



# Annual Report 2013

For the year ended March 31, 2013

**NETUREN CO., LTD.**

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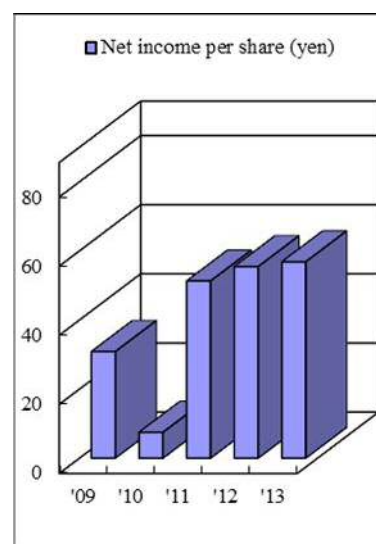
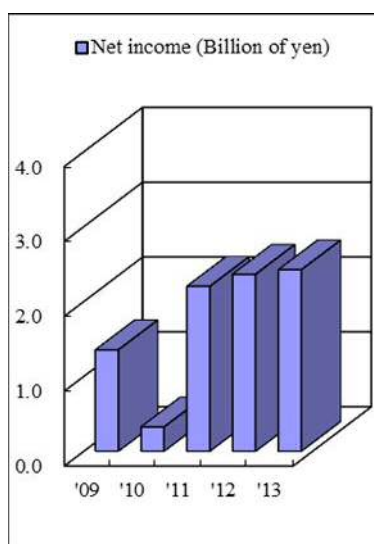
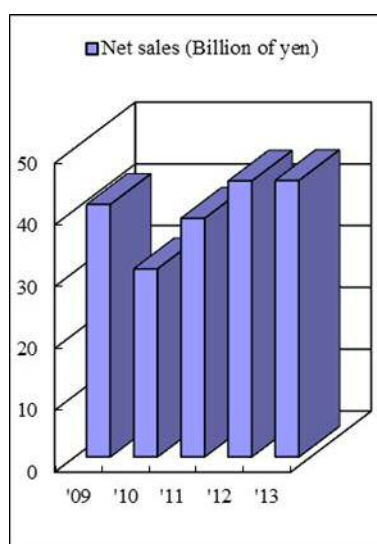
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## FIVE—YEAR SUMMARY

Neturen Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Five years ended March 31

	Millions of yen					Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013
Net sales.....	¥40,846	¥30,423	¥38,592	¥44,635	<b>¥44,728</b>	<b>\$475,582</b>
Operating income.....	3,507	236	3,035	4,207	<b>3,826</b>	<b>40,686</b>
Income before income taxes and minority interests.....	1,653	1,053	3,807	4,354	<b>4,201</b>	<b>44,668</b>
Net income.....	1,353	324	2,201	2,363	<b>2,422</b>	<b>25,753</b>
Comprehensive income.....	—	—	1,628	2,137	<b>4,328</b>	<b>46,024</b>
Total assets.....	60,921	60,846	64,342	66,785	<b>70,583</b>	<b>750,493</b>
Net assets.....	48,181	48,458	49,344	51,311	<b>55,376</b>	<b>588,798</b>
Per share of common stock (in yen and dollars):						
Net income.....	¥30.85	¥ 7.47	¥ 51.26	¥ 55.43	<b>¥ 56.83</b>	<b>\$0.60</b>
Cash dividends.....	15.00	10.00	10.00	14.00	<b>15.00</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Stockholders' equity.....	1,047.23	1,070.89	1,102.56	1,134.81	<b>1,209.91</b>	<b>12.86</b>

Note: U.S. dollar amounts in this report are translated from Japanese yen, for convenience only, at the rate of ¥94.05=US\$1.



## TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

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The Group, consisting of the Company (Neturen Co., Ltd.), 15 subsidiaries and 5 affiliates, manufactures and sells prestressing steel bars and deformed steel bars for prestressed concrete used in the civil engineering and construction field; Induction Heated, Quenched and Tempered Wire (ITW) used mainly in suspension springs for automobiles and motorcycles, auto parts and construction machine parts; and induction heating equipment for various industries. It also provides heat treatment services for major security parts of automobiles, machine tools and construction equipment.

### **(1) Activities and Results**

During the consolidated fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy remained unstable in the first half due to the risk of an economic downturn arising from electricity rate hikes and the yen's prolonged strength. In the second half, the stock market recovered and the yen resumed its downtrend, in anticipation of an economic policy change following the change of the government. However, a recovery in the real economy remained uncertain.

The world economy still remained stagnant, affected mainly by distrust in the euro and the slowing growth of the Chinese economy.

Under such circumstances, the Group strove to reinforce its management base and further increase corporate values, by tackling management issues focused on in the 12th medium-term business plan, "Global Challenge 30," including implementing growth strategies and establishing a necessary structure; expanding global businesses; and securing and developing human resources.

However, orders received from the construction equipment and machine tool industries decreased, and this adversely affected the Group's business performance.

As a result, net sales were ¥44,728 million (up 0.2% from the previous fiscal year), with operating income at ¥3,826 million (down 9.1%) and ordinary income at ¥4,361 million (down 2.4%). Net income was ¥2,422 million (up 2.5%).

### **Status by business segment**

#### **a. Specialty Steel and Wire Products Division**

The sales volume of our main products, construction-related products, rose from the previous fiscal year.

This was attributed primarily to the continuously robust sales of shear reinforcement bars. In addition, the sales volume of ITW used in suspension springs for automobiles and motorcycles increased from a year earlier, due chiefly to increased sales volume in the U.S.

As a result, sales in this segment were ¥23,085 million (up 5.5% from the previous fiscal year) and operating income was ¥2,125 million (up 3.1%).

#### **b. Induction Heat Treatment Service and Heating Machine Division**

Sales of auto parts increased from the previous fiscal year. However, sales of induction heat treatment services and construction machine parts decreased from a year earlier, hurt mainly by a decline in orders received from the construction equipment and machine tool industries. Meanwhile, sales of induction heating equipment rose year on year thanks to relatively steady orders received.

As a result, sales in this segment were ¥21,552 million (down 4.6% from the previous fiscal year) and operating income was ¥1,711 million (down 19.8%).

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**c. Others**

This segment deals with activities such as the real estate leasing business that are not included in the reportable segments.

Leasing income dropped from a year ago partly because the Company did not have a lease agreement for some of the floors of the rental office it owns in the Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West building, as a tenant cancelled a lease agreement during the contract period. As a result, sales in this segment were ¥90 million (down 45.2% from the previous fiscal year) and operating loss was ¥9 million (compared with a ¥67 million income a year earlier).

**(2) Cash Flow**

At the end of the fiscal year under review, the balance of cash and cash equivalents amounted to ¥10,843 million (down ¥79 million from the previous fiscal year).

**a. Cash Flow Provided by Operating Activities**

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥5,404 million (up from ¥3,838 million in the previous fiscal year).

This was caused chiefly by a decrease in trade notes and accounts receivable that outweighed an increase in inventories.

**b. Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities**

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥4,679 million (up from ¥2,798 million in the previous fiscal year).

This was caused primarily by payments for purchases of investment securities amounting to ¥922 million and payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment totaling ¥3,834 million, despite proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities amounting to ¥526 million.

**c. Cash Flow Used in Financing Activities**

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥1,006 million (up from ¥558 million in the previous fiscal year).

This was caused mainly by repayments of short-term debt amounting to ¥419 million and repayments of long-term debt totaling ¥409 million, despite proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders amounting to ¥439 million.

**(3) Equipment Investment**

The Group (the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries) has been focused on making capital expenditures for new products and businesses as well as to meet orders received. To cope with changes in the business environment, we also have invested in rationalization. We are rigorously reviewing the effects of individual equipment investments by establishing standards for returns on investments.

The Group finances equipment investment mainly with funds on hand.

In the fiscal year under review, equipment investment amounted to ¥4,627 million on a consolidated basis.

**(4) Issues for the Coming Term**

Although the Japanese economy is showing signs of improvement, we believe that the business environment of the Group will continue to be harsh for a while. Under such circumstances, the Group will endeavor to enhance corporate values by tackling the following challenges.

1. Promote energy-saving measures including the necessary equipment investment and keep the impact of the electricity conditions on business results to a minimum, amid an uptrend in electricity rates.
2. Supply products of consistent quality to the market in a timely fashion by recognizing that taking appropriate action to meet the demand generated by reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake is the social responsibility of the Group.
3. Establish strategies to promote global expectations, enhance technology, and urgently secure and develop the human resources we need.



**Tetsukazu Fukuhara**  
**President**

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Neturen Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

As of March 31, 2012 and 2013

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note2)
	2012	2013	2013
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and deposits(Note4).....	¥ 11,028	¥ 10,849	\$115,356
Short-term investment securities (Note4,5).....	—	200	2,128
Notes and accounts receivable:			
Trade(Note4).....	16,427	14,816	157,533
Other.....	397	1,112	11,830
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts.....	(68)	(65)	(696)
Inventories (Note3).....	3,632	4,071	43,295
Deferred tax assets (Note7).....	458	450	4,785
Other current assets.....	34	324	3,447
<b>Total current assets.....</b>	<b>31,912</b>	<b>31,759</b>	<b>337,682</b>
<b>Property, plant and equipment:</b>			
Land.....	9,457	10,073	107,105
Buildings and structures.....	15,088	16,694	177,510
Machinery and equipment.....	36,533	39,752	422,673
Lease assets.....	105	112	1,197
Construction in progress.....	2,180	998	10,614
Less: accumulated depreciation.....	(37,678)	(39,815)	(423,346)
<b>Net property, plant and equipment.....</b>	<b>25,685</b>	<b>27,815</b>	<b>295,754</b>
<b>Investments and other assets:</b>			
Investment securities (Note4,5).....	5,970	6,294	66,928
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates (Note5).....	2,599	3,681	39,140
Deferred tax assets (Note7).....	24	51	546
Other assets.....	591	981	10,440
<b>Total investments and other assets.....</b>	<b>9,187</b>	<b>11,009</b>	<b>117,056</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>¥66,785</b>	<b>¥70,583</b>	<b>\$750,493</b>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note2)
	2012	2013	2013
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Notes and accounts payable:			
Trade(Note4).....	¥ 5,884	¥ 5,749	\$61,133
Other.....	47	471	5,008
Short-term bank loans (Note4,6).....	1,984	1,783	18,966
Current portion of long-term debt (Note4,6).....	416	128	1,368
Lease obligations (Note6).....	28	29	315
Accrued income taxes (Note7).....	725	662	7,043
Accrued expenses.....	4,346	4,159	44,222
Deferred tax liabilities (Note7).....	—	1	13
Other current liabilities.....	625	748	7,956
Total current liabilities.....	<u>14,059</u>	<u>13,733</u>	<u>146,028</u>
<b>Long-term liabilities:</b>			
Long-term debt (Note6).....	166	54	578
Lease obligations (Note6).....	54	52	558
Provision for retirement benefits (Note12).....	283	330	3,509
Deferred tax liabilities (Note7).....	628	800	8,510
Other long-term liabilities.....	280	235	2,508
Total long-term liabilities.....	<u>1,414</u>	<u>1,473</u>	<u>15,665</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>			
<b>Shareholders' equity:</b>			
Common stock:			
Authorized:150,000,000 shares in 2012 and 2013			
Issued:44,713,930 shares in 2012 and 2013	6,418	6,418	68,244
Additional paid-in capital.....	5,528	5,528	58,783
Retained earnings.....	40,500	42,369	450,494
Less: Treasury stock, at cost.....	(1,668)	(1,669)	(17,746)
Total shareholders' equity.....	<u>50,779</u>	<u>52,646</u>	<u>559,776</u>
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income:</b>			
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities.....	(214)	113	1,202
Foreign currency translation adjustments.....	(2,194)	(1,190)	(12,654)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income.....	<u>(2,409)</u>	<u>(1,077)</u>	<u>(11,451)</u>
Minority interests.....	2,942	3,806	40,474
Total net assets.....	<u>51,311</u>	<u>55,376</u>	<u>588,798</u>
<b>Total</b> .....	<u>¥66,785</u>	<u>¥70,583</u>	<u>\$750,493</u>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Neturen Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note2)
	2012	2013	2013
<b>Net sales</b> .....	¥44,635	¥44,728	\$475,582
<b>Cost of sales</b> .....	34,323	34,496	366,787
Gross profit.....	10,312	10,232	108,795
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b> (Note8)	6,104	6,405	68,108
Operating income.....	4,207	3,826	40,686
<b>Other income (expenses):</b>			
Interest and dividend income.....	192	182	1,942
Interest expenses.....	(82)	(77)	(822)
Gain on sales of short-term and investments in securities.....	8	4	49
Gain (loss) on sales or disposals of property, plant and equipment.....	(11)	(49)	(521)
Impairment loss (Note9).....	(102)	—	—
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates.....	241	258	2,753
Other net (Note10).....	(99)	54	581
<b>Other income (expenses) - net</b> .....	146	374	3,981
Income before income taxes and minority interests.....	4,354	4,201	44,668
<b>Income taxes</b> (Note7)			
Current.....	(1,588)	(1,484)	(15,785)
Deferred.....	(92)	(54)	(583)
<b>Total income taxes</b> .....	(1,680)	(1,539)	(16,368)
<b>Income before minority interests</b> .....	2,673	2,661	28,299
<b>Minority interests in income</b> .....	(310)	(239)	(2,546)
<b>Net income</b> .....	¥ 2,363	¥ 2,422	\$ 25,753
Minority interests in income.....	(310)	(239)	(2,546)
<b>Income before minority interests</b> .....	2,673	2,661	28,299
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities.....	(241)	326	3,473
Foreign currency translation adjustments.....	(95)	1,007	10,709
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method.....	(198)	333	3,541
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b> .....	(535)	1,667	17,724
<b>Comprehensive income</b> .....	2,137	4,328	46,024
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent..	1,837	3,754	39,925
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests.....	300	573	6,099
	Yen		U.S. dollars
<b>Per share of common stock:</b>			
Net income.....	¥ 55.43	¥ 56.83	\$0.60
Cash dividends.....	14.00	15.00	0.16

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Neturen Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013

	Millions of yen				
	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2011.....	¥ 6,418	¥ 5,528	¥38,606	¥ (1,655)	¥48,897
Changes during the year					
Dividends from surplus.....			(469)		(469)
Net income.....			2,363		2,363
Acquisition of treasury stock.				(13)	(13)
Disposal of treasury stock....		(0)		0	0
Other.....					
<b>Balance at March 31, 2012.....</b>	<b>¥ 6,418</b>	<b>¥ 5,528</b>	<b>¥40,500</b>	<b>¥ (1,668)</b>	<b>¥50,779</b>
Changes during the year					
Dividends from surplus.....			(554)		(554)
Net income.....			2,422		2,422
Acquisition of treasury stock.				(0)	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock....					
Other.....					
<b>Balance at March 31, 2013.....</b>	<b>¥ 6,418</b>	<b>¥ 5,528</b>	<b>¥42,369</b>	<b>¥ (1,669)</b>	<b>¥52,646</b>

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note2)				
	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at March 31, 2012.....	\$68,244	\$58,783	\$430,632	\$ (17,744)	\$539,916
Changes during the year					
Dividends from surplus.....			(5,891)		(5,891)
Net income.....			25,753		25,753
Acquisition of treasury stock.				(2)	(2)
Disposal of treasury stock....					
Other.....					
<b>Balance at March 31, 2013.....</b>	<b>\$68,244</b>	<b>\$58,783</b>	<b>\$450,494</b>	<b>\$ (17,746)</b>	<b>\$559,776</b>

Millions of yen				
	Accumulated other comprehensive income		Minority interests	Total net assets
	Unrealized gain on available-for- sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance at April 1, 2011.....	¥ 30	¥ (1,914)	¥ 2,329	¥49,344
Changes during the year				
Dividends from surplus.....				(469)
Net income.....				2,363
Acquisition of treasury stock.				(13)
Disposal of treasury stock....				0
Other.....	(245)	(280)	612	86
<b>Balance at March 31, 2012.....</b>	<b>¥ (214)</b>	<b>¥ (2,194)</b>	<b>¥ 2,942</b>	<b>¥51,311</b>
Changes during the year				
Dividends from surplus.....				(554)
Net income.....				2,422
Acquisition of treasury stock.				(0)
Disposal of treasury stock....				—
Other.....	328	1,004	864	2,197
<b>Balance at March 31, 2013.....</b>	<b>¥ 113</b>	<b>¥ (1,190)</b>	<b>¥ 3,806</b>	<b>¥55,376</b>

Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note2)				
	Accumulated other comprehensive income		Minority interests	Total net assets
	Unrealized gain on available-for- sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance at March 31, 2012.....	\$ (2,285)	\$(23,337)	\$31,285	\$545,578
Changes during the year				
Dividends from surplus.....				(5,891)
Net income.....				25,753
Acquisition of treasury stock.				(2)
Disposal of treasury stock....				—
Other.....	3,488	10,682	9,188	23,360
<b>Balance at March 31, 2013.....</b>	<b>\$1,202</b>	<b>\$(12,654)</b>	<b>\$40,474</b>	<b>\$588,798</b>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Neturen Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries  
Years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note2)
	2012	2013	2013
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Income before income taxes and minority interests.....	¥ 4,354	¥ 4,201	\$44,668
<b>Adjustments to reconcile income before income taxes and minority interests to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>			
Depreciation and amortization.....	2,699	2,669	28,386
Impairment loss.....	102	—	—
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts.....	(25)	30	328
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates.....	(241)	(258)	(2,753)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits.....	32	(71)	(755)
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities.....	836	(1,275)	(13,564)
Gain on sales of short-term and investment securities.....	(8)	(4)	(49)
Loss (gain) on sales or disposals of property, plant and equipment.....	11	49	521
Write-down of investment securities.....	1	0	6
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable.....	(1,992)	1,806	19,205
Decrease (increase) in inventories.....	(580)	(258)	(2,752)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable.....	798	(184)	(1,957)
Income taxes paid.....	(2,091)	(1,550)	(16,480)
Other.....	(57)	250	2,666
Total adjustments.....	(515)	1,203	12,800
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	3,838	5,404	57,468

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note2)
	2012	2013	2013
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Payments into time deposits.....	(5)	(5)	(53)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits.....	505	5	53
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment.....	(4,093)	(3,834)	(40,767)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment.....	107	2	22
Payments for purchases of intangible assets.....	(2)	(340)	(3,615)
Payments for purchases of short-term investment securities..	—	(201)	(2,147)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investment securities.....	600	100	1,063
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities.....	114	526	5,593
Payments for purchases of investment securities.....	(13)	(922)	(9,804)
Payments for other assets.....	(9)	(4)	(52)
Proceeds from other assets.....	16	41	443
Other.....	(18)	(46)	(495)
Net cash used in investing activities.....	(2,798)	(4,679)	(49,759)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Repayment of treasury stock.....	(13)	(0)	(2)
Repayment of long-term debt.....	(615)	(409)	(4,349)
Proceeds from short-term debt.....	410	57	612
Repayment of short-term debt.....	(154)	(419)	(4,464)
Dividends paid.....	(469)	(554)	(5,891)
Proceeds from stock issuance to minority shareholders.....	364	439	4,671
Other.....	(81)	(119)	(1,272)
Net cash used in financing activities.....	(558)	(1,006)	(10,696)
Translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents.....	(47)	201	2,141
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.....	433	(79)	(845)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.....	9,493	10,923	116,145
Cash and cash equivalents of newly consolidated subsidiary.....	996	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.....	¥ 10,923	¥ 10,843	\$115,300

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## **1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Neturen Co., Ltd. (the Company) and its domestic subsidiaries maintain their books of account in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and its overseas subsidiaries maintain their books of account in conformity with those of their respective countries of domicile.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and have been compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan.

As permitted by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, amounts of less than one million yen have been omitted. As a result, the totals shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (both in yen and in dollars) do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued in Japan in order to present them in a form that is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

### ***(1) Principle of Consolidation and Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliates***

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and 13 significant subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. All unrealized profits and losses with regard to intercompany transactions of assets are also wholly eliminated in consolidation. The difference after offsetting the amounts in the investment accounts of the parent company and the capital accounts of the subsidiaries is to be equally amortized for 5 years. The equity method to account for investments in an unconsolidated subsidiary and 5 affiliates has been followed by the Company in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, earnings corresponding to the equity ownership are included as income of the Company and the consolidated subsidiaries in investment accounts.

The fiscal year-end of all subsidiaries differs from that of the Company. Accounts of those subsidiaries which have different fiscal periods have been adjusted for significant transactions to properly reflect their financial positions and the results of operations.

### ***(2) Foreign Currency financial statement***

In translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and affiliates into Japanese yen, all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are translated at the current exchange rates in effect each balance sheet date except for capital and retained earnings which are translated at the historical exchange rates in effect at the time of the transactions. The resulting translation adjustments are reflected as separate components in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as foreign currency translation adjustments.

### ***(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents for the consolidated statements of cash flows include cash on hand, readily-available deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of not exceeding three months at the time of purchase.

### ***(4) Short-term Securities, Investment securities***

Short-term securities and investment securities are classified and account for, depending on management's intent, as follows:

Held-to-maturity securities, which are expected to be held to maturity with the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are amortized or accumulated to face value. Other securities, "available-for-sale securities" with fair value are carried at fair value with unrealized holding gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a net amount in a separate component of net assets until realized. Other securities without fair value are carried at cost. In computing realized gain or loss, cost of other securities are principally determined by the moving-average method.

### ***(5) Inventories***

Inventories are principally stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, evaluates the amount of the inventories shown on the balance sheet by writing them down based on their decrease in profitability.

### ***(6) Property, Plant and Equipment (except under lease)***

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is principally computed under the declining-balance method at rates based on estimated useful lives of the assets while the straight-line method is applied to buildings acquired after April 1, 1998, and to the assets of foreign subsidiaries.

The range of useful lives is principally from 5 to 50 years for buildings and structures, from 4 to 12 years for machinery and equipment.

### ***(7) Intangible assets***

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization, which are amortized by the straight-line method. Goodwill is amortized by the straight-line method within a 5-year period.

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**(8) Lease assets**

Under accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, leased assets related to finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee are depreciated on a straight-line basis, with lease period used as their useful lives and no residual value. The accounting treatment for finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee which took place before March 31, 2008 continues to be in accordance with the method used for operating lease transaction.

**(9) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

The allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided at an amount computed based on the actual ratio of bad debts in the past and the estimated uncollectible amounts based on the analysis of certain individual receivables.

**(10) Research and Development Costs**

Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

**(11) Retirement and severance benefits**

Provision for retirement benefits for employees is provided based on the estimated retirement benefit obligation and the pension assets.

The unrecognized actuarial gain / loss is recognized using the straight-line method over mainly 10 years from next fiscal year.

Directors and corporate auditors of the Companies are not covered by the trustee pension plan. However, the recorded liability for accrued severance indemnities includes an amount equal to the management's estimate of the amounts payable to the end of each financial period if they had retired on such dates, which is determined according to the rules on special retirement benefits for officers. The Company revised them in June, 2004. No additional provisions have been recorded for retirement benefits to be paid to the Company's directors and corporate auditors since July, 2004.

**(12) Income Taxes**

Income taxes of the Company and subsidiaries are provided on the basis of amounts payable as indicated in the tax returns.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the assets and liabilities method of tax effect accounting in order to recognize the effect of all temporary differences in the recognition of assets and liabilities for tax financial reporting purpose.

**(Change in accounting policies)**

Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, the Company have changed the depreciation method for relevant tangible assets newly acquired from April 1, 2012, accounting to the amendment of the Corporation Tax Law in Japan .

Thereby, compared with the conventional method, depreciation decreases by ¥48 million, operating income and income before income taxes and minority interests are increasing by ¥48 million, respectively.

**(Accounting standards issued but not yet applied)**

On May 17, 2012 the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (the "ASBJ") issued the following accounting standard and guidance.

- ASBJ Statement No.26 "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits"
- ASBJ Guidance No.25 "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits"

These accounting standard and guidance are effective for the end of annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2013. The Companies have not yet adopted these standard and guidance as of March 31, 2013.

(1)Overview

These standard and guidance replaced the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits that had been issued by the Business Accounting Council in 1998 and the other related guidance from the viewpoint of improvements to financial reporting and international convergence, mainly focusing on treatment of actuarial gains and losses and past service costs, calculation of retirement benefit obligations and current service costs, and enhancement of disclosures.

(2)Date of adoption

The Companies expect to apply the revised accounting standard from the end of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014. However, the amendment of the calculation method for present value of defined benefit obligations and current service costs will be adopted from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.

(3)Effect of adoption of the accounting standard

The effect of adoption of this revised accounting standard is now under assessment at the time of preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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## 2. Translation in U.S. Dollars

For the convenience of the reader, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been presented in U.S. dollars by translating all Japanese yen amounts at the exchange rate of ¥94.05 to \$1, the approximate rate of exchange on March 31, 2013, at the Tokyo foreign exchange market. These 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 amounts at such rate or at any other rate.

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## 3. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2012 and 2013 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2012	2013	U.S. dollars
Finished goods.....	¥ 682	¥ 673	\$ 7,157
Work in process.....	1,315	1,676	17,827
Raw materials and supplies.....	1,634	1,722	18,310
	¥ 3,632	¥ 4,071	\$43,295

#### 4. Status of financial instruments

##### (1) Policies for financial instruments

The Companies raised the funds by bank borrowings and retained earnings according to capital investment. The Companies manage funds only through short-term time deposit and others. The Companies use derivatives for the purposes of managing foreign currency exchange risk related to trading receivables and payables. The Companies do not enter into derivatives for speculative or trading purposes.

##### (2) Types of financial instruments and related risk.

Trade receivables —notes receivable and accounts receivable— are exposed to credit risk in relation to customers. In addition, the Companies are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk arising from receivables denominated in foreign currencies resulting from trade with overseas customers. Equity securities —the Companies hold equity securities, which are mainly issued by companies who have business relationships with the Companies, and these securities are exposed to the risk of fluctuation in market prices. Trade payable —notes payable and accounts payable— mostly have payment due dates within one year. A portion of trade payables, which is denominated in foreign currencies, is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk. Short-term debt is raised mainly in connection with business activities. Long-term debt is taken out principally for the purpose of capital expenditure. Debt with variable interest rates is exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk. However, to reduce such risk and fix interest expense for debt bearing interest at variable rates, the Company undertakes interest rate swap transactions as a hedging instrument for most long-term debt.

##### (3) Risk management of financial instruments

###### (a) Monitoring of credit risk (the risk that customers or counterparties may default)

In accordance with the internal policies for managing credit risk of the Companies, the Companies monitor credit worthiness of their main customers periodically, and monitors due dates and outstanding balances by customer.

To minimize the credit risk when entering into derivative transactions, counterparties are limited to financial institutions with high ratings.

###### (b) Monitoring of market risks (the risks arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and others)

For equity securities included in investments in securities, the fair values of these securities are periodically reviewed and reported to the Board of Directors.

In conducting and managing derivative transactions, the accounting department confirm the effectiveness of hedging and obtain approval from the responsible person, depending on the notional contract value, based on the internal policies and formal regulations on market risk for financial instrument.

###### (c) Monitoring of liquidity risks for financing (the risk that the Companies may not be able to meet its obligations on the scheduled due dates)

The Companies manage the liquidity risk mainly through the monthly cash-flow plans, which are prepared by each company.

Estimated fair value of financial instruments:

The book value of the financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2012 and 2013 and unrealized gain (loss) are shown in the following table. The table does not include financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value.

	Millions of yen		
	2012		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and Deposits.....	¥ 11,028	¥ 11,028	¥ —
Notes and accounts receivable.....	16,427	16,427	—
Marketable securities and investment securities:			
Held-to-maturity securities.....	504	501	(3)
Other securities.....	4,780	4,780	—
Total.....	¥ 32,742	¥ 32,738	¥ (3)
Notes and accounts payable.....	¥ 5,884	¥ 5,884	¥ —
Short-term debt.....	2,400	2,400	—
Total.....	¥ 8,285	¥ 8,285	¥ —



	Millions of yen		
	2013		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and Deposits.....	¥ 10,849	¥ 10,849	¥ —
Notes and accounts receivable.....	14,816	14,816	—
Marketable securities and investment securities:			
Held-to-maturity securities.....	400	400	0
Other securities.....	5,385	5,385	—
Total.....	¥ 31,451	¥ 31,451	¥ 0
Notes and accounts payable.....	¥ 5,749	¥ 5,749	¥ —
Short-term debt.....	1,912	1,912	—
Total.....	¥ 7,662	¥ 7,662	¥ —

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2013		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
Cash and Deposits.....	\$ 115,356	\$ 115,356	\$ —
Notes and accounts receivable.....	157,533	157,533	—
Marketable securities and investment securities:			
Held-to-maturity securities.....	4,255	4,260	5
Other securities.....	57,265	57,265	—
Total.....	\$ 334,410	\$ 334,415	\$ 5
Notes and accounts payable.....	\$ 61,133	\$ 61,133	\$ —
Short-term debt.....	20,335	20,335	—
Total.....	\$ 81,468	\$ 81,468	\$ —

(1) Methods to determine the estimated fair value of financial instruments and other matters related to securities

Cash and deposits and notes and accounts receivable

Since these items are settled in a short period, their book value approximates fair value.

Investment securities

The fair value of equity securities is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of debt securities is based on either quoted market prices or prices provided by the financial institutions making markets in these securities. For information on securities classified by holding purpose, please refer to Note 5.

Notes and accounts payable and short-term debt

Since these items are settled in a short period of time, their book value approximates fair value.

(2) Financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value were as follows:

As of March 31, 2012 and 2013, the cost of non-marketable securities consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2012	2013	U.S. dollars
Other securities without fair value:			2013
Unlisted equity securities.....	¥ 685	¥ 708	\$ 7,536

Because no quoted market prices are available and it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value, the above financial instruments are not included in the preceding table.

## (3) Redemption schedule for receivables and marketable securities with maturities at March 31, 2012 and 2013

	Millions of yen			
	2012			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Year through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and Deposits.....	¥ 11,028	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Notes and accounts receivable.....	16,427	—	—	—
Marketable securities and investment securities:				
Held-to-maturity securities:				
Bonds.....	—	—	500	—
Others.....	—	—	—	—
Total.....	¥ 27,456	¥ —	¥ 500	¥ —

	Millions of yen			
	2013			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Year through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and Deposits.....	¥ 10,849	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Notes and accounts receivable.....	14,816	—	—	—
Marketable securities and investment securities:				
Held-to-maturity securities:				
Bonds.....	100	300	—	—
Others.....	—	—	—	—
Total.....	¥ 25,765	¥ 300	¥ —	¥ —

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2013			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Year through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and Deposits.....	\$ 115,356	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Notes and accounts receivable.....	157,533	—	—	—
Marketable securities and investment securities:				
Held-to-maturity securities:				
Bonds.....	1,063	3,189	—	—
Others.....	—	—	—	—
Total.....	\$ 273,953	\$ 3,189	\$ —	\$ —

## 5. Short-term Investment Securities, Investment Securities and Other Securities

The following is an analytical summary of held-to-maturity securities and available-for-sale securities consisted of short-term investment securities, investment securities and stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates as of March 31, 2012 and 2013.

	Millions of yen						Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2012			2013			2013		
	Book value	Difference	Fair value	Book value	Difference	Fair value	Book value	Difference	Fair value
Held-to-maturity securities:									
Bonds.....	¥ 504	¥ (3)	¥ 501	¥ 400	¥ 0	¥ 400	\$ 4,255	\$ 5	\$ 4,260
Others.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	¥ 504	¥ (3)	¥ 501	¥ 400	¥ 0	¥ 400	\$ 4,255	\$ 5	\$ 4,260
Other securities:									
Available-for-sale securities	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)	Book value (Fair value)	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)	Book value (Fair value)	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)	Book value (Fair value)
Bonds.....	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Equity securities...	4,470	261	4,732	4,571	662	5,234	48,608	7,045	55,653
Others.....	51	(3)	48	152	(0)	151	1,617	(5)	1,612
	¥ 4,522	¥ 258	¥ 4,780	¥ 4,723	¥ 662	¥ 5,385	\$ 50,225	\$ 7,039	\$ 57,265

As of March 31, 2012 and 2013, the cost of non-marketable securities consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
	Other securities without fair value:		
Unlisted equity securities.....	¥ 685	¥ 708	\$ 7,536
Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates:			
Equity securities.....	¥ 2,599	¥ 3,681	\$ 39,140

## 6. Short-term Bank Loans and Long-term Debt

Short-term bank loans consist mainly of short-term notes and short-term borrowings under the loan agreements. The weighted average interest rates applicable to such loans as of March 31, 2012 and 2013 were approximately 3.1% and 2.8% respectively.

Long-term debt as of March 31, 2012 and 2013 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
	Unsecured loans from banks.....	¥ 583	¥ 183
Less: current portion.....	(416)	(128)	(1,368)
Lease obligations.....	83	82	874
Less: current portion.....	(28)	(29)	(315)
	¥ 221	¥ 106	\$ 1,137

Interest rates applicable to the long-term loans mentioned above ranged from 2.3% and 3.8% as of March 31, 2012 and 2013 respectively.

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt payable as of March 31, 2013 were as follows:

As of March 31,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2015.....	¥ 54	\$ 578
2016.....	—	—
2017.....	—	—
2018.....	—	—
	¥ 54	\$ 578

## 7. Income Taxes

The following table summarizes the significant differences between the statutory tax rate and the Companies' effective tax rate for financial statement purpose for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

	As of March 31	
	2012	2013
Statutory tax rate	39.7%	<b>38.0%</b>
Permanent differences-Entertainment expenses and other.....	0.4	<b>0.4</b>
Permanent differences-Dividend income and other.....	(3.8)	<b>(3.1)</b>
Per capita tax.....	1.0	<b>1.1</b>
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates.....	(2.2)	<b>(2.3)</b>
Dividends from consolidated subsidiaries.....	3.4	<b>2.7</b>
Unrecording dererred tax assets to unrealized gain.....	(0.3)	<b>0.3</b>
Tax rate differences.....	(3.8)	<b>(1.3)</b>
Amortization of goodwill.....	0.4	<b>0.4</b>
Deficit of consolidated subsidiaries.....	1.4	<b>1.0</b>
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets.....	0.7	<b>(0.8)</b>
Tax credit.....	(1.9)	<b>(1.8)</b>
Other-net.....	3.6	<b>2.0</b>
Effective tax rate.....	38.6%	<b>36.6%</b>

The significant components of the Companies' deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of
	2012	2013	U.S. dollars
Deferred tax assets:			
Inventories.....	¥ 30	¥ 35	\$ 376
Depreciation.....	65	65	693
Intangible assets.....	24	25	271
Unrealized loss on valuation of other securities.....	79	66	708
Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	34	34	361
Accrued enterprise tax.....	67	57	607
Accrued employees' bonuses.....	267	268	2,857
Excess allowance for retirement benefits.....	266	312	3,324
Impairment loss.....	475	419	4,458
Valuation allowance.....	(500)	(471)	(5,012)
Others.....	179	182	1,942
Total.....	¥ 989	¥ 995	\$10,588
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Accumulated earnings of consolidated subsidiaries.....	¥ (167)	¥ (230)	\$ (2,452)
Reserve for deferred capital gains.....	(440)	(434)	(4,621)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities.....	(426)	(527)	(5,607)
Others.....	(100)	(103)	(1,098)
Total.....	¥ (1,134)	¥ (1,296)	\$(13,780)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities).....	¥ (145)	¥ (300)	\$ (3,192)

## 8. Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are charged to income for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
Research and development costs.....	¥ 958	¥ 1,011	\$ 10,754

## 9. Impairment loss

Impairment loss on long-lived assets for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 were as follows:

Category of assets	Location	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
		2012	2013	2013
Buildings and accompanying facilities	Ishikawa, Japan	¥ 0	¥ —	\$ —
Machinery and equipment	Ishikawa, Japan	100	—	—
Construction in progress	Okayama, Japan	—	—	—
Tools, furniture and fixtures	Ishikawa, Japan	1	—	—
		¥ 102	¥ —	\$ —

**10. Other Income / (Expenses) — Other, net**

Other income / (expenses) — Other, net consists of the following items:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
Gain on insurance claims.....	¥ 11	¥ 5	\$ 56
Foreign exchange gains.....	—	69	735
Foreign exchange losses.....	(51)	—	—
Compensation for damage.....	—	(86)	(916)
Loss on valuation of golf club membership.....	—	(34)	(364)
Amortization of business commencement expenses.....	(90)	—	—
Other.....	30	100	1,069
Other income (expenses) - net.....	¥ (99)	¥ 54	\$ 581

**11. Other Comprehensive Income**

Other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
Other consolidated comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2013			
Unrealized gain on available-for sale securities			
Amount arising during the year.....	¥(387)	¥432	\$4,599
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses recognized in the income statement.....	—	(4)	(49)
Amount before tax effect adjustment.....	(387)	427	4,550
Tax effect.....	146	(101)	(1,076)
Total.....	(241)	326	3,473
Foreign currency translation adjustment			
Amount arising during the year.....	(95)	1,007	(10,709)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method			
Amount arising during the year.....	(198)	338	3,595
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses recognized in the income statement.....	—	(5)	(54)
Total.....	(198)	333	3,541
Total.....	¥ (535)	¥ 1,667	\$ 17,724

## 12. Retirement and severance benefits

The Company has adopted a corporate pension plan and a lump-sum pension plan, both of which are defined benefit plans. The Company also adopted a retirement benefit trust.

Domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted lump-sum pension plans, and calculated projected benefit obligations by the simplified method.

The Provision for employees' retirement benefits as of March 31, 2012 and 2013 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
Projected benefit obligation.....	¥(2,150)	¥(2,239)	\$(23,807)
Fair value of plan assets.....	1,334	1,469	15,625
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation.....	(816)	(769)	(8,182)
Unrecognized actuarial loss.....	533	557	5,929
Net amount recognized in consolidated balance sheets.....	(283)	(211)	(2,253)
Prepaid retirement benefits cost in consolidated balance sheets.....	—	118	1,255
Provision for retirement benefits recognized in consolidated balance sheets.....	¥ (283)	¥ (330)	\$ (3,509)

The components of net periodic benefit costs for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
Service cost.....	¥ 186	¥ 199	\$2,123
Interest cost.....	36	34	364
Expected return on plan assets.....	(23)	(21)	(230)
Amortization of actuarial loss.....	103	85	907
Net periodic benefit costs.....	¥ 302	¥ 297	\$3,165

Actuarial assumption and the basis used in accounting for the Company's plans are principally as follows:

Discount rates for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 were 1.9% and 1.0% respectively.

Expected rates of return for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 were 1.9% and 1.9% respectively.

Actuarial gain / loss is recognized using the straight-line method over mainly 10 years from next fiscal year.

### 13. Segment information

notes:

#### Summary of report segment

The reportable segments of the Companies are components for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the board of directors to make decisions about resource allocation and to assess performance.

The Companies divides the business into 2 segments: Specialty Steel & Wire Products Division-related business segment manufactures prestressing steel bars, deform prestressing steel bars, shear reinforcement bars for civil engineering and construction works, and Induction Heated, Quenched and Tempered Wire (ITW), etc. mainly for automobile and motorcycle suspension springs. The Induction Heat Treatment Service and Heating Machine Division-related business segment provides induction heat treatment services for major security parts of automobiles and machine tools. The segment also manufactures auto parts and construction machine parts, as well as induction heating equipment for various industries.

Calculating methods of amounts of sales, profit (loss), assets and liabilities etc of each reportable segment

The accounting policies of the segments are substantially the same as those described in the “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1)”. Segment profit (loss) are based on operating income. Intersegment sales are mainly based on market price.

Operations in different industries:

- (1) Specialty Steel and Wire Products Division: Prestressing Steel Bars & Wires, Spiral Wires, etc.
- (2) Induction Heat Treatment Service and Heating Machine Division: Surface heat treatment, Induction heating machine, automobile components, etc.
- (3) Others: Leasing and others

	Millions of yen				
	2012				
	Reportable segment			Others	Total
(1)	(2)	Total	(3)		
Sales:					
Customers.....	¥21,881	¥22,588	¥44,470	¥ 165	¥44,635
Inter-segment.....	—	224	224	—	224
Total.....	21,881	22,813	44,694	165	44,860
Segment profit.....	2,060	2,133	4,193	67	4,261
Segment assets.....	16,679	31,330	48,010	2,385	50,396
Other items.....					
Depreciation and amortization.....	669	1,762	2,432	230	2,662
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.....	¥ 813	¥ 3,302	¥ 4,115	¥ 52	¥ 4,168



	Millions of yen				
	2013				
	Reportable segment			Others	Total
(1)	(2)	Total	(3)	Total	
Sales:					
Customers.....	¥23,085	¥21,552	¥44,637	¥ 90	¥44,728
Inter-segment.....	—	90	90	—	90
Total.....	23,085	21,643	44,728	90	44,819
Segment profit (loss).....	2,125	1,711	3,836	(9)	3,826
Segment assets.....	17,131	33,200	50,331	2,217	52,549
Other items.....					
Depreciation and amortization.....	668	1,695	2,363	265	2,628
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.....	¥ 559	¥ 3,958	¥ 4,518	¥ 85	¥ 4,603
	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	2013				
	Reportable segment			Others	Total
(1)	(2)	Total	(3)	Total	
Sales:					
Customers.....	\$245,456	\$229,159	\$474,615	\$ 966	\$475,582
Inter-segment.....	—	966	966	—	966
Total.....	245,456	230,125	475,582	966	476,548
Segment profit (loss).....	22,596	18,193	40,790	(103)	40,686
Segment assets.....	182,147	353,014	535,162	23,581	558,743
Other items.....					
Depreciation and amortization.....	7,103	18,028	25,132	2,819	27,951
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.....	\$ 5,947	\$ 42,094	\$ 48,041	\$ 903	\$ 48,945

Reconciliation between reportable segment total and amounts disclosed in consolidated financial statements

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
Sales:			
Reportable segment total.....	¥44,694	¥44,728	\$475,582
Sales in "Others".....	165	90	966
Elimination of inter-segment transaction.....	(224)	(90)	(966)
Sales in consolidated financial statements.....	¥44,635	¥44,728	\$475,582
	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
Profit:			
Reportable segment total.....	¥4,193	¥3,836	\$40,790
Profit in "Others".....	67	(9)	(103)
Elimination of inter-segment transaction.....	(53)	—	—
Operating income in consolidated financial statements.....	¥4,207	¥3,826	\$40,686
	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2012	2013	2013
Assets:			
Reportable segment total.....	¥48,010	¥50,331	\$535,162
Assets in "Others".....	2,385	2,217	23,581
Corporate assets.....	16,389	18,034	191,749
Assets in consolidated financial statements.....	¥66,785	¥70,583	\$750,493

Other items are as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	2012			
	Reportable segment	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Other items:				
Depreciation and amortization.....	¥2,432	¥230	¥36	¥2,699
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.....	¥4,115	¥52	¥16	¥4,184

	Millions of yen			
	2013			
	Reportable segment	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Other items:				
Depreciation and amortization.....	¥2,363	¥265	¥40	¥2,669
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.....	¥4,518	¥85	¥24	¥4,627

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2013			
	Reportable segment	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
Other items:				
Depreciation and amortization.....	\$25,132	\$2,819	\$434	\$28,386
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.....	\$48,041	\$ 903	\$ 261	\$49,206

#### Related information

##### Information about products and services

	Millions of yen						
	2013						
	Prestressing steel bars	ITW	Heat treatment	Automobile component parts	Induction heating equipment	Others	Total
Sales:							
Customers.....	¥13,682	¥8,626	¥10,629	¥5,659	¥5,258	¥872	¥44,728

	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
	2013						
	Prestressing steel bars	ITW	Heat treatment	Automobile component parts	Induction heating equipment	Others	Total
Sales:							
Customers.....	\$145,479	\$91,723	\$113,020	\$60,170	\$55,909	\$9,279	\$475,582

##### Information about geographical areas

	Millions of yen				
	2013				
	Japan	Asia	North America	Others	Total
Net sales.....	¥36,084	¥6,348	¥2,277	¥17	¥44,728

	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	2013				
	Japan	Asia	North America	Others	Total
Net sales.....	\$383,673	\$67,502	\$24,219	\$187	\$475,582

Note: Net sales is based on a customer's location and classified by countries.

	Millions of yen			
	2013			
	Japan	Asia	North America	Total
Property, plant and equipment.....	¥21,708	¥4,851	¥1,255	¥27,815

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2013			
	Japan	Asia	North America	Total
Property, plant and equipment.....	\$230,820	\$51,584	\$13,349	\$295,754

Amortization and unamortized balances of goodwill by reportable segment

	Millions of yen				
	2013				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Corporate and eliminations	Total
Amortization.....	¥ —	¥ 47	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 47
Unamortized balances.....	¥ —	¥ 38	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 38

	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	2013				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Corporate and eliminations	Total
Amortization.....	\$ —	\$ 506	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 506
Unamortized balances.....	\$ —	\$ 409	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 409

#### 14. Subsequent events

The following appropriations of unappropriated retained earnings were approved at the meeting of shareholders of the Company held on June 26, 2013.

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Cash dividends		
¥10 per share (applicable to the six-month period ended March 31, 2013)	¥ 426	\$ 4,532

## Independent Auditors' Report

To The Board of Directors of Neturen Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Neturen Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2013, the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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.

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we 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, the auditor considers 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, 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 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 consolidated financial position of Neturen Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2013, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

### *Convenience translations*

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2013 have been translated into United States dollars solely for the convenience of the reader. We have audited the translation and, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements expressed in Japanese yen have been translated into dollars on the basis set forth in Note2 of the notes to consolidated financial statements.

  
Inoue Auditing Co., Inc.

Tokyo, Japan  
June 26, 2013

## CORPORATE DATA

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**Head Office:**

Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West 2-17-1, Higashi-gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Tel:03-3443-5441

Fax:03-3449-3969

<http://www.k-neturen.co.jp/>

**Date of Establishment:**

May, 1946

**Paid-in Capital:**

¥6,418 million

**Common Stock:**

Authorized: 150,000,000 shares

Issued: 44,713,930 shares

Number of shareholders: 4,440

**Number of Employees:**

1,248(Consolidated)

(As of March 31, 2013)

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**Directors and Corporate Auditors:****President (Representative Director)**

Tetsukazu Fukuhara

**Senior Managing Director**

Kazuhiro Kawasaki

Shigeru Mizoguchi

**Managing Director**

Yasuyuki Nakao

**Director**

Shinjiroh Motoki

Junichi Gohya

Katsumi Ohmiya

Tomokatsu Yasukawa

**Outside Director**

Makoto Saitoh

**Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member**

Hitoshi Inagaki

**Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member**

Yoshitoshi Urabe

Hiroshi Yoshimine

(As of June 26, 2013)