.6%)

In the energy-related business, both net sales and operating profit decreased due to a decrease of coal sales and sales for nuclear-related decontamination business in Fukushima.

Both net sales and operating profit of "E-waste" (used electronics and electrical products) recycling business hovered at the same level with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Orders for nuclear energy and engineering services amounted to ¥52 billion, up ¥7.5 billion from the previous corresponding period. The order backlog at the end of the period was ¥39.8 billion, up ¥12.1 billion from a year earlier.

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2014, the Group's consolidated total assets stood at ¥1,934 billion, up ¥155.4 billion from March 31, 2014. This was mainly due to an increase in inventories.

Total liabilities increased ¥98.7 billion, to ¥1,351.5 billion, due primarily to an increase in interest-bearing debt.

(3) Explanation of Forecast and Other Future Predictions

In the business environment surrounding the Group, we are witnessing both the continued depreciation of the Japanese yen and fall in metal prices in the overseas markets.

Amidst such circumstances, and taking into consideration the fact that in both domestic and overseas cement and metals segments sales decreased more than we had expected in the first place, we have changed our consolidated earnings forecasts regarding the operating profit and ordinary income announced in the earnings summary released on May 12, 2014, as follows.

Still, in net sales, among others, sales are expected to decrease, while their value as converted into yen will increase due to the yen's continuing depreciation. In addition, gain on sales of noncurrent assets, etc. are expected for the net income. As a result, the predictions for net sales and net income remain unchanged from the previous forecast.

(Billions of yen)

	Previous announced value	Current announced value	Increase/decrease (%)
Net sales	¥1,500	¥1,500	—
Operating profit	74	70	(5.4%)
Ordinary income	84	80	(4.8%)
Net income	¥50	¥50	—

2. Summary Information (Notes)

(1) Application of Specific Accounting Treatment

The Group rationally assumes an effective tax rate after applying tax-effect accounting to income before income taxes for the consolidated fiscal year, including the current third quarter under review, and multiplies such effective tax rate by quarterly income before income taxes to arrive at the tax expense.

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies; Changes in Accounting Estimates; Restatements

Changes in Accounting Policies

(Adoption of Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits)

We have adopted "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Corporate Accounting Standards No. 26 of May 17, 2012, hereinafter referred to as "Retirement Benefits Accounting Standards") and "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Corporate Accounting Standards No. 25 of May 17, 2012, hereinafter referred to as "Implementation Guidance on Retirement Benefits") starting from the consolidated first quarter of fiscal year under the provisions stipulated in the texts of the Section 35 of the Retirement Benefits Accounting Standards and of the Section 67 of the Implementation Guidance on Retirement Benefits: we have revised the accounting method for retirement benefit obligations and service cost, and have changed our method of attributing projected retirement benefits from a straight-line basis to a benefit formula basis along with changing the method of discount determination to a method that uses single-weighted average discount rate reflecting the estimated timing and amounts, either than the discount rate based on the average remaining years of service.

To apply the Retirement Benefits Accounting Standards, we comply with the transitional handling stipulated in the Section 37 of Retirement Benefits Accounting Standards, and as a consequence of the revision of the method for calculation of retirement benefit obligations and service cost, financial effects are added to or subtracted from retained earnings at the beginning of the third quarter consolidated cumulative period under review.

As the result, net defined benefit liability increased by ¥4,617 million while retained earnings decreased by ¥3,611 million at the beginning of the third quarter consolidated cumulative period under review. Please take note that the expected effect this change has on our operating profit, ordinary income and income before income taxes during the consolidated nine months ended December 31, 2014, is negligible.

(Change in Method for Calculation of Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment)

The Company and its Japanese domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the straight-line method for depreciation of manufacturing facilities of cemented carbide products starting from the consolidated first quarter of fiscal year, instead of the declining-balance method that had been mainly used. This change of the depreciation method was decided when we increased productive capacity of the Tsukuba Plant by introducing the manufacturing facilities for increased production of cemented carbide products and developed the medium-term management plan (for FY 2015 through 2017); we estimated that, according to the forecast for the global demand of cemented carbide products in the future, the facilities would be used consistently and that the investment would be returned more steadily than before, without being exposed to the risk of technological obsolescence. For the above reason, we decided that to employ the straight-line method was more rational.

As a result, compared with the method used before, during the consolidated nine months ended December 31, 2014, operating profit, ordinary income and income before income taxes respectively increased by ¥1,383 million.

In addition, the Group has adopted the straight-line method for depreciation of manufacturing facilities of aluminum cans in domestic consolidated subsidiaries starting from the consolidated first quarter of fiscal year, instead of the declining-balance method that had been mainly used. This change of the depreciation method was decided when we developed the medium-term management plan (for FY 2015 through 2017); we estimated that, according to the expected demand of aluminum cans in the future, the facilities would be used consistently and that the investment would be returned more steadily than before, without being exposed to the risk of technological obsolescence. For the above reason, we decided that adopting the straight-line method was more rational.

As a result, compared with the method used before, during the consolidated nine months ended December 31, 2014, operating profit, ordinary income and income before income taxes increased by ¥663 million, respectively.

(3) Changes in Representation

(Consolidated Income Statement)

Although some U.S. consolidated subsidiaries in the Cement business have been using the representation titled "selling, general and administrative expenses" to show the cost associated with transportation of ready-mixed concrete, we have replaced such representation with "cost of sales" starting from the first consolidated quarter of fiscal year.

We made this change to properly represent cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses respectively, alongside with reexamining the correspondence between earnings and behavior of costs generated over transportation of ready-mixed concrete. Said reexamination was triggered by the forecast that earnings of the ready-mixed concrete business in the U.S. would increase in the medium-term management plan (for FY 2015 through 2017) having the current fiscal year as the base point.

In order to reflect this change in representation, we have reclassified the quarterly consolidated income statements of the consolidated nine months ended December 31, 2013.

Please take note that ¥10,488 million represented as "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the quarterly consolidated income statements of the consolidated nine months ended December 31, 2013, was reclassified as "cost of sales."

(4) Contingent Liabilities

Current Consolidated Third Quarter (As of December 31, 2014)

PT Smelting in Indonesia (hereafter "the Consolidated Subsidiary") received a notice of correction dated December 30, 2014, from the Indonesian taxation authorities concerning sales transaction amounts, etc., of the Consolidated Subsidiary for the fiscal term ended December 31, 2009. This notice purports to collect an additional US$47 million (¥5,770 million at the exchange rate as of December 31, 2014).

The matter pointed out by Indonesian taxation authorities that the amount of reported sales has been underestimated based on a comparison of profit margins with a company identified by the said authorities is deemed extremely irrational. The subsequent order for a correction is considered totally unacceptable, and the Company and its Consolidated Subsidiary has decided to raise its opposition against the authorities.

In the meanwhile, the Consolidated Subsidiary made a provisional payment of US$14 million (equivalent to ¥1,687 million) as part of the tax penalty, as of January 28, 2015.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2014	As of December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and deposits	¥63,486	¥77,335
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	219,016	262,692
Merchandise and finished goods	81,516	103,544
Work in process	100,280	130,106
Raw materials and supplies	103,155	99,263
Other	208,853	237,509
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,843)	(2,144)
Total Current Assets	**774,465**	**908,308**
Noncurrent Assets:		
Property, Plant and Equipment:		
Machinery and equipment, net	178,296	180,977
Land, net	273,048	274,648
Other, net	199,226	194,028
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**650,571**	**649,654**
Intangible Assets:		
Goodwill	38,816	38,204
Other	9,410	11,600
Total Intangible Assets	**48,226**	**49,804**
Investments and Other Assets:		
Investment securities	250,576	268,112
Other	61,630	65,090
Allowance for investment loss	(1,168)	(1,168)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,797)	(5,799)
Total Investments and Other Assets	**305,241**	**326,234**
Total Noncurrent Assets	**1,004,039**	**1,025,693**
Total Assets	**¥1,778,505**	**¥1,934,002**

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2014	As of December 31, 2014
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	¥106,656	¥127,708
Short-term loans payable	256,098	300,483
Current portion of bonds payable	40,000	30,000
Commercial papers	―	50,000
Income taxes payable	9,576	8,749
Provision	12,899	7,766
Gold payable	212,760	229,438
Other	100,526	115,634
Total Current Liabilities	**738,518**	**869,780**
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds payable	85,140	65,140
Long-term loans payable	268,605	253,856
Provision	7,556	9,166
Net defined benefit liability	52,787	54,045
Other	100,190	99,577
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	514,279	**481,786**
Total Liabilities	**1,252,797**	**1,351,566**
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Capital stock	119,457	119,457
Capital surplus	92,272	92,272
Retained earnings	207,354	235,139
Treasury stock	(1,782)	(1,837)
Total Shareholders' Equity	**417,302**	**445,031**
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:		
Valuation difference on securities available for sale	31,972	36,791
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	218	(3,237)
Revaluation reserve for land	32,907	32,882
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(12,348)	7,767
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(13,302)	(12,333)
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	**39,447**	**61,871**
Minority interests	**68,957**	**75,532**
Total Net Assets	**525,707**	**582,435**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**¥1,778,505**	**¥1,934,002**

(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statement of Income

[For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2013 and 2014]

(Millions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended Dec. 31, 2013 (Apr. 1, 2013 - Dec. 31, 2013)	Nine Months Ended Dec. 31, 2014 (Apr. 1, 2014 - Dec. 31, 2014)
Net Sales	**¥1,050,319**	**¥1,131,948**
Cost of Sales	**903,136**	**980,168**
Gross Profit	**147,182**	**151,780**
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	**96,141**	**99,114**
Operating Profit	**51,041**	**52,665**
Non-operating Profit:		
Interest income	369	434
Dividends income	14,099	14,777
Equity in earnings of affiliates	3,254	6,296
Rent income on noncurrent assets	3,484	3,722
Other	1,948	3,031
Total Non-Operating Profit	**23,156**	**28,263**
Non-operating Expenses:		
Interest expenses	7,424	6,323
Other	8,339	8,513
Total Non-operating Expenses	**15,764**	**14,837**
Ordinary Income	**58,433**	**66,091**
Extraordinary Income:		
Gain on sales of investment securities	27,335	880
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	4,113	240
Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust	10,949	—
Other	1,334	283
Total Extraordinary Income	**43,733**	**1,404**
Extraordinary Losses:		
Provision for environmental measures	—	1,300
Loss on suspension of operations	—	1,136
Loss on valuation of investment securities	12	800
Loss on impairment	27,260	88
Other	3,317	2,186
Total Extraordinary Loss	**30,590**	**5,511**
Income before Income Taxes	**71,576**	**61,984**
Income taxes	26,985	17,072
Income before minority interests	44,590	44,911
Minority interests in income	3,955	4,646
Net Income	**¥40,634**	**¥40,264**

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

[For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2013 and 2014]

(Millions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended Dec. 31, 2013 (Apr. 1, 2013 - Dec. 31, 2013)	Nine Months Ended Dec. 31, 2014 (Apr. 1, 2014 - Dec. 31, 2014)
Income before minority interests	¥44,590	¥44,911
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on securities available for sale	(2,641)	4,746
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(2,421)	(3,410)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	24,238	24,818
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	—	1,348
Equity in earnings of affiliates	3,953	720
Total other comprehensive income	**23,128**	**28,223**
Comprehensive income	**67,719**	**73,135**
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	57,753	62,713
Comprehensive income for attributable to minority interests	¥9,966	¥10,422

(3) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
Notes on Assumptions for Going Concern: N/A

Segment Information

[Segment Information]

I. For the Nine Months ended December 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

1. Sales and Income of Reporting Segments

(Millions of yen)

	Cement	Metals	Advanced Materials & Tools	Electronic Materials & Components	Aluminum	Others	Total	Adjustment amount	Amount indicated in the statements of income
Net sales									
(1)External Customers	¥136,375	¥530,993	¥87,943	¥36,191	¥114,081	¥144,733	¥1,050,319	—	¥1,050,319
(2)Inter-segment sales or transfer	2,694	7,992	22,340	16,611	746	31,092	81,479	(81,479)	—
Total	139,070	538,986	110,283	52,803	114,828	175,826	1,131,798	(81,479)	1,050,319
Segment income	¥14,102	¥27,668	¥10,614	¥1,879	¥4,829	¥4,611	¥63,705	¥(5,272)	¥58,433

(Notes)

1. "Others" segment includes nuclear energy-related services, environmental and recycling-related business, real estate business, and engineering-related services.
2. Included in the segment income adjustment amount (-¥5,272 million) are segment eliminations (¥683 million) and corporate expenses (-¥5,956 million) that cannot be allocated to any specific segment. Corporate expenses consist mainly of management-related costs, basic experimental research costs, and financial income/expenses.
3. Segment income has been adjusted together with ordinary income on the consolidated quarterly statement of income.

2. Information Related to Loss on Impairment for Noncurrent Assets and Goodwill by Reporting Segment

(Significant loss on impairment relating to noncurrent assets)

In the Electronic Materials & Components Business, following an aggravation of business conditions of the polycrystalline silicon business, the book value of the assets of our Yokkaichi Plant was reduced to the collectable amount and the decrease was posted as loss on impairment among extraordinary losses. The amount of the loss on impairment posted in the first three quarters under review is ¥27,179 million.

II. For the Nine Months ended December 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

1. Sales and Income of Reporting Segments

(Millions of yen)

	Cement	Metals	Advanced Materials & Tools	Electronic Materials & Components	Aluminum	Others	Total	Adjustment amount	Amount indicated in the statements of income
Net sales									
(1)External Customers	¥139,468	¥604,001	¥84,202	¥41,261	¥120,524	¥142,492	¥1,131,948	—	¥1,131,948
(2)Inter-segment sales or transfer	2,720	6,667	16,526	7,751	1,531	30,354	65,551	(65,551)	—
Total	142,188	610,668	100,728	49,012	122,055	172,846	1,197,500	(65,551)	1,131,948
Segment income	¥12,638	¥27,971	¥12,267	¥5,836	¥5,451	¥6,943	¥71,108	¥(5,017)	¥66,091

(Notes)

1. "Others" segment includes nuclear energy-related services, environmental and recycling-related business, real estate business, and engineering-related services.
2. Included in the segment income adjustment amount (-¥5,017 million) are segment eliminations (-¥15 million) and corporate expenses (-¥5,001 million) that cannot be allocated to any specific segment. Corporate expenses consist mainly of management-related costs, basic experimental research costs, and financial income/expenses.
3. Segment income has been adjusted together with ordinary income on the consolidated quarterly statement of income.

2. Notes on Changes in Reporting Segment

Starting from the consolidated first quarter of fiscal year, following the reorganization we had conducted on April 1, 2014, we reclassified the business handling precious metals bullions into the "Metals" segment, instead of the "Others" segment into which the business has been classified before.

Please take note that we disclose the segments reported in the consolidated nine months ended December 31, 2013, on the basis of the reporting segments after the modification.

Notes in Event of Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity: N/A

Additional Information

On September 26, 2014, Mitsubishi Materials has consummated a share purchase agreement with Hitachi Metals, Ltd., in which Mitsubishi Materials will acquire shares equivalent to 51% of the issued shares in Hitachi Tool Engineering, Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hitachi Metals, Ltd. This transaction is scheduled for April 1, 2015.

1. Purpose of acquisition of shares

   The purpose of this transaction is to strengthen the base of the Company's cemented carbide products business through expansion of Hitachi Tool's lineup of cemented carbide products which enable high-precision, high-efficiency and high-speed processing, as well as its proposal ability for processing complicated shapes for a variety of materials.

2. Name of company of shares acquired

   Hitachi Tool Engineering, Ltd.

3. Business fields

   Manufacturing and sales of tips, cutting tools, wear-resistant products, tools for urban development, and various machine tools made of specialty steels, carbide alloys etc.

4. Business performance (Results for FY2014, including subsidiaries, etc.)

Net sales	¥18.9 billion
Ordinary income	¥3.4 billion
Capital stock	¥1.4 billion