Results for the 2nd Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014

November 7, 2013

Meitec Group

Ⅰ. Report of Meitec Group <Consolidated>

MEITEC

Consolidated Results for the 2nd Quarter

- For 6 months period ended Sept. 30, 2013 -

(Millions of Yen)

			Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income
Results for 2nd Quarter	Consolidated	FY2013	35,754	2,907	2,931	1,706
		FY2012	34,130	2,891	2,945	1,692
		Change(%)	4.8%	0.5%	(0.5%)	0.8%
	Non-Consolidated	FY2013	28,150	2,392	2,791	1,745
		FY2012	27,125	2,460	2,739	1,593
		Change(%)	3.8%	(2.8%)	1.9%	9.6%

＜NOTE: Forecasts for 1st Half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014＞ (Million of Yen)

		Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income
Initial Forecasts May 9, 2013	Consolidated	35,500	2,600	2,600	1,500
	Non-Consolidated	28,000	2,200	2,600	1,650

This is a summary of our consolidated operating results. During the six months from April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013, consolidated net sales increased 4.8% from a year earlier to, ¥35,754 million. Profits were nearly level with the previous year. Consolidated operating income totaled ¥2,907 million, ordinary income came to ¥2,931 million, and net income stood at ¥1,706 million. Non-consolidated results showed similar trends; net sales rose 3.8% to ¥28,150 million, operating income was ¥2,392 million, ordinary income was ¥2,791 million, and net income was ¥1,745 million.

The table at the bottom of the page shows our forecasts at the beginning of the fiscal year. Both consolidated and non-consolidated net sales were closely in line with this estimate while profits slightly outperformed these estimates. This mainly reflects the postponement to the second half of roughly ¥200 million in SG&A expenses (mainly information system management costs) that were initially earmarked for the first half. Accordingly, our sales and profit results, adjusted for the aforementioned skewed cost, were basically in line with our forecasts at the beginning of the fiscal year.

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Overview of the Market for the 2nd Quarter

- For 6 months period ended Sept. 30, 2013 -

1. Status of Meitec Group's main customer, manufacturers

- Many leading manufacturers, which are the major customers of the Company, continued steady investments in technological development looking to the next generation despite recent and near-term economic conditions.
- The trend to thoroughly curb costs, which started after the Lehman shock, is continuing.

2. Status of our core business, temporary engineers staffing

- As many customers continued their investments in technological development, the Company was able to continue to land new contracts on par with the previous fiscal year.

  *Engineers who joined us in April 2013 (Meitec: 379, Meitec Fielders: 167) have mostly been assigned to customers according to plan.
- We achieved our targeted number of recruits (upcoming graduates, who will join the company in April 2014). (see page 22)
- Mid-career recruitment was nearly on a par with our plan despite the stagnant job market.

This is an overview of the market in the first half.

First, I will cover overall industry trends for manufacturers, which are the main customers of the Meitec Group.

Economic trends have not changed since our May announcement of results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

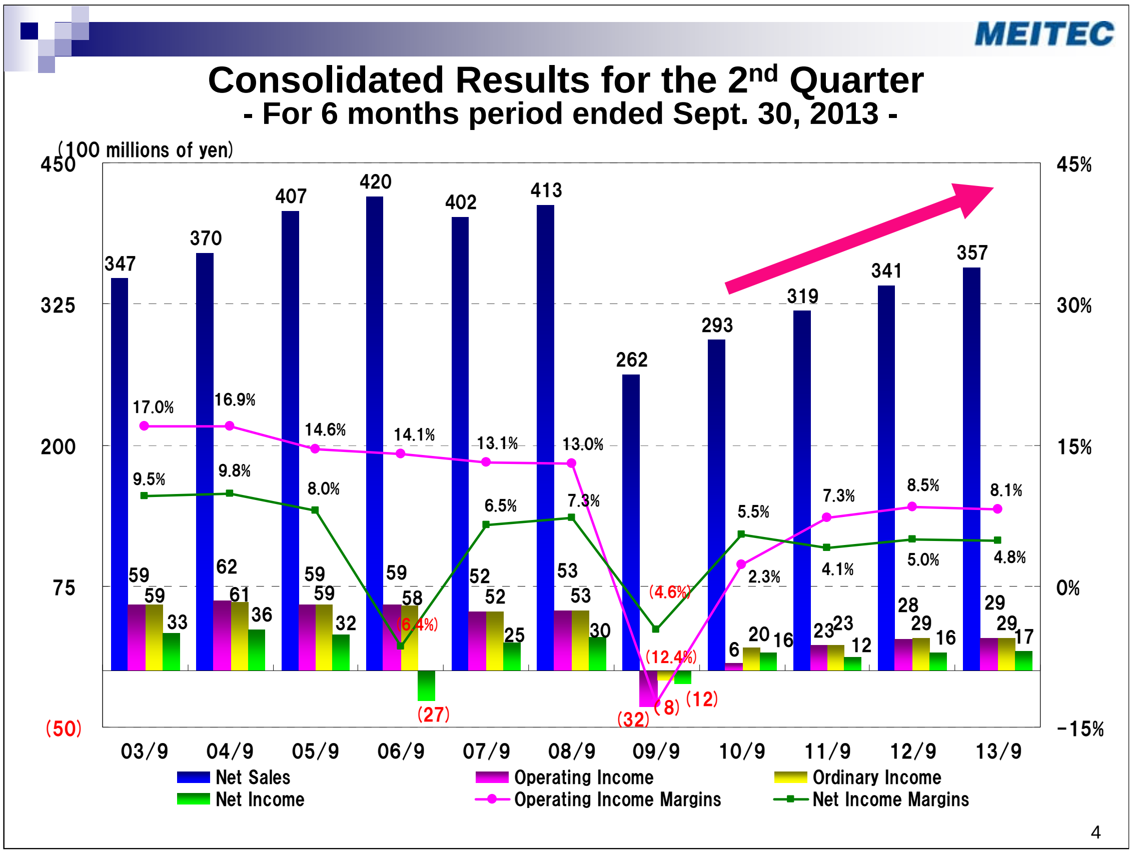
Mainly reflecting the benefits of Abenomics from the start of FY2013, corporate earnings improved underpinned by yen depreciation, and corporate sentiment turned positive reflecting high stock prices. Unaffected by such recent and short-term economic conditions, many manufacturers continued investing in technological development. Therefore, at this stage, a favorable order environment continues, without much significant change. However, the conditions affecting our business sectors vary slightly depending on industry. I will explain this in detail later when we compare sales by industrial segment on page 17.

Second is the overview of temporary engineers staffing.

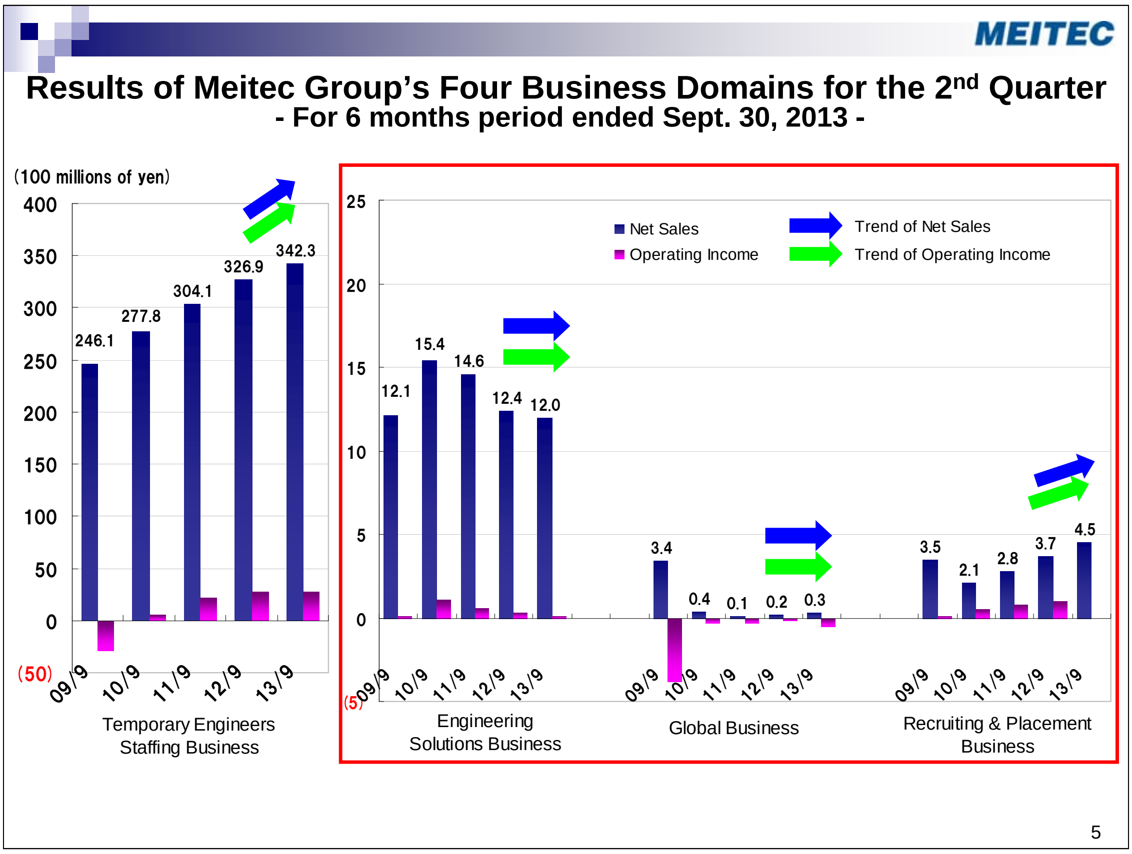
Because many leading manufacturers, who are our customers, continue to invest in technological development, we are able to continue to land new contracts.

Under these conditions, we nearly attained our initial consolidated and non-consolidated sales and profit forecasts as the assignment of 546 newly graduated engineers (MT: 379, MF: 167), who joined us on April 1st of this year, was closely in line with our stated plans, and as we were able to complete placements within the first half.

In addition, although the environment remains very severe for mid-career recruitment, hiring was nearly in line with our plans in the first half.



This shows the trend in consolidated operating results on a semi-annual basis. Our consolidated earnings have continued to move toward recovery since the Lehman Shock.



Here is the trend in sales and operating income results for Meitec Group's four businesses.

Earnings trends have not changed substantially since the previous fiscal year. Earnings remained solid in the Temporary Engineers Staffing Business, which accounts for roughly 95% of consolidated net sales. Earnings were nearly flat in the Engineering Solutions Business, which provides engineering services, and the Global Business, which engages in job placement in China. The Recruitment & Placement Business, which specializes in engineers, continues to grow in sales and profits.

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Meitec Group Results for the 2nd Quarter

- For 6 months period ended Sept. 30, 2013 -

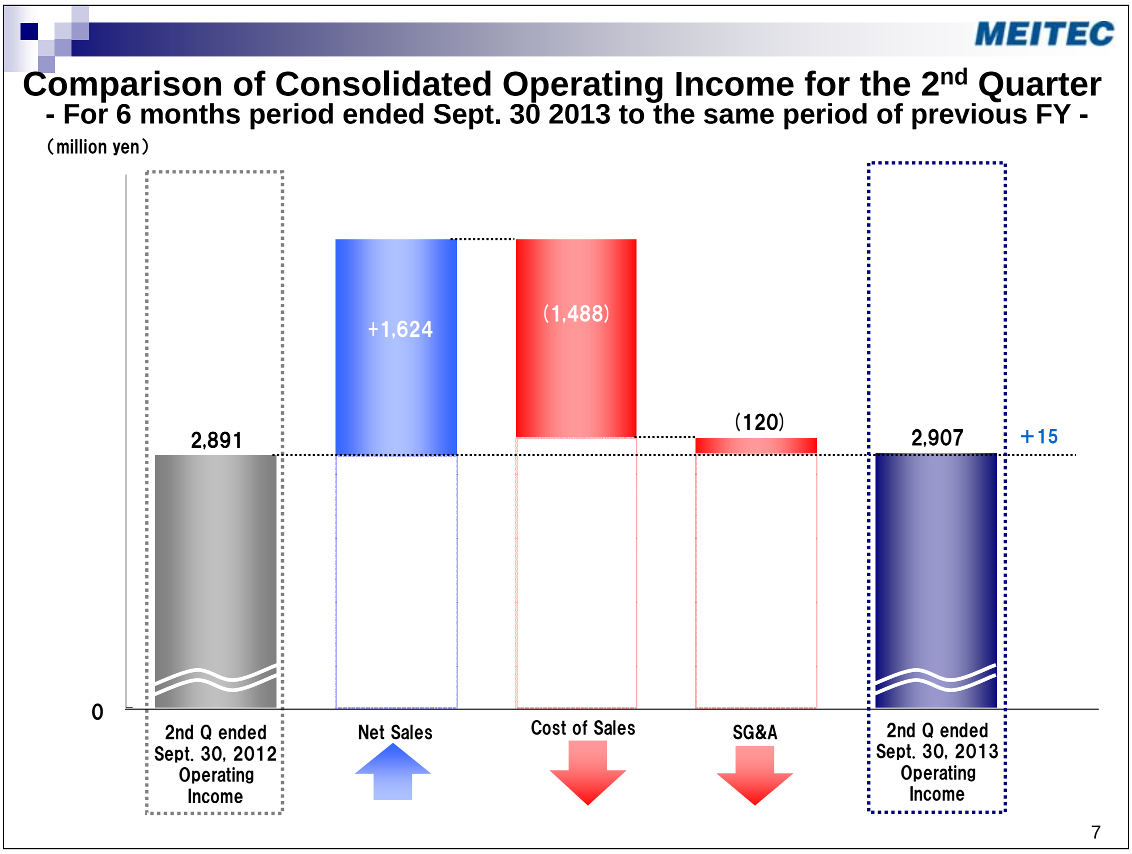
(Millions of Yen)

		Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income
Temporary Engineers Staffing Business	Meitec	28,150	2,392	2,791	1,745
	Meitec Fielders	5,037	350	351	217
	Meitec Cast	1,219	55	55	34
	Meitec EX	-	(17)	(17)	(17)
Engineering Solutions Business	Meitec CAE	506	43	43	27
	Apollo Giken Group	693	(27)	(31)	(21)
Global Business	Meitec Shanghai *	29	(43)	(44)	(44)
Recruiting & Placement Business	Meitec Next	447	169	169	114
	all engineer.jp	4	(18)	(19)	(19)
Consolidated **		35,754	2,907	2,931	1,706

*Amount for the Global Business is total of Meitec Shanghai, Meitec Xian, Meitec Chengdu and Meitec Shanghai Human Resources.
**After Inter-Company Elimination Adjustments

This slide shows first half results for Group companies.

We newly launched Meitec EX as a part of the mainstay Temporary Engineers Staffing Business. The company was established in response to revisions made this year to the Law Concerning Stabilization of Employment of Older Persons. The aim is to create employment for Meitec Group employees who are 60 years old and over, and launch a temporary staffing business that targets the market for elderly labor of over 60-year-olds outside of the company. The contribution to consolidated earnings from Meitec EX is not very large at the moment, but we plan to gradually develop this into a bigger business.



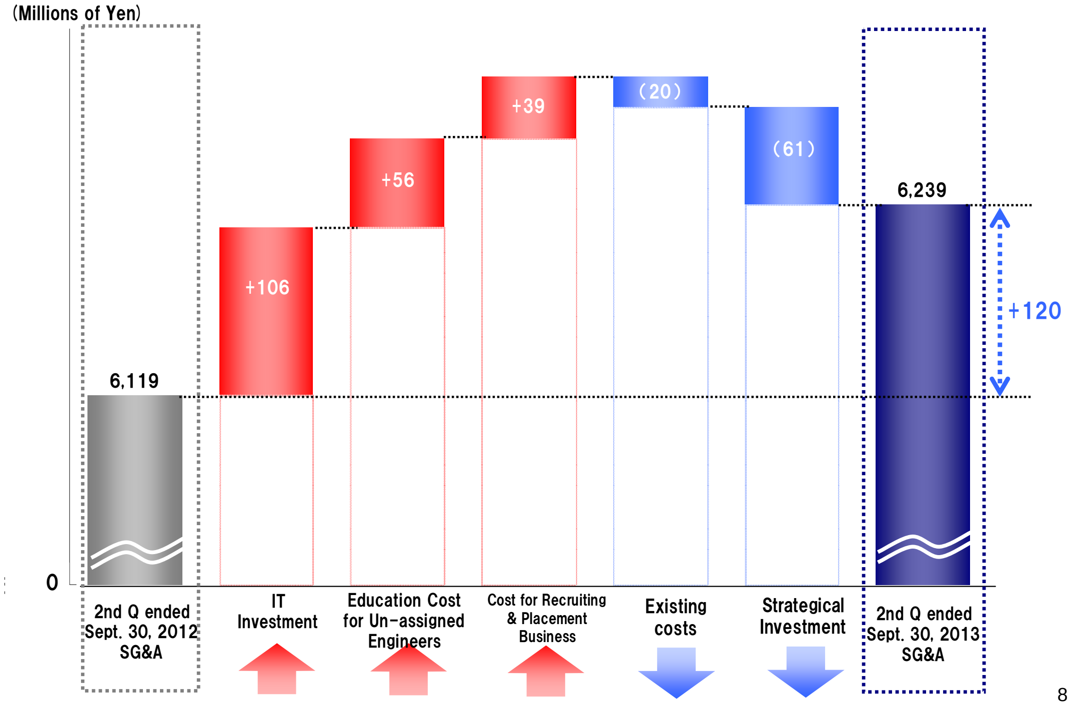
This is a year-on-year comparison of consolidated operating income.

In the six months ended September 30, 2013, we booked operating income of ¥2,907 million, which is ¥15 million higher than the ¥2,891 million we posted a year earlier. The main positive catalyst was sales growth but this was almost completely offset by an increase in cost of sales. Cost of sales was pushed up by a rise in personnel expenses at Meitec and Meitec Fielders, which saw growth in the headcount due to the hiring of newly graduated engineers. However, the assignment of engineers who recently graduated, the catalyst that boosted our cost of sales, was nearly completed in the first half. In light of this we anticipate higher full-year profits, as we expect the growth in sales to outpace the rise in cost of sales in the second half.

The breakdown of the ¥120 million rise in SG&A expenses is on page 8.

Comparison of Consolidated SG&A for the 2nd Quarter

- For 6 months period ended Sept. 30 2013 to the same period of previous FY -

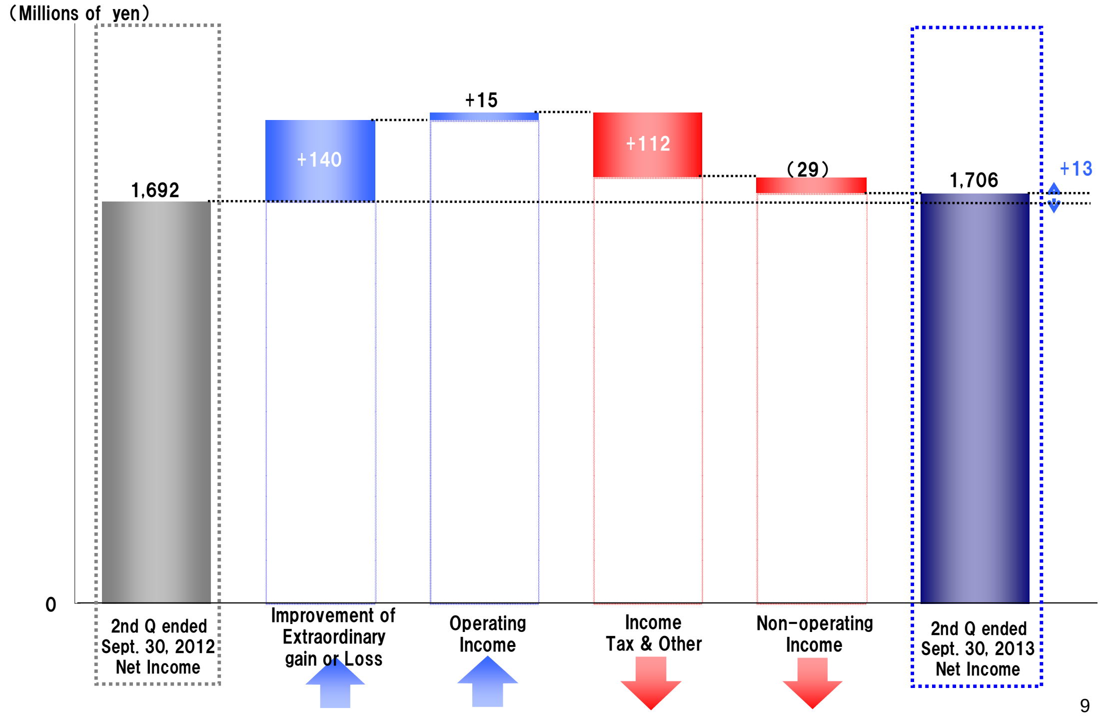


There are five factors that triggered the ¥120 million rise in SG&A expenses.

The red bars indicate a rise in costs while the blue bars represent a reduction. We have continued IT investment. The rise in education costs for unassigned engineers reflects the cost of training newly graduated engineers. The growth in costs for the Recruiting & Placement Business for engineers reflects an increase in sales of Meitec Next. Meanwhile, our usual operating costs were only partially allayed.

In the first half, we slightly curbed hiring costs, which is the main portion of our strategical investments, by carrying out more efficient hiring.

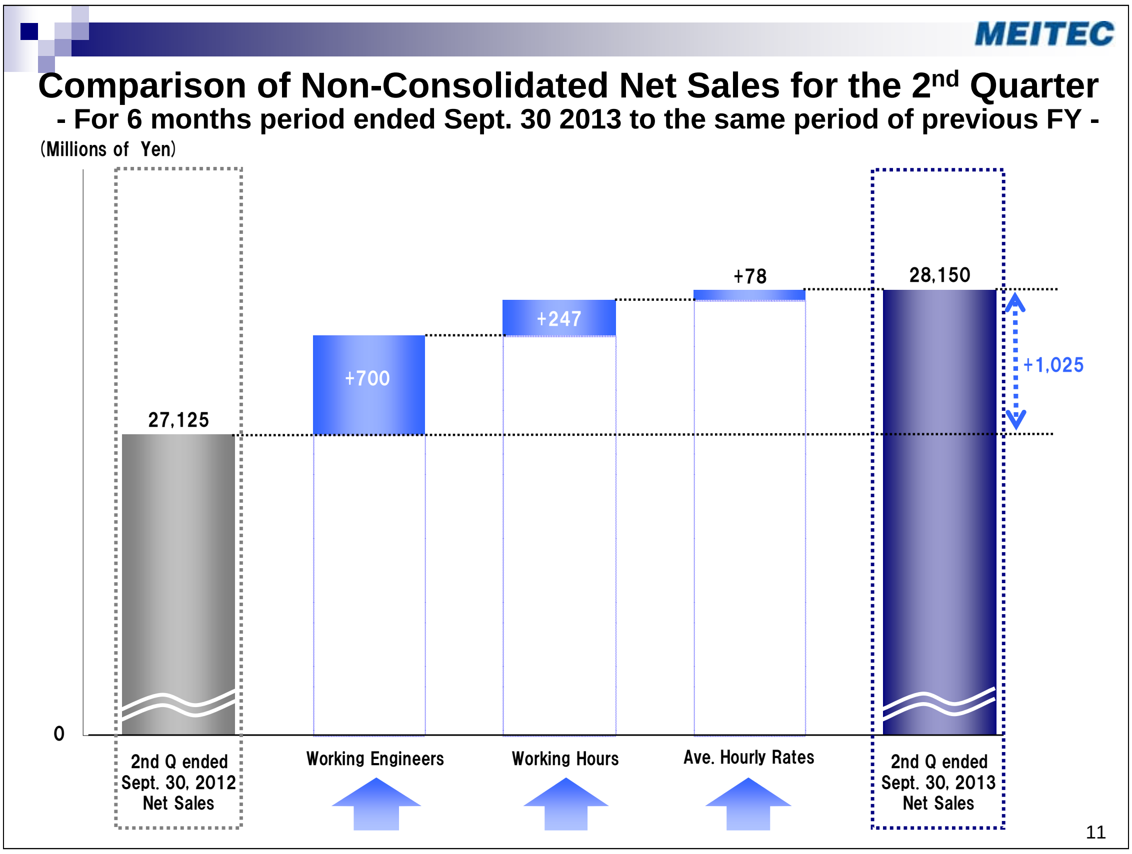
Comparison of Consolidated Net Income for the 2nd Quarter
- For 6 months period ended Sept. 30 2013 to the same period of previous FY -



This is a year-on-year comparison of our consolidated net income.

Consolidated operating income was nearly flat compared with the same period a year earlier and therefore had nearly no impact on consolidated net income. The improvement in extraordinary income offset the rise in income taxes. Accordingly, our net income was also nearly flat.

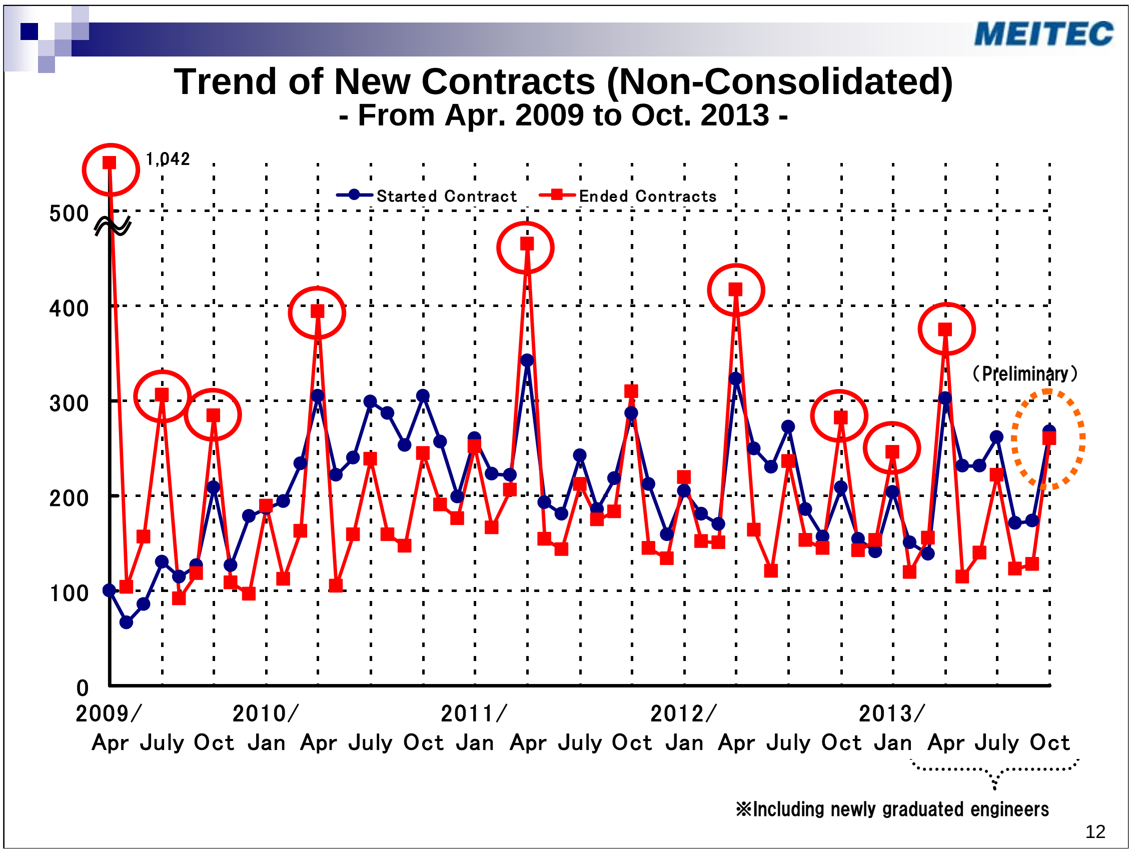
Ⅱ.Report of Meitec <Non-Consolidated>



This is an overview of non-consolidated net sales at Meitec.

We booked non-consolidated net sales of ¥28,150 million, a growth of about ¥1,000 million from the ¥27,125 million we posted a year earlier. There were three catalysts boosting sales growth.

Our sales consist of three aspects—working engineers, working hours, and average hourly rates. All three components rose year-on-year and increased our sales. The main contributor to sales growth was the increase in the number of working engineers, which rose owing largely to the hiring of 379 newly graduated engineers.

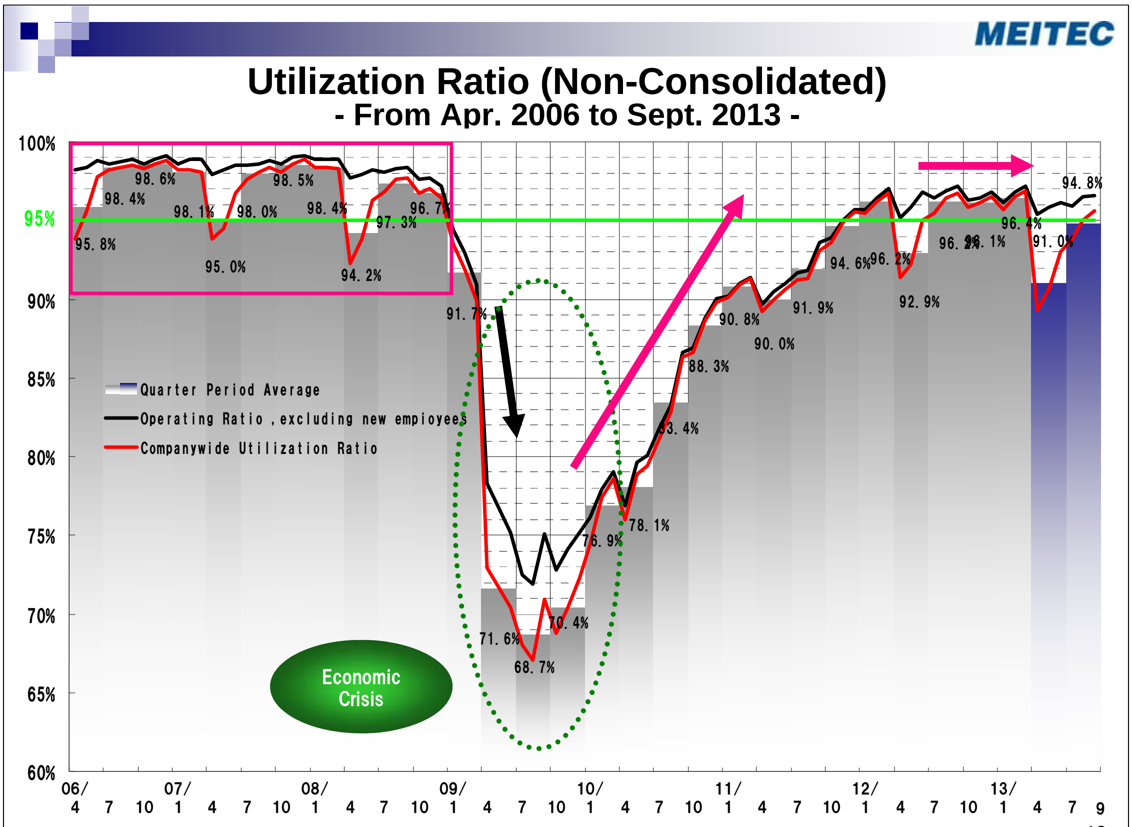


Here we have the monthly trend of new contracts at Meitec on a non-consolidated basis.

The period from April to October on the far right illustrates contract trends thus far in FY2013.

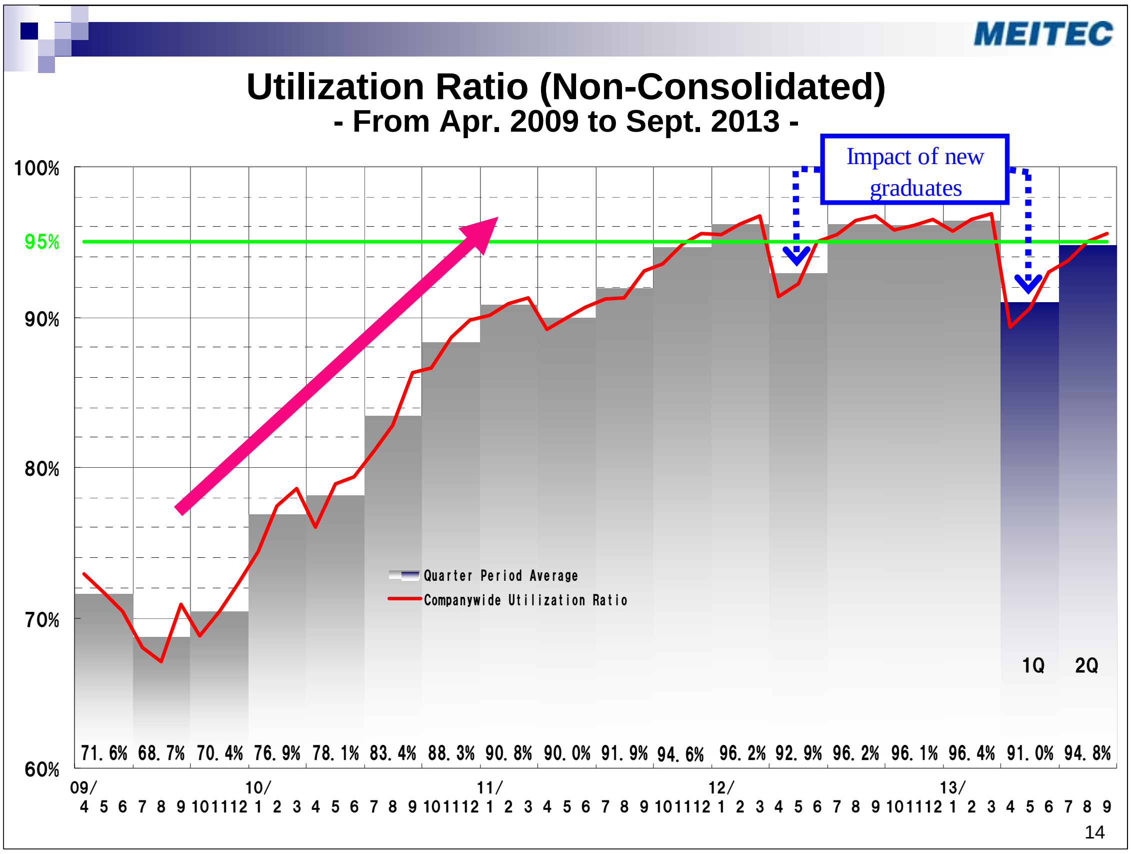
In April, the first month of our fiscal year, the number of ended contracts (red line) outperforms the number of started contracts (blue line). This reflects the start of a new fiscal year when customers review projects and budgets. Consequently, the number of ended contracts generally rises sharply in April of each year. At the same time, since companies are also starting up new projects, the number of started contracts also increases.
From May onward, the number of started contracts (blue line) outperforms the number of ended contracts (red line). This also reflects the contribution from the assignment of freshly hired, newly graduated engineers. Consequently, the utilization ratio rose steadily, thanks to these new contracts.

We note that contract figures for October are preliminary. The second half proceeded with the number of started contracts (blue line) almost equal to the number of ended contracts (red line). Each year, our customers generally review their budgets and projects in October as well. As a result, there are a substantial number of started and ended contracts. Since the Lehman Shock, the number of ended contracts (red line) has outperformed started contracts, however, the second half of this fiscal year started off with the number of started contracts (blue line) slightly higher than ended contracts. This is basically in line with our initial forecasts.



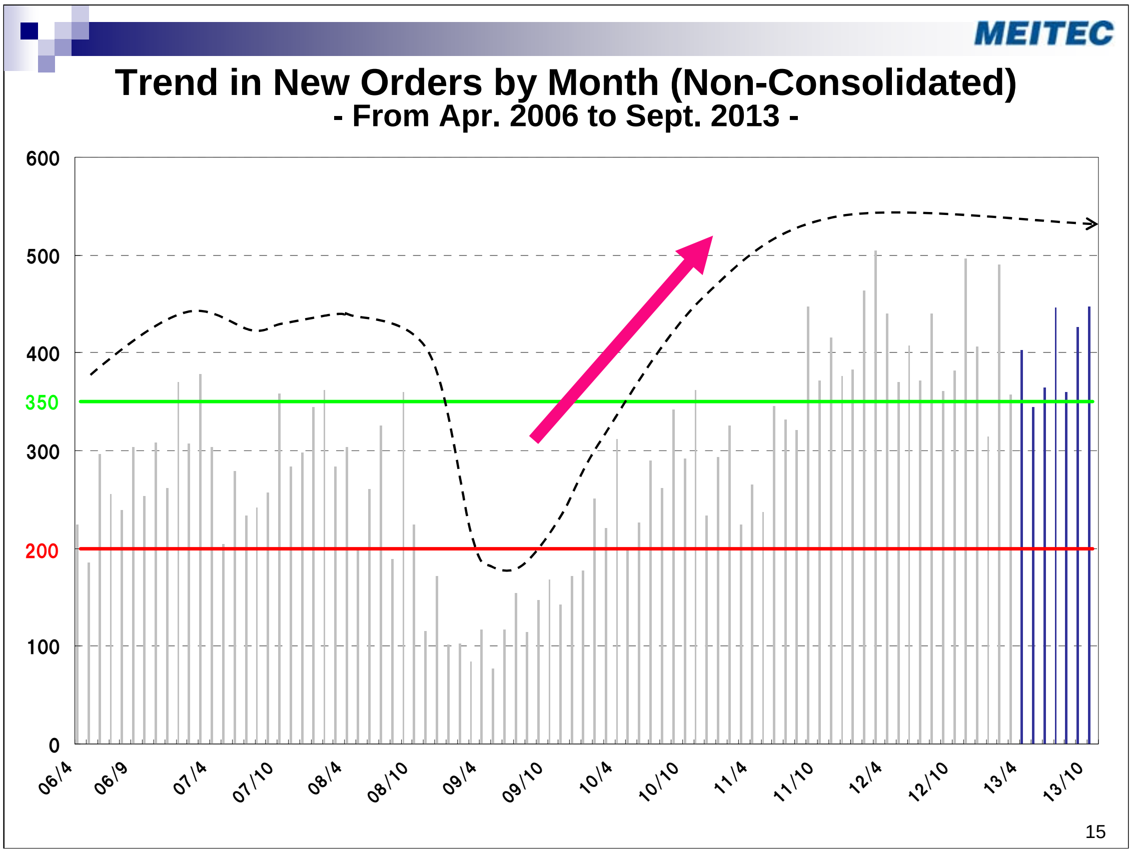
The engineer utilization ratio is the most important indicator for our Temporary Engineers Staffing Business.

We achieved a V-shaped recovery from the decline following the Lehman Shock. From the previous fiscal year, we have sustained a utilization ratio of 95%, which is the benchmark for brisk business.



This slide shows our recent utilization ratio on a quarterly basis.

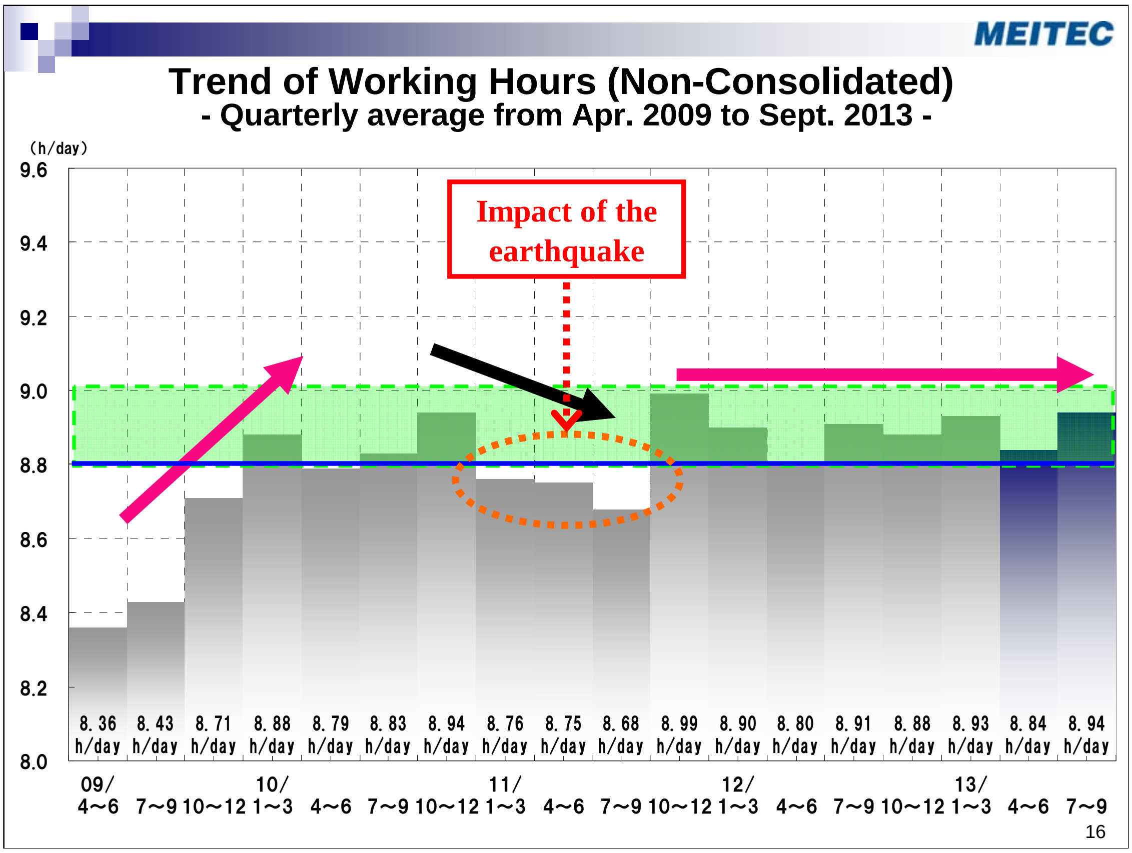
In FY2012 and FY2013, the utilization ratio dropped temporarily in the 1st quarter. As indicated by the graph, this is due to the hiring of new graduates. Consequently, in the 1st quarter our utilization ratio dips below 95% but we assign all new graduates within the first half, thereby boosting our utilization ratio by the end of FY2013. The 95% utilization ratio on a full-year basis has been a positive sign of our business performance, and a regular pattern since the previous fiscal year.



The graph represents the trend in new orders by month which is a key leading indicator in the market in which we operate.

We deem the market conditions fairly solid if we received 350 or more new orders per month (green line).If the monthly number of new orders continues to trend below 200, then we consider the market in risk of stalling.

Thus far, in FY2013, we have consistently maintained 350 new orders per month, our yardstick for a solid market. In comparison with the previous year, the trend in monthly new orders has not changed considerably. We therefore believe market conditions are solid.

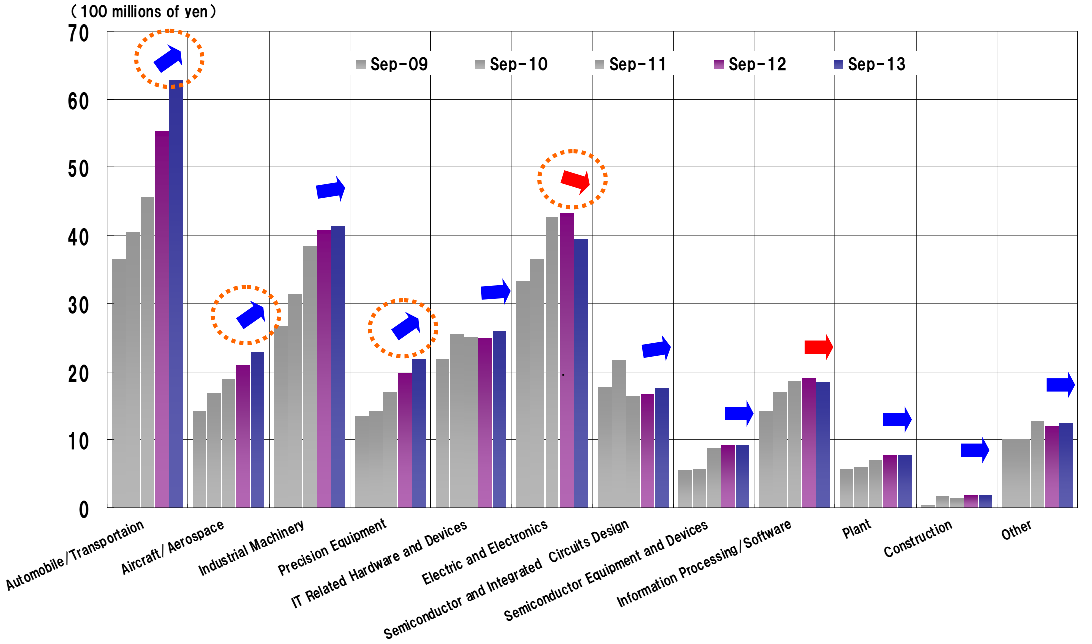


Another component of sales is the working hours per day for engineers.

In recent years, the working hours fluctuate between 8.8 and 9.0 hours. This means that the overtime is within 0 to 1 hour per day. In April–June and July–September 2013, the number of working hours per day rose slightly from a year earlier. Prior to the Lehman Shock, working hours of more than 9 hours per day were common practice. Currently, the number of working hours per day is around 8.8 to 9.0 hours. The trend in the working hours per day for engineers has not changed considerably.

Overtime hours for engineers of the Company translate into part of the costs for our customers. Our customers continue to make a conscious effort to fully curb costs.

Comparison of Sales Trend by the Industrial Segments (Non-Consolidated)
- From 6 months period ended Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2013 -



This graph indicates sales trends by industrial segment.

Trends remain unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

In the automobile and transportation industry, sales grew substantially, and sales in other industries are generally growing at a solid pace.

However, moving into FY2013, sales fell slightly in the electric and electronics industries. The breakdown of sales by industrial segment reflects this continuing slump in the overall electronics industry.

Because we assign engineers to almost all the manufacturing industries, we can compensate for a slight drop in sales in a particular industry with sales to other industries. We were able to prove this strength once again in FY2013.

Ⅲ. Performance Forecast

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Assumptions of the 2nd Half of the Year
- For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 -

1. Manufacturers' investment in technological development will remain unchanged.
2. Manufacturers' cost control measures will be continued.
3. Our mid-career recruitment goal will be achieved (Meitec and Meitec Fielders).
4. To attain sustainable growth in the medium- to long-term regardless whether we are in crisis or not, we aim to continue to implement our strategic investment plan (Meitec alone), in order to build a stronger business foundation.
(*Mid-term Management Plan "Co-creation 21")

We have factored the above four assumptions into our performance forecasts for the second half.

The first and second assumptions reflect market trends. The third is based on our hiring efforts. The fourth refers to our resilience to crisis.

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Forecasts; Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014

(Millions of Yen)		Net Sales	Operating Income	Odrdinary Income	Net Income
Consolidated	FY2013	73,500	6,400	6,400	4,000
	FY2012	70,330	6,354	6,427	5,993
	Change(%)	4.5%	0.7%	(0.4%)	(33.3%)
Non-consolidated	FY2013	58,000	5,400	5,800	3,600
	FY2012	55,822	5,402	5,698	6,056
	Change(%)	3.9%	△ 0.1%	1.8%	△ 40.6%

※Prerequisites for the forecast have been revised, mainly taking into account our recent estimates for the number of engineers assigned to customers in the temporary engineer staffing business. However, we have not revised the full-year earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014, released on May 9, 2013, because the changes in the prerequisites were immaterial.

This table shows the full-year performance forecasts.

Taking into account the four assumptions mentioned on the previous page, we have not revised our full-year performance forecasts from the estimate we released at the beginning of the fiscal year. There are two specific reasons.

1. In the first half, although operating income was slightly higher than we forecast at the beginning of the fiscal year, this was primarily attributable to the deferment of a portion of our SG&A expenses to the second half.

2. Also, net sales, both consolidated and non-consolidated, were closely in line with our forecasts at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Given these factors, we have not revised our full-year performance forecast.

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Prerequisites for the Forecast
- (MT･MF) for fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 -

			MT	MF
Utilization ratio	Fiscal Year	Initial Forecast	95.0%	91.4%
		Revised Forecast	94.5% (△)	94.0% (+)
	1st Half	Initial Forecast	93.5%	87.3%
		Actual	92.8% (△)	91.9% (+)
	2nd Half	Initial Forecast	96.6%	95.5%
		Revised Forecast	96.0% (△)	96.0% (+)
Operating Hours	Fiscal Year	Initial Forecast	8.88h/day	8.92h/day
		Revised Forecast	8.90h/day (+)	8.96h/day (+)
	1st Half	Initial Forecast	8.86h/day	8.87h/day
		Actual	8.89h/day (+)	8.97h/day (+)
	2nd Half	Initial Forecast	8.90h/day	8.96h/day
		Revised Forecast	8.90h/day (−)	8.96h/day (−)
Mid carrier (throughout the year)		Initial Forecast	250	125
		Revised Forecast	250 (−)	125 (−)
Turnover		Initial Forecast	6.0%	11.0%
		Revised Forecast	6.0% (−)	11.0% (−)

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This table shows details of the prerequisites for the performance forecasts.

The utilization ratio, operating hours, and the number of engineers recruited have a substantial impact on sales of the Company.

In the first half, the utilization ratio at Meitec was slightly lower than we had planned. Although the assignment of newly graduated engineers nearly matched our plan, general assignment was slightly below plan. In the second half, we expect to assign engineers in line with our plans, even though the forecast for the second half utilization ratio starts at the level to which our utilization ratio declined in the first half.

Operating hours in the first half at Meitec and Meitec Fielders was slightly higher than we forecast. However, as I mentioned earlier, there was no substantial change and we estimate operating hours in the second half likely to be in line with our forecast at the beginning of the fiscal year and the level of the previous fiscal year.

In FY2013, our mid-career recruitment plan is 250 people at Meitec and 125 people at Meitec Fielders. We expect both Meitec and Meitec fielders to attain these goals.

We are keeping our forecast from the beginning of the fiscal year for employee turnover.

In light of these prerequisites, we have not revised our full-year earnings forecasts.

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Status of Recruiting Newly Graduates (Reference)

		MT	MF	Total
Newly Graduate (April 1, 2014)	Initial Forecast	400	150	550
	Forecast	404	179	583

※Prospective number of newly graduated engineers for April 2014（As of Oct.1, 2013）

This table shows the number of newly graduating engineers who have accepted to join us in April 1, 2014.

As of October 1, 2013, these graduates, who are meant to commence at Meitec, total 404 nearly in line with our initial plan of 400.

Meitec Fielders upwardly revised its hiring plan during the fiscal year, as assignments of new graduates went fairly well. The number of graduates who are meant to commence at Meitec Fielders was 179, which is almost 30 more than its initial plan to hire 150.

In total, we will have 583 new graduates, in comparison with our initial plan to hire a total of 550 new graduates.

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Forecast; Meitec Group
- Fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 -

(Millions of Yen)

			Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income
Mar. 31, 2014	Temporary Engineers Staffing Business	Meitec	58,000	5,400	5,800	3,600
		Meitec Fielders	10,000	750	750	450
		Meitec Cast	2,400	100	100	60
		Meitec EX	10	(40)	(40)	(40)
	Engineering Solutions Business	Meitec CAE	1,100	120	120	70
		Apollo Giken Group	1,500	10	10	5
	Global Business	Meitec Shanghai *	80	(80)	(80)	(80)
	Recruiting & Placement Business	Meitec Next	900	290	290	190
		all engineer.jp	50	(20)	(20)	(20)

*Amount for the Global Business is total of Meitec Shanghai, Meitec Xian, Meitec Chengdu and Meitec Shanghai Human Resources.

This table shows our financial forecasts for each of our Group companies.

Ⅳ. Shareholder Return

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Dividend Forecast
- For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 -

	1st Quarter Dividends	2nd Quarter Dividends	3rd Quarter Dividends	Year-end Dividends	Total
Actual FY2012		30.00		69.00	99.00
Forcast FY2013		31.50		40.50	72.00

- No revision has been made to the dividend forecasts because the earnings forecasts for the fiscal year have not been revised.
- Dividend forecasts are; 31.50yen per share which is equivalent to consolidated dividend on equity ratio (DOE) of 5% at the end of the 2nd quarter, and 40.50 yen per share which is equivalent to payout ratio of 50% of consolidated net income for the 2nd half of the fiscal year at the year-end, total of 72yen for the fiscal year (27yen decrease compared to that of previous fiscal year). Total dividend is anticipated to be about 2,200 million yen.
- Purchase of treasury stock is planned to be 1,800 million yen according to the principle of total return ratio to be within 100%.

※ Total Return Ratio 100% = (total amount of expected dividend: 2,200 million yen + total amount to be used for the acquisition of the treasury stock: 1,800 million yen) / forecasted consolidated net income: 4,000 million yen

Our shareholder returns, both dividends and acquisition of treasury stock, are in line with the plan we made at the beginning of the fiscal year.

We plan to distribute an annual dividend of ¥72.00 per share. This annual dividend will comprise an interim dividend of ¥31.50 per share and a year-end amount of ¥40.50 per share. The details of our basic policy for profit distribution are in the appendix–11. We plan to acquire a total of ¥1.8 billion in treasury stock of our own shares.

Future Transformation of the Labor Market and Outlook of Meitec Businesses

- Coexistence of activation of the industries and stability of employment
- Shift from employment stability to labor fluidity
- To realizing a variety of work style

・Improvement of recognition of indefinite employment type temporary staffing
・Healthy market competition
・Superiority of being No.1

Lastly, this slide covers the future transformation of the labor market and outlook for Meitec businesses.

In June 2013, the government announced the Japan Revitalization Strategy-Japan is Back-as a component of the Abenomics growth strategy. This strategy calls for labor market transformation by changing the current employment system. The key points of the strategy are in the blue box.

We understand this strategy as follows. Policies should not focus on protecting employment with the traditional employment policies in Japan which limit employee mobility to existing industries and companies, but should encourage a shift by both companies and people to growth areas, to revitalize industry and create new employment, thereby stabilizing employment, which is beneficial for society overall.

At the same time, we believe this implies that these policies should provide a wide range of options to workers, not just full time jobs, but many types of employment—full time, part time, temporary—by enhancing the mobility of labor and flexible use of a diverse labor force for companies.

At present, possible revisions to the Worker Dispatching Act have been discussed by the Labor Policy Council, with the goal of bringing them to the Diet for debate next year. The content of the revisions under consideration are basically in accordance with the course of action set out in the Abenomics growth strategies. In specific, as one type of employment, the revisions aim to give indefinite-employment-type temporary staffing which we offer, the same legal status as regular full-time employment. When this becomes a law, indefinite- employment-type temporary staffing will no longer be a type of temporary staffing but will become a type of full-time employment. This will drastically change the structure of the Worker Dispatching Act. We believe this is an opportunity to substantially and positively impact public awareness.

As awareness is heightened, an increasing number of customers will feel more at ease using temporary staffing services. We believe this will also be a strongly positive factor on the employment front.

Currently, there are companies that offer legitimate temporary staffing with an indefinite employment term and those that provide quasi services. Revisions to the Worker Dispatching Act would create clear-cut boundaries. This will help create healthy market competition. In the industry for temporary engineers staffing with an indefinite employment term, revisions to this Act will improve the competitive edge of the Company, which has the top position in the industry.

We are by no means depending on these legal revisions. However, assuming these revisions are passed, we believe it will be a potential opportunity for us to considerably grow our business further.

When we embark on our new three-year Mid-Term Management Plan next year, we plan to factor in components of these revisions to further enhance our business and management strategies.

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人と技術で次代を拓く

MEITEC

メイテックグループ

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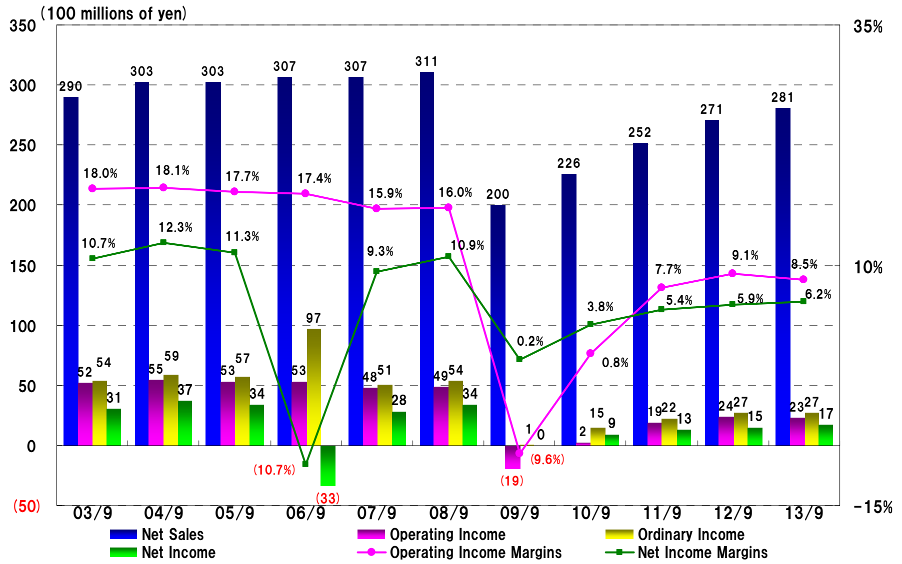
Trend of the Performance (non-consolidated)

- For the 6 months period ended Sept. 2003 to Sept. 2013 -



Outline of the Core Business
(Temporary Engineer Staffing)

			MT+MF+CAE	MT+MF	MT	MF	CAE
2nd Quarter ended Sept. 30	Utilization Ratio	2013	-	92.7%	92.8%	91.9%	-
		2012	-	93.9%	94.5%	91.1%	-
	Operating Hours	2013	-	-	8.89h/day	8.97h/day	-
		2012	-	-	8.86h/day	8.87h/day	-
	Number of Engineers	2013	7,384	7,294	5,851	1,443	90
		2012	6,976	6,896	5,586	1,310	80

Sales by the Industrial Segments (Non-Consolidated)
– For 6 months period ended Sept. 30 -

Millions of Yen

Segment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
	Net Sales				Net Sales	Total Net Sales (%)	Change	Change (%)
Automobile/Transportation	3,650	4,046	4,562	5,529	6,283	22.3%	754	13.6%
Aircraft/Aerospace	1,427	1,685	1,893	2,099	2,276	8.1%	176	8.4%
Industrial Machinery	2,671	3,126	3,834	4,081	4,130	14.7%	49	1.2%
Precision Equipment	1,342	1,430	1,697	1,977	2,194	7.8%	216	11.0%
IT Related Hardware and Devices	2,188	2,544	2,504	2,492	2,588	9.2%	95	3.9%
Electric and Electronics	3,322	3,661	4,268	4,335	3,946	14.0%	(388)	(9.0%)
Semiconductors and Integrated Circuits Design	1,775	2,167	1,632	1,658	1,760	6.3%	101	6.1%
Semiconductor Equipment and Devices	549	574	875	908	920	3.3%	11	1.3%
Information Processing/Software	1,418	1,700	1,862	1,900	1,843	6.5%	(57)	(3.0%)
Plant	564	598	705	769	778	2.8%	8	1.2%
Construction	45	157	141	172	182	0.6%	9	5.6%
Others	1,142	1,006	1,277	1,199	1,246	4.4%	46	3.9%
Total	20,093	22,694	25,250	27,125	28,150	100.0%	1,025	3.8%

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Top 10 Clients by Sales and Shares of Net Sales (Non-consolidated)

For the 6 months period ended Sept. 30

＜Five years ago ＞ ＜Previous Year ＞ ＜Current＞

(Millions of yen)

2008			2012			2013		
Companies Name			Companies Name			Companies Name		
1 Panasonic			1 Mitsubishi Heavy Industries			1 Mitsubishi Heavy Industries		
2 Canon			2 Panasonic			2 Denso		
3 Sony			3 Nikon			3 Nikon		
4 Omron			4 Canon			4 Canon		
5 Denso			5 Denso			5 Panasonic		
6 Mitsubishi Heavy Industries			6 Sony			6 Kawasaki Heavy Industries		
7 Nikon			7 Kawasaki Heavy Industries			7 Sony		
8 Toyota Motor			8 Toyota Motor			8 Toyota Motor		
9 Seiko Epson			9 Daikin Industries			9 Toshiba		
10 Yazaki Parts			10 Omron			10 Omron		
Top 10 Total	10,310	33.1%	Top 10 Total	7,737	28.5%	Top 10 Total	7,697	27.3%
Top 20 Total	13,637	43.8%	Top 20 Total	10,680	39.4%	Top 20 Total	10,862	38.6%
Others	17,526	56.2%	Others	16,445	60.6%	Others	17,287	61.4%
Total	31,163	100.0%	Total	27,125	100.0%	Total	28,150	100.0%

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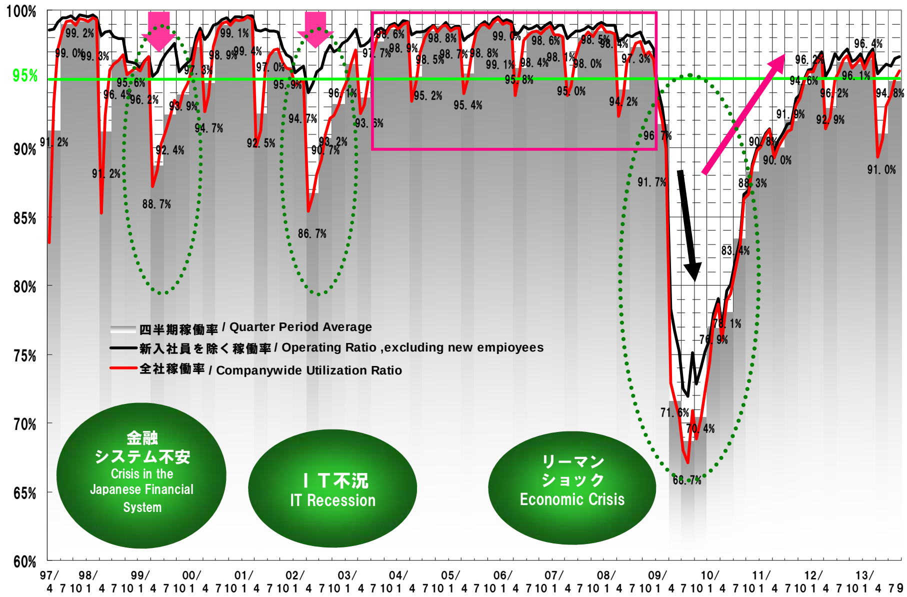
Utilization Ratio (Non-Consolidated)



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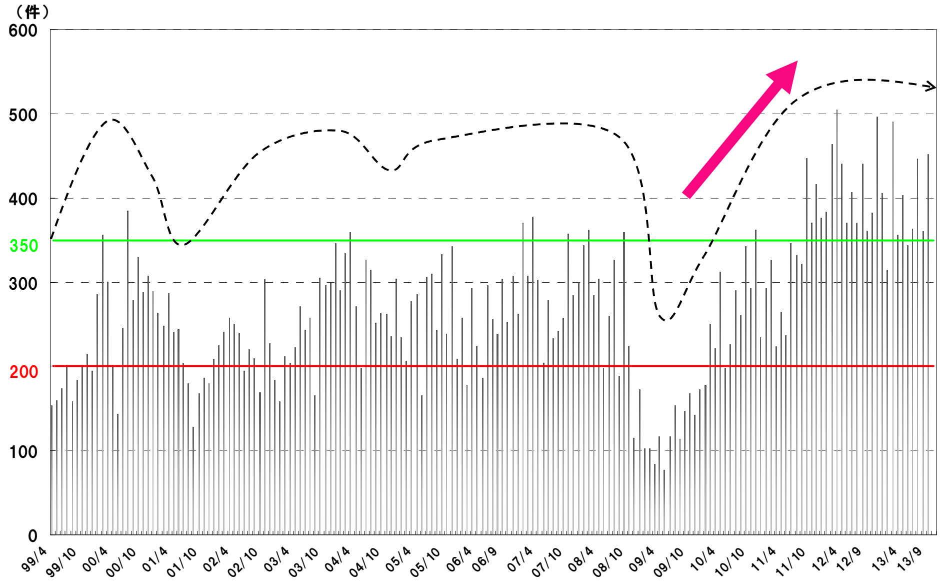
Trend in New Orders by Month (Non-Consolidated)



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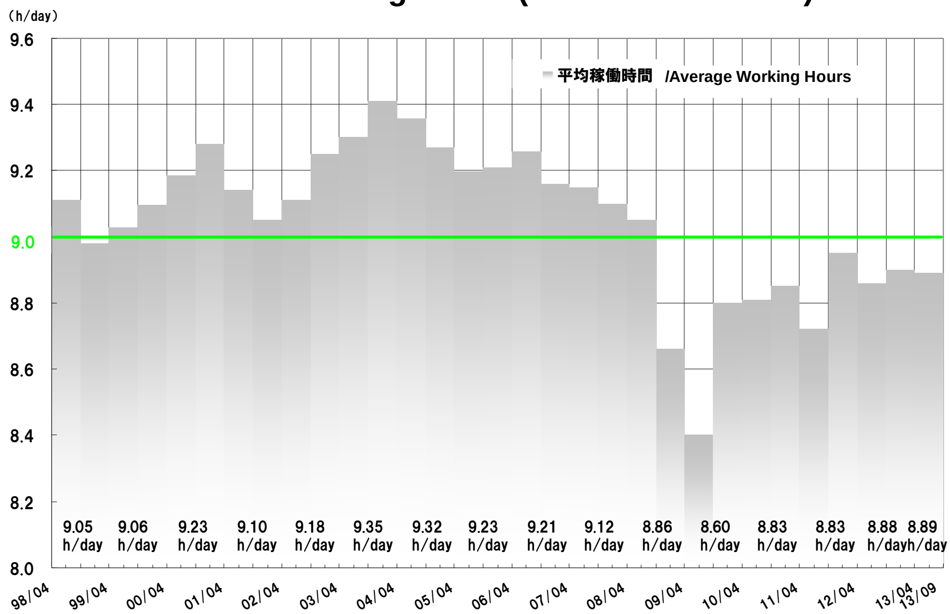
Trend of Working Hours (Non-Consolidated)



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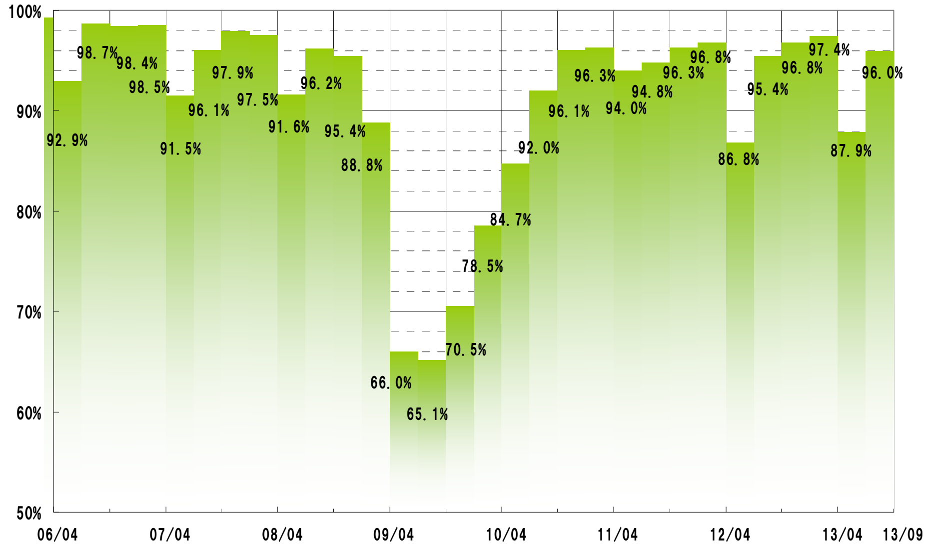
Utilization Ratio (Meitec Fielders)

- Quarterly average from Apr. 2006 to Sept. 2013 -



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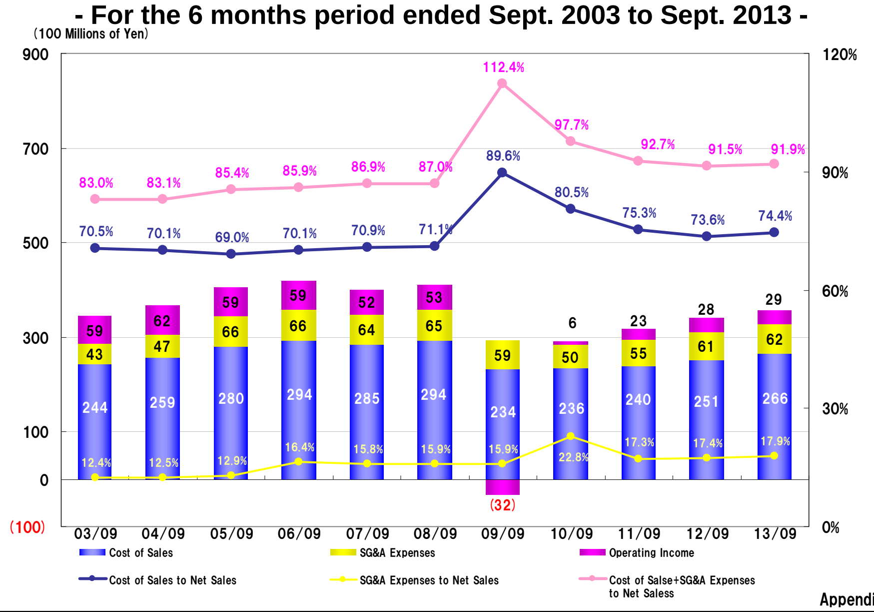
Consolidated SG&A Expenses and Cost of Sales, and Their Ratio to the Sales

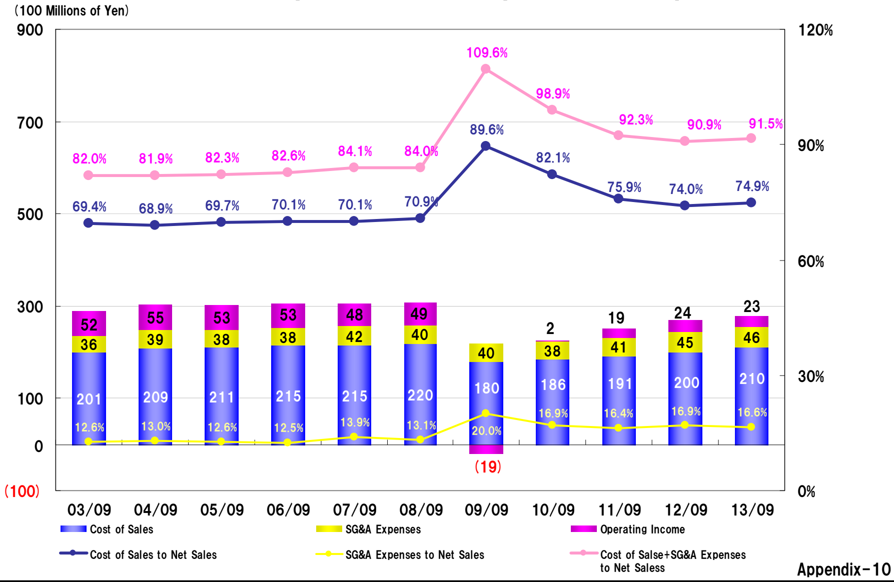
- For the 6 months period ended Sept. 2003 to Sept. 2013 -



MEITEC

Non-Consolidated SG&A Expenses and Cost of Sales, and Their Ratio to the Sales

- For the 6 months period ended Sept. 2003 to Sept. 2013 -



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Basic Policy Regarding Profit distribution: revised May 2011

	Before	After Change	
Shareholders Return		Total Return Ratio	Changed
Dividend	Dividend related to performances	Equal or more than 50% of consolidated net profit	Not Changed
	Minimum Dividend	Equal or more than Dividend on Equity ratio (DOE) 5%	
Treasury Stock Acquisition	Acquisition of treasury stock Cash excess of working capital (2 months of net sales) to be applied to the acquisition of the treasury stock	Acquisition of treasury stock Consolidated cash position excess of 3 months net sales to be planned for acquisition of the treasury stock	Changed
	Retain — Maximum of 2 million shares	Retired — Excess above maxim to be retired	Not Changed

- In view of maximizing shareholder's return in mid- to long-term, unless major capital demends are expected, total return ratio to be within 100% for the total shareholders return by dividend and purchase of treasury shares.
- Three Month Net Sales = Working capital : Consolidated two month net sales + Fund for strengthening the financial base (a fund to sustain the business operation in the event of a crisis equivalent to that of fiscal year ended March 2010) : consolidated one month net sales

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Shareholders by Business Segments (Meitec)

Shareholder Segment	(As of the 2nd Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 2013)			
	Shareholders	%	Shares Held	%
Banks	3	0.04%	875,501	2.65%
Trust Banks	19	0.28%	6,602,700	20.01%
Life and nonlife insurance companies	18	0.27%	3,814,283	11.56%
Securities financing and other financial companies	3	0.04%	27,060	0.08%
Securities companies	32	0.47%	221,139	0.67%
Business concerns and other companies	102	1.51%	500,512	1.52%
Overseas companies and investors	170	2.51%	15,273,415	46.28%
Individuals and others	6,422	94.87%	5,685,390	17.23%
Total	6,769	100.0%	33,000,000	100.0%

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(Note) This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translation and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.