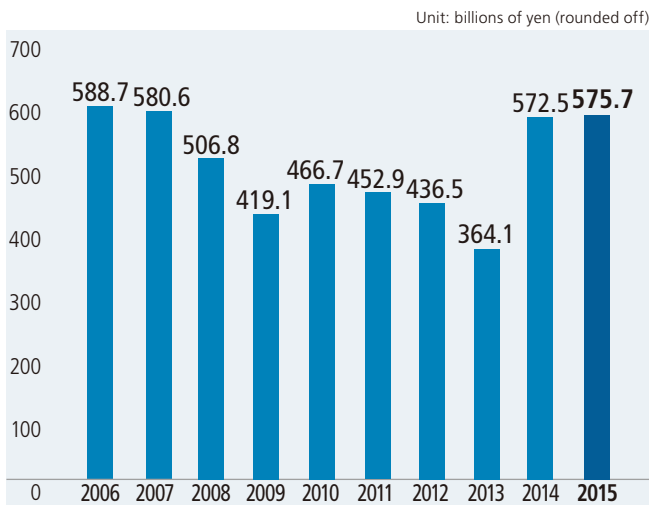


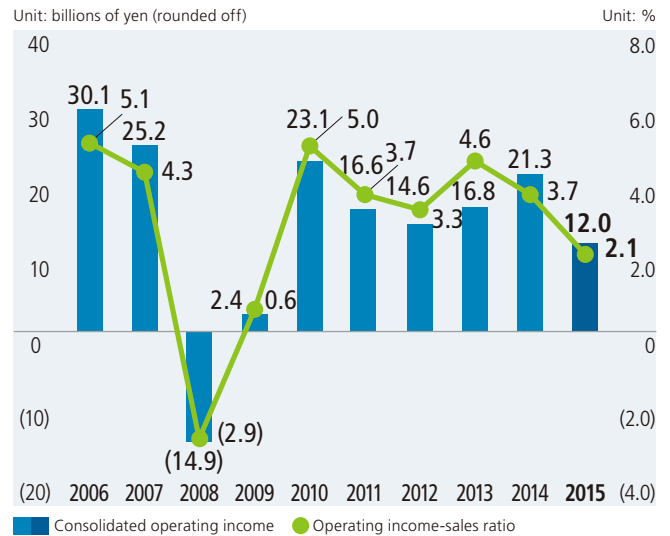
## Financial

### Consolidated net sales



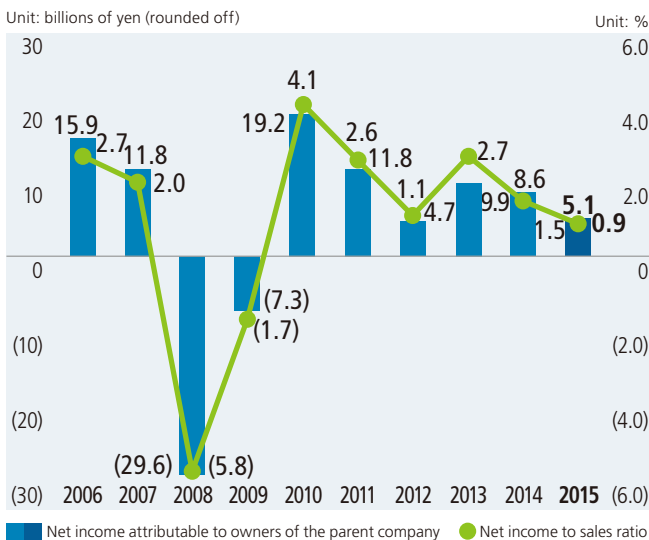
The “primary aluminum ingot price plus processing fee” determines the selling prices of our products. Accordingly, sales are largely affected by conditions in the primary aluminum ingot market; a market that has been quite volatile in recent years. Nevertheless, since integrating the two companies in fiscal 2013, sales have increased.

### Consolidated ordinary income / Ordinary income-sales ratio



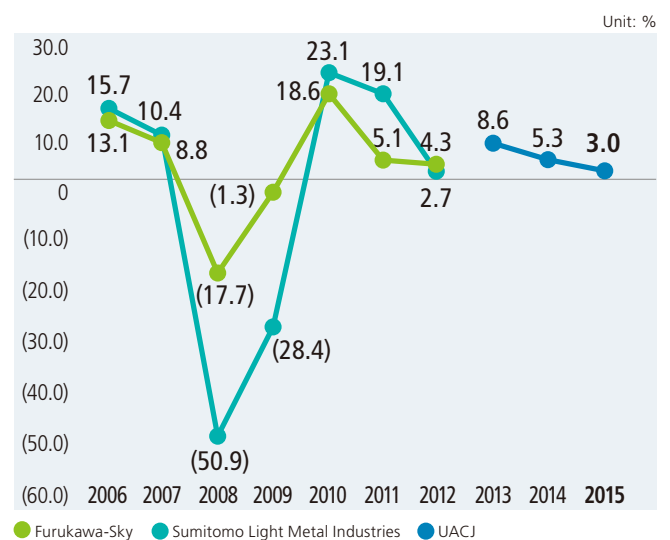
UACJ reported lower profits for fiscal 2015 due to various reasons, including unfavorable inventory valuations as a result of the sharp drop in primary aluminum ingot price beginning in May and higher than expected expenses incurred when starting up fully-integrated manufacturing at the Rayong Works of UACJ (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in August.

### Net income attributable to owners of the parent company / Net income to sales ratio



Even though insurance proceeds covering losses resulting from previous fiscal year facility problems at the Logan Mill—consignee of Tri-Arrows Aluminum Inc.—in North America were appropriated as extraordinary profits in fiscal 2015, a lower profit was inevitable in view of the lower operating and ordinary incomes.

### ROE

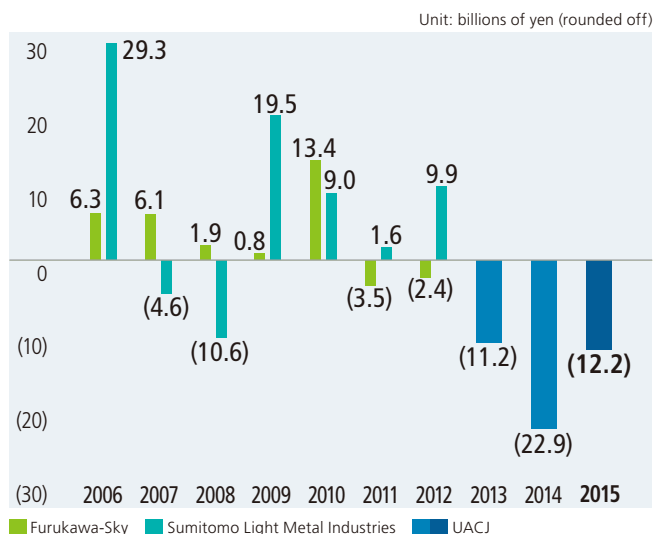


Since fiscal 2014, the ROE has declined in parallel with the drop in net income attributable to parent company shareholders. However, as stated in the mid-term management plan, our aim is to increase profitability, with the goal of attaining 10.0% in fiscal 2017, the final year of the plan.

Return on equity (ROE) = Net income for the term attributable to parent company shareholders/Equity capital (average during the term)

Note: The UACJ fiscal year is from April 1 to March 31 of the following year. Fiscal 2015 is the year ending March 31, 2016. Accounting principles, those for notes maturing at the end of the fiscal year, changed in fiscal 2013. However, the figures prior to retrospective treatment are shown for the main management indicators and other records prior to fiscal 2012. The figures before fiscal 2012 are a simple total of the two former companies, Furukawa-Sky Aluminum Corporation and Sumitomo Light Metal Industries Co., Ltd. In fiscal 2013, the figures reported for the first-half year are the amounts for both former companies, and those for the last half-year are the business results for UACJ.

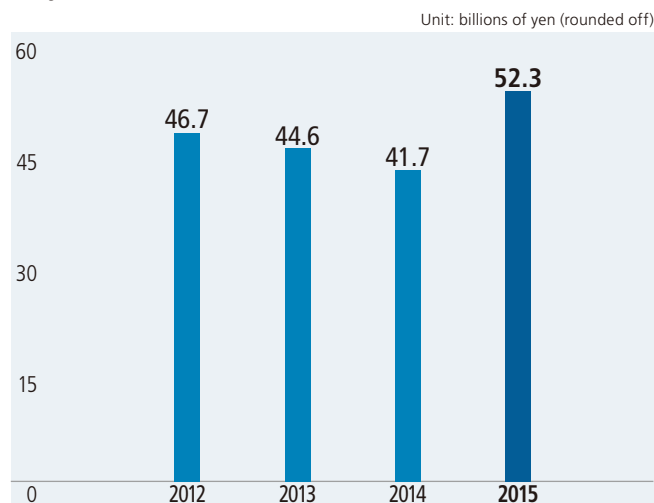
## Free cash flow



Expanding upfront investments to support global growth has continued to affect free cash flow negatively, dropping continuously further and further into the red since fiscal 2013. We will press ahead with management taking into account the need to ensure a balance between strategic investment and financial strength.

Free cash flow = Operating cash flow + Investment cash flow

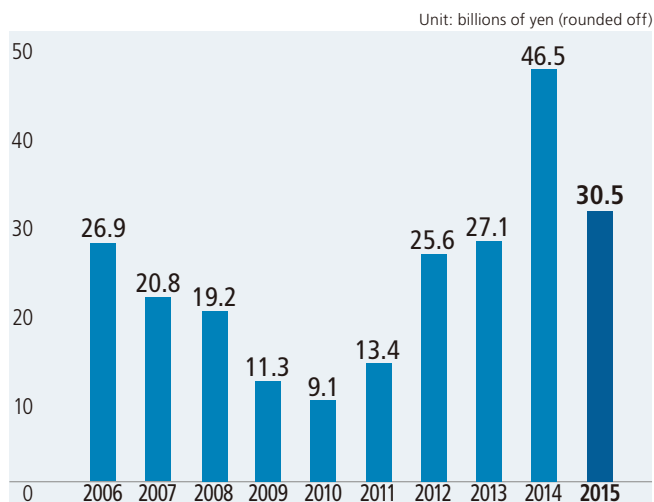
## Adjusted EBITDA



Adjusted EBITDA is the result of deducting inventory valuations due to fluctuation in the primary aluminum ingot price from EBITDA, and is regarded as a merit-based profitability index. Decreases in operating income and ordinary income were reported for fiscal 2015, but profit in terms of adjusted EBITDA increased for the second consecutive fiscal year.

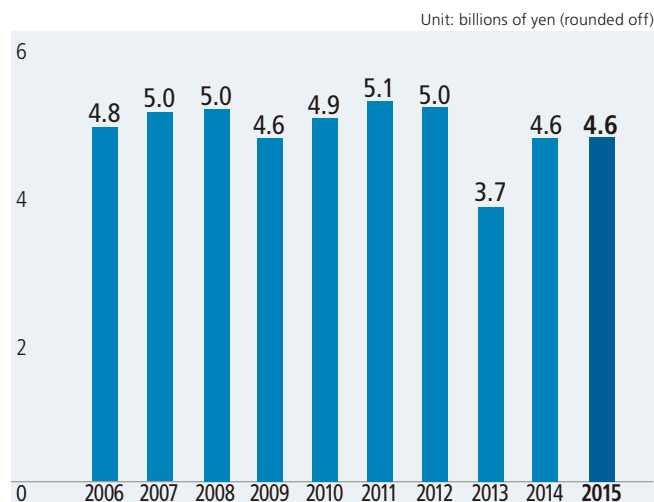
Adjusted EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation and amortization + Amortization of goodwill – Inventory valuations

## Capital investment



Investments in fiscal 2014 increased as a result of constructing the Rayong Works of UACJ (Thailand) Co., Ltd. In fiscal 2015, investments continued grow in preparation second-phase construction of another line at the works and reinforcing the production capacity of aluminum sheet rolling and casting at the Logan Mill in North America.

## R&D costs

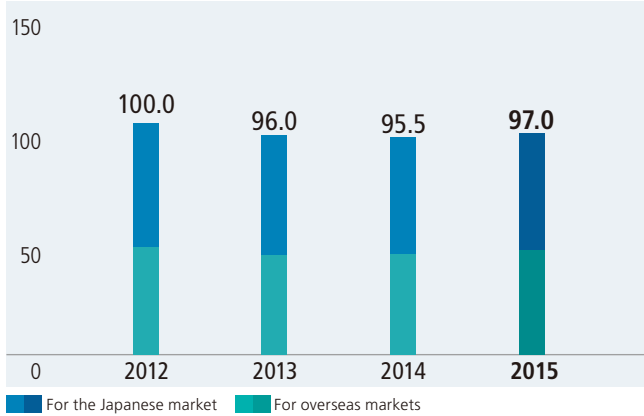


The UACJ Research and Development Division employs approximately 300 researchers, a world-leading number in the aluminum rolling industry. It is responsible for product development, utilization technologies development, and the technological development of material designs and production processes. The Company considers R&D to be a key factor for mid- to long-term growth and will continue investing in research and development.

## Financial

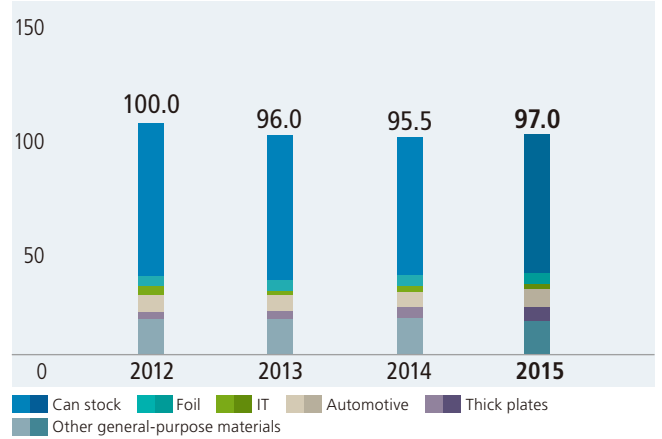
### Flat rolled product sales volume

Unit: billions of yen (rounded off)



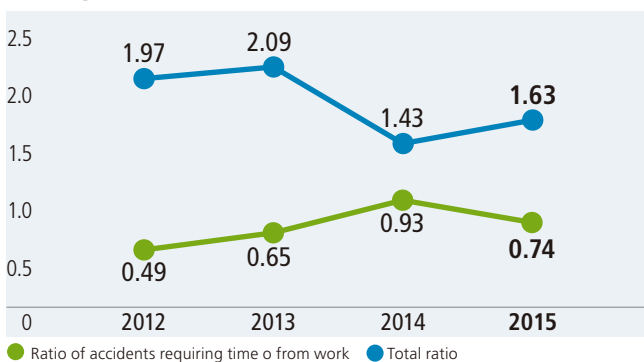
### Flat rolled product sales volume by product type

Unit: billions of yen (rounded off)



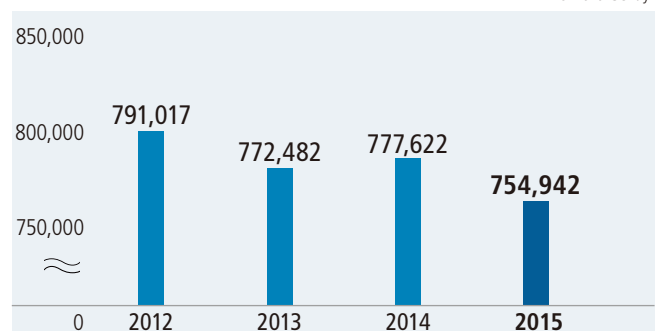
## Non-Financial

### Workplace accidents status



### Trend in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions\*1

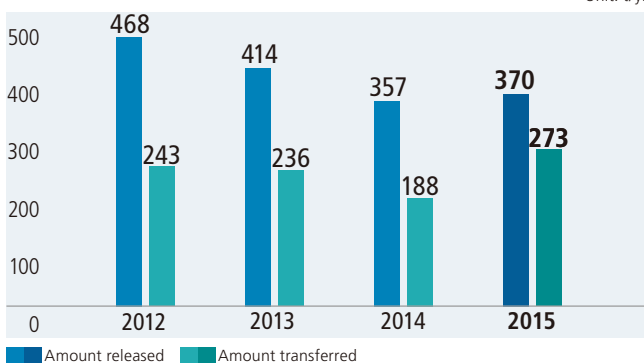
Unit: t-CO<sub>2</sub>/yr



### Trend in PRTR substance emissions and transfer\*1

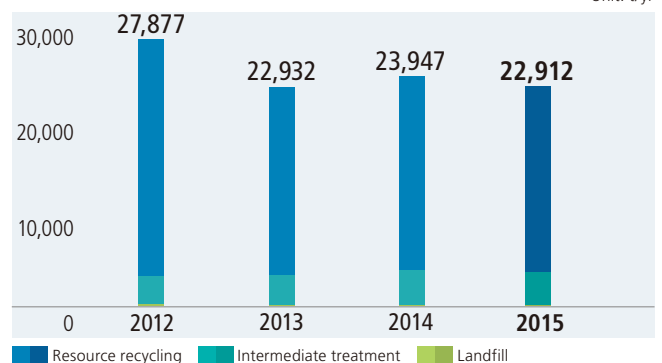
(including manganese, chromium, nickel and lead alloy elements in products)

Unit: t/yr



### Trend in industrial waste volume\*1

Unit: t/yr



Note: The UACJ fiscal year is from April 1 to March 31 of the following year. Fiscal 2015 is the year ending March 31, 2016.

The figures before fiscal 2012 are a simple total of the two former companies, Furukawa-Sky Aluminum Corporation and Sumitomo Light Metal Industries Co., Ltd. In fiscal 2013, the figures reported for the first-half year are the amounts for both former companies, and those for the last half-year are the business results for UACJ.

\*1 Measurement Scope: UACJ (Nagoya, Fukui, Fukaya, Nikko), UACJ Color Aluminum, UACJ Extrusion Nagoya (Nagoya, Anjo), UACJ Extrusion Oyama, UACJ Extrusion Gunma, UACJ Extrusion Shiga, UACJ Foundry & Forging, UACJ Foil (Shiga, Nogi, Isezaki), UACJ Copper Tube