Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

West Japan Railway Company

Year ended March 31, 2017 with Independent Auditor's Report

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017

Contents

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet	2
Non-Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	4
Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements	6

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors West Japan Railway Company

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements of West Japan Railway Company, which comprise the non-consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2017, and the non-consolidated statements of profit or loss and changes in net assets for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of West Japan Railway Company as at March 31, 2017, and its financial performance for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

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

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 2017

	Million	ıs of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2017	2016	2017
Assets Current assets:	V 21.022	V 20.600	ф 205
Cash and deposits Short-term investments Accounts receivable	¥ 31,932 - 72,577	¥ 30,609 35,000 70,159	\$ 285 - 648
Allowance for doubtful accounts Inventories Deferred income taxes (<i>Note 5</i>)	(470) 17,941 11,148	(520) 16,233 11,865	(4) 160 99
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	52,386	88,597	467
Total current assets	185,517	251,945	1,656
Investments and advances: Subsidiaries and affiliates (<i>Note 2</i>) Other securities Total investments	330,856 20,470 351,326	192,478 12,464 204,942	2,954 182 3,136
Property, plant and equipment, at cost (<i>Note 3 and 4</i>):			
Railway	4,670,286	4,543,313	41,698
Other operations	213,813	226,439	1,909
Construction in progress	47,480	73,116	423
Loss assumptions deformation	4,931,580	4,842,869	44,031
Less accumulated depreciation Property, plant and equipment, net	(3,033,257) 1,898,322	(2,948,046) 1,894,822	(27,082) 16,949
			077
Deferred income taxes (<i>Note 5</i>) Other assets	109,524 54,273	110,599 37,553	977 484
	5 .,_ 75	37,000	
Total assets	¥ 2,598,964	¥ 2,499,863	\$ 23,205

	<i>Million</i> 2017	s of yen 2016	Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1) 2017
Liabilities and net assets			
Current liabilities:			
	V 164 220	V 170 207	¢ 1.467
Short-term loans (Note 2)	¥ 164,329	¥ 170,297	\$ 1,467
Current portion of long-term debt	80,580	62,300	719
Current portion of long-term payables	1,512	30,647	13
Accounts payable	145,475	145,767	1,298
Prepaid railway fares received	37,214	38,391	332
Deposits and advances received	41,188	36,372	367
Accrued expenses	23,104	21,191	206
Income taxes payable (Note 5)	11,380	21,350	101
Provision for employees' bonuses	26,464	27,102	236
Provision for customer point programs	676	637	6
Other current liabilities	44,748	6,352	399
Total current liabilities	576,674	560,411	5,148
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt	843,463	795,241	7,530
Long-term payables	105,957	107,472	946
Provision for large-scale renovation of			
Shinkansen infrastructure	4,166	_	37
Accrued retirement benefits	320,970	341,413	2,865
Provision for environmental safety measures	18,787	21,099	167
Provision for loss on railway line liquidation	11,457	_	102
Other long-term liabilities	7,528	8,159	67
Total long-term liabilities	1,312,331	1,273,386	11,717
Contingent liabilities (Note 6)			
Net assets: Shareholders' equity (Note 7): Common stock: Authorized – 800,000,000 shares at March 31, 2017 and 2016 Issued and outstanding – 193,735,000			
shares at March 31, 2017 and 2016	100,000	100,000	892
Capital surplus	55,000	55,000	491
Retained earnings (<i>Note 9</i>)	552,092	508,373	4,929
Less treasury stock, at cost – 723 and 673	,	,	,
shares at March 31, 2017 and 2016	(3)	(3)	(0)
Total shareholders' equity	707,088	663,369	6,313
Valuation and translation adjustments:	,	,	,
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	2,870	2,696	25
	2,870	2,696	25
Total valuation and translation adjustments	709,959		
Total net assets		666,066 V 2 400 863	6,338
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 2,598,964	¥ 2,499,863	\$23,205

Non-Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Year ended March 31, 2017

	,586 161
·	,586
Operating revenues:	
Transportation incidentals 18,051 18,317	101
Other operations 27,236 26,043	243
Miscellaneous 61,126 59,814	545
956,103 954,227 8	,536
Operating expenses:	002
	,993
Energy 40,583 44,117	362
	,403
	,228
Rent 30,295 26,941	270
Miscellaneous taxes 34,992 31,970	312
	,755
	,327
Operating income 135,477 137,213 1	,209
Other income (expenses):	
Interest and dividend income 1,188 1,519	10
·	(198)
Gain on contributions received for	
construction (<i>Note 3</i>) 14,649 14,487	130
Loss on deduction of contributions received	
for construction from acquisition costs of	
property, plant and equipment (<i>Note 3</i>) (14,266) (14,160)	(127)
Loss on impairment of property, plant and	
equipment (2,577) –	(23)
Gain on sales of property, plant and	
equipment 1,677 1,845	14
Loss on sales of property, plant and	
equipment (49) (41)	(0)
•	(102)
Provision for environmental safety measures – (12,939)	_
Insurance income – 2,000	_
Other, net (<i>Note 3</i>) (460) (4,550)	(4)
(33,578) (36,027)	(299)
Income before income taxes 101,899 101,185	909
Income taxes (Note 5):	261
Current 29,315 35,968	261
Deferred 1,741 4,093 40.062	15
31,056 40,062	277
Net income $\frac{\$}{70,842} \frac{\$}{61,123} \frac{\$}{}$	632

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2017

Millions of yen

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized holding gain on securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2015	¥100,000	¥ 55,000	¥ 472,435	¥ (2)	¥ 627,432	¥ 4,152	¥ 4,152	¥ 631,584
Net income for the year	_	_	61,123	_	61,123	_	_	61,123
Cash dividends	_	_	(25,185)	_	(25,185)	_	_	(25,185)
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_	(0)	(0)	_	_	(0)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity			_	_	_	(1,455)	(1,455)	(1,455)
Balance at April 1, 2016	100,000	55,000	508,373	(3)	663,369	2,696	2,696	666,066
Net income for the year	_	_	70,842	_	70,842	_	_	70,842
Cash dividends	-	_	(27,122)	-	(27,122)	-	_	(27,122)
Purchase of treasury stock		_	_	(0)	(0)	-	_	(0)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	_				_	173	173	173
Balance at March 31, 2017	¥100,000	¥ 55,000	¥ 552,092	¥(3)	¥ 707,088	¥ 2,870	¥ 2,870	¥ 709,959
				Millions of	U.S. dollars (Note	1)		
			•		Total	Net unrealized	Total valuation	
	Common	Capital	Retained	Treasury	shareholders'	holding gain on	and translation	Total net
	stock	surplus	earnings	stock, at cost	equity	securities	adjustments	assets
Balance at April 1, 2016	\$ 892	\$491	\$ 4.539	\$ (0)	\$ 5.922	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$5.947

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized holding gain on securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2016	\$ 892	\$491	\$ 4,539	\$ (0)	\$ 5,922	\$ 24	\$24	\$5,947
Net income for the year	_	-	632	_	632	_	_	632
Cash dividends	_	-	(242)	_	(242)	_	_	(242)
Purchase of treasury stock	_	-	_	(0)	(0)	_	_	(0)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity						1	1	1
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$892	\$ 491	\$ 4,929	\$ (0)	\$ 6,313	\$ 25	\$25	\$6,338

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

1. Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements of West Japan Railway Company (the "Company") are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the non-consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan. In addition, the notes to the non-consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements relate to the Company only, with investments in subsidiaries and affiliates being stated at cost based on the moving average method.

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements are stated in yen, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and operates. The translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and has been made at \$112 = U.S. \$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2017. This translation should not be construed as a representation that yen can be converted into U.S. dollars at the above or any other rate.

As permitted, amounts of less than one million yen have been omitted. As a result, the totals shown in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements (both in yen and in U.S. dollars) do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Short-term investments and investments in securities

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost based on the moving average method. Investments in marketable securities are stated at fair value, and net unrealized holding gain or loss on such securities is accounted for as a separate component of net assets. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method. Investments in non-marketable securities are stated at cost based on the moving average method.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(2) Inventories

The Company's inventories consist of rails, materials and supplies and they are stated at lower of cost or net selling value, cost being determined by the moving average method.

(3) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost (see Note 3). Depreciation is determined by the declining-balance method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, except for certain railway fixtures whose initial acquisition costs have been depreciated to a book value of 50% of their original costs, with the proviso that any replacement costs be charged to income.

(4) Intangible assets

Amortization of intangible assets included in other assets is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Expenditures relating to the development of computer software intended for internal use are charged to income when incurred, except if they are deemed to contribute to the generation of future income or cost savings. Any such expenditures are capitalized as assets and are amortized by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, a period of five years.

(5) Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

(6) Leases

Leased assets under finance lease transactions which do not transfer ownership to the lessee are capitalized and depreciated over the respective lease terms to a nil residual value by the straight-line method.

(7) Income taxes

Deferred income taxes are recognized by the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws which will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(8) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is computed based on the actual historical percentage of bad debts and an estimate of uncollectible amounts determined after an analysis of specific individual receivables.

(9) Provision for employees' bonuses

Provision for employees' bonuses is provided at an expected payment amount of the bonuses to employees.

(10) Provision for customer point programs

Provision for customer point programs is provided, at a reasonably estimated amount, for expected expenditures corresponding to the points granted to J-West card members, which are expected to be utilized by the card members in the following periods.

(11) Provision for large-scale renovation of Shinkansen infrastructure

Provision for large-scale renovation of Shinkansen infrastructure is provided based on the Article 17, Paragraph 1, of the Nationwide Shinkansen Railway Development Act.

(12) Accrued retirement benefits

Accrued retirement benefits for employees are provided at the retirement benefit obligation, as adjusted for the unrecognized actuarial gain or loss.

The expected retirement benefit is attributed to each period by the benefit formula method.

Prior service cost is charged to income when incurred.

Actuarial gain or loss is amortized commencing the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method over a period of ten years, which is shorter than the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

The accounting policies on unrecognized actuarial gain or loss is different with those applied in preparing consolidated financial statements of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(13) Provision for environmental safety measures

Provision for environmental safety measures is provided, at a reasonably estimated amount, for expected expenditures corresponding to the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyl and other wastes held by the Company.

(14) Provision for loss on railway line liquidation

Provision for loss on railway line liquidation is provided, at a reasonably estimated amount, for expected expenditures corresponding to the dismantlement of the bridges, electrical facilities and other items along the Sanko Line (running from Gotsu station to Miyoshi station), which is scheduled to close from April 1, 2018.

(15) Recognition of revenue derived from finance lease transactions as a lessor

Revenue from finance lease transactions and its related cost are recognized upon receipt of lease payments.

(16) Hedge accounting

Gain or loss on derivatives designated as hedging instruments is deferred until the loss or gain on the underlying hedged items is recognized. The Company enters into currency swap contracts to reduce the foreign currency exchange risk arising from monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Company also enters into interest-rate swap contracts to reduce the risk arising from interest rates on financial liabilities. Currency swap contracts which meet certain conditions are accounted for by the allocation method which requires that recognized foreign currency receivables or payables be translated at the corresponding currency swap contract rates (the "allocation method"). Interest-rate swaps which meet certain conditions are accounted for as if the interest rates applied to the interest-rate swaps had originally been applied to the underlying debt (the "special treatment").

The Company hedges foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk on hedged items within certain ranges based on its internal rules for derivative transactions.

The relationship between the hedging instruments and the underlying hedged items is evaluated at each balance sheet date to confirm the effectiveness of hedging activities. However, an evaluation of effectiveness is omitted for currency swaps which meet certain conditions for applying the allocation method and interest-rate swaps which meet certain conditions for applying the special treatment.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Balances with Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Investments in and advances to subsidiaries and affiliates at March 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	Millior	is of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
	2017	2017	
Investments in:			
Subsidiaries	¥ 229,006	¥ 123,488	\$ 2,044
Affiliates	35,640	35,342	318
Advances to subsidiaries	66,209	33,647	591
	¥ 330,856	¥ 192,478	\$ 2,954

Investments in an affiliate whose fair value is determinable at March 31, 2017 and 2016 are summarized as follows:

			Million	s of yen		
		2017			2016	
	Carrying	Estimated		Carrying	Estimated	
	value	fair value	Difference	value	fair value	Difference
Investments in an affiliate	¥ 1,593	¥ 2,678	¥ 1,085	¥ 1,593	¥2,760	¥ 1,167
	Milli	ons of U.S. de	ollars			
		2017				
	Carrying	Estimated				
	value	fair value	Difference			
Investments in an affiliate	\$14	\$ 23	\$9			

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Balances with Subsidiaries and Affiliates (continued)

At March 31, 2017 and 2016, investments in subsidiaries and affiliates for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value are summarized as follows:

	Million	Millions of yen	
	2017	2017 2016	
Investments in: Subsidiaries	¥ 229,006	¥ 123,488	\$ 2,044
Affiliates	34,047	33,749	303
	¥ 263,053	¥ 157,238	\$ 2,348

Because no quoted market prices are available for the above securities, it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value.

Amounts due to subsidiaries and affiliates at March 31, 2017 and 2016 are presented in the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	Million	s of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2017	2016	2017	
Due to subsidiaries and affiliates: Short-term loans	¥ 163,858	¥ 169,738	\$ 1,463	

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment at March 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

		Millions of
Millions	s of yen	U.S. dollars
2017	2016	2017
¥ 640,658	¥ 640,338	\$ 5,720
463,308	454,899	4,136
2,266,207	2,224,683	20,233
1,086,355	1,039,526	9,699
4	4	0
346,540	333,623	3,094
79,851	75,662	712
1,173	1,015	10
47,480	73,116	423
4,931,580	4,842,869	44,031
(3,033,257)	(2,948,046)	(27,082)
¥ 1,898,322	¥ 1,894,822	\$ 16,949
	2017 ¥ 640,658 463,308 2,266,207 1,086,355 4 346,540 79,851 1,173 47,480 4,931,580 (3,033,257)	¥ 640,658 ¥ 640,338 463,308 454,899 2,266,207 2,224,683 1,086,355 1,039,526 4 4 346,540 333,623 79,851 75,662 1,173 1,015 47,480 73,116 4,931,580 4,842,869 (3,033,257) (2,948,046)

A # · 11 ·

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Contributions for the construction of railway facilities granted by national and municipal governments and others are recognized as gain on contributions received for construction upon receipt. These contribution amounts are deducted directly from the acquisition costs of the related property, plant and equipment upon completion as stipulated in the Corporation Tax Law of Japan. Compensation for the expropriation of properties received from national and municipal governments and others, in accordance with the Corporation Tax Law, is also recognized as other income upon receipt. These compensation amounts are deducted directly from the acquisition costs of the properties acquired to replace the properties expropriated.

The accumulated contributions deducted from the acquisition costs of property, plant and equipment at March 31, 2017 and 2016 were \(\xi\)695,970 million (\(\xi\)6,214 million) and \(\xi\)684,654 million, respectively.

The compensation deducted from the acquisition costs of property, plant and equipment to replace the properties expropriated for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 totaled ¥1,445 million (\$12 million) and ¥727 million, respectively.

4. Loss on Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company groups its property, plant and equipment relating to railways, sales of goods and food services and other businesses in accordance with each business, which manages its revenues and expenses separately. It also groups its property, plant and equipment in the real estate business, property, plant and equipment to be disposed of and idle assets on an individual asset basis. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company wrote down the following property, plant and equipment to the respective recoverable value and recorded a related loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment totaling \(\frac{\pmathbf{Y}}{2},577\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{Y}}{2}\)3 million) in the accompanying non-consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year then ended.

			Mıll	tions of	
	Milli	ions of yen	<u>U.S.</u>	dollars	
		2017	2	2017	
Assets to be disposed of:					
Buildings, land and other, held in Gotsu City,					
Shimane Prefecture	¥	2,577	\$	23	

The recoverable value of the assets was measured at net realizable value.

A # · 11 ·

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Income Taxes

The aggregate statutory tax rate applicable to the Company was 33.06% for the year ended March 31, 2016.

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2016 as a percentage of income before income tax was as follows:

	2016
Statutory tax rate	33.06 %
Effect of:	
Decrease in deferred tax assets resulting from changes	
in statutory tax rates	6.26
Per capita portion of inhabitants' taxes	0.30
Special deduction for R&D costs	(0.53)
Change in valuation allowance	0.17
Other	0.33
Effective tax rate	39.59 %

A reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2017 was omitted because such difference is less than 5% of the statutory tax rate.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Income Taxes (continued)

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2017 and 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	2017	2016	2017
Deferred tax assets:			
Provision for employees' bonuses	¥ 8,167	¥ 8,363	\$ 72
Accrued social insurance premiums			
included in accrued expenses	1,240	1,257	11
Accrued enterprise taxes included in			
income taxes payable	1,048	1,752	9
Accrued retirement benefits	98,370	104,704	878
Provision for environmental safety			
measures	5,763	6,480	51
Other	25,370	18,923	226
Gross deferred tax assets	139,960	141,482	1,249
Valuation allowance	(6,801)	(6,667)	(60)
Total deferred tax assets	133,158	134,814	1,188
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized holding gain on securities	(1,240)	(1,189)	(11)
Contributions received for			
construction deducted from			
acquisition costs of property, plant			
and equipment	(11,237)	(11,152)	(100)
Other	(7)	(7)	(0)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(12,485)	(12,349)	(111)
Deferred tax assets, net	¥ 120,673	¥ 122,465	\$ 1,077

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Contingent Liabilities

At March 31, 2017, the Company was contingently liable for guarantees of loans, accounts payable-trade and other obligations of the Company's subsidiaries, affiliates and a third party in the aggregate amount of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{4}}}{16,886}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{5}}}{150}\) million).

At March 31, 2017, the Company was contingently liable for guarantees for debt assumption agreement on its corporate bonds originally issued by the Company in the amount of \(\xi\)20,000 million (\\$178 million).

The Company expects further expenditures to be incurred in subsequent years relating to the payment of compensation for a train accident on the Fukuchiyama Line, which occurred on April 25, 2005, as well as other related costs; however, it is unable to estimate the amounts of such expenditures on a reasonable basis at the present time.

7. Shareholders' Equity

The Company Act of Japan provides that an amount equal to 10% of the amount to be disbursed as distributions of capital surplus (other than the capital reserve) and retained earnings (other than the legal reserve) be transferred to the capital reserve and the legal reserve, respectively, until the sum of the capital reserve and the legal reserve equals 25% of the capital stock account. Such distributions can be made at any time by resolution of the shareholders, or by the Board of Directors if certain conditions are met.

Additional paid-in capital is presented as capital surplus and the legal reserve is included in retained earnings in the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheet and non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets. The Company's legal reserve included in retained earnings at March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to ¥11,327 million (\$101 million).

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

8. Amounts per Share

Amounts per share at March 31, 2017 and 2016 and for the years then ended were as follows:

		Yen	
	2017	2016	2017
Net assets	¥3,664.60	¥3,438.04	\$32.71
Net income	365.67	315.50	3.26
Cash dividends	140.00	135.00	1.25

Net assets per share have been computed based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding at each balance sheet date.

Net income per share has been computed based on the net income available for distribution to shareholders of common stock and the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year.

Diluted net income per share has not been presented for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 since the Company had no potentially dilutive stock at March 31, 2017 and 2016.

Cash dividends per share represent the cash dividends proposed by the Board of Directors as applicable to the respective fiscal years together with the interim cash dividends paid.

9. Subsequent Events

(1) Issuance of bonds

On April 14, 2017, the Company decided to issue corporate bonds, based on a resolution approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 15, 2017. Details of the bond issuance are as follows:

Description The 49th Series of West Japan Railway Bonds

Issuance date April 21, 2017 Maturity date April 20, 2057

Total issuance amount ¥10,000 million (\$89 million)

Issue price \$\$100 (\$0.89)\$ with a face value of \$100 (\$0.89)

Annual interest rate 1.216% Type Unsecured

Usage of funds Repayment of loans

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Subsequent Events (continued)

(2) Cash dividends

The following distribution of retained earnings of the Company, which has not been reflected in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, was to be approved at a meeting of the shareholders of the Company to be held on June 22, 2017:

		Millions of
	Millions of yen	U.S. dollars
Cash dividends ($\$70 = U.S.\0.62 per share)	¥ 13,561	\$ 121

10. Supplemental Information

The Company adopted the "Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Guidance No.26, March 28, 2016) from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

Following sincere discussions between the Company and municipalities along the Sanko Line (running from Gotsu station to and Miyoshi station) a notice on abolishing the line, which is scheduled to become effective from April 1, 2018, was filed with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. The Company will continue to cooperate with the affected municipalities to build an alternative transportation system after the abolishment as a business operator that has been conducting public transportation operations along the Sanko line.

The Company notified the municipalities in March 2017 of the Company's plan to principally dismantle the bridges and electrical facilities along the line after operations cease. As a result, the expected dismantlement costs are recognized as provision for loss on railway line liquidation in the amount of ¥11,470 million (\$102 million) in the accompanying non-consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2017.