



# **TAKASHIMAYA**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2018**

Years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Takashimaya Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
February 28, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and deposits (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	¥99,541	¥107,159	\$927,084
Marketable securities (Notes 4, 5 and 6)	—	2,000	—
Notes and accounts receivable:			
Trade (Note 4)	139,193	120,966	1,296,386
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies (Note 4)	845	1,762	7,870
Other	15,158	22,050	141,176
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 4)	(306)	(337)	(2,850)
	154,890	144,441	1,442,582
Inventories (Note 7)	44,746	45,050	416,746
Deferred tax assets (Note 8)	10,164	9,459	94,663
Other current assets (Note 4)	18,161	17,391	169,144
Total current assets	327,502	325,500	3,050,219
<b>Investments and advances:</b>			
Investment securities (Notes 4 and 6)	42,955	42,375	400,065
Investments in and advances to:			
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies	53,076	46,940	494,328
Other	11,245	13,079	104,732
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,939)	(2,455)	(18,059)
	62,382	57,564	581,001
Total investments and advances	105,337	99,939	981,066
<b>Property, plant and equipment:</b>			
Land (Notes 9 and 10)	361,362	230,387	3,365,577
Buildings and structures (Notes 9 and 11)	403,320	393,047	3,756,356
Equipment and fixtures	35,792	34,256	333,352
Lease assets	6,005	6,158	55,928
Construction in progress	9,658	6,623	89,951
	816,137	670,471	7,601,164
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(265,379)	(256,768)	(2,471,631)
Total property, plant and equipment	550,758	413,703	5,129,533
<b>Other assets:</b>			
Leasehold and other deposits (Notes 4, 5 and 12)	29,227	31,893	272,208
Goodwill (Note 13)	98	193	913
Deferred tax assets (Note 8)	4,947	8,256	46,074
Other	17,938	106,980	167,067
Total other assets	52,210	147,322	486,262
<b>Total assets</b> (Note 14)	¥1,035,807	¥986,464	\$9,647,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Short-term bank loans (Notes 4 and 15)	¥5,800	¥5,947	\$54,019
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 4, 15 and 16)	44,583	3,060	415,228
Notes and accounts payable:			
Trade (Note 4 and 16)	96,600	95,951	899,693
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies	5,829	5,370	54,289
Other	22,802	21,894	212,368
	125,231	123,215	1,166,350
Accrued income taxes	6,237	5,598	58,089
Accrued expenses	3,254	3,386	30,306
Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' bonuses	54	46	503
Gift certificates outstanding	52,663	51,703	490,482
Advances received	96,102	91,852	895,054
Employees' saving deposits (Note 4)	15,415	15,240	143,569
Allowance for Point Gift Certificates	2,561	2,510	23,852
Allowance for loss on repair construction of building	2,744	2,160	25,557
Other current liabilities (Note 4)	16,245	15,076	151,299
Total current liabilities	370,889	319,793	3,454,308
<b>Long-term liabilities:</b>			
Long-term debt (Notes 4 and 15)	123,880	146,255	1,153,767
Deposits from tenants	23,389	24,867	217,836
Net defined benefit liability (Note 17)	54,616	58,252	508,671
Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits	297	265	2,766
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 8)	287	45	2,673
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation (Notes 8 and 10)	6,879	6,880	64,068
Long-term accounts payable	973	1,263	9,062
Asset retirement obligations	1,908	1,867	17,770
Allowance for environmental measures	342	420	3,185
Allowance for loss on repair construction of building	1,910	3,767	17,789
Other long-term liabilities	911	900	8,485
Total long-term liabilities	215,392	244,781	2,006,072
Total liabilities	586,281	564,574	5,460,380
<b>Contingent liabilities (Note 18)</b>			
<b>Net assets (Note 19)</b>			
<b>Shareholders' equity:</b>			
Common stock	66,025	66,025	614,930
Authorized: 600,000 thousand shares			
Issued: 355,518,963 shares in 2018			
355,518,963 shares in 2017			
Capital surplus	55,025	55,086	512,480
Retained earnings	284,321	265,033	2,648,049
Less: Treasury stock, at cost: 6,045,405 shares in 2018			
6,036,312 shares in 2017	(6,170)	(6,160)	(57,465)
Total shareholders' equity	399,201	379,984	3,717,994
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income:</b>			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	17,837	15,921	166,126
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(3)	1	(28)
Revaluation reserve for land	7,146	7,146	66,555
Foreign currency translation adjustment	11,605	8,511	108,084
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	3,386	662	31,536
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	39,971	32,241	372,273
<b>Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries:</b>			
Total net assets (Note 20)	449,526	421,890	4,186,700
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>¥1,035,807</b>	<b>¥986,464</b>	<b>\$9,647,080</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Takashimaya Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
<b>Sales and other operating revenue (Note 14):</b>			
Net sales	¥886,701	¥860,762	\$8,258,368
Other operating revenue	62,871	62,840	585,555
	<b>949,572</b>	<b>923,602</b>	<b>8,843,923</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Cost of sales	668,295	648,765	6,224,225
Selling, general and administrative expenses	245,958	240,836	2,290,751
	<b>914,253</b>	<b>889,601</b>	<b>8,514,976</b>
<b>Operating income (Note 14)</b>	<b>35,319</b>	<b>34,001</b>	<b>328,947</b>
<b>Other income (expenses):</b>			
Interest and dividend income	1,686	1,648	15,703
Interest expenses	(649)	(631)	(6,045)
Gain (loss) on sale and disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(4,611)	(3,388)	(42,945)
Gain (loss) on sale of investment securities, net	2,627	5,274	24,467
Impairment loss (Note 21)	(1,598)	(4,588)	(14,883)
Gain (loss) on liquidation of gift certificates outstanding, net	(407)	(15)	(3,791)
Equity in gain of affiliated companies	2,719	2,337	25,324
Gain on liquidation of affiliated companies	—	877	—
Exchange gain (loss), net	(391)	(48)	(3,642)
Other, net	315	(864)	2,934
	<b>(309)</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>(2,878)</b>
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>35,010</b>	<b>34,603</b>	<b>326,069</b>
<b>Income taxes (Note 8):</b>			
Current	10,396	10,779	96,824
Deferred	494	2,244	4,601
	<b>10,890</b>	<b>13,023</b>	<b>101,425</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>24,120</b>	<b>21,580</b>	<b>224,644</b>
<b>Net income attributable to non-controlling interests</b>	<b>(461)</b>	<b>(710)</b>	<b>(4,294)</b>
<b>Net income attributable to owners of parent (Note 20)</b>	<b>¥23,659</b>	<b>¥20,870</b>	<b>\$220,350</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Takashimaya Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
<b>Net income</b>	<b>¥24,120</b>	¥21,580	<b>\$224,644</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,325	(1,452)	12,340
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(4)	16	(37)
Revaluation reserve for land	—	238	—
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,067	(2,333)	19,251
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	2,666	1,867	24,830
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	1,728	(896)	16,094
Total other comprehensive income (Note 22)	7,782	(2,560)	72,478
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>31,902</b>	19,020	<b>297,122</b>
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Owners of parent	31,389	18,340	292,344
Non-controlling interests	513	680	4,778

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Takashimaya Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen					
	Number of shares issued	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity
<b>Balance, February 29, 2016</b>	355,518,963	¥66,025	¥55,086	¥249,145	¥(6,153)	¥364,103
Dividends of surplus				(4,194)		(4,194)
Profit attributable to owners of parent				20,870		20,870
Purchase of treasury stock and disposal of treasury stock			0		(7)	(7)
Change of scope of consolidation				(788)		(788)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests						—
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity						—
<b>Balance, February 28, 2017</b>	355,518,963	¥66,025	¥55,086	¥265,033	¥(6,160)	¥379,984
Dividends of surplus				(4,193)		(4,193)
Profit attributable to owners of parent				23,659		23,659
Purchase of treasury stock and disposal of treasury stock					(10)	(10)
Change of scope of consolidation				(178)		(178)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests			(61)			(61)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity						—
<b>Balance, February 28, 2018</b>	355,518,963	¥66,025	¥55,025	¥284,321	¥(6,170)	¥399,201

	Millions of yen							
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	Total net assets
<b>Balance, February 29, 2016</b>	¥17,277	¥(15)	¥6,908	¥11,884	¥(1,230)	¥34,824	¥8,459	¥407,386
Dividends of surplus						—		(4,194)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						—		20,870
Purchase of treasury stock and disposal of treasury stock						—		(7)
Change of scope of consolidation						—		(788)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests						—		—
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,356)	16	238	(3,373)	1,892	(2,583)	1,206	(1,377)
<b>Balance, February 28, 2017</b>	¥15,921	¥1	¥7,146	¥8,511	¥662	¥32,241	¥9,665	¥421,890
Dividends of surplus						—		(4,193)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						—		23,659
Purchase of treasury stock and disposal of treasury stock						—		(10)
Change of scope of consolidation						—		(178)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests						—		(61)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	1,916	(4)	—	3,094	2,724	7,730	689	8,419
<b>Balance, February 28, 2018</b>	¥17,837	¥(3)	¥7,146	¥11,605	¥3,386	¥39,971	¥10,354	¥449,526

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity
<b>Balance, February 28, 2017</b>	\$614,930	\$513,048	\$2,468,409	\$(57,372)	\$3,539,015
Dividends of surplus			(39,052)		(39,052)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			220,350		220,350
Purchase of treasury stock and disposal of treasury stock				(93)	(93)
Change of scope of consolidation			(1,658)		(1,658)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		(568)			(568)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					—
<b>Balance, February 28, 2018</b>	<b>\$614,930</b>	<b>\$512,480</b>	<b>\$2,648,049</b>	<b>\$(57,465)</b>	<b>\$3,717,994</b>

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)							
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	Total net assets
<b>Balance, February 28, 2017</b>	\$148,281	\$9	\$66,555	\$79,268	\$6,166	\$300,279	\$90,016	\$3,929,310
Dividends of surplus						—		(39,052)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						—		220,350
Purchase of treasury stock and disposal of treasury stock						—		(93)
Change of scope of consolidation						—		(1,658)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests						—		(568)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	17,845	(37)	—	28,816	25,370	71,994	6,417	78,411
<b>Balance, February 28, 2018</b>	<b>\$166,126</b>	<b>\$(28)</b>	<b>\$66,555</b>	<b>\$108,084</b>	<b>\$31,536</b>	<b>\$372,273</b>	<b>\$96,433</b>	<b>\$4,186,700</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Takashimaya Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Income before income taxes	¥35,010	¥34,603	\$326,069
Depreciation	19,058	19,421	177,498
Impairment loss	1,598	4,588	14,883
Amortization of goodwill	95	114	885
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(547)	(215)	(5,094)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	160	(868)	1,490
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	32	(106)	298
Increase (decrease) in provision for point card certificates	49	(725)	456
Increase (decrease) in allowance for loss on repair construction of building	(1,274)	73	(11,865)
Interest and dividend income	(1,686)	(1,648)	(15,703)
Interest expenses	649	631	6,045
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	(2,719)	(2,337)	(25,324)
Loss (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment, net	2	(111)	19
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	2,479	1,583	23,089
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(2,627)	(5,274)	(24,467)
Loss (gain) on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates	—	893	—
Gain on liquidation of affiliated companies	—	(877)	—
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	(17,503)	(2,448)	(163,016)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	347	1,043	3,232
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	977	(1,918)	9,099
Other	10,266	9,929	95,613
Subtotal	44,366	56,351	413,207
Interest and dividend income received	2,542	2,968	23,675
Interest expenses paid	(705)	(600)	(6,566)
Income taxes paid	(9,333)	(16,453)	(86,924)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	36,870	42,266	343,392
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Payments into time deposits	(5,536)	(3,639)	(51,560)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	4,670	2,102	43,495
Purchase of marketable securities and investment securities	(2,563)	(2,116)	(23,871)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of marketable securities and investment securities	11,113	13,083	103,502
Proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates	—	1,610	—
Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	—	1,444	—
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(69,437)	(21,792)	(646,708)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	20	236	186
Other	(553)	(53)	(5,150)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(62,286)	(9,125)	(580,106)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(148)	60	(1,379)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	22,320	16,500	207,879
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(3,075)	(15,800)	(28,639)
Purchase of treasury shares	(10)	(7)	(93)
Cash dividends paid	(4,193)	(4,194)	(39,052)
Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	(60)	—	(559)
Other	(648)	(788)	(6,035)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	14,186	(4,229)	132,122
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>(2,613)</b>	<b>20,425</b>
<b>Net decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(9,037)</b>	<b>26,299</b>	<b>(84,167)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>103,765</b>	<b>73,537</b>	<b>966,425</b>
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiaries</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>3,651</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 3)</b>	<b>¥95,120</b>	<b>¥103,765</b>	<b>\$885,909</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1 BASIS OF PRESENTING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accounts of consolidated overseas subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with either International Financial Reporting Standards or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, with adjustments for the specified six items as applicable. Japanese GAAP requires that accounting policies and procedures applied by a parent company and its subsidiaries to similar transactions and events under similar circumstances should be unified for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Japanese GAAP, however, as a tentative measure, allows a parent company to prepare consolidated financial statements using foreign subsidiaries’ financial statements prepared in accordance with either International Financial Reporting Standards or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In this case, adjustments for the following four items are required in the consolidation process so that their impacts on net income are accounted for in accordance with Japanese GAAP unless the impact is not material.

- (a) Goodwill not subject to amortization
- (b) Actuarial gains and losses of defined-benefit retirement plans recognized outside of profit or loss
- (c) Capitalized expenditures for research and development activities
- (d) Fair value measurement of investment properties and revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restructured and translated into English (with some expanded descriptions) from the consolidated financial statements of the Company, prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. Some supplementary information included in the statutory Japanese-language consolidated financial statements, but not required for fair presentation, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The translations of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, using the prevailing exchange rate at February 28, 2018, which was ¥107.37 to U.S.\$1. The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **(a) Principles of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its significant subsidiaries (hereafter, the “Companies”).

Investments in certain significant affiliated companies are accounted for by the equity method after the elimination of unrealized intercompany profits. Investments in the remaining non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies are not accounted for by the equity method because of the immaterial effect on the consolidated financial statements. Such investments are, therefore, carried at cost, adjusted for any substantial and non-recoverable diminution in value, and income from those non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies is recognized only when the Companies receive dividends therefrom.

In accordance with the accounting standards for consolidation, the Company’s subsidiaries include companies over which substantial control is exerted through either majority ownership of voting stock and/or by other means. Also, the Company’s affiliated companies include companies over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence.

All significant intercompany transactions and unrealized profits among the Companies have been eliminated in consolidation.

In the elimination of investments in subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries, including the portion attributable to non-controlling interests, are evaluated using the fair value at the time the Company acquired control of the respective subsidiaries.

The differences between the cost and underlying net equity of investments in consolidated subsidiaries ("Goodwill" and "Negative goodwill" which arose prior to March 31, 2010) are amortized on a straight-line basis over mainly 20 years with the exception of minor differences, which are charged or credited to income in the period of acquisition.

From the consolidated fiscal year under review, A&S Takashimaya Duty free Co., Ltd. is included within the scope of consolidation due to increased materiality.

All the Company's non-consolidated subsidiaries are of a limited scale in terms of total assets, sales and other operating revenue, profit, retained earnings and other indicators, and taken together they do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### **(b) Foreign currency translation**

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rate at the balance sheet date, and translation gains and losses are charged to income.

The balance sheets of consolidated overseas subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the year-end rate except for owners' equity accounts, which are translated at the historical rates. Statements of operations of consolidated overseas subsidiaries are translated at average rates.

#### **(c) Cash and cash equivalents**

In preparing the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, readily available deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities not exceeding three months at the time of purchase.

#### **(d) Securities**

No trading securities are held by the Companies. Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost. Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliated companies which are not consolidated or accounted for using the equity method are stated at moving-average cost.

Available-for-sale securities with available fair market values are stated at fair market value.

Unrealized gains and unrealized losses on these securities are reported, net of applicable income taxes, as a separate component of the net assets section in the balance sheets.

Realized gains and losses on sale of such securities are computed using moving-average cost.

Debt securities with no available fair market values are stated at amortized cost, net of the amount considered not collectible. Other securities with no available fair market values are stated at moving-average cost.

#### **(e) Derivatives and hedging transactions**

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value and changes in the fair value as gains or losses are charged to income unless the derivative financial instruments are used for hedging purposes.

If derivative financial instruments are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, the Companies defer recognition of gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments until the related losses or gains on the hedged items are recognized.

However, in cases where forward foreign exchange contracts are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, forward foreign exchange contracts and hedged items are accounted for in the following manner:

(1) If a forward foreign exchange contract is executed to hedge an existing foreign currency

receivable or payable,

- (i) the difference, if any, between the Japanese yen amount of the hedged foreign currency receivable or payable translated using the spot rate at the inception date of the contract and the book value of the receivable or payable is recognized in the statement of income in the period which includes the inception date, and
  - (ii) the discount or premium on the contract (that is, the difference between the Japanese yen amount of the contract translated using the contracted forward rate and that translated using the spot rate at the inception date of the contract) is recognized over the term of the contract.
- (2) If a forward foreign exchange contract is executed to hedge a future transaction denominated in a foreign currency, the future transaction will be recorded using the contracted forward rate, and no gains or losses on the forward foreign exchange contract are recognized.

Also, if interest rate swap contracts are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, the net amount to be paid or received under the interest rate swap contract is added to or deducted from the interest on the assets or liabilities for which the swap contract was executed.

In addition, special treatment is applied to interest rate swaps if they meet the requirements for special treatment.

The Companies use forward foreign currency contracts, currency swaps and interest rate swaps as derivative financial instruments only for the purpose of mitigating future risks of fluctuation of foreign currency exchange rates and increases in the interest rate and loans.

The related hedged items are trade receivables, trade payables, loans payable, and interest on foreign currency bonds.

#### **(f) Allowance for doubtful accounts**

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided principally for amounts sufficient to cover possible losses on collection. It consists of the estimated uncollectible amount with respect to specific items and possible losses on collection calculated by applying a percentage based on collection experience to the remaining items.

#### **(g) Inventories**

Inventories held by the Companies were measured at cost (book value is reduced on the basis of declines in profitability) determined by the following method.

Merchandise:	principally retail method and specific identification method
Products:	principally first-in, first-out method
Work in process:	principally specific identification method
Raw materials:	principally first-in, first-out method
Supplies:	principally first-in, first-out method

#### **(h) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated by using mainly the straightline method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed by Japanese tax laws.

Maintenance and repairs, including minor renewals and improvements, are charged to income as incurred. The cost of property, plant and equipment sold or disposed of and the accumulated depreciation thereon are deducted from the related accounts, and the net gain or loss is credited or charged to income.

#### **(i) Intangible assets (except lease assets)**

Intangible assets are stated at cost and depreciated by using mainly the straight-line method

over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed by Japanese tax laws. The Companies amortize capitalized software using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life (five years).

**(j) Lease assets**

Lease assets arising from transactions under finance lease contracts that do not transfer ownership to the lessee are amortized to a residual value of zero by the straight-line method using the lease term as the useful life.

**(k) Allowance for Point Gift Certificates**

The Company provides its customers with credit points when they make purchases using the Takashimaya Card and, upon request, issues gift certificates (Point Gift Certificates) to those customers who have earned sufficient points.

The Company provides an allowance for the estimated future costs of the issuance of the certificates based on the number of credit points outstanding at each fiscal year-end.

**(l) Employees' retirement benefit liability**

(1) Attribution method for projected retirement benefits

The Companies account for the liability for retirement benefits based on the defined benefit obligations and plan assets at the balance sheet date. The defined benefit obligations are attributed to periods on a benefit formula basis.

(2) How to recognize the prior service cost and the actuarial gains or losses

The unrecognized prior service cost obligations are recognized as expenses and recorded in equal amounts mainly 10 years from their recognition, which is less than the average remaining years of employment of the employees.

Actuarial gains or losses incurred during the year are amortized by using the straight-line method over a certain period of time (mainly 10 years), which is less than the average remaining years of employment of the employees, commencing from the succeeding fiscal year.

(3) Adoption of simplified method in some consolidated subsidiaries

Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method which assumes retirement benefit obligation to be equal to the benefits payable if all eligible employees voluntarily terminated their employment at fiscal year-end for the calculation of net defined liability and retirement benefit costs.

**(m) Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' bonuses**

An allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' bonuses is provided for the estimated amounts which the Company is obliged to pay to directors and corporate auditors subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

**(n) Allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits**

An allowance for directors' and corporate auditors' retirement benefits of the consolidated subsidiaries was provided based on the consolidated subsidiaries' pertinent rules and is calculated as the estimated amount which would be payable if all officers were to retire at the balance sheet date.

The payments are subject to approval of the shareholders' meeting.

**(o) Allowance for environmental measures**

An allowance for environmental measures is provided based on the estimated costs for treatment of Polychlorinated Biphenyl ("PCB") waste, which is obligated to be treated by the Act on Special Measures Concerning Promotion of Proper Treatment of PCB Waste.

**(p) Allowance for loss on repair construction of building**

An allowance for loss on repair construction of building is provided based on the estimated

costs for repairment of Nihombashi Takashimaya Store, which is designated as an important cultural property.

#### **(q) Income taxes**

Income taxes consist of corporation, inhabitants' and enterprise taxes.

The Companies recognize the tax effects of temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. The provision for income taxes is computed based on the income before income taxes and non-controlling interests included in the statements of income of each of the Companies. The assets and liabilities approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences.

#### **(r) Per share information**

Net income per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year and diluted net income per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if it were converted into common stock.

Cash dividends per share represent interim dividends declared by the Board of Directors in each year and year-end dividends approved by the shareholders at the annual meeting held subsequent to the end of the fiscal year.

#### **(s) Accounting standards not yet adopted**

##### (1) Consolidated overseas subsidiaries

- IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

###### (i) Overview

A single comprehensive model has been implemented in accounting for revenue from contracts with customers

###### (ii) Schedule date of adoption

The accounting standards will be adopted from March 1, 2018.

###### (iii) Effect of adoption of the accounting standards

The Company recognizes the unexecuted portion of uncollected gift certificates for a certain period in the past as revenue, according to the ratio of certificate value not used to total certificate value issued in a given period in the past. However, any material effect on the consolidated financial statements is not expected.

##### (2) The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries

- "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standards for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, issued February 16, 2018)

- "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (ASBJ Guidance No. 26, issued February 16, 2018)

###### (i) Overview

In the transfer of the practical accounting guidelines and auditing guidelines on tax effect accounting stipulated by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA") to the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ), the following revisions have been made as needed to the guidance such as "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standards for Tax Effect Accounting", maintaining the contents.

(Main accounting treatments that were revised)

- Treatment of temporary taxable differences associated with stock of subsidiaries in their respective financial statements

- Treatment of recoverability of deferred tax assets in the Company that fall under Classification 1

###### (ii) Schedule date of adoption

The guidance will be adopted from March 1, 2019.

###### (iii) Effect of adoption of the guidance

The effect of adopting the guidance such as "Implementation Guidance on Accounting

Standards for Tax Effect Accounting” on the Company’s consolidated financial statements is under evaluation.

**(t) Additional information**

Adoption of Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets

Effective from the fiscal year under review, the Company adopted “Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets” (ASBJ Guidance No. 26, issued March 28, 2016).

**3  
CASH AND CASH  
EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents at February 28, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Cash and deposits	¥99,541	¥107,159	\$927,084
Time deposits with maturities exceeding three months	(4,421)	(3,394)	(41,175)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥95,120	¥103,765	\$885,909

**4  
FINANCIAL  
INSTRUMENTS**

**1. Matters related to financial instruments**

**(1) Policies for financial instruments**

In view of its capital investment plan, the Companies raises needed funds (primarily bank loans and issuance of bonds). Temporary surplus funds are invested in highly secure financial assets.

Derivative transactions are only used to avoid the risks attributable to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates. The Companies does not engage in derivative transactions for speculative purposes.

**(2) Financial instruments and their risks**

Notes and accounts receivable as operating receivables are exposed to credit risk. Securities and investment securities are exposed to market price volatility risk. Guarantee deposits paid are exposed to credit risk of counterparties.

Notes and accounts payable as operating payables are almost all subject to payment deadlines of one year or less. A certain portion of trade obligations is related to the import of goods and as such are denominated in foreign currencies. Long-term debts are for the purpose of procuring needed funds mainly for capital investment. Some of them are exposed to interest rate risk because of variable interest rates.

Derivative transactions employed in an effort to offset the above-mentioned risk include forward foreign currency exchange rate contracts; interest rate swap transaction agreements, which seek to provide hedges for the risks of fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates of trade receivables and trade obligations; and interest rates applicable to loans and bonds payable, respectively. For hedge instruments and hedge targets, hedging policy, the method of assessing the effectiveness of hedges and other details in connection with hedge accounting, refer to Note 2 (e) “Derivatives and hedging transactions”.

Moreover, operating payables and long-term debts are exposed to the liquidity risk of the inability to make payment by the payment due date.

**(3) Risk management systems relating to financial instruments**

**(i) Management of credit risk (risk relating to non-performance of a contract obligation by a counterparty, etc.)**

With respect to operating receivables, credit risk is guided by its own set of accounting rules and regulations. The Companies regularly monitors the status of customers, managing due dates and balances on an individual customer basis. In this manner, every effort is made to ensure early detection and the mitigation of concerns regarding collection due to deterioration in financial standing or other factors.

**(ii) Management of market risks (risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange as well as interest rates, etc.)**

The Companies utilizes forward foreign currency exchange rate contracts in an effort to offset the risks of movements in foreign currency exchange rates in connection with operating payables denominated in foreign currencies, and interest rate swap transaction agreements aimed at converting floating rates of interest applicable to loans and bonds payable to fixed rate interest.

With respect to investment securities, the Companies regularly monitors fair values as well as the financial status of issuers (counterparties), and reviews its holdings on a continuous basis taking into consideration its relationships with counterparties.

**(iii) Management of liquidity risks associated with the procurement of funds (the risk of being unable to make payments on due dates)**

The Companies manages its liquidity risk by concluding the commitment-line and overdraft contracts, along with adequate financial planning.

**(4) Supplementary explanation for fair values, etc. of financial instruments**

Fair values of financial instruments are determined by market prices. If no market price is available, the fair value is based on the value that is calculated in a reasonable manner. The determination of such value contains variable factors, and the adoption of wide ranging and differing assumptions may cause values to change.

**2. Matters related to fair value of financial instruments**

The book values recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, and fair values and their differences are as follows. Figures for which fair value is not readily recognized are not included in the following tables (See Note 2.).

	Millions of yen		
	2018		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	¥99,541	¥99,541	¥—
(2) Notes and accounts receivable—trade	140,038		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(306)		
	139,732	140,738	1,006
(3) Securities and investment securities			
1) Securities to be held until maturity	8	8	—
2) Available-for-sale securities	41,167	41,167	—
	41,175	41,175	—
(4) Guarantee deposits paid (*2)	7,290	7,287	(3)
Total assets	¥287,738	¥288,741	¥1,003
(1) Notes and accounts payable—trade	¥102,429	¥102,429	¥—
(2) Short-term bank loans	5,800	5,800	—
(3) Deposits received	26,725	26,725	—
(4) Long-term debt (*3)	168,463	170,186	1,723
Total liabilities	¥303,417	¥305,140	¥1,723
Derivatives (*4)			
Amounts not subject to hedge accounting	¥35	¥35	¥—
Amount subject to hedge accounting	(4)	(4)	—
Total derivatives	¥31	¥31	¥—

	Millions of yen		
	2017		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	¥107,159	¥107,159	¥—
(2) Notes and accounts receivable—trade	122,728		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(318)		
	122,410	124,881	2,471
(3) Securities and investment securities			
1) Securities to be held until maturity	2,008	2,020	12
2) Available-for-sale securities	40,495	40,495	—
	42,503	42,515	12
(4) Guarantee deposits paid (*2)	8,340	8,355	15
Total assets	¥280,412	¥282,910	¥2,498
(1) Notes and accounts payable—trade	¥101,321	¥101,321	¥—
(2) Short-term bank loans	5,947	5,947	—
(3) Deposits received	24,702	24,702	—
(4) Long-term debt (*3)	149,315	151,776	2,461
Total liabilities	¥281,285	¥283,746	¥2,461
Derivatives (*4)			
Amounts not subject to hedge accounting	¥(153)	¥(153)	¥—
Amount subject to hedge accounting	1	1	—
Total derivatives	¥(152)	¥(152)	¥—

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2018		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	<b>\$927,084</b>	<b>\$927,084</b>	<b>\$—</b>
(2) Notes and accounts receivable—trade	<b>1,304,256</b>		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	<b>(2,850)</b>		
	<b>1,301,406</b>	<b>1,310,776</b>	<b>9,370</b>
(3) Securities and investment securities			
1) Securities to be held until maturity	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>—</b>
2) Available-for-sale securities	<b>383,412</b>	<b>383,412</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>383,487</b>	<b>383,487</b>	<b>—</b>
(4) Guarantee deposits paid (*2)	<b>67,896</b>	<b>67,868</b>	<b>(28)</b>
Total assets	<b>\$2,679,873</b>	<b>\$2,689,215</b>	<b>\$9,342</b>
(1) Notes and accounts payable—trade	<b>\$953,982</b>	<b>\$953,982</b>	<b>\$—</b>
(2) Short-term bank loans	<b>54,019</b>	<b>54,019</b>	<b>—</b>
(3) Deposits received	<b>248,905</b>	<b>248,905</b>	<b>—</b>
(4) Long-term debt (*3)	<b>1,568,995</b>	<b>1,585,042</b>	<b>16,047</b>
Total liabilities	<b>\$2,825,901</b>	<b>\$2,841,948</b>	<b>\$16,047</b>
Derivatives (*4)			
Amounts not subject to hedge accounting	<b>\$326</b>	<b>\$326</b>	<b>\$—</b>
Amount subject to hedge accounting	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>—</b>
Total derivatives	<b>\$289</b>	<b>\$289</b>	<b>\$—</b>

\*1. Accounts receivable—trade are deducted from the carrying amount.

\*2. The figures include guarantee deposits paid with repayment due dates of one year or less.

\*3. The figures include long-term loans with repayment due dates of one year or less.

\*4. Net receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are shown as a net amount.

Note 1: Fair value of financial instruments and matters pertaining to securities and derivative transactions

Assets

(1) Cash and deposits and (2) Notes and accounts receivable—trade

As these items have short repayment periods, the fair value approximates the book value; therefore, the said book value shall be the fair value, although the fair value of a portion of accounts receivable—trade is based on the present value of the discounted cash flows using the interest rate determined by the factor of the estimated redemption terms and the government bond interest rate.



(3) Securities and investment securities

The fair value of these securities is measured at their stock market price, while the fair value of bonds is measured at their stock market price or the price submitted by the correspondent financial institutions. Because negotiable certificates of deposit have short repayment periods, the fair value approximates the book value; therefore, the said book value shall be the fair value.

(4) Guarantee deposits paid

The fair value of guarantee deposits paid is based on the present value of discounted cash flows using the interest rate determined by the factor of the estimated redemption terms and the government bond interest rates.

Liabilities

(1) Notes and accounts payable–trade, (2) Short-term bank loans and (3) Deposits received

As these items have short payment periods, the fair value approximates the book value; therefore, the said book value shall be the fair value.

(4) Long-term debt

The fair value of long-term bank loans is measured at the present value by discounting expected repayments of principal and interest in the remaining period using an assumed interest rate on an equivalent new loan.

The fair value of these bonds is measured at their market price or the price submitted by the correspondent financial institutions.

The fair value of interest rate swaps for which the special treatment is applied is included in the fair value of long-term bank loans, as such swaps are treated as a single item incorporating the hedged long-term bank loans.

The special treatment under Japanese GAAP may be applied for interest rate swap contracts that meet certain hedging criteria. In the special treatment, the net amount to be paid or received under the interest rate swap contract is added to or deducted from the interest on debts for which the swap contract is executed.

Derivatives

The fair value of interest rate swaps is measured at the price submitted by the correspondent financial institution. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is estimated based on actual cost and other items in the forward foreign exchange market.

Note 2: Items for which obtaining an estimated fair value is deemed to be extremely difficult

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
(a) Stock of subsidiaries	¥4,312	¥3,953	\$40,160
(b) Stock of affiliates	47,964	42,787	446,717
(c) Unlisted stocks	1,780	1,872	16,578
(d) Guarantee deposits paid	23,204	24,603	216,113

(a) Stock of subsidiaries and (b) Stock of affiliates

They have no market value and their fair value is not readily determinable.

(c) Unlisted stocks

They are not included in “(3) Securities and investment securities” in the above tables, as they have no market value and their fair value is not readily determinable.

(d) Guarantee deposits paid

The fair value of a portion of these guarantee deposits paid has not been presented in “(4) Guarantee deposits paid” in the above tables because it is deemed to be extremely difficult to estimate the time when these will be returned and estimate their fair value.

Note 3: Estimated amounts of repayment after the balance sheet date for monetary receivables and securities with maturity dates

	Millions of yen			
	2018			
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years but within 10 years	Over 10 years
Cash and deposits	¥99,541	¥—	¥—	¥—
Notes and accounts receivable–trade	137,455	2,210	313	61
Securities and investment securities				
1) Securities to be held until maturity	—	8	—	—
2) Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates	—	—	—	—
Guarantee deposits paid	1,029	2,979	2,518	764
Total	¥238,025	¥5,197	¥2,831	¥825

Millions of yen				
2017				
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years but within 10 years	Over 10 years
Cash and deposits	¥107,159	¥—	¥—	¥—
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	117,613	5,002	107	6
Securities and investment securities				
1) Securities to be held until maturity	2,000	8	—	—
2) Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates	—	—	—	—
Guarantee deposits paid	1,050	3,391	2,797	1,102
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥227,822</b>	<b>¥8,401</b>	<b>¥2,904</b>	<b>¥1,108</b>

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2018				
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years but within 10 years	Over 10 years
Cash and deposits	<b>\$927,084</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$—</b>
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	<b>1,280,200</b>	<b>20,583</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>568</b>
Securities and investment securities				
1) Securities to be held until maturity	—	75	—	—
2) Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates	—	—	—	—
Guarantee deposits paid	<b>9,584</b>	<b>27,745</b>	<b>23,452</b>	<b>7,115</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,216,868</b>	<b>\$48,403</b>	<b>\$26,367</b>	<b>\$7,683</b>

Note 4: Estimated amounts of repayment after the balance sheet date for corporate bonds and long-term debts

Millions of yen						
2018						
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 2 years	Over 2 years but within 3 years	Over 3 years but within 4 years	Over 4 years but within 5 years	Over 5 years
Long-term debt—Corporate bonds	<b>¥40,000</b>	<b>¥—</b>	<b>¥25,000</b>	<b>¥10,000</b>	<b>¥—</b>	<b>¥—</b>
Long-term debt—Long-term loans	<b>4,520</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>36,025</b>	<b>13,041</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32,203</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥44,520</b>	<b>¥7,520</b>	<b>¥61,025</b>	<b>¥23,041</b>	<b>¥41</b>	<b>¥32,203</b>

Millions of yen						
2017						
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 2 years	Over 2 years but within 3 years	Over 3 years but within 4 years	Over 4 years but within 5 years	Over 5 years
Long-term debt—Corporate bonds	¥—	¥40,000	¥—	¥25,000	¥10,000	¥—
Long-term debt—Long-term loans	3,060	4,520	7,520	36,005	13,000	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥3,060</b>	<b>¥44,520</b>	<b>¥7,520</b>	<b>¥61,005</b>	<b>¥23,000</b>	<b>¥10,000</b>

Thousands of U.S. dollars						
2018						
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 2 years	Over 2 years but within 3 years	Over 3 years but within 4 years	Over 4 years but within 5 years	Over 5 years
Long-term debt—Corporate bonds	<b>\$372,544</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$232,840</b>	<b>\$93,136</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$—</b>
Long-term debt—Long-term loans	<b>42,097</b>	<b>70,038</b>	<b>335,522</b>	<b>121,459</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>299,925</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$414,641</b>	<b>\$70,038</b>	<b>\$568,362</b>	<b>\$214,595</b>	<b>\$382</b>	<b>\$299,925</b>

## 5 DEPOSITED ASSETS

The deposited assets required by the Installment Sales Laws at February 28, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Cash and deposits	¥1,429	¥1,249	\$13,309
Marketable securities	—	2,000	—
Leasehold and other deposits	10	10	93
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥1,439</b>	<b>¥3,259</b>	<b>\$13,402</b>

## 6 SECURITIES

The following tables summarize acquisition costs, book values and fair values of securities with available fair values as of February 28, 2018 and 2017:

(1) Held-to-maturity debt securities:

Securities with available fair values exceeding book values:

Type	Millions of yen					
	2018			2017		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Government bonds	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥2,000	¥2,012	¥12

Type	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2018		
	Book value	Fair value	Book value
Government bonds	\$—	\$—	\$—

Securities with available fair values not exceeding book values:

Type	Millions of yen					
	2018			2017		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Corporate bonds	¥8	¥8	¥—	¥8	¥8	¥—

Type	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2018		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Corporate bonds	\$75	\$75	\$—

(2) Available-for-sale securities:

Securities with book values exceeding acquisition costs:

Type	Millions of yen					
	2018			2017		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
Equity securities	¥15,951	¥38,540	¥22,589	¥17,217	¥38,002	¥20,785
Government bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	143	174	31	161	173	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥16,094</b>	<b>¥38,714</b>	<b>¥22,620</b>	<b>¥17,378</b>	<b>¥38,175</b>	<b>¥20,797</b>

Type	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2018		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
Equity securities	\$148,561	\$358,946	\$210,385
Government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Others	1,332	1,620	288
Total	\$149,893	\$360,566	\$210,673

Securities with book value not exceeding acquisition costs:

Type	Millions of yen					
	2018			2017		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
Equity securities	¥2,590	¥2,453	¥(137)	¥2,636	¥2,319	¥(317)
Government bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥2,590	¥2,453	¥(137)	¥2,636	¥2,319	¥(317)

Type	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2018		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
Equity securities	\$24,122	\$22,846	\$(1,276)
Government bonds	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—
Total	\$24,122	\$22,846	\$(1,276)

(3) The total sales for available-for-sale securities sold in the year ended February 28, 2018 amounted to ¥4,100 million (\$38,186 thousand).

The related gains amounted to ¥2,627 million (\$24,467 thousand) in the year ended February 28, 2018.

The related losses were not recorded in the year ended February 28, 2018.

## 7 INVENTORIES

Inventories at February 28, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Merchandise	¥43,484	¥41,177	\$404,992
Products	29	12	270
Work in process	112	2,749	1,043
Raw materials	19	36	177
Supplies	1,102	1,076	10,264
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥44,746</b>	<b>¥45,050</b>	<b>\$416,746</b>

## 8 INCOME TAXES

The Companies are subject to a number of taxes based on income. The aggregate statutory tax rate in Japan was approximately 33.1% for the year ended February 28, 2018.

The following table summarizes the significant difference between the statutory tax rate and the Companies' effective tax rate for financial statement purposes for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017.

Years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017	%	
	2018	2017
Statutory tax rate	This note has been omitted, as the difference between the effective statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate after applying tax effect accounting is 5% or less of the effective statutory tax rate.	33.1%
Permanent differences (including dividends)		(3.4)
Difference in statutory tax rate of foreign subsidiaries		(3.2)
Elimination of dividends received		2.8
Increase in valuation allowance		6.7
Equity in gain of affiliated companies		(2.2)
Effect arising from change in tax rate		3.1
Others		0.7
<b>Effective tax rate</b>		<b>37.6%</b>

Significant components of the Companies' deferred tax assets and liabilities as of February 28, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
<b>Deferred tax assets (current):</b>			
Accrued enterprise tax	¥681	¥563	\$6,343
Undeductible allowance for doubtful accounts	105	119	978
Accrued bonuses	66	64	615
Undeductible write-down of inventories	553	537	5,150
Allowance for Point Gift Certificates	1,414	1,370	13,169
Adjustment of gift certificates	6,959	6,569	64,813
Others	1,106	1,045	10,301
Gross deferred tax assets	10,884	10,267	101,369
Less: Valuation allowance	(35)	(44)	(326)
Total deferred tax assets	10,849	10,223	101,043
Net of deferred tax liabilities	(685)	(764)	(6,380)
Net deferred tax assets	¥10,164	¥9,459	\$94,663
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (current):</b>			
Adjustments of allowance for doubtful accounts	¥40	¥41	\$373
Adjustment of gift certificates	645	700	6,007
Others	—	23	—
Total deferred tax liabilities	685	764	6,380
Net of deferred tax assets	(685)	(764)	(6,380)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥—	¥—	\$—
<b>Deferred tax assets (non-current):</b>			
Unrealized intercompany profits	¥1,568	¥1,988	\$14,604
Undeductible net defined benefit liability	16,809	17,888	156,552
Undeductible write-down of securities	533	625	4,964
Undeductible amortization of software costs	89	122	829
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	1,185	1,777	11,037
Tax loss carryforward	6,028	4,159	56,142
Undeductible allowance for doubtful accounts	513	663	4,778
Devaluation of property, plant and equipment resulting from spin-off	718	718	6,687
Allowance for loss on repair construction of building	584	1,158	5,439
Allowance for environmental measures	105	162	978
Others	743	1,526	6,920
Gross deferred tax assets	28,875	30,786	268,930
Less: Valuation allowance	(8,510)	(7,789)	(79,259)
Total deferred tax assets	20,365	22,997	189,671
Net of deferred tax liabilities	(15,418)	(14,741)	(143,597)
Net deferred tax assets	¥4,947	¥8,256	\$46,074
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (non-current):</b>			
Reserve for deferred capital gains of property	¥8,923	¥8,934	\$83,105
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	6,490	5,805	60,445
Others	292	47	2,720
Gross deferred tax liabilities	15,705	14,786	146,270
Net of deferred tax assets	(15,418)	(14,741)	(143,597)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥287	¥45	\$2,673

## 9 RENTAL PROPERTY

The Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries own some rental properties, such as office buildings and commercial properties principally in areas where they conduct operations.

Certain domestic commercial properties are not recognized as rental properties but as real estate including spaces used as rental properties since the Company or certain consolidated subsidiaries use some of the floor space of these properties.

The carrying amounts of these properties in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, their changes during the current fiscal year, their fair value, and the method for calculating the fair value at February 28, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

### Amounts on the Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen			
	2018			
		Book value		Fair value
	March 1, 2017	Increase (decrease)	February 28, 2018	February 28, 2018
Rental property	¥49,306	¥7,055	¥56,361	¥69,853
Real estate including spaces used as rental properties	358,175	19,485	377,660	551,114

	Millions of yen			
	2017			
		Book value		Fair value
	March 1, 2016	Increase (decrease)	February 28, 2017	February 28, 2017
Rental property	¥50,172	¥(866)	¥49,306	¥59,522
Real estate including spaces used as rental properties	361,212	(3,037)	358,175	493,274

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2018			
		Book value		Fair value
	March 1, 2017	Increase (decrease)	February 28, 2018	February 28, 2018
Rental property	\$459,216	\$65,707	\$524,923	\$650,582
Real estate including spaces used as rental properties	3,335,895	181,475	3,517,370	5,132,849

- Notes: 1. The amounts presented on the Consolidated Balance Sheets are the acquisition value minus accumulated depreciation.  
2. Rental property: the increase during the year ended February 28, 2018 primarily represents acquisition of rental properties, and the decrease primarily represents depreciation.  
3. Real estate including spaces used as rental properties: the increase during the year ended February 28, 2018 primarily represents the acquisition, and the decrease primarily represents depreciation.  
4. The fair value as of the end of the fiscal year was calculated by the Company based on Real Estate Appraisal and Valuation Standards (including adjustments made using indicators and other information).

Profit (loss) on rental property and the portion of real estate including spaces used as rental properties during the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	2018			
	Rental income	Rental expenses	Difference	Other, net
Rental property	¥14,591	¥10,639	¥3,952	¥—
Real estate including spaces used as rental properties	27,385	21,993	5,392	—

Millions of yen				
2017				
	Rental income	Rental expenses	Difference	Other, net
Rental property	¥14,811	¥10,515	¥4,296	¥—
Real estate including spaces used as rental properties	21,764	16,675	5,089	(572)

Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2018				
	Rental income	Rental expenses	Difference	Other, net
Rental property	\$135,894	\$99,087	\$36,807	\$—
Real estate including spaces used as rental properties	255,053	204,834	50,219	—

Note: Since real estate including spaces used as rental properties is used by the Company and certain of its subsidiaries for the purpose of providing service and management, a part of the related rental income is not reported. Expenses related to rental property (depreciation, maintenance, insurance, taxes, etc.) are included in rental expenses.

## 10 LAND REVALUATION

In accordance with the Law Concerning Revaluation of Land, land used for business owned by the Company and two consolidated subsidiaries was revalued. The unrealized gain, net deferred tax, was excluded from earnings and reported as "Revaluation reserve for land" in net assets, and the relevant deferred tax was included as "Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation" in liabilities.

Related information is shown as follows:

Date of revaluation:

The Company	December 31, 2000 and February 28, 2001
A consolidated subsidiary	February 28, 2001
A consolidated subsidiary	March 31, 2002

## 11 REDUCTION ENTRY

Due to acceptance of national subsidies, the following reduction entry amount was deducted directly from the acquisition cost of property, plant and equipment.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Buildings and structures	¥160	¥172	\$1,490
Total	¥160	¥172	\$1,490

## 12 LEASEHOLD AND OTHER DEPOSITS

The Companies conduct a substantial portion of their retail business through leased properties.

The terms of the relevant leases for stores are generally from 10 to 20 years with options for renewal, subject to renegotiation of rental fees every 2 or 5 years.

In connection with such leases, lessors require, under certain circumstances, large deposits relative to the amount of annual lease rental payments, and such deposits bear no interest or interest only at nominal rates.



### 13 PRESENTATION OF GOODWILL AND NEGATIVE GOODWILL

The partial offsetting of goodwill by negative goodwill at February 28, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Goodwill	¥375	¥563	\$3,493
Negative goodwill	277	370	2,580
Goodwill, net	¥98	¥193	\$913

### 14 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Effective from the fiscal year ended February 29, 2012, the Company adopted "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ Statement No. 17, issued March 27, 2009) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ Guidance No. 20, issued March 21, 2008).

#### 1. General information about reportable segments

The Companies' reportable segments are components of the Companies whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors when making resource allocation and performance assessment decisions, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Companies consist of segments identified by services based on Department store, and four major business segments, "Department Store," "Real Estate," and "Finance" and "Contract & Design," are identified as reportable segments.

The Department Store segment is engaged in retailing operations of clothing, accessories, home furnishings, foods and others.

The Real Estate segment is engaged in property management and operating shopping malls.

The Finance segment is engaged in credit card and lease business in the Companies.

The Contract & Design segment is engaged in making plans for furnishings of houses and shops, and carrying out the plans.

#### 2. Basis of measurement about reportable segment net sales, segment income or loss, segment assets and other items

The accounting policies for the reportable segments are basically the same as those described in Note 1.

Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements. Income by the reportable segments is presented on an operating income basis.

Intersegment sales and transfer are recognized based on the current market prices.

(a) Business segment information

Business segment information for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

Year ended February 28, 2018	Millions of yen								
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenue:									
Outside customers	¥826,562	¥47,476	¥14,188	¥25,916	¥914,142	¥35,430	¥949,572	¥—	¥949,572
Intersegment	9,105	15,783	4,255	3,708	32,851	22,639	55,490	(55,490)	—
Total	835,667	63,259	18,443	29,624	946,993	58,069	1,005,062	(55,490)	949,572
Segment income	¥13,509	¥11,394	¥4,563	¥1,208	¥30,674	¥3,331	¥34,005	¥1,314	¥35,319
Segment assets	¥668,273	¥185,692	¥109,117	¥17,133	¥980,215	¥26,440	¥1,006,655	¥29,152	¥1,035,807
Goodwill amortization	—	188	—	—	188	—	188	—	188
Investment expenditures for affiliated company accounted for by equity method	15,309	27,683	—	—	42,992	—	42,992	—	42,992
Depreciation	14,501	4,040	66	73	18,680	247	18,927	131	19,058
Increase in property, plant and equipment, and intangibles	58,901	10,500	3	230	69,634	284	69,918	(432)	69,486

Year ended February 28, 2017	Millions of yen								
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenue:									
Outside customers	¥797,254	¥47,923	¥13,415	¥30,874	¥889,466	¥34,136	¥923,602	¥—	¥923,602
Intersegment	8,191	7,656	4,237	4,213	24,297	24,765	49,062	(49,062)	—
Total	805,445	55,579	17,652	35,087	913,763	58,901	972,664	(49,062)	923,602
Segment income	¥12,183	¥11,029	¥4,496	¥2,343	¥30,051	¥2,334	¥32,385	¥1,616	¥34,001
Segment assets	¥629,357	¥169,076	¥100,891	¥18,988	¥918,312	¥25,057	¥943,369	¥43,095	¥986,464
Goodwill amortization	—	188	—	—	188	18	206	—	206
Investment expenditures for affiliated company accounted for by equity method	13,997	25,485	—	—	39,482	—	39,482	—	39,482
Depreciation	14,989	3,968	98	46	19,101	407	19,508	(87)	19,421
Increase in property, plant and equipment, and intangibles	18,627	3,019	15	87	21,748	299	22,047	(118)	21,929

Year ended February 28, 2018	Thousands of U.S. dollars								
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenue:									
Outside customers	\$7,698,259	\$442,172	\$132,141	\$241,371	\$8,513,943	\$329,980	\$8,843,923	\$—	\$8,843,923
Intersegment	84,800	146,997	39,629	34,535	305,961	210,850	516,811	(516,811)	—
Total	7,783,059	589,169	171,770	275,906	8,819,904	540,830	9,360,734	(516,811)	8,843,923
Segment income	\$125,817	\$106,119	\$42,498	\$11,251	\$285,685	\$31,024	\$316,709	\$12,238	\$328,947
Segment assets	\$6,224,020	\$1,729,459	\$1,016,271	\$159,569	\$9,129,319	\$246,251	\$9,375,570	\$271,510	\$9,647,080
Goodwill amortization	—	1,751	—	—	1,751	—	1,751	—	1,751
Investment expenditures for affiliated company accounted for by equity method	142,582	257,828	—	—	400,410	—	400,410	—	400,410
Depreciation	135,056	37,627	615	680	173,978	2,300	176,278	1,220	177,498
Increase in property, plant and equipment, and intangibles	548,579	97,793	28	2,142	648,542	2,645	651,187	(4,023)	647,164

(b) Related information

Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance by reportable segment:

As of and for the year ended February 28, 2018	Millions of yen							
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Goodwill:								
Amortization	¥—	¥188	¥—	¥—	¥188	¥—	¥—	¥188
Unamortized balance	¥—	¥375	¥—	¥—	¥375	¥—	¥—	¥375
Negative goodwill:								
Amortization	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥93	¥93	¥—	¥—	¥93
Unamortized balance	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥277	¥277	¥—	¥—	¥277

As of and for the year ended February 28, 2017	Millions of yen							
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Goodwill:								
Amortization	¥—	¥188	¥—	¥—	¥188	¥18	¥—	¥206
Unamortized balance	¥—	¥563	¥—	¥—	¥563	¥—	¥—	¥563
Negative goodwill:								
Amortization	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥93	¥93	¥—	¥—	¥93
Unamortized balance	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥370	¥370	¥—	¥—	¥370

Impairment of goodwill of ¥98 million (\$871 thousand) is posted in "Others" on the consolidated fiscal year under review

As of and for the year ended February 28, 2018	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Goodwill:								
Amortization	\$—	\$1,751	\$—	\$—	\$1,751	\$—	\$—	\$1,751
Unamortized balance	\$—	\$3,493	\$—	\$—	\$3,493	\$—	\$—	\$3,493
Negative goodwill:								
Amortization	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$866	\$866	\$—	\$—	\$866
Unamortized balance	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,580	\$2,580	\$—	\$—	\$2,580

Information about loss on impairment of non-current assets by reportable segment

As of and for the year ended February 28, 2018	Millions of yen							
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Loss on impairment	¥1,598	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥1,598	¥—	¥—	¥1,598

As of and for the year ended February 28, 2017	Millions of yen							
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Loss on impairment	¥4,377	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥4,377	¥211	¥—	¥4,588

Impairment of goodwill of ¥98 million (\$871 thousand) is posted in "Others" on the consolidated fiscal year under review.

As of and for the year ended February 28, 2018	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
	Department Store	Real Estate	Finance	Contract & Design	Total of Reportable Segments	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Loss on impairment	\$14,883	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$14,883	\$—	\$—	\$14,883

## 15 SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Short-term bank loans outstanding were generally represented by bank overdrafts and notes issued by the Companies to banks bearing interest at average rates of 0.33% and 0.36% at February 28, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Long-term debt at February 28, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
0.0% convertible bonds due 2018	¥40,063	¥40,142	\$373,130
0.0% convertible bonds due 2020	25,050	25,068	233,306
0.451% bonds due 2021	10,000	10,000	93,136
Loans from banks, insurance companies and others due serially to 2024:			
Unsecured (bearing interest at rates from 0.23% to 1.00% at February 28, 2018)	93,350	74,105	869,423
	168,463	149,315	1,568,995
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	(44,583)	(3,060)	(415,228)
Total	¥123,880	¥146,255	\$1,153,767

The current conversion price of 0.0% convertible bonds due 2018 issued by the Company is ¥1,439.3 (\$13.41). At February 28, 2018, the convertible bonds were convertible into approximately 27,791 thousand shares of common stock.

The current conversion price of 0.0% convertible bonds due 2020 issued by the Company is ¥1,339.7 (\$12.48). At February 28, 2018, the convertible bonds were convertible into approximately 18,661 thousand shares of common stock.

Years ending February 28 (29)	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2019	¥44,520	\$414,641
2020	7,520	70,038
2021	61,025	568,362
2022	23,041	214,595
2023 and thereafter	32,244	300,307
Total	¥168,350	\$1,567,943

## 16 DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

### 1. Derivatives to which hedge accounting is not applied

#### (1) Currency related derivatives

Classification	Type of derivatives	Millions of yen			
		2018		Fair value	Valuation loss
		Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year		
Non-market transactions	Swaps				
	Buy: U.S. dollars				
	Sell: JP yen	¥3,290	¥—	¥35	¥35
Total		¥3,290	¥—	¥35	¥35

		Millions of yen			
		2017			
Classification	Type of derivatives	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value	Valuation loss
Non-market transactions	Swaps				
	Buy: U.S. dollars				
	Sell: JP yen	¥3,489	¥—	¥(153)	¥(153)
<b>Total</b>		<b>¥3,489</b>	<b>¥—</b>	<b>¥(153)</b>	<b>¥(153)</b>

		Thousands of U.S. dollars			
		2018			
Classification	Type of derivatives	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value	Valuation loss
Non-market transactions	Swaps				
	Buy: U.S. dollars				
	Sell: JP yen	\$30,642	\$—	\$326	\$326
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$30,642</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$326</b>	<b>\$326</b>

## 2. Derivatives to which hedge accounting is applied

### (1) Currency related derivatives

			Millions of yen		
			2018		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Forward contracts	Accounts payable-trade			
	To buy U.S. dollars		¥122	¥—	¥(4)
	To buy Euros		31	—	(0)
	To buy G.B. pounds		1	—	(0)
<b>Total</b>			<b>¥154</b>	<b>¥—</b>	<b>¥(4)</b>

			Millions of yen		
			2017		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Forward contracts	Accounts payable-trade			
	To buy U.S. dollars		¥164	¥—	¥1
	To buy Euros		16	—	1
	To buy G.B. pounds		1	—	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>¥181</b>	<b>¥—</b>	<b>¥2</b>

			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
			2018		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Forward contracts	Accounts payable-trade			
	To buy U.S. dollars		\$1,137	\$—	\$(37)
	To buy Euros		289	—	(0)
	To buy G.B. pounds		9	—	(0)
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$1,435</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$(37)</b>

Note: The fair value was based on the quoted price obtained from the financial institutions with which the derivatives are transacted.

## (2) Interest rate related derivatives

			Millions of yen		
			2018		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Specified treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps	Interest expenses on long-term debt			
			Receive floating rate	¥29,000	¥26,000
	Pay fixed rate				
Total			¥29,000	¥26,000	¥—

			Millions of yen		
			2017		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Specified treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps	Interest expenses on long-term debt			
			Receive floating rate	¥32,000	¥29,000
	Pay fixed rate				
Total			¥32,000	¥29,000	¥—

			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
			2018		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Specified treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps	Interest expenses on long-term debt			
			Receive floating rate	\$270,094	\$242,153
	Pay fixed rate				
Total			\$270,094	\$242,153	\$—

Note: The interest rate swaps which qualify for hedge accounting and meet specific matching criteria are not remeasured at market value, but the amount paid or received under the swap agreements is recognized and included in interest expenses of the long-term debt as hedged items. Accordingly, the fair value of the interest rate swaps is considered to be included in the fair value of the long-term debt.

## (3) Interest rate and currency related derivatives

			Millions of yen		
			2018		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Specified treatment for interest rate and currency swaps	Interest rate and currency swaps	Long-term debt	¥10,000	¥10,000	¥—
Total			¥10,000	¥10,000	¥—

			Millions of yen		
			2017		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Specified treatment for interest rate and currency swaps	Interest rate and currency swaps	Long-term debt	¥10,000	¥10,000	¥—
Total			¥10,000	¥10,000	¥—

## 17 EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BENEFITS

			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
			2018		
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amount	Contract amount due after one year	Fair value
Specified treatment for interest rate and currency swaps	Interest rate and currency swaps	Long-term debt	\$93,136	\$93,136	\$—
Total			\$93,136	\$93,136	\$—

Note: The interest rate and currency swaps which qualify for hedge accounting and meet specific matching criteria are not remeasured at market value, but the amount paid or received under the swap agreements is recognized and included in the long-term debt as hedged items. Accordingly, the fair value of the interest rate and currency swaps is considered to be included in the fair value of the long-term debt.

### 1. Summary of employees' retirement benefits which the companies adopted

The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit pension plans (i.e., welfare pension plans and corporate pension plans) and lump-sum payment plans.

The Company and some consolidated subsidiaries have adopted a defined contribution pension plan for part of their retirement benefits plans.

Under the defined-benefit plans owed by some consolidated subsidiaries, retirement benefit liability and employees' retirement benefit cost are calculated using the simplified method.

### 2. Defined benefit obligation

(1) The changes in defined benefit obligation for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Balance at beginning of the year	¥111,047	¥113,836	\$1,034,246
Service cost	2,748	2,869	25,594
Interest cost	707	735	6,585
Actuarial gains and losses	(37)	(967)	(345)
Benefit paid	(4,721)	(5,425)	(43,969)
Amount of prior service cost incurred	(1,620)	—	(15,088)
Balance at end of the year	¥108,124	¥111,048	\$1,007,023

(2) The changes in plan assets for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Balance at beginning of the year	¥54,288	¥53,347	\$505,616
Expected return on plan assets	1,357	1,334	12,639
Actuarial gains and losses	1,271	821	11,838
Contribution from the employer	1,063	2,314	9,900
Benefit paid	(3,121)	(3,528)	(29,068)
Balance at end of the year	¥54,858	¥54,288	\$510,925

**(3) Reconciliation between the liability recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the balance of benefit obligation and plan assets as of February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Funded defined benefit obligation	¥57,526	¥59,182	\$535,774
Plan assets	(54,858)	(54,288)	(510,925)
	2,668	4,894	24,849
Unfunded defined benefit obligation	50,598	51,866	471,249
Net liability for defined benefit obligation	¥53,266	¥56,760	\$496,098
Net defined benefit liabilities	53,266	56,760	496,098
Net liability for defined benefit obligation	¥53,266	¥56,760	\$496,098

**(4) The components of periodic benefit costs for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Service cost	¥2,748	¥2,870	\$25,594
Interest cost	707	735	6,585
Expected return on plan assets	(1,357)	(1,334)	(12,639)
Amortization of actuarial gains and losses	935	967	8,708
Amount of prior service cost recognized	(68)	—	(633)
Total	¥2,965	¥3,238	\$27,615

**(5) The components of other comprehensive income on defined retirement benefits plans, before tax, on February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Prior service cost	¥1,552	—	\$14,455
Actuarial gains and losses	2,243	2,756	\$20,890
Total	¥3,795	¥2,756	\$35,345

**(6) Accumulated other comprehensive income on defined retirement benefits plans, before tax, on February 28, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥1,552	—	\$14,455
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	3,479	1,236	32,402
Total	¥5,031	¥1,236	\$46,857



## (7) Plan assets

1) Components of plan assets are as follows:

	%	
	2018	2017
Debt investments	64%	67%
Equity investments	26	24
General accounts with life insurance companies	9	9
Cash and deposits	1	0
Total	100%	100%

2) Method for determining the expected rate of return on plan assets

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering the long-term rates of return which are expected currently and in the future from the various components of the plan assets.

**(8) The assumptions used for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:**

Discount rate	
Relating to defined benefit obligation	<b>Mainly 0.8%</b>
Relating to unfunded defined benefit obligation	<b>Mainly 0.5%</b>
Expected rate of return on plan assets	<b>2.5%</b>
Assumed salary increase rate	<b>1.5%</b>

## 3. Defined benefit obligation of the simplified method

**(1) The changes in defined benefit obligation of the simplified method for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Balance at beginning of the year	¥1,492	¥1,386	\$13,896
Employees' retirement benefit cost	216	181	2,011
Benefit paid	(358)	(75)	(3,334)
Balance at end of the year	¥1,350	¥1,492	\$12,573

**(2) Reconciliation between the liability recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the balance of benefit obligation and plan assets as of February 28, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Funded defined benefit obligation	¥—	¥—	\$—
Plan assets	—	—	—
Unfunded defined benefit obligation	1,350	1,492	12,573
Net liability for defined benefit obligation	¥1,350	¥1,492	\$12,573
Defined benefit liability	1,350	1,492	12,573
Net liability for defined benefit obligation	¥1,350	¥1,492	\$12,573

**(3) Employees' benefit cost of the conventional method are ¥216 million (\$2,012 thousand) for the year ended February 28, 2018 and ¥181 million for the year ended February 28, 2017.**

#### **4. Defined contribution pension plan**

The Companies paid ¥674 million (\$6,277 thousand) as defined contribution pension costs for the year ended February 28, 2018 and ¥681 million for the year ended February 28, 2017.

## **18 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries were contingently liable for the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Guarantees on loans from financial institutions:			
Keppel Land Watco II Co., Ltd.	¥5,028	¥3,582	\$46,829
Keppel Land Watco III Co., Ltd.	1,552	1,709	14,454
Loan guarantees made for employees and others	83	111	773
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥6,663</b>	<b>¥5,402</b>	<b>\$62,056</b>

Note: ¥685 million (\$6,380 thousand) of ¥6,580 million (\$61,283 thousand) for guarantees on loans from financial institutions for the consolidated fiscal year under review have been counter-guaranteed from Keppel Land Limited.

## **19 NET ASSETS**

Net assets consist of shareholders' equity, valuation and translation adjustments, and non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries. Under Japanese laws and regulations, the entire amount paid for new shares must be designated as common stock.

However, by resolution of the Board of Directors, a company can designate an amount not exceeding one-half of the price of the new shares as additional paid-in capital, which is then included in the capital surplus. It is a requirement under Japanese Corporate Law ("the Law") that, in cases where the surplus is distributed among shareholders as a dividend, the smaller of an amount equal to 10% of the dividend or the excess, if any, of 25% of common stock over the total of additional paid-in capital and the legal earnings reserve is set aside as additional paid-in capital or the legal earnings reserve.

The legal earnings reserve is included in retained earnings in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. Under the Law, appropriations of the legal earnings reserve and additional paid-in capital generally require a resolution by a General Meeting of Shareholders. Although additional paid-in capital and the legal earnings reserve may not be distributed as dividends, the Law allows all additional paid-in capital and all legal earnings reserves to be transferred to other capital surplus and retained earnings, respectively, which are potentially available for dividends. The maximum amount that the Company can return to shareholders as dividends is calculated based on the non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Law.

## 20 PER SHARE INFORMATION

Reconciliation of the difference between basic and diluted net income per share ("EPS") for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Basic net income attributable to owners of parent per share			
Income (numerator):			
Net income attributable to owners of parent	¥23,659	¥20,870	\$220,350
Amounts not belonging to common stockholders	—	—	—
Net income attributable to owners of parent concerning common stock	23,659	20,870	220,350
Shares, thousands (denominator):			
Weighted average number of shares	349,478	349,487	—
Basic EPS (yen and U.S. dollars)	¥67.69	¥59.71	\$0.63
Diluted net income attributable to owners of parent per share			
Income (numerator):			
Net income attributable to owners of parent	¥23,659	¥20,870	\$220,350
Amounts not belonging to common stockholders	—	—	—
Net income attributable to owners of parent concerning common stock	23,659	20,870	220,350
Effect of dilutive securities — convertible bonds	(68)	(65)	(633)
Adjusted net income attributable to owners of parent	23,591	20,805	219,717
Shares, thousands (denominator):			
Weighted average number of shares	349,478	349,487	—
Assumed conversion of convertible bonds	46,452	46,359	—
Adjusted weighted average number of shares	395,930	395,846	—
Diluted EPS (yen and U.S. dollars)	¥59.58	¥52.55	\$0.55

Net assets per share as of February 28, 2018 and 2017 were calculated as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Net assets per share			
Net assets (numerator):			
Total net assets	¥449,526	¥421,890	\$4,186,700
Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	(10,354)	(9,665)	(96,433)
Adjusted net assets	439,172	412,225	4,090,267
Common stock, thousands (denominator):			
Issued number of shares	355,519	355,519	—
Treasury stock	(6,045)	(6,036)	—
Outstanding number of shares	349,474	349,483	—
Net assets per share (yen and U.S. dollars)	¥1,256.66	¥1,179.52	\$11.70

## 21 IMPAIRMENT LOSS

	Location	Category by use	Assets	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
				2018	2018
				Impairment loss	
Shanghai Takashimaya Co.,Ltd.	Shanghai, China	Stores	Buildings	¥1,572	\$14,641
			Others	¥26	\$242
Total				¥1,598	\$14,883

Impairment loss is recognized following asset groups.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries identify each store as the smallest cash generating unit.

\* Impairment loss: the book value of the asset group that is expected to continue to post a loss from operating activities is reduced to fair value, and such reduction is recorded as an impairment loss of ¥1,598 million (\$14,883 thousand) under other expense. Fair values are measured using the cost approach.

	Location	Category by use	Assets	Millions of yen
				2017
				Impairment loss
The Company Semboku store	Sakai, Japan	Stores	Buildings	¥715
			Others	125
The Company Konandai store	Yokohama, Japan	Stores	Buildings	544
			Others	153
Okayama Takashimaya Co., Ltd.	Okayama, Japan	Stores	Buildings	781
			Others	101
Yonago Takashimaya Co., Ltd.	Tottori, Japan	Stores	Land	699
			Buildings	1,107
			Others	152
Select Square Co., Ltd	Tokyo, Japan	Business Assets	Software	83
			Others	30
			—	Goodwill
<b>Total</b>				<b>¥4,588</b>

Impairment loss is recognized for the following asset groups.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries identify each store as the smallest cash generating unit.

\* Impairment loss: the book value of the asset group that is expected to continue to post a loss from operating activities is reduced to the recoverable amount, and such reduction is recorded as an impairment loss of ¥4,490 million under other expense. The recoverable amount is based on the value in use for stores and business assets, and that for real properties with no foreseeable future cash flows is assessed as zero. The value in use is calculated by applying a discount rate of 4.8% to future cash flows.

Furthermore, because income initially anticipated to be generated by our subsidiary, Select Square Co., Ltd., is no longer expected, all goodwill is recorded as an impairment loss of ¥98 million.

## 22 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The recycling and effect of deferred income tax on the other comprehensive income for the years ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 were summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
<b>Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities</b>			
Occurrence amount	¥4,262	¥2,307	\$39,694
Recycling	(2,252)	(5,274)	(20,974)
Before tax effect	2,010	(2,967)	18,720
Tax effect	(685)	1,515	(6,380)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,325	(1,452)	12,340
<b>Deferred gains or losses on hedges</b>			
Occurrence amount	(6)	23	(56)
Tax effect	2	(7)	19
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(4)	16	(37)
<b>Revaluation reserve for land</b>	—	238	—
<b>Foreign currency translation adjustment</b>	2,067	(2,333)	19,251
<b>Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax</b>			
Occurrence amount	2,860	1,788	26,637
Recycling	935	967	8,708
Before tax effect	3,795	2,755	35,345
Tax effect	(1,129)	(888)	(10,515)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	2,666	1,867	24,830
<b>Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method</b>			
Occurrence amount	1,730	(1,125)	16,113
Recycling	(2)	229	(19)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	1,728	(896)	16,094
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>¥7,782</b>	<b>¥(2,560)</b>	<b>\$72,478</b>

## 23 CASH DIVIDENDS

On May 22, 2018, the shareholders of the Company approved the following appropriations.

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Cash dividends	¥2,097	\$19,531

## 24 LEASES

### Operating leases

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to February 28, 2018 for noncancellable operating leases are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Years ending February 28 (29)	2018	2018
2018	¥7	\$65
2019 and thereafter	1	10
Total	¥8	\$75

## 25 SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### Change in the number of shares per share unit and share consolidation

At the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held on April 9, 2018, the Company resolved to submit a proposal concerning a share consolidation at the 152nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 22, 2018.

Furthermore, on the condition that the proposal concerning a share consolidation is approved and adopted at the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company passed a resolution for its incorporation.

The proposal concerning a share consolidation was approved and adopted at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The main points of the meeting are as follows:

(1) The objectives of the change in the number of shares per share unit and share consolidation  
All domestic stock exchanges announced the "Action Plan for Consolidation Trading Units," with an aim to standardize the trading units for common shares issued by all listed domestic corporations at 100 shares by October 1, 2018.

In light of the intent of this action plan, the Company — as it is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange — resolved at the Board of Directors meeting held on April 9, 2018 to change the number of shares constituting one unit, which is the trading unit of the Company's stock, from 1,000 shares to 100 shares effective September 1, 2018, provided that the Company proposes to consolidate shares with a ratio of two shares to one share for the purpose of adjusting the investment unit to an appropriate level, taking into consideration medium- to long-term share price fluctuations.

(2) Details of the share consolidation

(a) Class of shares to be consolidated: Common shares

(b) Method and ratio of share consolidation

Effective September 1, 2018, the Company will consolidate the shares at a ratio of two shares to one share held by shareholders registered on the final shareholder register as of August 31, 2018.

(c) Decrease in the number of shares resulting from the share consolidation (the number of shares to be reduced might vary.)

Total number of shares outstanding before the consolidation (as of February 28, 2018)	355,518,963 shares
Decrease in the number of shares resulting from the share consolidation	177,759,482 shares
Total number of shares outstanding after the share consolidation	177,759,481 shares

Note: "Decrease in the number of shares resulting from the share consolidation" and "Total number of shares outstanding after the share consolidation" are theoretical numbers calculated by multiplying "Total number of shares outstanding before the consolidation (as of February 28, 2018)" by the share consolidation ratio.

(3) Processing for fractional shares

If fractional shares arise as a result of the share consolidation, the Company will dispose all such fractional shares and distribute the proceeds to shareholders having fractional shares in proportion to their respective fractions, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act.

(4) Total number of shares authorized to be issued as of the effective date

300,000,000 shares

The total number of shares authorized to be issued will be decreased in the same ratio as the share consolidation ratio, from 600,000,000 shares to 300,000,000 shares.

(5) Details of the change in the number of shares per share unit

When the share consolidation comes into effect, the Company will change the number of shares per share unit of common shares from 1,000 shares to 100 shares.

(6) Schedule of the share consolidation and the change in the number of shares per share unit

Date of resolution of the Board of Directors	April 9, 2018
Date of resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders	May 22, 2018
Effective date of change in the number of shares per share unit	September 1, 2018
Effective date of share consolidation	September 1, 2018
Effective date of partial amendments to the articles of incorporation	September 1, 2018

(7) Effect on per share information

If the share consolidation had hypothetically been carried out at the beginning of the previous fiscal year, the per share information in the previous fiscal year under review would be as shown below.

	yen		U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Net assets per share	<b>2,513.33</b>	2,359.05	<b>23.41</b>
Basic EPS	<b>135.39</b>	119.43	<b>1.26</b>
Diluted EPS	<b>119.16</b>	105.11	<b>1.11</b>



## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Takashimaya Company, Limited:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Takashimaya Company, Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at February 28, 2018 and 2017, and the consolidated statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Takashimaya Company, Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries as at February 28, 2018 and 2017, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

### **Convenience Translation**

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended February 28, 2018 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **KPMG AZSA LLC**

June 29, 2018  
Tokyo, Japan

KPMG AZSA LLC, a limited liability audit corporation incorporated under the Japanese Certified Public Accountants Law and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



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