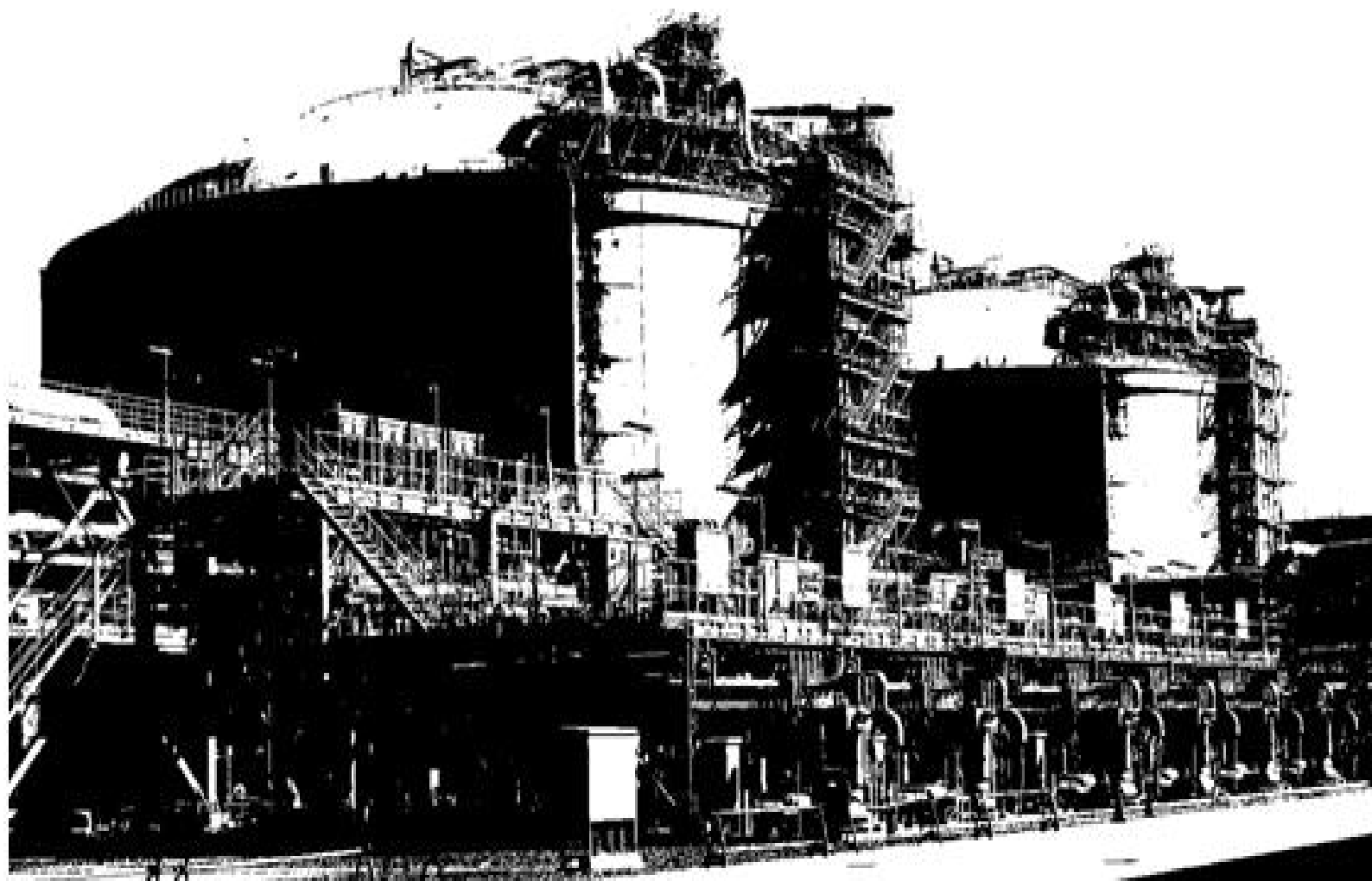


**TOYO KANETSU K.K.**  
**Annual Report 2014**

For the year ended March 31, 2014







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**Consolidated Financial Highlights**

For the years ended March 31

	Millions of yen					Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2014
For the Years Ended March 31:						
Net Sales	¥ 48,395	¥ 45,504	¥ 40,733	¥ 48,718	¥ 50,446	\$470,405
Plant & Machinery Business	26,904	24,027	23,625	26,709	24,224	261,508
Material Handling Systems Business	15,158	14,966	11,624	17,590	20,897	147,338
Other	6,333	6,511	5,484	4,419	5,325	61,559
Operating Income	4,341	2,272	1,474	2,590	3,863	42,198
Net Income	2,880	1,527	714	158	3,560	27,992
Comprehensive Income	3,224	1,971	1,083	(35)	-	31,335
Cash Dividends	595	477	482	603	504	5,783
At March 31:						
Current Assets	¥33,841	¥37,149	¥32,750	¥33,792	¥37,748	\$328,939
Property, Plant and Equipment	12,912	13,655	12,579	12,546	12,490	125,509
Investments and Advances	7,369	6,810	5,920	6,437	7,792	71,622
Intangibles	393	465	244	281	338	3,821
Total Assets	54,515	58,079	51,493	53,056	58,368	529,891
Current Liabilities	16,725	23,169	18,593	19,582	20,842	162,567
Long-Term Liabilities	4,000	4,048	3,275	3,735	7,250	38,883
Shareholders' Equity	32,106	29,530	28,724	29,205	29,549	312,071
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	1,471	1,174	794	426	618	14,302
Minority Interests	213	158	107	108	109	2,068
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	54,515	58,079	51,493	53,056	58,368	529,891
Order Backlog	49,065	46,459	50,940	50,807	57,379	476,919
Per Share:						
	Yen					U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2014
Net Income	¥24.18	¥12.53	¥5.93	¥1.31	¥28.75	\$0.24
Cash Dividends	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	0.05
Shareholders' Equity	282.18	257.71	244.77	246.04	250.39	2.74
	Number of Shareholders					
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Number of Shareholders	13,517	13,309	13,626	14,109	14,027	
Number of Employees	742	787	694	678	631	

The U.S. dollar amounts in this annual report represent translations of Japanese yen at the rate of ¥102.88=\$1.00, solely for readers' convenience.

# To Our Shareholders

I would like to begin this message by expressing my deepest gratitude to all of our shareholders for their support of the Toyo Kanetsu K.K. (TKK) Group.

I hope you will find this report on our business activities and results for fiscal year 2014 informative useful. In fiscal year 2014, the TKK Group achieved growth in both earnings and profits as a solid performance by our Plant & Machinery Business was supplemented by an earnings improvement at the Material Handling Systems Business. As a result, we achieved at record high operating earnings & current earnings.

In consideration of growth in our earnings and financial condition, the dividend has been set at ¥5 per share by making ¥1 per share additions from the common value at ¥4 per share.

We upgraded the assessment figure of annual average operating earnings, based on medium – term business plan for fiscal year 2013-2015, from ¥2.3 billion to ¥3.1 billion.

Through the plan above, we are endeavoring to maximize the TKK Group's corporate value and meet the expectations of our shareholders and other stakeholders.

In closing, I would like to thank you in advance for your understanding and continue support of our efforts.

*August 2014*

*Toru Yanagawa*

*President and Representative Director*



## **TKK Group's Medium-Term Business Plan (FY2013-2015)**

The Group's medium-term business plan seeks to realize our management vision of "creating a corporate group with a stable earnings structure" while adhering to the Group's basic policy of "contributing to society while ensuring customer satisfaction and winning the trust of our customers by providing the most appropriate products (systems) and services in various industrial areas."

Under this policy, we aim to implement management from the standpoint of all stakeholders such as stockholders, customers, partners, and employees, and to maximize the value of our group enterprises.

### **Mid- and Long-Term Management Strategy and Issues To Be Addressed**

To realize the management vision noted above, we have established a medium-term business plan for fiscal years 2013–2015. The plan includes three core initiatives designed to fulfill our goal of "securing stable orders, sales and profits by winning the trust and confidence of our customers."

- (1) Strengthen marketing and proposal capabilities for both new construction projects and maintenance services
- (2) Enhance staff skills and technological capabilities to ensure our ability to continue providing customers with the most trustworthy products and services
- (3) Strengthen capabilities and increase comprehensive strength through collaborative efforts

The key measures and issues to be addressed in each of our two core business segments are outlined below.

#### **Plant & Machinery Business**

The Plant & Machinery Business is undertaking the following five priority measures to appropriately execute orders already received and steadily secure new orders, especially for the construction of LNG tank facilities, now in great demand because of LNG's position as a clean energy source capable of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.

- (1) Strengthen marketing capabilities and optimize orders scheme
- (2) Further enhance our management of quality, costs, and delivery timing
- (3) Promote technological development of design, processing, and construction methods that will enhance cost-competitiveness
- (4) Accelerate the development of professional staff through on-site training and transfer of technologies and skills
- (5) Supplement and strengthen our sales, technological, production, and construction capabilities through collaborations with Group firms

#### **Material Handling Systems Business**

The Material Handling Systems Business is undertaking the following six priority measures mainly for new construction and maintenance project in existing markets such as core customers sectors of consumer cooperatives, airports and the distribution sector (i.e., wholesalers, retailers and mass merchandisers), as well as in growth markets such as online retailers. Implementing these measures should enhance our ability to provide products and services that meet clients' most demanding needs while firmly establishing a business structure capable of generating stable profits.

- (1) Demonstrate our comprehensive strength by integrating management with our maintenance subsidiary
- (2) Develop strategic technologies and introduce products with strong appeal to growth markets
- (3) Strengthen marketing and proposal capabilities directed at customers in growth markets
- (4) Strengthen and promote collaborative marketing activities through collaborations with Group firms
- (5) Reform design, production and procurement functions and improve project response capabilities
- (6) Raise employee capabilities needed to support growth and improve basic technologies and skills

Quantitative targets under the Group's medium-term business plan (FY2013–2015) are shown in the table to the bellow. The figures are targeted annual averages over the plan's three years.

Consolidated earnings targets	Annual averages for 3 fiscal years from 2013 to 2015
Net Sales	¥47.0 billion
Operating Income	¥3.1 billion
Operating Margin	6.6%
Income before Extraordinary Items	¥3.4 billion
Net Income	¥2.2 billion

# Board of Directors, Auditors and Corporate Officers

## Directors

<i>Chairman and Representative Director</i>	Takeshi Mizukami
<i>President and Representative Director</i>	Toru Yanagawa
<i>Executive Vice President</i>	Shinji Shimazaki
<i>Director and Division Manager</i>	Sadao Arita
<i>Director and Division Manager</i>	Shoji Fujiyoshi
<i>Director and Deputy Division Manager</i>	Isao Shimomae
<i>Director and Senior Executive Officer</i>	Masayuki Takeda

## Auditors

<i>Auditor</i>	Kazuto Abe
<i>Outside Auditor</i>	Toshiaki Hiwatari
<i>Outside Auditor</i>	Tsuneo Nagai
<i>Outside Auditor</i>	Shigeharu Nakamura

## Corporate Officers

<i>Senior Executive Officer</i>	Tetsuya Watanabe
<i>Senior Executive Officer</i>	Shiro Ito
<i>Executive Officer</i>	Yukio Kurosaka
<i>Executive Officer</i>	Yasuhiro Yamada

## Lines of Business

### Plant & Machinery Business

Total engineering and construction for storage tanks such as low-temperature tanks, cryogenic tanks, high-pressure spherical tanks, floating roof tanks, cone roof tanks and dome roof tanks, including all related ancillary works such as civil works, piping and instrumentation.

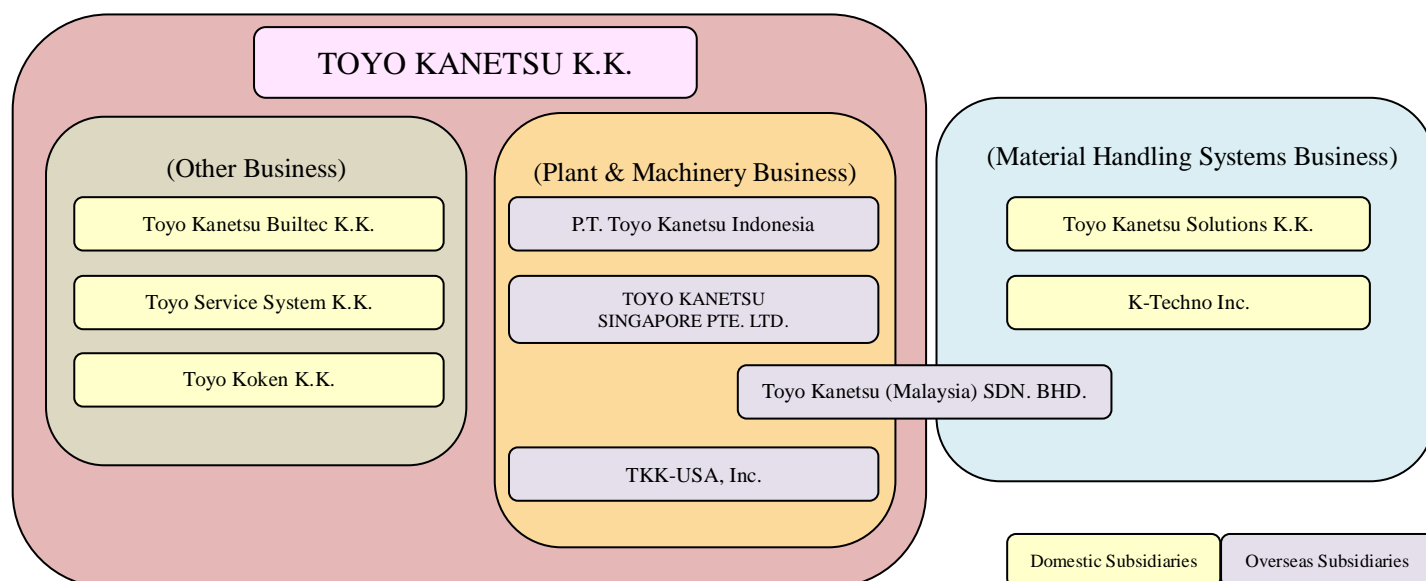


### Material Handling Systems Business

Engineering, construction and related civil and construction work for all system equipment, system devices and ancillary equipment related to distribution center systems, truck terminal systems, production line systems, airport baggage handling systems, postal sorting systems, food processing center systems, food production factory systems, apparel center systems and other systems.



# TKK Group Companies



## Major Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies

### (Domestic)

#### **Toyo Kanetsu Solutions K.K.**

Establishment	October 1, 2002
Capital	¥400 million
Business	Planning, design, manufacturing, construction and sales for material handling systems

#### **K-Techno Inc.**

Establishment	April 17, 1992
Capital	¥60 million
Business	Distribution business consulting; servicing, maintenance and tuning of distribution equipment; parts sales

#### **Toyo Kanetsu Builtec K.K.**

Establishment	April 1, 2014
Capital	¥50 million
Business	Building construction business and provisional equipment operations

#### **Toyo Service System K.K.**

Establishment	September 19, 1986
Capital	¥60 million
Business	Building management, real estate, leasing operations and OA-related operations

#### **Toyo Koken K.K.**

Establishment	February 11, 1957
Capital	¥90 million
Business	Design, manufacturing and construction of winches and hoists, lift ladders, conveyors, balancers, industrial robots and other machinery

### (Overseas)

#### **P.T. Toyo Kanetsu Indonesia**

Establishment	September 9, 1974
Capital	US\$2,000,000
Business	Manufacturing and sales of tanks and steel framing

#### **Toyo Kanetsu (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.**

Establishment	April 13, 1992
Capital	RM2,000,000
Business	Manufacturing and sales of storage tanks; manufacturing and sales of material handling system equipment and devices

#### **TOYO KANETSU SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.**

Establishment	August 8, 2006
Capital	S\$500,000
Business	Manufacturing and sales of storage tanks, pressure vessels, and onshore and offshore steel structures

#### **TKK-USA Inc.**

Establishment	Jun 7, 2003
Capital	US\$10,000
Business	Manufacturing and sales of storage tanks, pressure vessels, and onshore and offshore steel structures

# Analysis of Operating Environment and Results

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 (hereafter, fiscal year 2014), the Japanese economy followed a path of moderate recovery. This reflected an improvement in the employment situation and an upturn in capital investment resulting from a correction in the strong yen and a stock market rally on the back of the government's economic policies. Even so, a sense of uncertainty about the future of the economy still remains, characterized by rising raw material prices and downswing concerns due to the April 2014 Japanese consumption tax hike.

In the Plant & Machinery Business, energy-related projects are being planned in various regions around the world reflecting expansion in energy demand on the back of economic growth in emerging countries and global population growth, while on the other hand there are cautious attitudes toward the prospects for such planned projects, reflecting such uncertain factors as weaker economic growth in emerging countries and an easing of energy supply and demand balance caused by the shale gas revolution. It is therefore difficult to predict the future direction of this sector despite an overall tone of increasing LNG demand.

The Material Handling Systems Business saw a rebound in demand for its handling systems, in part as a result of expectations of growth in the internet sales market amid the increasing convenience of the internet and changes in Japanese lifestyles and demographics, in particular the graying of society and dwindling birth rate. Other factors in this rebound include an increase in renewal and replacement projects to increase capacity at existing distribution centers, airport facilities and others, and for labor-saving purposes.

In this operating environment, record highs were posted for each of net sales, operating income and income before extraordinary items in fiscal year 2014. Specifically, owing to a solid result from the Plant & Machinery Business, net sales were ¥48,395 million, an increase of 6.4% from the previous fiscal year. Operating income was ¥4,341 million, an increase of 91.1%, reflecting not only the effects of increased revenue in the Plant & Machinery Business but also improved profitability in the Material Handling Systems Business. Furthermore, despite a decrease in foreign currency exchange gain, income before extraordinary items was ¥4,776 million, an increase of 74.0%, reflecting the absence of equity in loss of affiliates. Net income was ¥2,879 million, an increase of 88.6%, despite the recording of impairment loss on real estate owned. In addition, total orders received were ¥46,547 million, an increase of 27.8%.

Effective from fiscal year 2014, the reportable segments have been changed from the previous three classifications of "Plant & Machinery Business," "Material Handling Systems Business" and "Building Construction Business" to two classifications of "Plant & Machinery Business" and "Material Handling Systems Business." In the following comparisons with the previous fiscal year, the figures for the previous fiscal year have been restated in accordance with the segment classification after the change.

## Plant & Machinery Business

With LNG demand expanding in part because of the fuel's efficacy in reducing carbon dioxide emissions, plans to construct LNG plants, including storage facilities, are preceding in both exporter and importer nations. On the other hand, competition for

orders is becoming even more severe, partly due to a move to restrain the investment amount by those making orders. In response, we leveraged our strong track record and international competitiveness and concentrated on sales activities, and as a result we won orders for LNG and other types of tanks from customers in Southeast Asia. In the domestic maintenance market, we secured a steady supply of contracts, among them orders for modification works to floating-roof tanks following a partial revision to the Fire Service Act.

As a result, the Plant & Machinery Business posted net sales of ¥26,903 million, an increase of 12.0% from the previous fiscal year. Operating income and orders received increased by 50.8% to ¥2,670 million and 61.3% to ¥28,693 million, respectively.

## Material Handling Systems Business

The distribution sector remains a severely competitive market, but the sales of our Material Handling Systems Business benefitted from large orders for its Multishuttle automated case storage system from internet sales companies and logistics companies, and for airport baggage handling systems. There was also a substantial improvement in the profit margins in this business. In addition, the maintenance division's efforts to expand its business led to steady increases in both net sales and profits.

As a result, the Material Handling Systems Business recorded net sales of ¥15,158 million, an increase of 1.3% from the previous fiscal year, and operating income of ¥1,150 million, an increase of 396.5%. Orders received were ¥14,318 million, a decrease of 14.9%.

## Other Businesses

In businesses other than those above, we concentrated on improving results in a way that fits the characteristics of each business. As a result, net sales totaled ¥6,333 million, a decline of 2.7% from the previous fiscal year, while operating income and orders received increased by 39.5% to ¥768 million and 94.2% to ¥3,535 million, respectively.

# Business Risks

The following risks may affect the business results, stock price and financial position of the TKK Group.

## **Potential risks associated with international activities and overseas advance**

The TKK Group conducts some operations in overseas markets, primarily those of the Plant & Machinery Business. Further, its subsidiary manufactures tank materials in Indonesia. These overseas operations carry inherent risks as stated below, and the TKK Group's business results and financial position may be adversely affected by such risks.

- 1) Unexpected changes in laws and regulations
- 2) Political and economic instability
- 3) Difficulties in securing human resources
- 4) Tax system revisions that could be unfavorable to the TKK Group
- 5) Social confusion arising from acts of terror, war or any other factors

## **Exchange rate fluctuations**

The TKK Group's business activities include manufacturing products, selling materials and implementing construction operations overseas. Foreign-currency-denominated accounting items such as sales, expenses and assets are translated into Japanese yen for the purpose of preparing consolidated financial statements. The exchange rates used in currency conversion may affect the yen-denominated value. As most of our payments and receipts are denominated in U.S. dollars or Euros, a stronger yen will adversely affect the TKK Group's business, while a weaker yen will favorably affect the TKK Group's business.

The TKK Group makes an effort to minimize the adverse effects of such exchange rate fluctuations by flexibly entering into forward exchange contracts or option contracts, and by implementing structural solutions such as using overseas manufacturing bases and internationally procuring raw materials. However, an unexpected change in exchange rates may adversely affect the TKK Group's business results and financial position.

## **Project execution**

The business results of the TKK Group may be affected by situations where, for customer reasons, projects are suspended or postponed or the project content is otherwise altered.

Further, as our projects take the form of inclusive contracts, deterioration in project profitability may impact on business results in the event of a sudden change in the economic situation leading to unforeseen rises in equipment and material prices, transportation costs, construction costs or other expenses, or in the event of natural disaster, outbreak of disease, serious accident or other eventualities.

## **Intense competition for winning orders**

All of the major businesses of the TKK Group are being operated under the make-to-order type system and the TKK Group is facing severe competition to win orders. Depending on the circumstances, we recognize the possibility that a competitor may disregard profitability and

enter into price competition with the TKK Group. Although the TKK Group strives to reduce all kinds of costs and reinforce its price competitiveness, such unreasonable downward pressure on the TKK Group's earnings may adversely affect the TKK Group's business results and financial position.

## **Disasters**

The TKK Group takes necessary measures such as daily check, drill and establishment of contact system to continue our business activities preparing for fire, earthquakes or other large-scale natural disasters.

However, in cases where such disasters cause serious physical/human damage and large amount of restoration cost, TKK Group's business results and financial position may be adversely affected.

## Financial Section

*For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013*

**Consolidated Balance Sheet**

At March 31, 2014 and 2013

**ASSETS**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2014	2013	2014
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash on hand and in banks	¥13,000	¥10,673	\$126,362
Trade notes and accounts receivable	8,151	10,241	79,232
Investments in leases (Note 15)	1,339	882	13,011
Marketable securities	4,000	4,500	38,879
Inventories (Note 3)	6,630	9,721	64,448
Deferred tax assets (Note 8)	279	626	2,707
Other current assets	499	561	4,854
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(57)	(55)	(554)
Total current assets	33,841	37,149	328,939
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment:</b>			
Buildings and structures (Note 5)	10,115	10,946	98,315
Machinery and equipment (Note 5)	6,691	6,530	65,035
Land (Note 5 and 6)	9,441	9,879	91,769
Lease assets	2	3	19
Construction in progress	110	223	1,068
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,447)	(13,926)	(130,697)
Total property, plant and equipment	12,912	13,655	125,509
<b>Intangibles:</b>			
Intangible fixed assets	393	465	3,821
Total intangibles	393	465	3,821
<b>Investments and Advances:</b>			
Investments in securities (Notes 4)	6,472	6,096	62,908
Long-term loans receivable	43	56	416
Deferred tax assets (Note 8)	26	74	254
Net defined benefit asset (Note 7)	331	-	3,215
Other investments	811	922	7,884
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(314)	(338)	(3,055)
Total investments and advances	7,369	6,810	71,622
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>¥54,515</b>	<b>¥58,079</b>	<b>\$529,891</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS**
*Thousands of  
U.S. dollars  
(Note 1)*

	Millions of yen		<i>Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)</i>
	2014	2013	2014
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	¥2,882	¥2,745	\$28,013
Trade notes and accounts payable	2,212	2,438	21,501
Lease obligations (Note 5)	52	77	508
Accrued liabilities	3,628	5,209	35,269
Accrued income taxes	635	850	6,174
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 8)	-	3	-
Advances from customers	5,821	10,805	56,582
Accrued bonuses	296	250	2,873
Reserve for losses on work in progress	406	398	3,945
Reserve for warranty costs for completed works	320	152	3,113
Other current liabilities	473	242	4,589
Total current liabilities	16,725	23,169	162,567
<b>Long-Term Liabilities:</b>			
Long-term debt (Note 5)	864	1,150	8,396
Lease obligations (Note 5)	1	53	11
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 8)	569	37	5,528
Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation of land (Notes 6 and 8)	1,776	1,896	17,264
Accrued retirement benefits for employees (Note 7)	-	531	-
Net defined benefit liability (Note 7)	392	-	3,814
Asset retirement obligations (Note 18)	300	300	2,920
Other long-term liabilities	98	81	950
Total long-term liabilities	4,000	4,048	38,883
<b>Net Assets</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Equity:</b>			
Common stock:			
Authorized: 297,000,000 shares			
Issued: 138,730,741 shares	18,580	18,580	180,600
Additional paid-in capital	1,104	1,104	10,731
Accumulated earnings	16,374	13,753	159,153
Less: Treasury stock, at cost	(3,952)	(3,907)	(38,413)
Total shareholders' equity	32,106	29,530	312,071
<b>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:</b>			
Net unrealized holding gains on investments in securities	1,033	775	10,046
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-	2	-
Unrealized gains on revaluation of land (Note 6)	831	1,048	8,075
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(618)	(651)	(6,011)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	225	-	2,192
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,471	1,174	14,302
<b>Minority Interests</b>	213	158	2,068
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	33,790	30,862	328,441
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	¥54,515	¥58,079	\$529,891

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income**

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2014	2013	2014
<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>¥48,395</b>	<b>¥45,504</b>	<b>\$470,405</b>
<b>Cost of Sales</b> (Note 10)	<b>40,044</b>	<b>39,290</b>	<b>389,236</b>
Gross profit	<b>8,351</b>	6,214	<b>81,169</b>
<b>Selling, General and Administrative Expenses</b> (Notes 9 and 10)	<b>4,010</b>	3,942	<b>38,971</b>
Operating income	<b>4,341</b>	2,272	<b>42,198</b>
<b>Other Income (Expenses):</b>			
Interest and dividend income	<b>233</b>	190	<b>2,270</b>
Interest expense	<b>(20)</b>	(32)	<b>(199)</b>
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	<b>106</b>	379	<b>1,030</b>
Equity in income (loss) of affiliates	<b>-</b>	(167)	<b>-</b>
Gain on sales of scraps	<b>56</b>	30	<b>540</b>
Other, net	<b>61</b>	73	<b>590</b>
	<b>436</b>	473	<b>4,231</b>
Income before extraordinary items	<b>4,777</b>	2,745	<b>46,429</b>
<b>Extraordinary Profit (Loss):</b>			
Gain on step acquisitions	<b>-</b>	98	<b>-</b>
Gain on sale of investments in securities, net	<b>9</b>	0	<b>89</b>
Loss on write-down of investments in securities, net	<b>(1)</b>	(83)	<b>(9)</b>
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	<b>110</b>	-	<b>1,071</b>
Impairment loss (Note 11)	<b>(410)</b>	(33)	<b>(3,984)</b>
Other, net	<b>6</b>	0	<b>59</b>
	<b>(286)</b>	(18)	<b>(2,774)</b>
Income before income taxes and minority interests	<b>4,491</b>	2,727	<b>43,655</b>
<b>Income Taxes</b> (Note 8):			
Current	<b>1,012</b>	1,416	<b>9,842</b>
Deferred	<b>573</b>	(250)	<b>5,567</b>
	<b>1,585</b>	1,166	<b>15,409</b>
Income before minority interests	<b>2,906</b>	1,561	<b>28,246</b>
Minority interests in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	<b>26</b>	34	<b>254</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>¥2,880</b>	<b>¥1,527</b>	<b>\$27,992</b>
Minority interests in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	<b>26</b>	34	<b>254</b>
Income before minority interests	<b>2,906</b>	1,561	<b>28,246</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b> (Note 12)			
Net unrealized holding gains or losses on investment securities	<b>259</b>	460	<b>2,511</b>
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	<b>(2)</b>	(1)	<b>(17)</b>
Foreign currency translation adjustments	<b>61</b>	(47)	<b>595</b>
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	<b>-</b>	(2)	<b>-</b>
	<b>318</b>	410	<b>3,089</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>¥3,224</b>	<b>¥1,971</b>	<b>\$31,335</b>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
owners of the parent	<b>3,169</b>	1,921	<b>30,798</b>
minority interests	<b>55</b>	50	<b>537</b>
		Yen	U.S. dollars (Note 1)
<b>Per Share</b> (Note 21)	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Net income	<b>¥24.18</b>	¥12.53	<b>\$0.24</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

For the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014

	Millions of yen					
	Number of shares of common stock	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated earnings (deficit)	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
<b>Balance at April 1, 2012</b>	138,730,741	¥18,580	¥1,104	¥12,768	¥(3,728)	¥28,724
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	(482)	-	(482)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	1,527	-	1,527
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land	-	-	-	13	-	13
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(805)	(805)
Decrease in treasury stock by share exchanges	-	-	(73)	-	626	553
Transfer of losses on disposal of treasury stock	-	-	73	(73)	-	-
Net unrealized holding gains on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2013</b>	<b>138,730,741</b>	<b>¥18,580</b>	<b>¥1,104</b>	<b>¥13,753</b>	<b>¥(3,907)</b>	<b>¥29,530</b>

	Millions of yen						Total net assets
	Net unrealized holding (gains) losses on investment securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	
<b>Balance at April 1, 2012</b>	¥317	¥3	¥1,062	¥(588)	¥794	¥107	¥29,625
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(482)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,527
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(805)
Decrease in treasury stock by share exchanges	-	-	-	-	-	-	553
Transfer of losses on disposal of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net unrealized holding gains on investments	458	-	-	-	458	-	458
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	-	-	(14)	-	(14)	-	(14)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	(63)	(63)	-	(63)
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	51	51
<b>Balance at March 31, 2013</b>	<b>¥775</b>	<b>¥2</b>	<b>¥1,048</b>	<b>¥(651)</b>	<b>¥1,174</b>	<b>¥158</b>	<b>¥30,862</b>



	Millions of yen					
	Number of shares of common stock	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated earnings (deficit)	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
<b>Balance at April 1, 2013</b>	138,730,741	¥18,580	¥1,104	¥13,753	¥(3,907)	¥29,530
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	(476)	-	(476)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	2,880	-	2,880
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land	-	-	-	217	-	217
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(45)	(45)
Net unrealized holding gains on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefits plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2014</b>	<b>138,730,741</b>	<b>¥18,580</b>	<b>¥1,104</b>	<b>¥16,374</b>	<b>¥(3,952)</b>	<b>¥32,106</b>

	Millions of yen							
	Net unrealized holding (gains) losses on investment securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefits plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
<b>Balance at April 1, 2013</b>	¥775	¥2	¥1,048	¥(651)	-	¥1,174	¥158	¥30,862
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(476)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,880
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45)
Net unrealized holding gains on investments	258	-	-	-	-	258	-	258
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	-	-	(217)	-	-	(217)	-	(217)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	33	-	33	-	33
Remeasurements of defined benefits plans	-	-	-	-	225	225	-	225
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55
<b>Balance at March 31, 2014</b>	<b>¥1,033</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>¥831</b>	<b>¥(618)</b>	<b>¥225</b>	<b>¥1,471</b>	<b>¥213</b>	<b>¥33,790</b>

Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)						
	Number of shares of common stock	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated earnings (deficit)	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2013	138,730,741	\$180,600	\$10,731	\$133,682	\$(37,976)	\$287,037
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	(4,632)	-	(4,632)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	27,992	-	27,992
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land	-	-	-	2,111	-	2,111
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(437)	(437)
Net unrealized holding gains on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefits plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2014</b>	<b>138,730,741</b>	<b>\$180,600</b>	<b>\$10,731</b>	<b>\$159,153</b>	<b>\$(38,413)</b>	<b>\$312,071</b>

Thousands of U.S. dollars								
	Net unrealized holding (gains) losses on investment securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasure- ments of defined benefits plans	Total accumulated other comprehen- sive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
<b>Balance at March 31, 2013</b>	<b>\$7,535</b>	<b>\$17</b>	<b>\$10,187</b>	<b>\$(6,323)</b>	-	<b>\$11,416</b>	<b>\$1,532</b>	<b>\$299,985</b>
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,632)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,992
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,111
Purchases of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(437)
Net unrealized holding gains on investments	2,511	-	-	-	-	2,511	-	2,511
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	-	(17)	-	-	-	(17)	-	(17)
Unrealized gains on revaluation of land	-	-	(2,112)	-	-	(2,112)	-	(2,112)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	312	-	312	-	312
Remeasurements of defined benefits plans	-	-	-	-	2,192	2,192	-	2,192
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	536
<b>Balance at March 31, 2014</b>	<b>\$10,046</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$8,075</b>	<b>\$(6,011)</b>	<b>\$2,192</b>	<b>\$14,302</b>	<b>\$2,068</b>	<b>\$328,441</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2014	2013	2014
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥4,491	¥2,727	\$43,655
Depreciation and amortization	752	642	7,312
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	2	3	17
Impairment loss	410	33	3,984
Amortization of goodwill	62	62	606
Increase (decrease) in provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	(22)	(39)	(216)
Increase (decrease) in provision for employees' retirement benefits	-	8	-
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	6	-	56
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit asset	(42)	-	(410)
Increase (decrease) in provision for losses on work in progress	(70)	261	(681)
Increase (decrease) in provision for warranty costs for completed works	168	(98)	1,635
Interest and dividend income	(233)	(190)	(2,270)
Interest expense	20	32	199
Exchange loss (gain)	(165)	(373)	(1,601)
Equity in loss (income) of affiliates	-	167	-
Loss (gain) on step acquisitions	-	(98)	-
Loss (gain) on liquidation of subsidiaries and associations	(110)	-	(1,071)
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(9)	(0)	(89)
Loss (gain) on write-down of investments in securities	1	83	9
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(9)	(1)	(91)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	2	68
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivables	2,107	(529)	20,484
Decrease (increase) in investments in leases	(593)	690	(5,764)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	3,090	(1,696)	30,035
Decrease (increase) in advance payments	67	(91)	648
Decrease (increase) in accrued income	36	(23)	347
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	(1,675)	964	(16,277)
Increase (decrease) in advances from customers	(4,977)	2,729	(48,374)
Other	289	82	2,809
Sub total	3,603	5,347	35,020
Interest and dividend income received	228	190	2,215
Interest expense paid	(17)	(32)	(168)
Income taxes paid	(1,207)	(1,350)	(11,729)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,607	4,155	25,338
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Payments into time deposits (over 3-month term)	(130)	(95)	(1,262)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	116	36	1,128
Payments for purchase of Marketable securities	(100)	-	(969)
Proceeds from Sales of Marketable securities	100	-	969
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(724)	(642)	(7,037)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	259	5	2,520
Payments for purchase of investments in securities	(604)	(1,412)	(5,870)
Proceeds from sales of investments in securities	639	353	6,209
Proceeds from liquidation of a affiliate	-	155	-
Proceeds from purchase of investments in a subsidiary resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	439	-
Collection of loans receivable	-	1	-
Other	41	(38)	402
Net cash used in investing activities	(403)	(1,198)	(3,910)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</b>			
Increase (decrease) in short-term debt, net	(440)	(900)	(4,278)
Proceeds from long-term debt	300	500	2,916
Repayment of long-term debt	(142)	(591)	(1,380)
Purchases of treasury stock	(11)	(804)	(104)
Capital dividend paid	(474)	(479)	(4,612)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(767)	(2,274)	(7,458)
<b>Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	374	447	3,636
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	1,811	1,130	17,606
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</b>	15,083	13,953	146,604
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year (Note 14)</b>	¥16,894	¥15,083	\$164,210

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

## 1. Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements

### **(1) Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Toyo Kanetsu Kabushiki Kaisha (hereinafter the “Company”) and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan. The accounts of overseas-consolidated subsidiaries are based on their financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices prevailing in the respective countries in which the subsidiaries are incorporated.

Certain items presented in the consolidated financial statements submitted to the Director of Kanto Finance Bureau in Japan have been reclassified in these accounts for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

### **(2) United States Dollar Amounts**

Amounts in U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The rate of ¥102.88=U.S. \$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing at March 31, 2014, has been used in translation. The approximate rate of exchange prevailing at May 31, 2014 was ¥101.64=U.S. \$1.00. The inclusion of such amounts are not intended to imply that the Japanese yen has been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at this rate or any other rates.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **(1) Principles of Consolidation and Investments in Affiliated Companies**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and those of its subsidiaries in which it has control. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of its nine subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions and accounts and unrealized inter-company profits are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated company, AL GHALLILAH ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION L.L.C is excluded from consolidated companies along with the liquidation.

The excess of the cost over the underlying net equity of investments in consolidated subsidiaries as well as companies accounted for on an equity basis, is deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of five years from the date of acquisition.

Four overseas subsidiaries were consolidated on the basis of their fiscal years ended at December 31, 2013 for the current year consolidation and at December 31, 2012 for the previous year consolidation, respectively. Material differences in inter-company transactions and accounts arising from the use of the different fiscal year ends are appropriately adjusted for on consolidation.

### **(2) Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities of the Subsidiaries**

All assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries are fair valued as of the date of acquisition of control.

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

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows are composed of cash on hand, bank deposits able to be withdrawn on demand and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less which carry only a minor risk of fluctuation in value.

### **(4) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided at an amount for losses which are expected to occur but cannot be determined on an item-by-item or group basis. This general allowance is calculated using historical write-off experience from prior periods. In addition, an amount for expected losses on individual uncollectible receivables is calculated based on management's estimate.

## **(5) Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost as determined by the following methods:

Finished goods.....	Mainly First-in first-out method (a carrying amounts on the balance sheet is written down if the profitability decreases)
Work in process and supplies .....	Mainly Specific identification method (a carrying amounts on the balance sheet is written down if the profitability decreases)
Raw materials.....	Mainly Gross-average method (a carrying amounts on the balance sheet is written down if the profitability decreases)

## **(6) Financial Instruments**

### **(a) Derivatives**

All derivatives are stated at fair value except for certain derivatives that are designated as “hedging instruments” (see Note 18. Derivative and Hedging Activities below).

### **(b) Securities to be Held to Maturity**

These are accounted for using the amortized cost method (straight-line method).

### **(c) Investments in Securities**

Securities held by the Company and its subsidiaries are classified into two categories:

“Investments of the Company in equity securities issued by the affiliated companies” are accounted for by the equity method.

Other investments in debt and equity securities are classified as “Other securities.” “Other securities” with market quotations are stated at fair value with any unrealized holding gains and losses, net of tax, being reported in separate component of net assets. The cost of sold is determined by the moving-average method.

“Other securities” without market quotations are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

## **(7) Hedge Accounting**

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the derivatives designated as “hedging instruments” are deferred as an asset or liability and included in net assets in the same period during which the gains and losses on the hedged items or transactions are recognized. However, in cases where forward exchange contracts used as hedges meet certain hedging criteria, the existing foreign currency receivables or payables are translated at their contract rates. In addition, if interest rate swaps contracts meet certain exceptional criteria, the net amount to be paid or received under these swap contracts is added to or deducted from the interest on the related hedged liabilities.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are principally forward exchange contracts and interest swaps. The related hedged items are expected account receivables or payables in foreign currency, and long-term bank loans.

In accordance with the Company’s regulations on the handling of derivative transactions, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries do not make active use of individual transactions for speculative purposes but uses them exclusively to reduce exposure to risk from foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries evaluate the effectiveness of its hedging activities by reference to the accumulated gains or losses on the hedging instruments and the related hedged items beginning from the commencement of the hedges. The Company, however, does not evaluate the effectiveness of interest swaps because of exceptional accounting treatment.

## **(8) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The cost of maintenance, repairs and minor renewals is charged to current operations; major renewals and enhancements are capitalized. Depreciation is mainly computed using the declining-balance method, except for buildings acquired after April 1, 1998, to which the straight-line method is applied for the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. The principal estimated the range of useful lives from 3 to 57 years for buildings and from 3 to 17 years for machinery and equipment. Depreciation of overseas subsidiaries is computed using the straight-line method.

## **(9) Intangible Assets**

Amortization of intangible assets is computed using the straight-line method. Software for internal use is amortized over its expected useful life (5 years), on a straight-line basis.

#### **(10) Reserve for Losses on Work in Progress**

A reserve for losses on work in progress is provided based on an estimate of the total losses which can be anticipated for the next fiscal year and beyond in respect of construction projects on which eventual losses are deemed inevitable and amounts thereof can reasonably be estimated.

Work in progress on construction contracts in which losses are envisaged and the reserve for losses on work in progress are not mutually offset but are both presented.

Of the total amount of work in progress on construction contracts in which losses are envisaged, the amount corresponding to the reserve for losses on work in progress is nothing and ¥56 million for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### **(11) Reserve for Warranty Costs for Completed Works**

A reserve for warranty costs for completed works is provided based on the past experience rates for warranty costs and after-sales service costs for completed works on an item-by-item or group basis.

#### **(12) Income Taxes**

The income taxes of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries consist of corporate income taxes, local inhabitants' taxes and enterprise taxes.

Income taxes are determined using the asset and liability approach, whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in respect of temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and those as reported in the consolidated financial statements.

#### **(13) Accrued Bonuses**

Accrued bonuses to employees are provided for at the estimated amounts which the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are obligated to pay to employees after the fiscal year-end, based on services provided during the current period.

#### **(14) Accrued Retirement Benefits for Employees**

Accrued retirement benefits for employees of the Company and its major consolidated subsidiaries are provided based on the estimated present value of projected benefit obligations and fair value of funded plan assets. For other insignificant consolidated subsidiaries, accrued retirement benefits for employees are calculated using the simplified method. The amount of actuarial gains (losses) is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years and recognized as deductions from expenses or included in expenses, respectively, in the next fiscal year. Prior service cost is recognized as deductions from expenses or included in expenses, respectively, in the year of occurrence.

#### **(Change in accounting principles)**

The Company adopted "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Statement No.26 of May 17, 2012) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Guidance No.25 of May 17, 2012) (except for certain provisions described in the main clause of Section 35 of the standard and in the main clause of Section 67 of the guidance) as of the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. These accounting standards require entities to apply a revised method for recording the retirement benefit obligation, after deducting pension plan assets, as a liability for retirement benefits. In addition, unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized prior service costs are recorded as a liability for retirement benefits. If pension assets exceed retirement benefit obligations, the Company recognizes the difference as assets associated with retirement benefits.

Concerning the application of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, based on the provisional treatment set out in Clause 37 of the standard, the effects of such changes in the current fiscal year have been recorded in retirement benefits liability adjustments through accumulated other comprehensive income.

Due to the change, investments and advances increased by ¥217 million (\$2,112 thousand), accumulated other comprehensive income increased by ¥225 million (\$2,191 thousand) and long-term liabilities decreased by ¥8 million (\$79 thousand) at the current fiscal year end.

In addition, net assets per share increased by ¥1.89 (\$0.02).

#### **(15) Significant Accounting Policies for Earnings and Expenses**

(a) Regarding the accounting policy for the net sales of completed construction contracts and the cost of sales of completed construction contracts, for work in progress in the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries accounted for projects with an outcome deemed certain on the percentage-of-completion basis (with the estimated stage of completion calculated on the cost-to-cost basis) and other projects on the completed-contract basis.

(b) Regarding finance lease transactions, sales and cost of sales were recorded when lease receivables from customers are paid.

#### **(16) Accounting for Consumption Tax**

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries account for consumption tax by the tax-exclusion method.

### (17) Unapplied Accounting Standards

“Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” the main clause of Article 35 (Statement No.26 issued by the ASBJ on May 17, 2012) and “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” the main clause of Article 67 (Guidance No.25 issued by the ASBJ on May 17, 2012)

#### (a) Overview

Under the revised accounting standard, with respect to the amortization method of the expected benefit, the benefit formula basis is newly allowed as an option, in addition to the straight-line basis. The method for determining the discount rate is also amended.

#### (b) Scheduled date of adoption

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries will adopt the accounting standards to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015. The Company does not apply the standards to the past financial statements retroactively since transitional treatments are prescribed in the accounting standards.

#### (c) Impact of the adoption of the accounting standards

The Company currently considers the effects of applying the revised accounting standard to be immaterial.

## 3. Inventories

Inventories as at March 31, 2014 and 2013 consisted as follows:

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Merchandise and finished goods	¥62	¥99	\$602
Raw materials and supplies	1,227	1,273	11,932
Work in progress	5,341	8,349	51,914
Total	¥6,630	¥9,721	\$64,448

## 4. Investments in Securities

The aggregate fair value and carrying amounts of securities to be held to maturity with market quotations at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

March 31	Millions of yen						Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2014			2013			2014		
	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Difference	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Difference	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Difference
Government bonds and local government bonds	¥101	¥100	¥1	¥100	¥100	¥0	\$983	\$972	\$11
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,594	1,600	(6)	1,074	1,100	(26)	15,488	15,552	(64)
Total	¥1,695	¥1,700	¥(5)	¥1,174	¥1,200	¥(26)	\$16,471	\$16,524	\$(53)

The aggregate acquisition cost and carrying amounts of other securities with market quotations at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

March 31	Millions of yen						Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2014			2013			2014		
	Acquisition Cost	Carrying Amount	Difference	Acquisition Cost	Carrying Amount	Difference	Acquisition Cost	Carrying Amount	Difference
Equity securities	¥2,160	¥3,772	¥1,612	¥2,169	¥3,379	¥1,210	\$20,992	\$36,660	\$15,668
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	500	501	1	-	-	-
Total	¥2,160	¥3,772	¥1,612	¥2,669	¥3,880	¥1,211	\$20,992	\$36,660	\$15,668

Proceeds from sale of other securities were ¥139 million (\$1,349 thousand) and ¥3 million for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. On those sales, gross realized gains were ¥22 million (\$211 thousand) and ¥0 million for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Gross realized losses were ¥13 million (\$122 thousand) and nothing for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Non-listed stocks whose fair value was not determinable were not included in the above table. For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the carrying amounts of them in the consolidated balance sheet were respectively ¥1,000 million (\$9,723 thousand) and ¥1,016 million.



Commercial paper, etc. were not included in the above table as the period to maturity of it was short and the fair value was close to the book value. For the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the carrying amounts of them on the balance sheet were ¥4,000 million (\$38,879 thousand) and ¥4,500 million, respectively.

For the year ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, a write-down of non-listed stocks in other securities were ¥1 million (\$9 thousand) and ¥82 million, respectively.

## 5. Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt, and Lease Obligations

Short-term debt, long-term debt and lease obligations as at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014		2013		2014
March 31		Weighted average interest rate		Weighted average interest rate	
Short-term debt	¥2,347	0.68%	¥2,654	0.98%	\$22,813
Current portion of long-term debt	535	1.21	91	2.47	5,200
Lease obligations (current liabilities)	52	-	77	-	508
Long-term debt	864	1.20	1,150	1.19	8,396
Lease obligations (long-term liabilities)	1	-	53	-	11
Total	¥3,799	-	¥4,025	-	\$36,928

Note 1: The above interest rates were calculated by weighted average method based on the balance of debt at the end of the fiscal year.

Note 2: Interest rates of lease obligations are not presented since lease obligations on the consolidated balance sheet are before deduction of interests included in total lease charge.

Secured debt as at March 31, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
March 31			
Short-term debt secured by buildings, machinery and land	¥811	¥437	\$7,881
Long-term debt secured by buildings, machinery and land	587	895	5,709
Total	¥1,398	¥1,332	\$13,590

Assets pledged as collateral for the short-term debt and the long-term debt as at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
March 31			
Buildings and structures (at net book value)	¥548	¥588	\$5,324
Machinery, equipment and vehicles (at net book value)	0	0	0
Tools, furniture and fixtures (at net book value)	0	0	0
Land	5,524	5,565	53,694
Investment in securities	-	5	-
Total	¥6,072	¥6,158	\$59,018

Annual maturities of long-term debt and lease obligations as at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Long-term debt			Lease obligations		
	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014
March 31						
1 to 2 years	¥729	¥481	\$7,083	¥1	¥53	\$11
2 to 3 years	60	669	583	-	-	-
3 to 4 years	60	-	583	-	-	-
4 to 5 years	15	-	147	-	-	-

## 6. Revaluation of Land

In accordance with the “Law on Land Revaluation” issued on March 31, 1998, the Company revalued its business-purpose land. Of the revaluation difference, the amount related to tax is recognized as a deferred tax liability and the revaluation difference, net of tax, is recognized as a component of net assets.

The revaluation was performed on March 31, 2002 based on the fixed asset tax revaluation amount set in the “Law on Land Revaluation” Article. 2, Item 3, and is calculated based on land prices set in the “Law on Land Revaluation” Article.2, Item 4 with certain reasonable adjustments.

The excess of the book value over the current market value of such revalued land held at March 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ¥3,299 million (\$32,068 thousand) and ¥3,511 million, respectively.

## 7. Retirement Benefits Plan

The Company and some consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefits pension plans and employee’s pension funds by multi-employer plan as the system of defined benefits. The other consolidated subsidiaries have the smaller enterprise retirement allowance mutual aid and termination allowance plan. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries also have the defined contribution pension plans.

The rate of ¥94.01=U.S. \$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing at March 31, 2013, has been used in translation.

The accrued retirement benefits as of March 31, 2013 were as follows:

March 31, 2013	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Projected benefit obligations	¥(3,206)	\$(34,105)
Plan assets	2,984	31,746
Net unreserved projected benefit obligations	(222)	(2,359)
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	(238)	(2,535)
Net retirement benefit obligations	(460)	(4,894)
Less: Pension costs paid in advance	71	758
Accrued retirement benefits for employees	(531)	(5,652)

Net pension and severance costs related to the retirement benefit plans for the years ended March 31, 2013 were as follows:

March 31, 2013	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Net pension and severance costs	¥226	\$2,406
Service cost	163	1,737
Interest cost	49	528
Expected return on plan assets	(27)	(290)
Recognition of actuarial gains and losses	(1)	(13)
Transfer to defined contribution pension plans	42	444

Assumptions used in calculation of the above information were as follows:

March 31, 2013	
Discount rate	1.5%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	1.0%
Method of attributing the projected benefit obligations to periods of service	Straight-line basis
Amortization of prior service costs	Expensed in the year of occurrence
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	5 years

Changes in defined benefit obligations

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
As of April 1, 2013	¥3,206	\$31,165
Service cost	174	1,690
Interest cost	49	476
Actuarial gains and losses	6	55
Benefits paid	(331)	(3,213)
Other	(3)	(25)
As of March 31, 2014	¥3,101	\$ 30,148

## Changes in plan assets

	Millions of yen	<i>Thousands of U.S. dollars</i>
As of April 1, 2013	<b>¥2,984</b>	\$29,009
Expected return on plan assets	<b>29</b>	277
Actuarial gains and losses	<b>185</b>	1,800
Contributions by the employer	<b>170</b>	1,652
Benefits paid	<b>(328)</b>	(3,189)
As of March 31, 2014	<b>¥3,040</b>	\$ 29,549

## Reconciliation of defined benefit obligations and plan assets

The reconciliation of the defined benefit obligations and plan assets to the liabilities and assets on retirement benefits recognized in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2014 is as follows:

March 31, 2014	Millions of yen	<i>Thousands of U.S. dollars</i>
Funded defined benefit obligations	<b>¥3,047</b>	\$29,619
Plan assets	<b>(3,040)</b>	(29,549)
Subtotal	<b>7</b>	70
Unfunded defined benefit obligations	<b>55</b>	529
Net amount of liabilities and assets recognized in consolidated balance sheet	<b>¥62</b>	\$599
Liabilities (net defined benefit liability)	<b>393</b>	3,814
Assets (net defined benefit asset)	<b>331</b>	3,215
Net amount of liabilities and assets recognized in consolidated balance sheet	<b>¥62</b>	\$599

## Retirement benefit expenses

The retirement benefit expenses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 is as follows:

March 31, 2014	Millions of yen	<i>Thousands of U.S. dollars</i>
Service cost	<b>¥174</b>	\$1,690
Interest cost	<b>49</b>	476
Expected return on plan assets	<b>(28)</b>	(277)
Recognition of actuarial gains and losses	<b>(66)</b>	(646)
Total	<b>¥129</b>	\$ 1,243

## Unrecognized prior service cost and unrecognized actuarial gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income

The unrecognized prior service cost and unrecognized actuarial gains and losses recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (amount before income tax effect) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 are as follows:

March 31, 2014	Millions of yen	<i>Thousands of U.S. dollars</i>
Unrecognized prior service cost	<b>¥-</b>	\$-
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	<b>(352)</b>	(3,419)
Total	<b>¥(352)</b>	\$(3,419)

## Major breakdown of plan assets

March 31, 2014	
Debt securities	<b>31</b>
Equity securities	<b>31</b>
General account	<b>34</b>
Other	<b>4</b>
Total	<b>100%</b>

## Actuarial assumptions

March 31, 2014	
Discount rate	<b>1.5%</b>
Expected return rate on plan assets	<b>1.0</b>

Note: Expected return rate on plan assets is determined by considering the current and anticipated future portfolio of plan assets and anticipated future long-term performance of individual asset classes that comprise the funds' asset mix.

## Defined contribution pension plan

Contribution to the defined contribution plans were ¥38 million (\$374 thousand) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2014.

## 8. Income Taxes

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries are subject to several taxes based on income, which in the aggregate resulted in the statutory income tax rate of approximately 38.0% for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. Foreign subsidiaries are subject to income taxes of the countries in which they operate.

At March 31, 2014 and 2013, significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Deferred tax assets			
Tax losses carried forward	¥1,022	¥1,235	\$9,939
Accrued enterprise tax	54	75	521
Accrued retirement benefits for employees	-	188	-
Accrued net defined benefit liability	135	-	1,313
Accrued bonuses	105	93	1,024
Allowance for doubtful accounts	123	140	1,191
Reserve for losses on work in progress	133	151	1,293
Loss on write-down of investments in securities	331	329	3,216
Loss on write-down of investments	46	46	451
Impairment losses on fixed assets	205	413	1,992
Depreciation and amortization	72	80	700
Asset retirement obligations	107	107	1,041
Tax effect of investments, etc., in subsidiary due for liquidation	-	318	-
Other	201	531	1,951
	<b>2,534</b>	<b>3,706</b>	<b>24,632</b>
Less: valuation allowance	(2,111)	(2,516)	(20,522)
Gross deferred tax assets	<b>¥423</b>	<b>¥1,190</b>	<b>\$4,110</b>
Deferred tax liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation of land	¥1,776	¥1,896	\$17,264
Net unrealized holding gains on investments in securities	574	432	5,584
Special item for lease	0	12	4
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	39	-
Other	113	48	1,088
Gross deferred tax liabilities	<b>¥2,463</b>	<b>¥2,427</b>	<b>\$23,940</b>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Deferred tax assets (current assets)	¥279	¥626	\$2,707
Deferred tax assets (investments and advances)	26	74	254
Deferred tax liabilities (current liabilities)	-	3	-
Deferred tax liabilities (long-term liabilities)	569	37	5,528
Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation of land (long-term liabilities)	1,776	1,896	17,264

The reconciliation of the statutory income tax rate to the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	2014	2013
Statutory income tax rate	38.0%	38.0%
Increase (decrease) in tax rate due to;		
Increase and decrease of valuation allowance	(5.5)	6.2
Permanently non-deductible expenses	1.1	1.3
Permanently non-taxable dividends received	(0.3)	(1.9)
Local inhabitant's tax	0.7	1.1
Difference in tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	0.4	(0.3)
Adjustment for unrealized gains and losses	-	0.1
Decrease of deferred tax assets by tax rate change	0.4	-
Tax effect of investments, etc., in subsidiary due for liquidation	-	(1.5)
Gain on step acquisitions	-	(1.4)
Amortization of goodwill	0.5	0.9
Other	(0.0)	0.3
Effective income tax rate	35.3%	42.8%

(Effects of Corporate Tax Rate Change, etc)

The “Act on Partial Revision, etc. of the Income Tax Act, etc.” is promulgated on March 31, 2014 and “The Restoration Corporation Surtax” will not be imposed in the consolidated fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2014.

Due to this change in tax laws, temporary differences that are expected to reverse in the consolidated fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2014, the statutory tax rates for measuring deferred tax assets and liabilities will be changed from 38.01% to 35.64%.

Following this change, deferred tax assets decreased by ¥17 million (\$172 thousand) and deferred income taxes increased by the same amount.

## 9. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Significant components of selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

Year ended on March 31	Millions of yen		<i>Thousands of U.S. dollars</i>
	2014	2013	2014
Salaries and benefits	¥1,437	¥1,457	\$13,974
Bonuses	341	246	3,321
Accrued bonuses	105	114	1,025
Pension and severance costs	116	146	1,136
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5)	(7)	(50)

## 10. Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs charged to manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were ¥200 million (\$1,943 thousand) and ¥144 million, respectively.

## 11. Impairment Loss on Fixed Assets

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries accounted for impairment losses for the year ended March 31, 2013, as follows.

Location	Use	Category
Kisarazu City, Chiba Prefecture	Idle assets	Land

The Company, as a general rule, groups its operating assets by business unit and groups its idle assets individually. For the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company reduced the book value of the asset group whose fair value has significantly decreased to the recoverable amount and recorded as impairment loss of ¥33 million in extraordinary loss.

The recoverable amount of the above asset group is measured by net realizable value.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries accounted for impairment losses for the year ended March 31, 2014, as follows.

Location	Use	Category
Kamagaya City, Chiba Prefecture	Idle assets	Land, building and others

The Company, as a general rule, groups its operating assets by business unit and groups its idle assets individually. For the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company reduced the book value of the asset group whose fair value has significantly decreased to the recoverable amount and recorded as impairment loss of ¥410 million (\$3,984 thousand) in extraordinary loss. The impairment loss consisted of buildings and structures (¥234 million (\$2,271 thousand) ), machinery and equipment (¥0 million (\$1 thousand) ) and land (¥176 million (\$1,712 thousand) ).

The recoverable amount of the above asset group is measured by net realizable value.

## 12. Tax effects and Reclassification Pertaining to Other Comprehensive Income

Components of other comprehensive income for the year ended on March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows.

Year ended on March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Net unrealized holding gains on investments:			
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the year	¥423	¥721	\$4,112
Reclassification to profit or loss for the year	(22)	(7)	(211)
Before tax effects adjustments	401	714	3,901
Tax effect	(142)	(254)	(1,390)
Net unrealized holding gains on investments	259	460	2,511
Deferred gains or losses on hedges:			
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the year	(3)	(2)	(27)
Before tax effects adjustments	(3)	(2)	(27)
Tax effect	1	1	10
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(2)	(1)	(17)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the year	108	(83)	1,052
Reclassification to profit or loss for the year	(86)	-	(837)
Before tax effects adjustments	22	(83)	215
Tax effects	39	36	379
Foreign currency translation adjustments	61	(47)	594
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method:			
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the year	-	-	-
Reclassification to profit or loss for the year	-	(2)	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(2)	-
Total other comprehensive income	¥318	¥410	\$3,089

## 13. Supplements for Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Type and number of shares as at March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

Year ended on March 31	Thousands of shares	
	2014	2013
Issued stock		
Common stock		
Number of issued stock at the beginning of the fiscal year	138,731	138,731
Increase in number of stock	-	-
Decrease in number of stock	-	-
Number of issued stock at the end of the fiscal year	138,731	138,731
Treasury stock		
Common stock		
Number of treasury stock at the beginning of the fiscal year	19,584	18,137
Increase in number of stock	153	4,492
Decrease in number of stock	-	3,045
Number of treasury stock at the end of the fiscal year	19,737	19,584

For the year ended March 31, 2014, treasury stock increased by 153 thousand shares resulting from purchasing 36 thousand shares less than one unit and purchasing of 117 thousand shares of shareholders whose whereabouts are unknown.

For the year ended March 31, 2013, treasury stock increased by 4,492 thousand shares resulting from purchasing treasury stock 4,474 thousand shares based on decision in the board of directors meeting and purchasing 18 thousand shares less than one unit, decreased by 3,045 thousand shares resulting from the share exchanges with Toyo Koken K.K.

Cash dividends paid to shareholders from the beginning of the effective date were as follows:

	2014	2013
Approved by annual general shareholders' meeting		
Date of approval	<b>June 27, 2013</b>	June 28, 2012
Type of shares	<b>Common stock</b>	Common stock
Date of record	<b>March 31, 2013</b>	March 31, 2012
Effective date	<b>June 28, 2013</b>	June 29, 2012
Dividends per share	<u>¥4.00 (\$0.04)</u>	<u>¥4.00</u>
Amount of cash dividends	<b>¥477 million</b> <i>(\$4,632 thousand)</i>	¥482 million

Cash dividends for the year ended March 31, 2014 as a date of record but an effective date subsequent to the current fiscal year were as follows:

Resolution approved by	Type of shares	Date of record	Effective date	Paid from	Per share (Yen)	Amount of cash dividends	
						Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Annual general shareholders' meeting held on June 27, 2014	Common stock	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	Accumulated earnings	<b>¥5.00</b>	<b>¥595</b>	<b>\$5,783</b>

The dividend per share includes a special dividend of ¥1.00 per share.

#### 14. Supplements for Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2014 and 2013 for the purpose of statement of cash flows consisted of:

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Cash on hand and at bank	<b>¥13,000</b>	¥10,673	<b>\$126,362</b>
Less: Time deposits, over 3-month term	<b>(80)</b>	(70)	<b>(778)</b>
Less: Other	<b>(26)</b>	(20)	<b>(253)</b>
Commercial paper (Marketable securities)	<b>500</b>	1,000	<b>4,860</b>
Money held in trust (Marketable securities)	<b>3,500</b>	3,500	<b>34,019</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u><b>¥16,894</b></u>	<u>¥15,083</u>	<u><b>\$164,210</b></u>

#### 15. Leases

##### Lessee

The future payments due under non-cancellable operating lease transactions were as follows:

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Within one year	<b>¥13</b>	¥12	<b>\$132</b>
Over one year	<b>10</b>	16	<b>95</b>
	<u><b>¥23</b></u>	<u>¥28</u>	<u><b>\$227</b></u>

##### Lessor

The breakdown of investments in leases on the consolidated balance sheet was as follows:

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Current assets			
Receivables from lease rental revenue	<b>¥1,470</b>	¥856	<b>\$14,287</b>
Estimated salvage value	<b>70</b>	101	<b>677</b>
Interest income	<b>(201)</b>	(75)	<b>(1,953)</b>
Investments in leases	<u><b>¥1,339</b></u>	<u>¥882</u>	<u><b>\$13,011</b></u>

Expected amount of collection from receivables of lease rental revenue in each annual period are as follows:

Year ended on March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Within one year	¥501	¥434	\$4,874
1 to 2 years	356	265	3,460
2 to 3 years	262	120	2,548
3 to 4 years	248	26	2,408
4 to 5 years	103	11	997
Over 5 years	-	-	-

## 16. Financial Instruments

### (I) Overview

#### (A) Policy for financial instruments

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries raise funds required for its operations through borrowings from banks. In the event temporary surplus of funds arise, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries invest them in financial instruments, which are highly secured.

In accordance with the Company's policy for derivative transactions, such transactions are used to reduce exposure to the risks specified in (B) and derivative transaction is not used for speculation purpose.

#### (B) Description of financial instruments and related risk and risk management systems

Notes and accounts receivable are exposed to customer credit risk, while certain receivables denominated in foreign currency are exposed to the risk of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation. In the case of customer credit risk, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries seek to minimize risk by regularly monitoring the status of receivables using management charts and other methods; in the case of risk from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation, measures to minimize risk include making borrowings denominated in foreign currency as necessary.

Marketable securities are exposed to credit risk of invested entity. To mitigate such risk, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries invest in short-term commercial papers of high credit rating and high security and in money trusts under the prescribed internal procedures.

Investments in securities are exposed to credit risk of invested entity and to the risk of fluctuations in market price. These consist primarily of shares in listed companies with which the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have business relationship. The investments are held in the form of other marketable securities and are subject to regular checks of fair value.

Notes and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are exposed to liquidity risk, while certain liabilities denominated in foreign currency are exposed to risk of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation. In the case of liquidity risk, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries seek to minimize risk by regularly preparing cash flow worksheets and using other methods; in the case of risk of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation, measures to minimize risk include entering into forward exchange contracts as necessary.

Within Company borrowings, short-term debt consists primarily of finance relating to routine business transactions, while long-term debt consists primarily of temporary advances for major projects. Borrowings at variable interest rates are exposed to risk of interest rate fluctuation. In order to avoid this risk by fixing interest rates for major long-term debt, interest rate swaps are used as a hedging instrument for individual contracts. Interest rate swaps are limited to the debt where the application of exceptional treatment is allowed under accounting principles generally adopted in Japan. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the hedge is omitted here. For the liquidity risk, efforts to minimize risk are made by regularly preparing financing charts and similar methods.

The execution and management of derivative transactions is carried out in accordance with the Company's policies for derivative transactions. When using derivatives, in order to minimize credit risk, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries enter into transactions exclusively with financial institutions with high credit rating. For information on hedge accounting, including hedging instruments, hedging policy, and the method of evaluating hedge effectiveness, refer to Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (7) Hedge Accounting.

#### (C) Supplementary notes on fair value of financial instruments, etc.

In addition to fair value based on market price, the fair value of financial instruments may include prices calculated on a reasonable basis where a market price is not available. The calculation of the price is based on variable factors and the price is therefore subject to fluctuation depending on the different assumptions made and other factors. It should further be noted that contract value of derivative transactions referred to in Note 18. Derivative and Hedging Activities does not represent the market risk involved in the derivative transactions.



**(2) Fair value of financial instruments, etc.**

The carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet and fair values and the corresponding differences at March 31, 2014 and 2013 (the consolidated accounting date) are as set out below. In the case of items where estimation of the fair value is recognized to be very difficult, the relevant item is not included in the table below (see note \*4 below).

Year ended March 31, 2014	Millions of yen		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Differences
<b>Assets</b>			
(a) Cash on hand and at bank	¥13,000	¥13,000	¥ -
(b) Notes and accounts receivable	8,151		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(47)		
	<u>8,104</u>	<u>8,104</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Marketable securities	4,000	4,000	-
(d) Investments in securities	5,471	5,466	(5)
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>¥30,575</u>	<u>¥30,570</u>	<u>¥(5)</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
(e) Notes and accounts payable	¥2,212	¥2,212	¥ -
(f) Short-term debt	2,347	2,347	-
(g) Accrued liabilities	3,482	3,482	-
(h) Long-term debt (including amount due within one year)	1,399	1,406	7
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>¥9,440</u>	<u>¥9,447</u>	<u>¥7</u>
<b>Derivative transactions (*2)</b>			
(i) Transactions not covered by hedge accounting	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
(j) Transactions covered by hedge accounting	-	-	-
<b>Total derivative transactions</b>	<u>¥-</u>	<u>¥-</u>	<u>¥ -</u>

Year ended March 31, 2013	Millions of yen		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Differences
<b>Assets</b>			
(a) Cash on hand and at bank	¥10,673	¥10,673	¥ -
(b) Notes and accounts receivable	10,241		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(48)		
	<u>10,193</u>	<u>10,193</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Marketable securities	4,500	4,500	-
(d) Investments in securities	5,081	5,054	(27)
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>¥30,447</u>	<u>¥30,420</u>	<u>¥(27)</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
(e) Notes and accounts payable	¥2,438	¥2,438	¥ -
(f) Short-term debt	2,654	2,654	-
(g) Accrued liabilities	4,954	4,954	-
(h) Long-term debt (including amount due within one year)	1,240	1,253	13
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>¥11,286</u>	<u>¥11,299</u>	<u>¥13</u>
<b>Derivative transactions (*2)</b>			
(i) Transactions not covered by hedge accounting	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
(j) Transactions covered by hedge accounting	3	3	-
<b>Total derivative transactions</b>	<u>¥3</u>	<u>¥3</u>	<u>¥ -</u>

Year ended March 31, 2014	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Differences
<b>Assets</b>			
(a) Cash on hand and at bank	\$126,362	\$126,362	\$ -
(b) Notes and accounts receivable	79,232		

Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(464)		
	78,768	78,768	-
(c) Marketable securities	38,879	38,879	-
(d) Investments in securities	53,184	53,132	(52)
Total assets	\$297,193	\$297,141	\$(52)
<i>Liabilities</i>			
(e) Notes and accounts payable	\$21,501	\$21,501	\$ -
(f) Short-term debt	22,813	22,813	-
(g) Accrued liabilities	33,849	33,849	-
(h) Long-term debt (including amount due within one year)	13,596	13,665	69
Total liabilities	\$91,759	\$91,828	\$69
<i>Derivative transactions (*2)</i>			
(i) Transactions not covered by hedge accounting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(j) Transactions covered by hedge accounting	-	-	-
Total derivative transactions	\$-	\$-	\$ -

\*1. The allowances for doubtful accounts included in notes and accounts receivable have been deducted.

\*2. Net credits and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis; in the case of an overall net liability, the amount is presented in parentheses.

\*3. Fair value calculation method for financial instruments and notes on marketable securities and derivative transactions.

[Assets]

(a) Cash on hand and at bank and (b) Notes and accounts receivable

As these are mainly settled over short periods and the fair value is close to the book value, these are stated at the relevant book value.

(c) Marketable securities

As the period to maturity is short and the fair value is close to the book value, these are stated at the relevant book value.

(d) Investments in securities

Fair value reflects stock exchange price or the price quoted by the financial institution dealing with the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. For related notes, see Note 4. Investments in Securities.

[Liabilities]

(e) Notes and accounts payable (f) Short-term debt and (g) Accrued liabilities

As these are settled over short periods and the fair value is close to the book value, these are stated at the relevant book value.

(h) Long-term debt (including amount due within one year)

Fair value of long-term debt with variable interest rate is estimated based on cash flow of repayments of principal and interest determined together with the applicable interest rate swap, which is accounted for under exceptional method. The cash flow is discounted at a reasonable estimate of the interest rate that would apply if a new borrowing of the same amount for the same term were to be made.

[Derivative transactions]

For related notes, see Note 17. Derivative and Hedging Activities.

\*4. As there is no market price for non-listed stocks (carrying amount in consolidated balance sheet ¥1,000 million (\$9,723 thousand) and \$1,016 million for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively) and it is also not practicable to make estimates of future cash flow, etc., and fair value. These stocks are therefore not included in the item (e) Investments in securities in the Assets section above.

\*5. Repayment schedule subsequent to the end of the fiscal year of monetary debt and marketable securities with maturity dates are as follows:

As at March 31, 2014	Millions of yen			
	Within one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
Time deposit	¥12,975	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Notes and accounts receivable	8,104	-	-	-
Marketable securities	4,000	-	-	-
Investment in securities				
Securities to be held to maturity	-	1,700	-	-
Other securities with market quotations	-	-	-	-
Total	¥25,079	¥1,700	¥-	¥-

Millions of yen				
As at March 31, 2013	Within one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
Time deposit	¥10,648	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Notes and accounts receivable	10,180	13	-	-
Marketable securities	4,500	-	-	-
Investment in securities				
Securities to be held to maturity	-	1,200	-	-
Other securities with market quotations	-	500	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥25,328</b>	<b>¥1,713</b>	<b>¥-</b>	<b>¥-</b>
Thousands of U.S. dollars				
As at March 31, 2014	Within one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
Time deposit	<b>\$126,124</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes and accounts receivable	<b>78,768</b>	-	-	-
Marketable securities	<b>38,879</b>	-	-	-
Investment in securities				
Securities to be held to maturity	<b>4,860</b>	<b>11,664</b>	-	-
Other securities with market quotations	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$248,631</b>	<b>\$11,664</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$-</b>

\*6. Repayment schedule of long-term debt and other interest-bearing debt is mentioned in Note 5. Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt, and Lease Obligations.

## 17. Derivative and Hedging Activities

There were no relevant transactions as of March 31, 2014 and as of March 31, 2013, derivative transactions for which hedged accounting have not been applied.

In the year ended March 31, 2013, derivative transactions, for which hedged accounting have been applied, are as follows:

### (1) Currency-related

Millions of yen				
As at March 31, 2013	Contract value			Fair value
	Due within one year	Due after one year	Total	
Forward exchange contract				
Buy Euro	¥53	¥ -	¥53	¥56
	<b>¥53</b>	<b>¥ -</b>	<b>¥53</b>	<b>¥56</b>

\*1. The principal object of the hedge is accounts payable in the balance sheet.

\*2. Payables hedged by the above contracts, which met certain hedging criteria for deferral hedge accounting, were translated at the relevant contract rates.

\*3. The fair value of the above was based on the price quoted by the financial institution dealing with the Company.

\*4. In the year ended March 31, 2014, currency-related derivative transactions, for which hedged accounting have been applied, is nothing.

### (2) Interest-related

Millions of yen				
As at March 31, 2014	Contract value			Fair value
	Due within one year	Due after one year	Total	
Interest rate swaps (receivable rate variable/payable rate fixed)	<b>¥360</b>	<b>¥695</b>	<b>¥1,055</b>	(*5)

Millions of yen				
As at March 31, 2013	Contract value			Fair value
	Due within one year	Due after one year	Total	
Interest rate swaps (receivable rate variable/payable rate fixed)	¥-	¥800	¥800	(*5)

As at March 31, 2014	Thousands of U.S. dollars			Fair value
	Contract value			
	Due within one year	Due after one year	Total	
Interest rate swaps (receivable rate variable/payable rate fixed)	\$3,499	\$6,756	\$10,255	(*5)

\*5. As items to which exceptional treatment of interest rate swaps is applicable are treated as a single unit with the long-term debt covered by the hedge, the fair value is included in the fair value indicated for the relevant long-term debt.

## 18. Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2014 and 2013.

a. Outline of relevant asset retirement obligations

These are obligations under the Ordinance on Prevention of Asbestos Hazards relating to certain facilities for lease.

b. Method of calculation of amount of relevant asset retirement obligations

For the facilities in a. above, calculations are based on estimated period of use 31 years and discount rate 2.2%.

c. Increase/decrease in total amount of relevant asset retirement obligations for the year ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows.

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥300	¥298	\$2,920
Increase/decrease during year	-	2	-
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥300	¥300	\$2,920

## 19. Real Estate for Leasing

In the Tokyo area and other districts, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries undertake leasing of part of their business premises or of land and buildings used for residential leasing. In the year ended March 2014 and 2013, the net rent income on the relevant real estate for leasing was ¥305 million (\$2,968 thousand) and ¥286 million with rent income recorded under net sales and rent expenses under cost of sales.

The carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet of the relevant real estate for leasing, the change during the period, and the fair value are as set out below.

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
The carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet			
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥5,472	¥5,415	\$53,186
Change during the fiscal year	(175)	57	(1,703)
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	5,297	5,472	51,483
Fair value at the end of fiscal year	¥3,685	¥3,839	\$35,819

\*1. The carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet are the acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

\*2. The change during the year ended March 31, 2014 was mainly due to a decrease by leased area accounting for ¥145 million (\$1,407 thousand) and a decrease by depreciation accounting for ¥30 million (\$296 thousand).

The change during the year ended March 31, 2013 was mainly due to an increase in leased area accounting for ¥138 million, an increase in leased assets because of consolidated subsidization of Toyo Koken K.K. accounting for ¥46 million and a decrease by depreciation accounting for ¥128 million.

\*3. Fair value of significant properties at March 31, 2014 and 2013 represents a price based on appraised value determined by an external real estate appraiser. Fair value of insignificant properties is based on index considered to appropriately reflect market price.

## 20. Segment Information

### (1) Outline of Reporting Segments

The Company's reporting segments consist of components of its business for which separate financial information is available and which are evaluated regularly by the Company's board of directors in deciding the allocation of operational resources and in assessing business performance.

The TKK Group conducts its operations on the basis of a comprehensive business strategy formulated to cover the products and services of its different business segments and of the Company's subsidiary Toyo Kanetsu Solutions K.K. Accordingly, the Company recognizes the following reporting segments, which consist of segments handling different products and services: Plant & Machinery Business; and Material Handling Systems Business.

The operations of the Plant & Machinery Business consist chiefly of the design, manufacture, and installation of storage tanks for LNG, LPG, crude oil, and other gases and liquids and maintenance operations for these various types of tank. The Material Handling Systems Business engages chiefly in the development, design, and installation of material distribution systems consisting mainly of sorting, picking, and conveying systems, and the maintenance of these various systems.

**(2) Method of Calculation of Amounts for Net Sales, Income or Loss, Assets, and Other Items for Reporting Segments**

The accounting methods applied to the reporting segments are the same as those specified above in Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The income of the reporting segments is based on operating income. Intersegmental transactions are entered at the actual amount.

**(3) Change in Segment Classification**

On or after April 1, 2013, the Company has changed its segment "Building Construction Business" to "Other". The segment information of the Building Construction Business is included in the "Other" item since this segment has continuously been below quantitative threshold for certain period due to declining volume of orders received. The segment information of the last fiscal year is retrospectively revised to conform to the revised segment classification.

**(4) Information on Amounts for Net Sales, Income or Loss, Assets, and Other Items for Reporting Segments**

	Millions of yen					
	Reporting segment			Other	Adjustment	Total
	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business	Subtotal			
<b>Year ended March 31, 2014</b>						
Sales						
Sales to external customers	¥26,904	¥15,158	¥42,062	¥6,333	¥ -	¥ 48,395
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	513	(513)	-
Total	26,904	15,158	42,062	6,846	(513)	48,395
Operating income	2,670	1,150	3,820	769	(248)	4,341
Assets	12,039	9,842	21,881	11,663	20,971	54,515
Other items						
Depreciation	334	183	517	226	9	752
Increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	317	245	562	122	9	693

Note: Other includes building construction business, manufacturing and sales of industrial facilities/instruments, real-estate rental and leasing business.

	Millions of yen					
	Reporting segment			Other	Adjustment	Total
	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business	Subtotal			
<b>Year ended March 31, 2013</b>						
Sales						
Sales to external customers	¥24,027	¥14,966	¥38,993	¥6,511	¥ -	¥ 45,504
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	646	(646)	-
Total	24,027	14,966	38,993	7,157	(646)	45,504
Operating income	1,771	232	2,003	551	(282)	2,272
Assets	17,018	11,295	28,313	11,609	18,157	58,079
Other items						
Depreciation	266	199	465	165	12	642
Increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	497	79	576	221	(1)	796

Note: Other includes building construction business, manufacturing and sales of industrial facilities/instruments, real-estate rental and leasing business.

Thousands of U.S. dollars

	Reporting segment		Subtotal	Other	Adjustment	Total
	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business				
<i>Year ended March 31, 2014</i>						
<b>Sales</b>						
Sales to external customers	\$261,508	\$147,338	\$408,846	\$61,559	\$ -	\$470,405
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	4,988	(4,988)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,508</b>	<b>147,338</b>	<b>408,846</b>	<b>66,547</b>	<b>(4,988)</b>	<b>470,405</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>25,953</b>	<b>11,183</b>	<b>37,136</b>	<b>7,474</b>	<b>(2,412)</b>	<b>42,198</b>
<b>Assets</b>						
Assets	117,020	95,663	212,683	113,366	203,842	529,891
<b>Other items</b>						
Depreciation	3,250	1,776	5,026	2,196	90	7,312
Increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	3,080	2,386	5,466	1,183	89	6,738

**(5) Differences between Segmental Totals and Consolidated Financial Statement Totals and Main Factors in Difference**

(a) Operating income

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Sum total of reporting segments operating income	¥3,820	¥2,003	\$37,136
Income in Other category	769	551	7,474
Corporate expenses (*)	(264)	(288)	(2,570)
Other adjustments	16	6	158
Operating income in consolidated financial statements	¥4,341	¥2,272	\$42,198

\* Corporate expenses are chiefly expenses for administrative and other managerial divisions that do not belong to a reporting segment.

(b) Assets

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Sum total of reporting segments assets	¥21,881	¥28,313	\$212,683
Assets in Other category	11,663	11,609	113,366
Corporate assets (*)	20,996	18,180	204,086
Other adjustments	(25)	(23)	(244)
Total assets of consolidated financial statements	¥54,515	¥58,079	\$529,891

\* Corporate assets are chiefly Company cash and deposits and assets relating to the administration department for investments in securities etc., which do not belong to a reporting segment.

**(6) Information by Individual Product or Service**

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
<b>Sales to external customers</b>			
Storage tanks, etc.	¥18,832	¥17,728	\$183,046
Storage tank maintenance operations	8,072	6,299	78,463
Material handling systems and machinery, etc.	15,158	14,966	147,338
Apartment and office buildings, etc.	1,879	1,918	18,263
Other	4,454	4,593	43,295
<b>Total</b>	<b>¥48,395</b>	<b>¥45,504</b>	<b>\$470,405</b>

## (7) Geographical Information

### (a) Sales

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Sales to external customers			
Japan	¥37,143	¥33,884	\$361,028
South-east Asia	7,079	3,945	68,807
Middle East	153	312	1,487
Oceania	3,724	6,863	36,198
Africa	242	453	2,361
Other	54	47	524
Total	¥48,395	¥45,504	\$470,405

Note: Net sales figures are categorized by country or region based on the location of the contract.

### (b) Tangible fixed assets

March 31	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Japan	¥11,491	¥12,227	\$111,691
South-east Asia	1,421	1,428	13,816
Oceania	0	0	2
Total	¥12,912	¥13,655	\$125,509

## (8) Information on Main Customers

Main Customer for the year ended March 31, 2014 has not been presented because there has been no specific customer to whom the Company sells more than 10% of total ordinary income in the consolidated statements of income.

Main Customer for the year ended March 31, 2013 was Bechtel(Customer of Plant & Machinery Business) and sales to Bechtel was ¥6,888 million.

## (9) Information on Impairment Loss on Fixed Assets

Year ended March 31, 2014	Millions of yen				
	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business	Other	Adjustment	Total
Loss on Impairment	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥410	¥410

Note: Amounts of Adjustment is related to corporate assets.

Year ended March 31, 2013	Millions of yen				
	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business	Other	Adjustment	Total
Loss on Impairment	¥-	¥-	¥33	¥-	¥33

Note: Amounts of Other is related to real-estate rental business.

Year ended March 31, 2014	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business	Other	Adjustment	Total
Loss on Impairment	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$3,984	\$3,984

**(10) Information on Amortization of Goodwill and Unamortized Balance for Reporting Segments**

Millions of yen

	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business	Other	Adjustment	Total
Year ended March 31, 2014					
Amortization of goodwill	¥-	¥-	¥62	¥-	¥62
Unamortized Balance	-	-	187	-	187

Note: Amounts of Other is related to manufacturing and sales of industrial facilities/instruments.

Millions of yen

	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business	Other	Adjustment	Total
Year ended March 31, 2013					
Amortization of goodwill	¥-	¥-	¥62	¥-	¥62
Unamortized Balance	-	-	249	-	249

Thousands of U.S. dollars

	Plant & Machinery Business	Material Handling Systems Business	Other	Adjustment	Total
Year ended March 31, 2014					
Amortization of goodwill	\$-	\$-	\$606	\$-	\$606
Unamortized Balance	-	-	1,817	-	1,817

**21. Amount Per Share**

Amounts per share at March 31, 2014 and 2013 and for the years then ended were as follows:

	Yen		U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Net assets	¥282.18	¥257.71	\$2.74
Net income	24.18	12.53	0.24

Diluted net income per share for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 has not been presented because no potentially dilutive shares of common stock were outstanding.

Net income per share was calculated on the following basis:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014	2013	2014
Net income	¥2,880	¥1,527	\$27,992
Net income not available to shareholders of common stock	-	-	-
Net income available to shareholders of common stock	¥2,880	¥1,527	\$27,992
	Thousands of shares		
	2014	2013	
Weighted-average number of outstanding shares of common stock	119,111	121,868	



## 22. Purchase of Treasury Stock

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 13th 2014, the Company resolved to purchase its treasury stocks according to 156 of the Companies Act, as applied by a reading of the terms under Article 165, Paragraph 3 of the same act.

### **(1) Reason for stock buybacks**

The Company has decided to purchase its treasury stock to enhance the capital efficiency in order to respond to the changing in the business environment.

### **(2) Detail of purchase of treasury stock**

(a) Type of stock to be purchased	Common stock of the Company
(b) Number of shares to be purchased	4,000,000 shares (Maximum)
(c) Total purchasing cost	¥1 billion (Maximum)
(d) Period of purchase	May 14, 2014 to September 22, 2014
(e) Method of purchase	Market transaction on the trust and investments

The purchasing of treasury stock above ended on June 20, 2014.

(a) Type of stock to be purchased	Common stock of the Company
(b) Number of shares to be purchased	3,940,000 shares
(c) Total purchasing cost	¥0.999 billion



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## Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors  
Toyo Kanetsu Kabushiki Kaisha

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Toyo Kanetsu Kabushiki Kaisha and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

### *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 accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. 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 the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the consolidated financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal controls 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. 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Toyo Kanetsu Kabushiki Kaisha and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2014, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

### *Convenience Translation*

We have reviewed the translation of these consolidated financial statements into U.S. dollars, presented for the convenience of readers, and, in our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been properly translated on the basis described in Note 1.

*Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC*

June 27, 2014

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

# Corporate Data

<b>Date of Establishment</b>	May 16, 1941
<b>Common Stock</b>	¥18,580 million
<b>Authorized Shares</b>	297,000,000
<b>Capital Stock Issued</b>	138,730,741
<b>Number of Shareholders</b>	16,738
<b>Security Traded</b>	Tokyo Stock Exchange Market, First Section
<b>Transfer Agent and Registrar</b>	The Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation 4-5, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8212, Japan
<b>Annual Meeting</b>	The annual meeting of shareholders is normally held in June in Tokyo, Japan

# Directory

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## Material Handling Systems Business

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## Osaka Sales Office

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### Toyo Service System K.K.

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