

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the first three quarters ended September 30, 2013



I . Consolidated Financial Results

(1) Results of operations: (¥ in millions, US\$ in thousands, except for net income per share)

	Results for the first three quarters (Jan.1-Sep.30)			
	2012	2013	Increase (Decrease)	2013
Net sales	¥ 546,944	¥ 617,536	12.9 %	\$ 6,317,500
Operating income	23,820	15,848	(33.5)	162,132
Ordinary income	19,751	12,354	(37.4)	126,387
Net income	11,237	6,750	(39.9)	69,051
Net income per share: Basic	7.51	4.51	—	0.05
Net income per share: Diluted	7.45	—	—	—

Note

Comprehensive income :

Results for the first three quarters (September 30, 2013) ¥25,314million (\$258,962thousand)

Results for the first three quarters (September 30, 2012) ¥15,480million (\$158,363thousand)

(2) Financial position: (¥ in millions, US\$ in thousands, except for net income per share)

	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep.30, 2013	Sep.30, 2013
Total assets	¥ 933,162	¥ 953,822	\$ 9,757,775
Total equity	314,966	336,869	3,446,234
Stockholders' equity ratio	29.2 %	30.6 %	30.6 %

(3) Dividends:

	2012	2013 Forecast
Q1 dividends per share (¥)	—	—
Q2 dividends per share (¥)	0.00	0.00
Q3 dividends per share (¥)	—	—
End of Term dividends per share (¥)	3.00	3.00
Annual dividends per share (¥)	3.00	3.00

II . Forecast of performance for the year ending December 31, 2013

(¥ in millions, US\$ in thousands, except for net income per share)

	fiscal year	
	¥	\$
Net sales	850,000	8,695,652
Operating income	26,000	265,985
Ordinary income	22,000	225,064
Net income	10,000	102,302
Net income per share	6.68	0.07

*The above forecast is based on the information available at this point of time. Actual results may differ materially due to a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, such economic factors as fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates as well as market supply and demand conditions.

Note

The U.S. dollar is valued at ¥97.75 throughout this statement for convenience only.

[Business Results and Financial Conditions]

1. Analysis of business results

(1) Summary

During the first three quarters of 2013 (January 1 - September 30), the Japanese economy continued to recover gradually, reflecting the easing of the yen's appreciation as a result of monetary relaxation, the improvement in personal consumption, and the increase in public spending and housing investment. However, despite continuous gradual recovery of the U.S. economy and bottoming out of the European economy, the uncertainty of the world economy grew, reflecting slowdown in the Chinese economy and signs of slowdown in emerging economies, including India and ASEAN countries. In the first half of the year, production activities of the Japanese manufacturing industry were in a depressed state. After the middle of the year, however, production activities are gradually recovering, as exports are showing signs of recovery due partly to the depreciation of the yen.

The petrochemicals industry was affected by lower demand in China in the first half of the year. However, after the middle of the year, production of petrochemicals is gradually recovering. In the electronic parts/materials industry, production of smartphones increased, but severe production adjustments continued for PCs.

Under these circumstances, the Showa Denko Group is aiming to strengthen its presence on the global market by implementing its medium-term consolidated business plan PEGASUS launched in 2011. The Group is promoting its growth strategies in which the hard disk (HD) media and graphite electrode businesses serve as its "Wings," while aiming to build up strong and diversified businesses on a global scale and establish leading positions in various market segments. The Group will redesign its business models in response to the changes in competitive conditions for respective operations. We are now preparing our business plans for the second-half period of PEGASUS, and will announce the plans in December.

The Group recorded consolidated net sales of ¥617,536 million in the January-September period of 2013, up 12.9% from the same period of the previous year, due mainly to higher sales in the Petrochemicals segment. However, operating income decreased 33.5%, to ¥15,848 million. While the Petrochemicals, Aluminum, and Chemicals segments recorded higher operating income due mainly to higher shipment volumes, operating income in the Electronics and Inorganics segments decreased due to lower shipment volumes. The Group recorded an ordinary income of ¥12,354 million, down 37.4%, and a net income of ¥6,750 million, down 39.9%.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	2012 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	2013 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	Increase/ decrease	2012 July-Sept.	2013 July-Sept.	Increase/ decrease
Sales	546,944	617,536	70,591	194,631	216,126	21,495
Operating income	23,820	15,848	-7,972	7,801	9,126	1,324
Ordinary income	19,751	12,354	-7,397	5,328	6,967	1,639
Net income	11,237	6,750	-4,488	3,354	4,592	1,238

(2) A breakdown of net sales and operating income by segment (January 1 - September 30, 2013)

[Petrochemicals segment]

The Petrochemicals segment's sales increased 57.9%, to ¥207,575 million. Production of ethylene and propylene increased from the same period of the previous year, when we had trouble with our ethylene plant. Sales of olefins increased due to higher shipment volumes and higher selling prices, reflecting the rise in naphtha prices. Sales of organic chemicals were up due to higher shipment volumes of vinyl acetate and allyl alcohol. The segment recorded an operating income of ¥1,972 million (an improvement of ¥4,146 million).

(Unit: millions of yen)

	2012 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	2013 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	Increase/ decrease	2012 July-Sept.	2013 July-Sept.	Increase/ decrease
Sales	131,428	207,575	76,147	58,833	72,156	13,322
Operating income	-2,174	1,972	4,146	13	2,017	2,003

[Chemicals segment]

The Chemicals segment's sales increased 1.1%, to ¥95,525 million. Production of liquefied ammonia dipped from the same period of the previous year. Sales of liquefied ammonia increased due to higher selling prices, reflecting the rise in raw material costs. Sales of acrylonitrile were up due to gradual improvement in market prices. Sales of chloroprene rubber increased due to higher export volumes. As a result, overall sales of basic chemicals increased. Sales of industrial gases decreased due to lower shipment volumes of dry ice. Sales of electronic chemicals increased due to higher export volumes. Meanwhile, sales of functional chemicals were maintained at the level of the same period of the previous year. The segment recorded an operating income of ¥1,271 million (up ¥1,543 million), due mainly to the improvement in the basic chemicals business.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	2012 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	2013 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	Increase/ decrease	2012 July-Sept.	2013 July-Sept.	Increase/ decrease
Sales	94,447	95,525	1,078	31,730	33,604	1,874
Operating income	-271	1,271	1,543	-60	713	773

[Electronics segment]

The Electronics segment's sales decreased 22.1%, to ¥99,233 million. Production of HD media decreased from the same period of the previous year, reflecting the HDD industry's inventory adjustments. Sales of HD media decreased due to lower shipment volumes, reflecting lower PC demand. In the business area of electronics materials, sales of rare earth magnetic alloys decreased due to the influence of the magnet industry's severe inventory adjustments, which hit the bottom in the first quarter of the year. Sales of compound semiconductors also decreased, reflecting the non-consolidation of the gallium-nitride LED business as a result of its structural reform. Operating income decreased 46.4%, to ¥14,169 million, due partly to the influence of reductions in the book value of rare earth inventory in the first quarter.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	2012 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	2013 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	Increase/ decrease	2012 July-Sept.	2013 July-Sept.	Increase/ decrease
Sales	127,305	99,233	-28,072	41,896	33,060	-8,835
Operating income	26,418	14,169	-12,250	8,557	5,813	-2,744

[Inorganics segment]

The Inorganics segment's sales fell 0.2%, to ¥48,954 million. Production of graphite electrodes decreased from the level of the same period of the previous year. Sales of graphite electrodes decreased due to lower shipment volumes, reflecting the influence of overproduction by the steel industry, centering on China. Sales of ceramics increased slightly due to higher shipment volumes for electronic materials applications, while sales of alumina were maintained at the level of the same period of the previous year. The segment recorded an operating loss of ¥315 million (down ¥3,154 million).

(Unit: millions of yen)

	2012 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	2013 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	Increase/ decrease	2012 July-Sept.	2013 July-Sept.	Increase/ decrease
Sales	49,040	48,954	-85	16,125	17,929	1,804
Operating income	2,838	-315	-3,154	502	327	-174

[Aluminum segment]

The Aluminum segment's sales fell 3.9%, to ¥67,195 million. Production of high-purity foil for capacitors increased from the same period of the previous year. The protracted production adjustments by capacitor manufacturers ended in the first quarter, and demand increased in and after the second quarter. Sales of rolled products increased due to higher shipment volumes of high-purity foil for capacitors. Sales of aluminum specialty components slipped. Sales of aluminum cans were maintained at the level of the same period of the previous year. The segment recorded an operating income of ¥4,837 million, up 186.5%, due partly to higher shipment volumes of rolled products.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	2012 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	2013 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	Increase/ decrease	2012 July-Sept.	2013 July-Sept.	Increase/ decrease
Sales	69,929	67,195	-2,734	22,347	23,531	1,183
Operating income	1,688	4,837	3,149	554	1,906	1,352

[Others segment]

The Others segment's sales increased 25.6%, to ¥127,309 million. Sales of lithium ion battery (LIB) materials increased slightly due to higher shipment volumes for smartphone and tablet PC applications, notwithstanding lower shipment volumes for automotive applications. Shoko Co., Ltd.'s sales increased, reflecting higher sales in overseas businesses and the consolidation of Shoko (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. The segment recorded an operating loss of ¥808 million (down ¥1,024 million) due partly to the rise in fixed costs in the LIB materials business.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	2012 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	2013 1Q - 3Q (Jan.-Sept.)	Increase/ decrease	2012 July-Sept.	2013 July-Sept.	Increase/ decrease
Sales	101,342	127,309	25,966	32,563	44,984	12,422
Operating income	216	-808	-1,024	-22	92	114

(3) Major steps taken or decided after the settlement of accounts for the first half of 2013
[General]

• Launch of six-inch SiC epitaxial wafers for power devices

In October, SDK began commercial shipments of silicon carbide (SiC) epitaxial wafers with a diameter of six inches—the largest size currently available on the world market—for use in power devices. As the commercial production of six-inch SiC epitaxial wafers will help reduce power-device production costs, SiC power devices are expected to be increasingly used in electric vehicles, in addition to existing applications such as power sources of servers for data centers and subway railcars. The company also started selling a new grade of four-inch SiC epitaxial wafers with fewer defects and higher uniformity. Following the expansion of product lines, SDK will continue its efforts to improve quality and increase production capacity. SDK is planning to increase its SiC epitaxial wafer production capacity from 1,500 units a month (in terms of four-inch wafers) at present, to 2,500 units a month by the middle of 2014.

• Chairman Takahashi's receipt of award from the Government of Singapore

In July, SDK Chairman Kyohei Takahashi received The Public Service Star (Distinguished Friends of Singapore) Award from the Government of Singapore. The prestigious Public Service Star awards are given to industrialists who are considered to have made great contributions to the economic growth of Singapore. The DFS Award was granted to Takahashi in recognition of SDK's active investments in Singapore in the area of the hard disk industry (one of the major industries in Singapore), and its contributions to innovation and job creation. SDK will continue to strengthen the business, expecting further growth in demand for HD media for nearline server and other applications.

[Petrochemicals segment]

• Construction of new ethyl acetate plant based on new technology

SDK decided to build a 100,000t/y ethyl acetate plant at its Oita Complex using its proprietary process technology (direct addition of ethylene to acetic acid). The plant will start commercial production in June 2014. Ethyl acetate is used in wide-ranging applications, including printing ink, paint, electronic materials, pharmaceuticals, and agrochemicals. Demand for the product is expected to continue growing inside and outside Japan. SDK has developed an innovative process technology that enables efficient production of high-quality ethyl acetate, using a solid heteropolyacid catalyst developed by SDK. The technology won Green & Sustainable Chemistry Network's 6th GSC Award (Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Prize) and The Chemical Society of Japan's 56th CSJ Award for Technical Development. Furthermore, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry has decided to subsidize this new ethyl acetate plant as "investment in leading-edge-technology-based plant and equipment."

[Chemicals segment]

- Discovery of anti-glycation effect of methyl hesperidin
 SDK discovered powerful anti-glycation effect of methyl hesperidin, which is a derivative of citrus-based hesperidin, and filed for patent. SDK started sample shipments of methyl hesperidin as raw material for anti-aging cosmetics. Methyl hesperidin, made by methyl induction of hesperidin (a kind of flavonoids present in fruit skin, fruit juice, and seed of citrus), is water soluble. Thus, methyl hesperidin can easily be used as ingredient in cosmetics. Glycation is a main cause of aging, together with oxidation. It is reported that, when skin protein is glycated under the influence of ultraviolet, derma collagen hardens, resulting in lack of vitality to the skin. It is also reported that skin-protein glycation causes yellowing of dermis and keratin layer, resulting in loss of skin transparency. Due to its anti-glycation effect, methyl hesperidin is expected to work to restrict skin pouch and yellowish dullness that accompany aging. With the launch of methyl hesperidin, SDK will further expand its portfolio of raw materials for skin-care cosmetics.
- Construction of new high silica zeolite plant
 Union Showa (USKK), a joint venture between SDK and UOP LLC, of the United States, decided to start producing high silica zeolite in Japan. Construction of a new production facility began within the premises of SDK's Higashinagahara Plant in Aizu-Wakamatsu City, Fukushima Prefecture. The new facility is scheduled for start-up in March 2014. High silica zeolite is a kind of synthetic zeolite used as adsorbent, and is effective in removing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and odor. The material is in tight supply due to a globally growing demand for various applications, including environmental protection, energy conservation, and household commodities. USKK intends to ensure stable supply of the product to customers, especially in such growing markets as Japan and Asian countries, develop new applications, and improve technical services. USKK is currently producing synthetic zeolite at its Yokkaichi Plant in Mie Prefecture, for such applications as dehydration, drying, refining, and separation. After the completion of the new plant, USKK will fully utilize these two plants, aiming to develop and supply new nuclear-waste-remediation products for treatment of contaminated water at Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, decontamination in wide areas, and for treatment of radioactive nuclides to promote decommissioning of nuclear reactors.

[Aluminum segment]

- Completion of high-purity aluminum foil plant in China
 In October, SDK completed a new plant in Nantong City, Jiangsu Province, China, for producing high-purity aluminum foil for electrolytic capacitors. Showa Denko Aluminum (Nantong) Co., Ltd., SDK's subsidiary established in November 2011, began commercial production at the new plant. Unlike aluminum foil for food packaging, the production of capacitor-grade aluminum foil is based on high-purity aluminum metal refined to 99.9% or more. SDK's Sakai Plant, in Osaka Prefecture, is an integrated high-purity aluminum foil production site, covering all stages from refinement of aluminum metal to rolling and finishing. The new plant in Nantong City processes rolled foil supplied from the Sakai Plant into finished product, providing high-purity aluminum foil to customers in all parts of China in a timely manner. Aluminum electrolytic capacitors are used in wide areas, including electric appliances, IT devices, electric vehicles, hybrid cars, and equipment for wind/solar power generation. In particular, a rapid growth is expected in China for such applications as environment-friendly cars and power conditioners for solar power generation. The Showa Denko Group will aim to expand the business in Japan and the Asian market, centering on China, by ensuring stable supply of high-quality, high-purity aluminum foil.

- Donation of hospital beds with new sensors

As part of its efforts to contribute to the welfare of local communities, SDK donated two power-assisted beds to Oyama City Government, Tochigi Prefecture. The beds, which were produced by France Bed Co., Ltd., use aluminum-based sensors developed by SDK. The two power-assisted beds were delivered to Shin Oyama City Hospital. Since 1961, SDK's Oyama Plant has been producing and selling aluminum products. The donation was made in celebration of the new start of the hospital as a local incorporated administrative agency and in appreciation of the local residents' support of our business activities.

2. Financial conditions for the January 1 - September 30, 2013 period

Total assets at the end of the third quarter amounted to ¥953,822 million, an increase of ¥20,661 million from the level at December 31, 2012. Total assets were up due partly to the increase in accounts receivable and fixed assets following the consolidation of subsidiaries, including Showa Denko Sichuan Carbon. Total liabilities decreased ¥1,242 million, to ¥616,953 million, due mainly to the decrease in accounts payable-other, notwithstanding the rise in interest-bearing debt following the said consolidation of subsidiaries. Net assets at the end of the third quarter amounted to ¥336,869 million, up ¥21,903 million, owing to the recording of quarterly net income and the increase in foreign currency translation adjustments, notwithstanding the payment of dividends for 2012.

3. Performance forecast

We announced our revised full-year performance forecast on July 29, 2013. There is no change from these figures.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income
Revised forecast for the full year	850,000	26,000	22,000	10,000

(Announced on July 29)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(¥ in millions, US\$ in thousands)

	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2013
Assets	¥	¥	\$
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	51,606	47,761	488,604
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	138,189	144,146	1,474,636
Merchandise and finished goods	52,980	54,918	561,823
Work in process	13,506	14,922	152,654
Raw materials and supplies	55,275	53,548	547,801
Other	30,658	36,389	372,264
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(107)	(132)	(1,350)
Total current assets	342,108	351,551	3,596,433
Noncurrent assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings and structures, net	81,593	84,056	859,904
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	115,167	112,863	1,154,604
Land	254,257	254,609	2,604,698
Other, net	22,236	36,428	372,667
Total property, plant and equipment	473,253	487,956	4,991,874
Intangible assets			
Goodwill	120	234	2,394
Other	10,198	11,006	112,593
Total intangible assets	10,318	11,240	114,987
Investments and other assets			
Investment securities	67,778	75,871	776,173
Other	40,247	27,736	283,743
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(542)	(531)	(5,435)
Total investments and other assets	107,483	103,076	1,054,482
Total noncurrent assets	591,054	602,271	6,161,342
Total assets	933,162	953,822	9,757,775
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable-trade	107,241	102,984	1,053,541
Short-term loans payable	63,741	79,131	809,525
Current portion of long-term loans payable	46,623	44,595	456,217
Commercial papers	25,000	22,600	231,202
Provision	3,265	8,277	84,679
Other	77,247	62,419	638,556
Total current liabilities	323,118	320,006	3,273,719
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable	30,000	30,000	306,905
Long-term loans payable	176,898	188,778	1,931,231
Provision for retirement benefits	23,433	21,120	216,058
Other provision	2,351	36	368
Other	62,396	57,014	583,258
Total noncurrent liabilities	295,078	296,947	3,037,821
Total liabilities	618,196	616,953	6,311,541
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock	140,564	140,564	1,437,990
Capital surplus	62,222	62,221	636,534
Retained earnings	53,172	56,054	573,444
Treasury stock	(145)	(147)	(1,508)
Total shareholders' equity	255,812	258,691	2,646,459
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	924	5,733	58,654
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(305)	367	3,755
Revaluation reserve for land	28,025	27,972	286,161
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(11,722)	(547)	(5,593)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	16,922	33,526	342,977
Minority interests	42,232	44,652	456,797
Total net assets	314,966	336,869	3,446,234
Total liabilities and net assets	933,162	953,822	9,757,775

Consolidated Statements of Income

(¥ in millions, US\$ in thousands)

	Results for the first three quarters (Jan. 1-Sep. 30)		
	2012	2013	2013
	¥	¥	\$
Net sales	546,944	617,536	6,317,500
Cost of sales	461,448	540,267	5,527,032
Gross profit	85,497	77,268	790,468
Selling, general and administrative expenses	61,676	61,420	628,336
Operating income	23,820	15,848	162,132
Non-operating income			
Interest income	127	117	1,197
Dividends income	706	863	8,832
Rent income on noncurrent assets	1,024	1,114	11,399
Miscellaneous income	2,391	1,934	19,781
Total non-operating income	4,248	4,028	41,209
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expenses	3,541	3,128	31,996
Equity in losses of affiliates	326	560	5,733
Miscellaneous expenses	4,451	3,834	39,226
Total non-operating expenses	8,318	7,522	76,954
Ordinary income	19,751	12,354	126,387
Extraordinary income			
Gain on sales of investment securities	145	1,046	10,697
Compensation income from cancellation of contracts	—	756	7,729
Compensation income	145	—	—
Other	207	138	1,410
Total extraordinary income	498	1,939	19,836
Extraordinary loss			
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	1,287	913	9,344
Loss on restructuring of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	1,377	14,091
Other	6,370	1,394	14,263
Total extraordinary losses	7,657	3,685	37,698
Income before income taxes and minority interests	12,592	10,608	108,525
Income taxes	95	2,786	28,501
Income before minority interests	12,497	7,822	80,024
Minority interests in income	1,259	1,073	10,973
Net income	11,237	6,750	69,051

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(¥ in millions, US\$ in thousands)

	Results for the first three quarters (Jan. 1-Sep. 30)		
	2012	2013	2013
Income before minority interests	¥ 12,497	¥ 7,822	\$ 80,024
Other comprehensive income:			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,185	4,996	51,113
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	223	676	6,915
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,557	11,800	120,720
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates applied for equity method	19	19	191
Total other comprehensive income	2,983	17,491	178,938
Comprehensive income	15,480	25,314	258,962
(Comprehensive income attributable to)			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	14,046	23,332	238,686
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	1,434	1,982	20,276

(Reference)

SEGMENT INFORMATION (previous 3Q ended)

The operations of the Companies for the year ended September 30, 2012 and 2013 was summarised by industry segment as follows:

Year ended September 30, 2012		Millions of yen						
	Petrochemicals	Chemicals	Electronics	Inorganics	Aluminium	Others	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales								
Outside customers	¥127,558	¥87,672	¥125,522	¥42,716	¥66,519	¥96,957	¥-	¥546,944
Inter-segment	3,870	6,775	1,782	6,324	3,410	4,385	(26,547)	-
Total	131,428	94,447	127,305	49,040	69,929	101,342	(26,547)	546,944
Operating income (loss)	(¥2,174)	(¥271)	¥26,418	¥2,838	¥1,688	¥216	(¥4,894)	¥23,820

Year ended September 30, 2013		Millions of yen						
	Petrochemicals	Chemicals	Electronics	Inorganics	Aluminium	Others	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales								
Outside customers	¥202,266	¥88,173	¥98,200	¥42,715	¥62,974	¥123,208	¥-	¥617,536
Inter-segment	5,309	7,352	1,033	6,239	4,221	4,101	(28,255)	-
Total	207,575	95,525	99,233	48,954	67,195	127,309	(28,255)	617,536
Operating income (loss)	¥1,972	¥1,271	¥14,169	(¥315)	¥4,837	(¥808)	(¥5,277)	¥15,848

Year ended September 30, 2013		Thousands of U.S. dollars						
	Petrochemicals	Chemicals	Electronics	Inorganics	Aluminium	Others	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales								
Outside customers	\$2,069,219	\$902,024	\$1,004,601	\$436,987	\$644,231	\$1,260,438	\$-	\$6,317,500
Inter-segment	54,314	75,213	10,568	63,826	43,182	41,952	(289,054)	-
Total	2,123,533	977,237	1,015,169	500,813	687,412	1,302,389	(289,054)	6,317,500
Operating income (loss)	\$20,172	\$13,007	\$144,949	(\$3,227)	\$49,479	(\$8,262)	(\$53,986)	\$162,132