Japan Overseas Infrastructure Investment Corporation for Transport & Urban Development

Financial Statements

For the 3rd fiscal year From April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017



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Independent Auditors' Report (Translation)

May 24, 2017

To the Board of Directors of Japan Overseas Infrastructure Investment Corporation for Transport & Urban Development

> BDO Tovo & Co. Shinichi Nakashio **Designated Partner Engagement Partner** Certified Public Accountant

> > Hiroaki Izawa Designated Partner **Engagement Partner** Certified Public Accountant

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Japan Overseas Infrastructure Investment Corporation for Transport & Urban Development (the "Company") for the 3rd fiscal year from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017, which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of operations and changes in equity, the notes to financial statements and the supporting schedules, in accordance with item1, paragraph 2 of Article 436 of the Companies Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements and the related supporting schedules in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. The responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and the related supporting schedules that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and the related supporting schedules. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the related supporting schedules, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and the related supporting schedules in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but 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 financial statements and the related supporting schedules. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Audit opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements and the related supporting schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2017, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Conflict of Interest

Our firm or the engagement partners have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act.

The above represents a translation, for convenience only, of the original report issued in the Japanese language.

Balance Sheet

(As of March 31, 2017)

Assets		Liabilities and net assets		
(Assets)	, ×, =	(Liabilities)		
Current assets:	17,335,014	Current liabilities:	229,888	
Cash and deposits	11,117,838	Accounts payable-Other	130,023	
Operational investment securities	6,159,310	Income taxes payable	67,982	
Prepaid expenses	18,935	Lease obligations	10,414	
Other	38,930	Other	21,467	
Non-current assets:	5,054,411	Non-current liabilities:	22,277	
Property and equipment:	187,415	Lease obligations	20,464	
Buildings	133,061	Other	1,812	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	76,790	Total liabilities	252,165	
Leased assets	53,818	(Net assets)	1	
Accumulated depreciation	Δ 76,254	Shareholders' equity:	22,208,752	
Intangible assets:	1,643	Capital stock	12,472,500	
Software	1,643	Capital surplus:	12,472,500	
Investments and other assets:	4,865,352	Legal capital surplus	12,472,500	
Investment in subsidiaries and associates	4,750,890	Retained earnings:	Δ 2,736,247	
Allowance for investment loss	Δ 14,152	Other retained earnings:	Δ 2,736,247	
Lease deposits	121,215	Retained earnings brought forward	Δ 2,736,247	
Other	7,398	Valuation and translation adjustments	Δ 18,353	
Deferred assets:	53,138	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Δ 18,353	
Deferred organization expenses	19,590			
Share issuance cost	33,547	Total net assets	22,190,399	
Total assets	22,442,564	Total liabilities and net assets	22,442,564	

Amounts of less than 1 thousand yen are rounded off.

Statement of Operations

(From April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

(Thousands of yen)

		(Thousands of yen)
Operating expenses		1,299,710
Operating loss		1,299,710
Non-operating income		
Interest income	136	
Other	1,816	1,953
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	176	
Amortization of deferred organization expenses	7,836	
Amortization of share issuance cost	12,227	
Other	6,314	26,555
Ordinary loss		1,324,313
Loss before income taxes		1,324,313
Income taxes		3,800
Net loss		1,328,113

Amounts of less than 1 thousand yen are rounded off.

Statement of Changes in Equity

(From April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

(Thousands of yen)

						(Thousands of yen)
		Sharehold	ers' equity	Valuation and translation adjustments		2 B
		Capital surplus	Retained earnings	u u	Tar III	Total net assets
	Capital stock	Legal capital surplus	Other retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total life assets
		Legai capitai surpius	Retained earnings brought forward	n n		
Balance at April 1, 2016	10,472,500	10,472,500	Δ 1,408,134	19,536,865	-	19,536,865
Changes of items during period	2.0		×		A = 8	* *
Issuance of common stock	2,000,000	2,000,000	. = -	4,000,000		4,000,000
Net loss	_	-	Δ 1,328,113	Δ 1,328,113	a e se e	Δ 1,328,113
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	· · · · · · · · ·	, -	F 200	. =	Δ 18,353	Δ 18,353
Total changes of items during period	2,000,000	2,000,000	Δ 1,328,113	2,671,886	Δ 18,353	2,653,533
Balance at March 31, 2017	12,472,500	12,472,500	Δ 2,736,247	22,208,752	Δ 18,353	22,190,399

Amounts of less than 1 thousand yen are rounded off.

Notes to Financial Statements

Amounts of less than 1 thousand yen are rounded off.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Basis and method of valuation of securities

① Operational investment securities

Securities without market quotations:

Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method

② Investment in subsidiaries

Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method

(2) Depreciation method of non-current assets

① Property and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Depreciation is provided by the declining-balance method, except for the buildings (excluding building facilities), building facilities and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016, which are depreciated using the straight-line method.

The useful lives adopted for major assets are as follows:

Buildings: 10 -15 years

Tools, furniture and fixtures: 3-10 years

② Leased assets

Leased assets under finance lease arrangements which do not transfer the ownership of the leased property to the lessee are depreciated to a residual value of zero by the straight-line method using lease period as the useful life.

③ Intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method. Computer software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years).

(3) Amortization method of deferred assets

① Deferred organization expenses

Deferred organization expenses are amortized by the straight-line method over 5 years.

② Share issuance cost

Share issuance cost is amortized by the straight-line method over 3 years.

(4) Accounting for provisions

① Provision for bonuses

For payment of employees' bonuses, provision is provided for the portion of the total anticipated bonuses that is attributable to the fiscal year.

2 Provision for retirement benefits

To prepare for employees' retirement benefits to employees, the Company records an amount calculated based upon the estimated retirement and severance benefit obligations at the end of the fiscal year.

The estimated retirement and severance benefit obligations is calculated based on the simplified method.

3 Allowance for investment loss

Estimated amount of possible losses from investment in subsidiaries and associates held at the balance sheet date are accrued based on the status of the investees, etc.

(5) Other significant matters which constitute the basis for preparation of the financial statements

Accounting for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes are excluded in transaction amounts.

2. Changes in Accounting Policies

In association with the revision of the Corporation Tax Act, the Company have applied the "Practical Solution on a change in depreciation method due to Tax Reform 2016" (The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 32 dated June 17, 2016) from this fiscal year, and changed the depreciation method for building facilities and structures that were acquired on or after April 1, 2016 from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method.

The effect of this change on the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 is immaterial.

3. Additional Information

The Company has applied the "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (ASBJ Guidance No. 26 dated March 28, 2016) from this fiscal year.

4. Notes to balance sheet

Loan guarantee liabilities

The Company guarantees loans of the investee from financial institutions.

The investee: Concessionária do VLT Carioca S.A.

Amount of guarantee: R\$12,603,464

The investee: Concessionaria Move Sao Paulo S.A.

Amount of guarantee: R\$11,084,312

The investee: Supervia Concessionaria de Transporte Ferroviario S.A.

Amount of guarantee: R\$23,709,396

5. Notes to statement of operations

There are no items to be disclosed.

6. Notes to statement of changes in equity

Class and number of shares at the end of the fiscal year:

Common stock 498,900 shares

7. Notes to taxes effect accounting

Main sources of deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets:

Loss carryforwards	718,157	thousand yen
Accrued enterprise taxes	19,806	thousand yen
Provision for bonuses	3,403	thousand yen
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	s 5,619	thousand yen
Allowance for investment loss	4,333	thousand yen
Lease deposits (Asset retirement obligations)	4,877	thousand yen
Other	1,687	thousand yen
Subtotal	757,886	thousand yen
Valuation Allowance	△ 757,886	thousand yen
Total		thousand yen

8. Notes to financial instruments

(1) States of financial instruments

① Management policy on financial instruments

The Company conducts investment activities based on the standards stipulated in the Act on Japan Overseas Infrastructure Investment Corporation for Transport & Urban Development. To conduct investment activities, the Company raises the necessary funds by equity capital and issuance of Government-Guaranteed Bonds.

Regarding fund management, the Company invests only in short-term deposits and investment securities (certificates of deposit) to secure liquidity and safety of funds.

② Features and risks of financial instruments

Financial instruments held by the Company are short-term deposits. There is no risk of fluctuations in market prices.

Operational investment securities and investment in subsidiaries and associates held by the Company are stocks invested by the Company and are exposed to credit risk of the investees and liquidity risk due to unlisted stocks.

Operational investment securities and investment in subsidiaries and associates which are denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to the risk of exchange fluctuations.

③ Risk management of financial instruments

- i) Management of liquidity risk to financing
 - The Company controls liquidity risks by monitoring deposits and payments and preparing the statement of cash positions regularly.
- ii) Management of credit risk of the investees
 - The Company timely and regularly monitors the business conditions of the investees and makes efforts to promptly obtain information of deterioration of their financial conditions and deviation from their business plan, etc.
- iii) Management of exchange fluctuation risk to operational investment securities and investment in subsidiaries and associates which are denominated in foreign currencies.
 - The Company controls exchange fluctuation risks regarding operational investment securities and investment in subsidiaries and associates which are denominated in foreign currencies by periodically monitoring exchange rate fluctuations.

(2) Fair value of financial instruments

Book value, fair value and the difference between them as of March 31, 2017 are as follows. Financial instruments of which the fair value is extremely difficult to measure are not included below.

(Thousand of yen)

	Book value	Fair value	Difference	
Cash and deposits	11,117,838	11,117,838		

① Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Cash and deposits:

The book value approximates fair value due to the short term settlements.

② Financial instruments of which the fair value is extremely difficult to measure are as follows:

(Thousand of yen)

	Book value
Operational investment securities	6,159,310
Unlisted stocks (*1)	
Investment in subsidiaries and associates	4,750,890
Unlisted stocks (*1)	

(*1) Unlisted stocks are not included in the above disclosure of "book value, fair value and the difference between them", because they have no quoted market price and their fair value is extremely difficult to measure.

③ Future redemption of financial assets with maturities are as follows:

(Thousand of yen)

	Within one year
Cash and deposits	11,117,838

9. Notes to related party transactions

(1) The Company directors and principal shareholders, etc.

(Thousands of yen)

Attribution	Name	Percentage	Relationship	Nature of	Transaction	Accounting	Year-end
		of voting		transactions	amounts	classification	balance
		rights ,etc.					
Principal	Minister of	Owned	Investments	Investments	4,000,000	_	_
shareholder	Finance	directly	in capital	in capital			
		76.16%		(Note 1)			

(Note 1) Minister of Finance acquired shares issued by the Company in the amount of ¥50 thousand per share.

10. Notes to per share information

Net assets per share $$\pm44,478.65$ Net loss per share $$\pm3,168.81$

11. Notes to significant subsequent events

There are no items to be disclosed.