CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

〔Japanese GAAP〕

February 9, 2016

Company name: EBARA CORPORATION
Stock exchange listings: Tokyo
Code number: 6361
URL: http://www.ebara.com/en/
Representative: Toichi Maeda, President
Contact person: Akihiko Nagamine, Executive Officer, Finance & Accounting Division
Tel. +81-3-3743-6111

Scheduled date for submission of quarterly report: February 10, 2016
Scheduled date for dividend payment: ―
Preparing supplementary material on financial results: Yes
Holding financial results presentation meeting (for institutional investors and analysts): Yes

(Monetary amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015

(1) Financial Results

(% represents percentage change from a comparable previous period) Millions of yen

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015	324,739	5.1%	15,514	61.2%	13,919	27.8%	7,309	43.6%
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014	308,883	8.0%	9,624	8.1%	10,892	15.9%	5,088	39.5%

Note : Comprehensive Income: Nine months ended December 31, 2015; 6,149 million yen (47.5)%
Nine months ended December 31, 2014; 11,720 million yen (24.8)%

	Net Income per Share (Yen)	Net Income per Share, Diluted (Yen)
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015	15.73	14.36
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014	10.96	10.02

(2) Financial Position

Millions of yen

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio
As of December 31, 2015	561,983	247,183	42.3%
As of March 31, 2015	570,392	247,553	41.9%

Note : Shareholders' Equity (Net assets excluding subscription rights to shares and non-controlling interests) :
As of December 31, 2015; 237,584 million yen
As of March 31, 2015; 239,058 million yen

2. Dividends

	Dividends per Share (Yen)				
	End of 1st Quarter	End of 2nd Quarter	End of 3rd Quarter	Year-End	Annual
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015	―	3.75	―	8.25	12.00
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016	―	6.00	―		
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016 (Forecast)				6.00	12.00

Note : Revisions to forecast of dividends in this quarter: None

3. Forecast of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016

(% represents percentage change from a comparable previous period) Millions of yen

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent		Net Income per Share (Yen)
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016	497,000	3.0%	37,000	7.0%	36,000	(0.7)%	24,000	1.8%	51.63

Note : Revisions to forecast of financial results in this quarter: Yes

4. Other Information

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the nine months under review (Changes in specified subsidiaries involving changes in scope of consolidation): None

Included: － (－)

Excluded: － (－)

(2) Adoption of specific accounting methods for preparation of quarterly financial statements: Yes

Note: For further details, please refer to "2. Summary Information (Notes)" on page 7.

(3) Changes in accounting policies, Changes in accounting estimates, and Restatement of prior financial statements after error corrections

(i) Changes due to revisions of accounting standards, etc.: Yes

(ii) Changes other than (i) above: Yes

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: Yes

(iv) Restatement of prior financial statements after error corrections: None

Note:The EBARA Group has applied the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations, and other relevant standards and guidances from April 1, 2015. As a result of this change, the previous fiscal year's amount presented as"Net Income" has been transferred to "Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent." Also, the Group has changed the depreciation method from April 1, 2015. For further details, please refer to "2. Summary Information (Notes)" on page 7.

(4) Number of shares outstanding (Common Stocks)

(i) Number of common stocks (Including treasury stocks)	As of December 31, 2015	465,772,310	As of March 31, 2015	465,644,024
(ii) Number of treasury stocks	As of December 31, 2015	907,352	As of March 31, 2015	890,743
(iii) Average number of common stocks	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015	464,824,259	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014	464,429,033

Recording of Implementation Conditions Regarding Auditing Procedures

This financial report does not fall within the scope of the Auditing Procedures referenced in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. At the time of disclosure of the financial report, the quarterly review procedures for its quarterly financial statements have not been completed.

Explanation of the Appropriate Use of Performance Forecasts and Other Related Matters

1. We revised the forecast of financial results for the year ending March 31, 2016, previously announced on November 10, 2015. For further details, please refer to "Explanation of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results" on page 6.

2. The forecasts of performance and other forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on information that was available to Ebara Corporation as of the time of the issuance of this report and on certain assumptions about uncertainties that may have an impact on the Group's performance. Actual performance may differ substantially from these forecasts owing to a wide range of factors. For further information on the assumptions made in the preparation of the forecasts of performance, please refer to "Explanation of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results" on page 6.

3. This report has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated report and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail. Also, Ebara Corporation assumes no responsibility for this translation or for direct, indirect or any other forms of damages arising from the translation.

Contents

1. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results

(1) Explanation of Financial Results

During the third quarter (nine months) ended December 31, 2015, although the economy of the United States and Europe continues to recover, uncertainty about future trends continued due to the economic slowdown in Asia's emerging countries, including China. In Japan, while public investment is continuing to decline gradually, consumer spending is firm, and housing construction as well as private capital investment are generally level. Overall, the Japanese economy remains on a moderate recovery trend.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2015, orders received decreased compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year due to a decrease in the Environmental Engineering ("EE") Company and the Fluid Machinery & Systems ("FMS") Company despite an increase in the Precision Machinery ("PM") Company. Sales were higher year on year due to an increase in the PM Company and the EE Company. Operating income rose in all three companies.

Consolidated net sales for the nine months amounted to ¥324,739 million (an increase of 5.1% year on year), operating income amounted to ¥15,514 million (an increase of 61.2% year on year), ordinary income amounted to ¥13,919 million (an increase of 27.8% year on year) and profit attributable to owners of parent amounted to ¥7,309 million (an increase of 43.6% year on year).

Operating results by business segments are as follows:

Fluid Machinery & Systems

In the pump business, in overseas countries, although trend toward shrinkage in new projects in the oil & gas industries continued, orders remained strong for electric power projects, petrochemical plants, and fertilizer plants in Southeast Asia. In the domestic private-sector market, the number of building construction starts were at about the same level as in the same period of the previous year, and, amid this operating environment, orders received were about the same as in the prior year. In the public-sector market, while investment in renewing and repairing social infrastructure was at levels prevailing in the previous fiscal year, orders increased compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year because of the receipt of orders for new, large-scale pumping stations.

In the compressor and turbines business, because of the impact of lower crude oil prices, customers in the oil and gas markets are continuing to postpone orders for new projects and delaying decisions on investments. In addition, accompanying the slowdown in the Chinese economy, the overall market shrank and price competition for new projects became more intense, resulting in lower orders than in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Amid these conditions, new major orders included petrochemical projects in North America and an oil refining plant project in South Korea. Additionally, leveraging our strengths for its capabilities to provide comprehensive services and support, we won comprehensive service contracts for petrochemical plants and a major order for service and components for oil refinery plants in the Middle East.

In the chillers business, although Chinese market's competition continued to grow more intense along with the shrinkage in the overall market, Japanese demand is on a recovery trend, and orders in this business as a whole rose above the same period in the previous fiscal year. Amid these developments, as a result of further activities to develop the market for the chillers business focusing on major markets globally, orders for large-scale, industrial-use projects were received in the Middle East.

Sales in the FMS Company for the nine months amounted to ¥214,383 million (a decrease of 2.1% year on year). The segment income amounted to ¥2,910 million (an increase of 5.5% year on year).

Environmental Engineering

In the EE Company, in the engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) for municipal waste incinerating facilities field, and in design, build, and operate (DBO) services, new orders were somewhat below the previous period mainly due to delays in customers placing orders. The volume of orders for operating and maintenance (O&M) for existing facilities ran at about the same level as in a typical quarter. In addition, the trend among local government organizations toward subcontracting facilities operation to companies in the private sector is continuing to rise, and there is also a movement among these government organizations to switch from single-year operation and maintenance (O&M) contracts to multi-year (long-term) comprehensive agreements. Amid these conditions, during the fiscal year under review, we received orders for two new construction projects and one project for upgrading core sections of existing facilities through the second quarter. During the third quarter, we obtained preferential negotiation rights for three long-term comprehensive service contracts (totaling about ¥20,000 million in value), and, at present, is engaged in negotiations aimed at signing a formal contract.

Sales in the EE Company for the nine months amounted to ¥44,723 million (an increase of 10.9% year on year). The segment income amounted to ¥3,438 million (an increase of 12.6% year on year).

Precision Machinery

In the PM Company, in the semiconductor market, as a result of the slowing of growth in the mobile device markets, including smartphones, which have led market growth thus far, and other factors, some customers have begun to restrain their cutting-edge investments. On the other hand, investments in new equipment is continuing to be strong, mainly in the NAND flash memory segment of the market. Conditions in the markets flat panel displays, photovoltaic batteries, and LEDs are recovering gradually mainly in China.

Sales in the PM Company for the nine months amounted to ¥64,379 million (an increase of 33.1% year on year). The segment income amounted to ¥8,744 million (an increase of 170.8% year on year).

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

An analysis of assets, liabilities and net assets is as follows:

Total Assets

Total assets as of December 31, 2015 were ¥561,983 million, ¥8,408 million lower than as of March 31, 2015. Principal changes in asset items included an increase of ¥16,787 million in work in process, and a decrease of ¥27,493 million in notes and accounts receivable-trade.

Total Liabilities

Total liabilities as of December 31, 2015 were ¥314,799 million, ¥8,039 million lower than as of March 31, 2015. Principal changes in liability items included an increase of ¥17,782 million in electronically recorded obligations, a decrease of ¥20,794 million in notes and accounts payable-trade, and a decrease of ¥3,875 million in bonus payment reserve.

Net Assets

Net assets as of December 31, 2015 were ¥247,183 million, ¥369 million lower than as of March 31, 2015. Principal changes affecting net asset items were a profit attributable to owners of parent for the quarter of ¥7,309 million, cash dividends paid of ¥6,623 million and a decrease of ¥2,175 million in translation adjustments. Shareholders' equity (Net assets excluding subscription rights to shares and non-controlling interests) amounted to ¥237,584 million, and equity ratio was 42.3%.

(3) Explanation of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

We revised the forecast of financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, previously announced on November 10, 2015, reflecting the results after last announcement. The revised forecast of net sales and ordinary income are as follows. In addition, the revised forecast of net sales and operating income by business segment are as follows.

Forecast of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016

(% represents percentage change from a comparable previous period)

Millions of yen

	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016	
Net Sales	497,000	3.0%
Operating Income	37,000	7.0%
Ordinary Income	36,000	(0.7)%
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	24,000	1.8%

Forecast of Net Sales and Operating Income by Business Segment

(% represents composition ratio) Millions of yen

	Net Sales		Segment Income	
Fluid Machinery & Systems	335,000	67.4%	19,500	52.7%
Environmental Engineering	70,000	14.1%	7,000	18.9%
Precision Machinery	90,000	18.1%	10,000	27.0%
Others	2,000	0.4%	500	1.4%
Total	497,000	100.0%	37,000	100.0%

Factors that may have an influence on the Group's actual performance include those listed below; however, such factors are not limited to those on this list.

1. Market Risk
2. Large-scale projects and overseas business activities
3. Business realignments, etc.
4. Exchange risk
5. Risks related to the interest rate and funding
6. Risks related to the impact of natural disasters and impairment of the social infrastructure
7. Deferred tax assets
8. Material procurement
9. Legal restrictions
10. Risk of Litigation and other conflicts
11. Risk of increased costs of land sales
12. Risk of collection of export receivables
13. Projected benefit obligation

2. Summary Information (Notes)

(1) Adoption of Specific Accounting Methods for Preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Tax expenses on income before income taxes for the nine months under review are calculated by multiplying income before income taxes for the nine months under review by the reasonably estimated annual effective tax rate for the entire fiscal year with application of tax effect accounting.

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting-based Estimates, and Revised Restatements

Changes in Accounting Policies

(Application of the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations)

Effective from the first quarter under review, the Group has applied the "Accounting Standards for Business Combinations" (Accounting Standard Board of Japan [ASBJ] Statement No. 21, issued September 13, 2013), "Accounting Standards for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22, issued September 13, 2013), and "Accounting Standards for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No. 7, issued September 13, 2013). As a result, for subsidiaries remaining under the Group's control, the Group has changed its method of reporting amounts due to changes in its equity ownership percentages in subsidiaries in capital surplus and expenses related to acquisition costs of consolidated subsidiaries in expenses in the fiscal year when they are incurred. Also, the Group changed its accounting method to reflecting adjustments to the amount allocated to acquisition cost under provisional accounting treatment in the consolidated quarterly period in which the business combinations become effective. This is applied to the business combinations occurring on or after the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year. In addition, representation of Net Income and other items was changed and "Minority Interests" was changed to "Non-Controlling Interests." To reflect these changes in presentation, the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of the previous year and the previous fiscal year have been reclassified.

In the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2015, cash flows from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation are classified into

"Cash flows from financing activities," while cash flows related to expenses arising from acquisition of shares of subsidiaries affecting the scope of consolidation, or expenses arising from acquisition or sale of shares of subsidiaries not affecting the scope of consolidation are classified into "Cash flows from operating activities."

The aforementioned accounting standards are adopted as of beginning of the current first quarter and thereafter, accounting to the transitional treatment provided for in Accounting Standards for Business Combinations article 58-2 (4), Accounting Standards for Consolidated Financial Statements article 44-5 (4), and Accounting Standards for Business Divestitures article 57-4 (4).

This change had an immaterial impact on consolidated financial statements for nine months ended December 31, 2015.

Changes in Accounting Policy that are Difficult to Distinguish from Changes in Accounting Estimates (Changes in the Method of Calculating Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets)

Previously, Ebara Corporation ("the Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan calculated depreciation on tangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets) principally using the declining-balance method, which is specified in the Corporate Income Tax Law. (Notwithstanding, for buildings (excluding fixtures attached to buildings) that were acquired on or after April 1, 1998, the Company uses the straight-line method.) However, beginning with the first quarter under review, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed to the straight-line method. The Group, under its Medium-Term Management Plan "E-Plan 2016" (covering the three-year period from fiscal 2014 through fiscal 2016) which is positioned as "a turning point in which it will explicitly steer a course from the current stage of 'reinforcement of the management foundation' to a stage of "growth." By prioritizing quantity (sales) in the overseas markets and quality (operating income) in the domestic market in Japan, the Company, through the flexible and focused utilization of both internal and external resources, intends to realize change and accelerate growth in a timely manner. Based on this policy, the Group is transitioning to an optimal production system, including a review of functions and realignment of domestic and overseas production plants and is structuring a global production system.

As it implements these policies, following a review of the usage of tangible fixed assets, the Company made the judgment that, since stable operation of domestic facilities is expected, changing from the declining-balance to the straight-line method of depreciation for tangible fixed assets of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries from the fiscal year under review would more appropriately reflect the usage of these facilities.

As a result of this change, compared to the previous method of calculating depreciation, for the third quarter under review, the operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes were all ¥1,101 million higher than they would have been under the previous method of depreciation.

The effects of this change for each segment are shown in the Segment Information section.

(3) Additional Information

On October 23, 2015, a fire broke out at the waste processing facility for bulky refuse at the Gifu City Eastern Clean Center, which is located in the Akutami section of Gifu City in Gifu Prefecture, as Ebara Environmental Plant Co., Ltd. ("EEP"), the Company's consolidated subsidiary, was making repairs on the facility. Please note that EEP is responsible for the operation and management of a refuse incinerating facility that is located next to the bulky refuse processing plant where the fire occurred.

At this time, it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the effect of this incident on the Group's consolidated statements of income for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

Millions of yen

	As of March 31, 2015	As of December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and deposits	94,323	90,088
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	209,864	182,371
Electronically recorded monetary claims	156	354
Securities	5,186	6,383
Merchandise and finished goods	12,851	13,045
Work in process	41,848	58,635
Raw materials and supplies	25,491	28,367
Others	27,729	27,703
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,370)	(2,634)
Total current assets	415,080	404,315
Fixed Assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures, net	43,247	42,429
Machinery and equipment, net	24,850	26,756
Others, net	34,171	34,771
Total tangible assets	102,270	103,957
Intangible assets	9,596	11,482
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	28,609	28,072
Others	18,552	17,809
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,717)	(3,654)
Total investments and other assets	43,445	42,227
Total fixed assets	155,311	157,667
Total Assets	570,392	561,983

Millions of yen

	As of March 31, 2015	As of December 31, 2015
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	81,121	60,326
Electronically recorded obligations	29,944	47,726
Short-term loans payable	64,906	66,574
Bonus payment reserve	9,036	5,160
Directors’ bonus payment reserve	273	259
Reserve for losses on construction completion guarantees	4,346	3,257
Reserve for product warranties	2,906	3,203
Reserve for construction losses	6,326	7,969
Reserve for expenses related to the sales of land	1,843	1,843
Others	43,522	43,341
Total current liabilities	244,228	239,664
Long-term Liabilities		
Bonds payable	10,000	10,000
Bonds with subscription rights to shares	19,994	19,991
Long-term loans payable	24,644	22,940
Reserve for directors' retirement benefits	208	141
Net defined benefit liability	17,197	14,924
Asset retirement obligations	1,857	1,875
Others	4,708	5,261
Total long-term liabilities	78,610	75,134
Total Liabilities	322,838	314,799
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders’ Equity		
Common stock	68,697	68,719
Capital surplus	72,627	72,649
Retained earnings	91,815	92,501
Treasury stock	(397)	(406)
Total shareholders’ equity	232,742	233,464
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities	5,324	4,955
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	73	6
Translation adjustments	10,742	8,567
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(9,824)	(9,410)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	6,316	4,120
Subscription Rights to Shares	730	932
Non-Controlling Interests	7,764	8,666
Total Net Assets	247,553	247,183
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	570,392	561,983

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

Millions of yen

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015
Net Sales	308,883	324,739
Cost of Sales	234,148	240,082
Gross Profit	74,735	84,656
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	65,110	69,142
Operating Income	9,624	15,514
Non-operating Income		
Interest income	152	145
Dividends income	259	251
Equity in earnings of affiliates	—	24
Foreign exchange gains	1,474	—
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	447	—
Others	403	253
Total non-operating income	2,737	674
Non-operating Expenses		
Interest expenses	975	870
Equity in losses of affiliates	116	—
Foreign exchange losses	—	908
Others	377	490
Total non-operating expenses	1,469	2,269
Ordinary Income	10,892	13,919
Extraordinary Income		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	630	44
Gain on sales of investment securities	251	380
Others	7	1
Total extraordinary income	889	426
Extraordinary Loss		
Loss on sales of fixed assets	25	15
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	136	37
Loss on valuation of investments in capital	68	—
Others	1	5
Total extraordinary loss	232	58
Income before Income Taxes	11,550	14,287
Income Taxes	5,300	5,706
Profit	6,249	8,580
Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,160	1,271
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	5,088	7,309

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Millions of yen

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015
Profit	6,249	8,580
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities	1,446	(351)
Deferred gains (losses) on hedges	(36)	(67)
Translation adjustment	6,037	(2,374)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(2,005)	407
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	29	(45)
Total other comprehensive income	5,470	(2,431)
Comprehensive Income	11,720	6,149
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	10,455	5,113
Non-controlling interests	1,265	1,035

(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Millions of yen

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Income before income taxes	11,550	14,287
Depreciation and amortization	9,423	8,624
Loss (gain) on sales of securities and investment securities	(251)	(380)
Increase (decrease) in reserve	(3,432)	(2,919)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	(578)	(1,988)
Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets	(604)	(29)
Interest and dividends income	(412)	(397)
Interest expenses	975	870
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	23,200	25,931
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(17,145)	(20,448)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(5,143)	(2,876)
Others	(1,753)	(376)
Sub-total	15,827	20,296
Interest and dividends income received	902	610
Interest expenses paid	(976)	(873)
Income taxes paid	(9,239)	(3,893)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,514	16,139
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(9,124)	(9,004)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	874	76
Purchase of securities and investment securities	(11,425)	(9,285)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities and investment securities	7,937	8,102
Payments into time deposits	(658)	(688)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	593	687
Payments of loans receivable	(1,476)	(59)
Collection of loans receivable	2,177	448
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries	(9)	—
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	(2,130)
Others	(27)	157
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,139)	(11,694)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	952	1,589
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	1,617	1,792
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(8,022)	(4,220)
Purchase of treasury stocks	(9)	(8)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury stocks	0	—
Cash dividends paid	(4,063)	(6,623)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(3)	—
Others	(532)	(575)
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,060)	(8,045)
Translation Adjustments	2,373	(918)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12,311)	(4,518)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	102,341	95,604
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Resulting from change of scope of consolidation	829	—
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	90,859	91,085

(4) Note for Consolidated Financial Statements

(Note for the Assumption of Going Concern)

None

(Note for Significant Changes in the Amount of Shareholders' Equity)

None

(Segment Information)

<u>Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014</u>

1. Information regarding sales and income by reportable segment

Millions of yen

	Reportable segments				Others (Notes 1)	Total	Adjustments (Notes 2)	Consolidated (Notes 3)
	Fluid Machinery & Systems	Environmental Engineering	Precision Machinery	Total				
Sales								
Customers	218,911	40,324	48,386	307,622	1,260	308,883	—	308,883
Intersegment and transfer	440	56	—	497	2,467	2,965	(2,965)	—
Total	219,352	40,381	48,386	308,119	3,728	311,848	(2,965)	308,883
Segment Income	2,759	3,052	3,228	9,040	583	9,624	(0)	9,624

Notes: 1. The "Others" item in the table above is the business segment for operations that are not included among reportable segments. It contains business support services and other activities.
2. The "Adjustments" item for Segment Income shows eliminations among intersegment sales and transfers.
3. Segment Income has been adjusted with operating income in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

2. Information regarding impairment loss of fixed assets, goodwill and negative goodwill by reportable segment

(Material impairment loss of fixed assets)

None

(Material change in goodwill amount)

None

(Material negative goodwill arisen)

None

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015

1. Information regarding sales and income by reportable segment

Millions of yen

	Reportable segments				Others (Notes 1)	Total	Adjustments (Notes 2)	Consolidated (Notes 3)
	Fluid Machinery & Systems	Environmental Engineering	Precision Machinery	Total				
Sales								
Customers	214,383	44,723	64,379	323,485	1,253	324,739	—	324,739
Intersegment and transfer	672	4	—	676	2,428	3,105	(3,105)	—
Total	215,055	44,727	64,379	324,162	3,682	327,844	(3,105)	324,739
Segment Income	2,910	3,438	8,744	15,093	480	15,573	(59)	15,514

Notes: 1. The "Others" item in the table above is the business segment for operations that are not included among reportable segments. It contains business support services and other activities.

2. The "Adjustments" item for Segment Income shows eliminations among intersegment sales and transfers.

3. Segment Income has been adjusted with operating income in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

2. Changes in reportable segments, etc.

(Changes in the method of calculating depreciation on tangible fixed assets)

As indicated on page 7, "2. Summary Information (Notes), Item (2) Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting-based Estimates, and Revised Restatements", the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have changed its method of calculating depreciation on tangible fixed assets. As a result of this change, compared to the previous method, the segment income for nine months ended December 31, 2015 increased by ¥559 million in the Fluid Machinery & Systems, ¥10 million in the Environmental Engineering, ¥308 million in the Precision Machinery, and ¥223 million in the Others respectively.

3. Information regarding impairment loss of fixed assets, goodwill and negative goodwill by reportable segment

(Material impairment loss of fixed assets)

None

(Material change in goodwill amount)

In the Fluid Machinery & Systems, as a result of the purchase of all outstanding shares of Thebe Bombas Hidraulicas S.A. by the Company's consolidated subsidiary, Ebara Industrias Mecanicas e Comercio Ltda., goodwill increased by ¥2,273 million. Note that, since the distribution of the acquisition cost has not been completed, this amount is based on provisional calculations.

(Material negative goodwill arisen)

None