## **Consolidated Financial Statements**

Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd.

Years ended March 31, 1999 and 2000 with Independent Auditors' Report

## Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended March 31, 1999 and 2000

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# Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 1999 and 2000, the related consolidated statements of income and shareholders' equity for the two years then ended, and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2000, all expressed in yen. Our audits were made in accordance with auditing standards, procedures and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, expressed in yen, present fairly the consolidated financial position of Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries at March 31, 1999 and 2000, the consolidated results of their operations for the two years then ended, and their cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2000 in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan applied on a consistent basis.

As described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries have adopted new accounting standards for consolidation and tax-effect accounting in the preparation of their consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2000.

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2000 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Osaka, Japan June 29, 2000

See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which explains the basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd. under Japanese accounting principles and practices.

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 1999 and 2000

Thousands of

			U.S. dollars
	Millions	of yen	(Note 2)
	1999	2000	2000
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 37,442	¥ 31,578	\$ 297,485
Short-term investments	2,520	2,163	20,377
Marketable securities (Note 3)	22,354	20,704	195,045
Notes and accounts receivable:			
Unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	20,543	12,181	114,753
Trade	21,974	32,789	308,893
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	(213)	(217)	(2,044)
Inventories	29,872	31,732	298,935
Deferred income taxes (Note 6)	_	947	8,921
Other current assets	3,455	4,806	45,275
Total current assets	137,947	136,683	1,287,640
Property, plant and equipment, at cost ( <i>Note 4</i> ):	20.229	22.501	211.074
Land	20,328	22,501	211,974
Buildings and structures	41,602	48,051	452,671
Machinery and equipment	112,623	120,218	1,132,529
Construction in progress	10,899	11,260	106,076
Less accumulated depreciation	(114,801)	(125,232)	(1,179,764)
Property, plant and equipment, net	70,651	76,798	723,486
Investments and other assets:			
Investments in securities (Note 3)	1,197	2,041	19,228
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated			
subsidiaries and affiliates	4,032	4,443	41,856
Deferred income taxes (Note 6)	_	1,549	14,593
Other assets	1,944	2,968	27,959
Total investments and other assets	7,173	11,001	103,636
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3,034	4,924	46,387
Total assets	¥ 218,805	¥ 229,406	\$ 2,161,149

			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Millions	s of yen	(Note 2)
	1999	2000	2000
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term bank loans (Note 4)	¥ 10,000	¥ 13,330	\$ 125,577
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 4)	_	2,570	24,211
Notes and accounts payable:			
Unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	2,248	855	8,055
Trade	19,954	25,401	239,293
Construction	2,448	3,322	31,295
Accrued expenses	3,766	3,762	35,440
Accrued income taxes	1,999	447	4,211
Reserve for losses on restructuring	_	269	2,534
Other current liabilities	1,842	2,439	22,978
Total current liabilities	42,257	52,395	493,594
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt (Note 4)	16,795	15,768	148,545
Deferred income taxes on land revaluation reserve			
(Notes 6 and 7)	_	285	2,685
Retirement allowances	8,003	8,603	81,046
Guarantee deposits (Note 4)	1,424	1,474	13,886
Other long-term liabilities	433	493	4,643
Total long-term liabilities	26,655	26,623	250,805
Minority interests and other	11,181	13,703	129,091
Contingent liabilities (Note 10)			
Shareholders' equity (Note 5):			
Common stock, ¥ 50 par value:			
Authorized:			
March 31, 1999 - 792,166,000 shares			
March 31, 2000 - 781,945,000 shares			
Issued:			
March 31, 1999 - 222,538,086 shares	23,221	_	_
March 31, 2000 - 212,317,086 shares	_	23,221	218,756
Additional paid-in capital	23,611	23,611	222,431
Land revaluation reserve (Note 7)	_	393	3,702
Retained earnings (Note 11)	91,923	90,940	856,712
Less treasury stock, at cost - 94,737 shares in 1999 and			
4,938,831 shares in 2000	(43)	(1,480)	(13,942)
Total shareholders' equity	138,712	136,685	1,287,659
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥ 218,805	¥ 229,406	\$2,161,149

## Consolidated Statements of Income

			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Millions	of yen	(Note 2)
_	1999	2000	2000
Net sales (Note 12)	¥ 153,127	¥ 153,991	\$1,450,692
Cost of sales (Note 12)	126,449	130,738	1,231,634
Gross profit	26,678	23,253	219,058
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Notes 8 and	20, 400	10.010	107.722
	20,489	19,810	186,623
Operating income (Note 12)	6,189	3,443	32,435
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	1,173	613	5,775
Interest expense	(503)	(645)	(6,076)
Gain on sales of marketable equity securities	9	2,479	23,354
Loss on revaluation of marketable equity securities	(1,257)	(330)	(3,109)
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	489	170	1,602
Loss on sales or disposal of property, plant and			
equipment	(697)	(337)	(3,175)
Equity in (losses) earnings of affiliates	(348)	56	528
Loss on liquidation of a subsidiary	_	(1,266)	(11,927)
Provision for reserve for losses on restructuring	_	(269)	(2,534)
Other, net	256	(817)	(7,697)
Income before income taxes and minority interests	5,311	3,097	29,176
Income taxes ( <i>Note 6</i> ):			
Current	2,594	1,121	10,561
Deferred	_	(271)	(2,553)
_	2,594	850	8,008
Income before minority interests	2,717	2,247	21,168
Minority interests in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(806)	(600)	(5,652)
Net income	¥ 1,911	¥ 1,647	\$ 15,516
<u>-</u>	Ye	n	U.S. dollars (Note 2)
Amounts per share:			
Net income	¥ 8.40	¥ 7.71	\$0.07

## Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Millions	(Note 2)	
	1999	2000	2000
Common stock			
Balance at beginning and end of the year	¥ 23,221	¥ 23,221	\$218,756
Additional paid-in capital			
Balance at beginning of the year	¥ 23,611	¥ 23,611	\$222,431
Add:			_
Transfer from retained earnings	0	0	0
Balance at end of the year	¥ 23,611	¥ 23,611	\$222,431
Retained earnings			
Balance at beginning of the year	¥ 95,243	¥91,923	\$865,972
Add:			
Net income	1,911	1,647	15,516
Cumulative adjustment arising from initial			
adoption of tax-effect accounting	_	1,745	16,439
Increase resulting from initial inclusion of			
subsidiaries in consolidation	_	1,198	11,286
Increase due to merger of an unconsolidated			
subsidiary	8	_	_
Deduct:			
Cash dividends paid	1,591	1,507	14,197
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	78	76	716
Bonuses to employees of an overseas subsidiary	12	7	66
Transfer to additional paid-in capital	0	0	0
Retirement of treasury stock	3,558	3,983	37,522
Balance at end of the year	¥ 91,923	¥ 90,940	\$856,712

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Mi	llions of yen	U.S.	sands of dollars ote 2)
		2000	2	2000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥	3,097	\$	29,176
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization		9,874		93,019
Amortization of goodwill arising from consolidation		(61)		(575)
Equity in earnings of affiliates		(56)		(528)
Loss on revaluation of marketable equity securities		330		3,109
Loss on liquidation of a subsidiary		1,266		11,927
Provision for reserve for losses on restructuring		269		2,534
Increase in retirement allowances		295		2,779
Decrease in accrued bonuses		(84)		(791)
Increase in allowance for doubtful receivables		898		8,460
Interest and dividend income		(613)		(5,775)
Interest expense		645		6,076
Gain on sales of marketable equity securities		(2,479)		(23,354)
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment		(170)		(1,602)
Loss on sales or disposal of property, plant and equipment		246		2,317
Decrease in notes and accounts receivable		7,204		67,866
Increase in inventories		(1,191)		(11,220)
Decrease in notes and accounts payable		(7,278)		(68,563)
Payments for bonuses to directors, statutory auditors and employees of				
an overseas subsidiary		(103)		(970)
Other		355		3,345
Subtotal		12,444		117,230
Interest and dividend income received		575		5,417
Interest expense paid		(648)		(6,105)
Payments for liquidation of a subsidiary		(1,206)		(11,361)
Income taxes paid		(2,792)		(26,302)
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,373		78,879

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

	Mi	llions of yen	U.S.	esands of dollars ote 2)
		2000		2000
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for time deposits with a maturity of more than three months	¥	(7,745)	\$	(72,963)
Proceeds from time deposits with a maturity of more than three months		8,291		78,106
Payments for purchases of marketable securities		(2,853)		(26,877)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities		7,131		67,179
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment		(13,945)		(131,371)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment		239		2,252
Payments for purchases of other assets		(58)		(546)
Payments for purchases of investments in securities		(777)		(7,320)
Proceeds from sales of investments in securities		164		1,545
Increase in loans receivable		(1,230)		(11,587)
Collection of loans receivable		224		2,110
Net cash used in investing activities		(10,559)		(99,472)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase in short-term bank loans		200		1,884
Issuance of long-term debt		400		3,768
Repayment of long-term debt		(439)		(4,136)
Purchases of treasury stock		(3,983)		(37,522)
Cash dividends paid to the Company's shareholders		(1,507)		(14,197)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders of consolidated subsidiaries		(585)		(5,511)
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,914)		(55,714)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(484)		(4,560)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,584)		(80,867)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		37,442		352,727
Increase in cash and cash equivalents arising from initial consolidation of subsidiaries		2,720		25,625
	¥	31,578	\$	297,485
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	+	31,370	Φ	491,403

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2000

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan and have been compiled from those prepared by the Company as required under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

The Company has initially prepared a consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2000 as required by a recent amendment to the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan.

Certain reclassifications of previously reported amounts have been made to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 1999 to conform them to the 2000 presentation. Such reclassifications have had no effect on consolidated net income or shareholders' equity.

#### (b) Basis of Consolidation

As required by a recent amendment to the Securities and Exchange Law, effective April 1, 1999, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all its subsidiaries over which substantial control is exerted through either majority ownership of voting stock and/or by other means. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in affiliates (companies over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence) are stated at cost plus equity in their undistributed earnings or losses. Consolidated net income includes the Company's equity in the current net income or loss of such companies, after the elimination of unrealized intercompany profits.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (b) Basis of Consolidation (continued)

All assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries are revalued on acquisition, if applicable. The difference, not significant in amount, between the cost of investments in subsidiaries and equity in their net assets at the date of acquisition is amortized over a period of five years on a straight-line basis.

Before the adoption of the new accounting standard, subsidiaries and affiliates included only companies in which the Company held a majority ownership and companies owned 20% to 50% by the Company, respectively.

The financial statements of a consolidated subsidiary whose fiscal year end is December 31 have been included in consolidation on the basis of a full fiscal year after making the appropriate adjustments for significant transactions during the period from its fiscal year end to the Company's balance sheet date.

#### (c) Foreign Currency Translation

Current monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Other assets denominated in foreign currencies are translated at their historical rates. All revenues and expenses associated with foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing when such transactions were made. The resulting exchange losses and gains are charged or credited to income.

Revenue and expense accounts of the foreign consolidated subsidiary and its balance sheet accounts (except for shareholders' equity) are translated into yen at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Components of shareholders' equity are translated at their respective historical rates of exchange.

Translation differences are presented as "Foreign currency translation adjustments" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

#### (d) Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits with banks withdrawable on demand, and short-term investments which are readily convertible to cash subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and which were purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (e) Marketable Securities and Investments in Securities

Marketable securities are primarily stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined by the moving average method.

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost principally determined by the last-in, first-out method.

Inventories in foreign consolidated subsidiary are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined by the moving average method.

#### (g) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is stated on the basis of cost.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated by the declining-balance method over the useful lives of the respective assets as prescribed in the Corporation Tax Law, except that the straight-line method is applied to buildings (except for structures attached to the buildings) acquired subsequent to April 1, 1998.

Effective April 1, 1998, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiary shortened the useful lives of buildings (except for structures attached to the buildings) in accordance with a recent revision to the Corporation Tax Law. The effect of this change in useful lives was to increase depreciation expense by ¥104 million and to decrease operating income and income before income taxes and minority interests by ¥104 million for the year ended March 31, 1999 from the amounts which would have been recorded if the useful lives applied in the previous year had been followed.

Significant renewals and additions are capitalized at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to income as incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment at a foreign consolidated subsidiary is calculated by the straight-line method in conformity with the requirements of its country of domicile.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (h) Research and Development Costs and Computer Software

Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

Expenditures relating to the development of computer software intended for internal use are charged to income when incurred, except if these are deemed to contribute to the generation of future income or cost savings. Such expenditures are capitalized as assets and amortized by the straight-line method over their estimated useful life, which is generally five years.

#### (i) Bond Issuance Expenses

Bond issuance expenses are charged to income as incurred.

#### (j) Leases

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries lease certain equipment under noncancelable lease agreements referred to as finance leases. Finance leases other than those which transfer the ownership of the leased property to the lessees are accounted for as operating leases.

#### (k) Income Taxes

Up to the fiscal year ended March 31, 1999, deferred income taxes were not provided for timing differences in the recognition of income and expenses for financial and tax reporting purposes.

Effective April 1, 1999, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted accounting for the interperiod allocation of income taxes in accordance with an amendment to the Securities and Exchange Law. The cumulative effect of this change in method of accounting is reported as "cumulative adjustment arising from initial adoption of tax-effect accounting" in the consolidated statements of shareholders' equity. The effect of this change was that deferred income taxes - current assets, deferred income taxes - non-current assets, deferred income taxes - non-current liabilities arising from land revaluation, and retained earnings at March 31, 2000 increased by ¥ 947 million (\$8,921 thousand), ¥ 1,549 million (\$14,593 thousand), ¥ 285 million (\$2,685 thousand), and ¥ 2,041 million (\$19,228 thousand), respectively, and net income for the year then ended increased by ¥ 296 million (\$2,789 thousand).

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (l) Retirement Allowances and Pension Plans

Employees of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are covered by an employees' retirement allowances plan and an employees' pension plan. The employees' retirement allowances plan provides for a lump-sum payment determined by reference to the basic salary, length of service and conditions under which the termination occurs. The employees' pension plan, which is a funded non-contributory plan, partially covers the benefits under the employees' retirement allowances plan to employees who retire after fifteen or more years of service.

Retirement allowances are stated at the amount which would be required to be paid if all employees covered by the retirement allowances plan voluntarily terminated their employment at the balance sheet date, less the assets of the pension fund.

The directors and statutory auditors of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are customarily entitled to lump-sum payments under the unfunded retirement allowances plan. Retirement allowances for directors and statutory auditors have been made at estimated amounts based on the Company's internal rules.

#### (m) Amounts per Share

The computation of consolidated net income per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year.

#### 2. U.S. Dollar Amounts

The translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for convenience, as a matter of arithmetic computation only, at the rate of  $\frac{106.15}{100} = \frac{106.15}{100} = \frac{106.$ 

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 3. Marketable Securities and Investments in Securities

Information with respect to the book and marketable securities included in current assets, investments in securities at March 31, 2000 is summarized as follows:

	Millio	ons of yen
	Book value	Market value
Marketable securities:		
Equity securities	¥ 16,392	¥ 39,164
Debt securities	401	418
Other securities	891	876
	17,684	40,458
Investments in securities:		
Equity securities	298	457
Debt securities	524	740
	822	1,197
	¥ 18,506	¥ 41,655
	Thousands Book value	of U.S. dollars  Market value
Marketable securities:		
Equity securities	\$ 154,423	\$ 368,950
5.1	2.77	
Debt securities	3,778	3,938
Debt securities Other securities	3,778 8,393	
		8,252
	8,393	8,252
Other securities	8,393	8,252
Other securities  Investments in securities:	8,393 166,594	8,252 381,140 4,305
Other securities  Investments in securities: Equity securities	8,393 166,594 2,807	8,252 381,140 4,305 6,971

The corresponding information at March 31, 1999 is disclosed on a non-consolidation basis. See Note 3 to the non-consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Short-Term Bank Loans, Long-Term Debt and Guarantee Deposits

Short-term bank loans at March 31, 1999 represented overdrafts at an annual interest rate of approximately 0.9%. Short-term bank loans at March 31, 2000 represented overdrafts and notes payable to banks. At March 31, 2000, overdrafts and notes payable to banks amounted to ¥12,530 million (\$118,041 thousand) at an annual interest rate of approximately 0.74%, and ¥800 million (\$7,536 thousand) at an annual interest rate of approximately 1.4%, respectively.

Long-term debt at March 31, 1999 and 2000 was as follows:

					Tho	usands of
	Millions of yen			U.S. dollars		
		1999	2000			2000
1.8% unsecured bonds, payable in yen,						
due 2003	¥	5,000	¥	5,000	\$	47,103
2.0% unsecured bonds, payable in yen,						
due 2004		5,000		5,000		47,103
Unsecured loans from banks and an insurance						
company, due from 2001 through 2003, at interest						
rates ranging from 1.24% to 1.91%		5,000		6,708		63,194
6.3% unsecured bonds, payable in Taiwan dollars,						
due 2001		1,795		1,630		15,356
		16,795		18,338		172,756
Less current portion		_		(2,570)		(24,211)
	¥	16,795	¥	15,768	\$	148,545

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2000 are summarized as follows:

		Millions of yen		usands of . dollars
Year ending March 31.				
2001	¥	2,570	\$	24,211
2002		5,740		54,075
2003		5,028		47,367
2004		5,000		47,103
	<u>¥</u>	18,338	\$	172,756

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Short-Term Bank Loans, Long-Term Debt and Guarantee Deposits (continued)

The assets pledged as collateral for short-term bank loans at March 31, 2000 were as follows:

	Millions	Thousands of	
	of yen	U.S. dollars	
Property, plant and equipment, at net book value	¥ 30,885	\$290,956	

Guarantee deposits consisted principally of guarantee deposits from tenants at annual interest rates from 1% to 4%. The aggregate annual maturities of guarantee deposits subsequent to March 31, 2000 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Year ending March 31.		
2001	¥ 3	\$ 28
2002	3	28
2003	3	28
2004	3	28
2005	3	28
2006 and thereafter	1,459	13,746
	¥ 1,474	\$ 13,886

#### 5. Shareholders' Equity

The Commercial Code provides that an amount equivalent to at least 10% of cash dividends and other cash appropriations from retained earnings be transferred to the legal reserve until such reserve equals 25% of common stock. The legal reserve may be used to reduce or eliminate a deficit or may be transferred to common stock through suitable shareholders' and directors' action, but is not available for the payment of dividends. At March 31, 2000, ¥3,250 million (\$30,617 thousand) of retained earnings of the Company was designated as a legal reserve.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 6. Income Taxes

Income taxes applicable to the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries comprise corporation, enterprise and inhabitants' taxes which, in the aggregate, resulted in statutory tax rates of approximately 47.4% for 1999 and 42.0% for 2000. The effective tax rates reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of income differ from the statutory tax rates primarily due to the effect of timing differences in the recognition of certain income and expenses for tax and financial reporting purposes and the effect of permanent non-deductible expenses.

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2000 as a percentage of income before income taxes and minority interests is as follows:

Statutory tax rate	42.0%
Investment tax credit	(18.5)
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(5.8)
Excess allowance for doubtful receivables	13.0
Unrecognized deferred tax assets for tax loss carryforward of	
subsidiaries	2.7
Differences in tax rates applicable to foreign subsidiaries	(12.2)
Cash dividends received from foreign subsidiaries	6.1
Other	2.8
Effective tax rate	30.1%

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 6. Income Taxes (continued)

Effective April 1, 1999, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries commenced the interperiod allocation of income taxes. Deferred income taxes reflect the tax effect of the temporary differences between the amounts of the assets and liabilities recorded for financial and tax reporting purposes. The significant components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2000 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
Deferred tax assets - current:			
Accrued enterprise tax	¥ 55	\$ 518	
Accrued bonuses	162	1,526	
Reserve for losses on restructuring	113	1,065	
Loss on valuation of securities investment trusts	177	1,667	
Investment tax credit	288	2,713	
Loss on valuation of inventories	92	867	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	400	3,768	
Tax loss carryforward of subsidiaries	85	801	
Other	60	565	
	1,432	13,490	
Less valuation allowance	(485)	(4,569)	
Total deferred tax assets - current	¥ 947	\$ 8,921	
Deferred tax assets - non-current:			
Retirement allowances for employees	¥ 1,567	\$14,762	
Retirement allowances for directors and statutory auditors	571	5,379	
Allowances for doubtful receivables	123	1,159	
Depreciation	200	1,884	
Other	51	481	
Reserve for deferred taxation on contributions for acquisition of			
property	(963)	(9,072)	
Total deferred tax assets - non-current	¥ 1,549	\$14,593	
Deferred tax liabilities - non-current:			
Land revaluation reserve	¥ (285)	\$ (2,685)	

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 7. Revaluation of Land

At March 31, 2000, Hakuyo Sangyo Co., Ltd., a domestic consolidated subsidiary, revalued its land held for business use in accordance with the "Law on Land Revaluation." The difference on the land revaluation has been accounted for as land revaluation reserve under shareholders' equity at the net amount of tax effect and the allocation to minority interests. The method followed for this land revaluation was determined in accordance with the "Enforcement Act Concerning Land Revaluation." The related book value before and after the revaluation was as follows:

	Millions	Thousands of	
	of yen	U.S. dollars	
As of March 31, 2000:			
Book value before revaluation	¥ 1,019	\$ 9,600	
Book value after revaluation	2,375	22,374	

#### 8. Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 2000 were as follows:

		Thousands of
Million	s of yen	U.S. dollars
1999	2000	2000
¥717	¥ 679	\$6,397

#### 9. Leases

The following pro forma amounts present the acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased property as of March 31, 2000, which would have been reflected in the balance sheets if finance leases other than those which transfer the ownership of the leased property of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (which are currently accounted for as operating leases) were capitalized:

	Millions of yen						Thouse	ands of U.S. d	ollars	
		1999			2000			2000		
	Acquisit ion costs	Accumu -l ated depreci-ati on	Net book value	Acquisit ion cost	Accumu -l ated depreci-ati on	Net book value	Acquisit ion costs	Accumu -l ated depreci-ati on	Net book value	
Machiner y and equipme nt	¥ 536	¥ 264	¥ 272	¥ 544	¥ 264	¥ 280	\$5,125	\$2,487	\$2,638	

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Leases (continued)

The related lease payments and depreciation for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 2000 were as follows:

			Thousands of
	Million	Millions of yen	
	1999	2000	2000
Lease payments	¥ 100	¥ 100	\$942
Depreciation expense	100	100	942

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the respective lease terms.

The related future minimum payments (including the interest portion thereon) subsequent to March 31, 2000 under finance leases other than those which transfer the ownership of the leased property to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Year ending March 31.		
2001	¥ 101	\$ 951
2002 and thereafter	179	1,687
	¥ 280	\$ 2,638

#### 10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts, interest rate swap agreements, and other agreements to manage its risk exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. At March 31, 2000, no such contracts or agreements remained open.

The corresponding information at March 31, 1999 is disclosed on a non-consolidation basis. See Note 11 to the non-consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

At March 31, 2000, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries had the following contingent liabilities:

	Millions	Thousands of
	of yen	U.S. dollars
As guarantor of housing loans of employees and indebtedness of		
unconsolidated subsidiaries	¥ 553	\$ 5,210
Trade notes receivable discounted with banks	2,627	24,748

#### 11. Segment Information

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of a variety of steel products such as steel sheets, construction materials, prefabricated structures and home furnishings, steel rolls and billets, and gratings. The Company also engages in other activities such as real estate rental and engineering.

The business and geographical segments information of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 2000 are outlined as follows:

#### **Business Segments**

Dusiness Segments	Year ended March 31, 1999						
	Millions of yen						
	Electric and gener		Eliminations and general corporate assets				
<ul><li>I. Sales and operating income</li></ul>							
Sales to third parties	¥ 137,251	¥ 13,064	¥ 2,812	¥ 153,127	¥ –	¥ 153,127	
Intergroup sales and transfers			1,857	1,857	(1,857)		
Total sales	137,251	13,064	4,669	154,984	(1,857)	153,127	
Operating expenses	130,831	13,391	3,520	147,742	(804)	146,938	
Operating income (loss)	¥ 6,420	¥ (327)	¥ 1,149	¥ 7,242	¥ (1,053)	¥ 6,189	
II. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures							
Total assets	¥ 125,836	¥ 14,678	¥ 11,441	¥ 151,955	¥ 66,850	¥ 218,805	
Depreciation	5,491	819	249	6,559	177	6,736	
Capital expenditures	2,373	1,344	164	3,881	220	4,101	

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 11. Segment Information (continued)

	Year ended March 31, 2000					
			Milli	ions of yen		
	Steel sheet products	Electric furnace products	Other	Total	Eliminations and general corporate assets	Consolidated
<ul><li>I. Sales and operating income</li><li>Sales to third parties</li><li>Intergroup sales and</li></ul>	¥ 136,700	¥ 11,705	¥ 5,586	¥ 153,991	¥ –	¥ 153,991
transfers Total sales Operating expenses	1 136,701 132,969	11,705 12,047	12,180 17,766 16,732	12,181 166,172 161,748	(12,181) (12,181) (11,200)	153,991 150,548
Operating income (loss)	¥ 3,732	¥ (342)	¥ 1,034	¥ 4,424	¥ (981)	¥ 3,443
II. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures						
Total assets	¥ 129,237	¥ 12,750	¥ 21,735	¥ 163,722	¥ 65,684	¥ 229,406
Depreciation Capital expenditures	8,548 12,224	801 159	412 442	9,761 12,825	113 166	9,874 12,991
Capital expenditures	12,224	137		12,023 1 March 31, 200		12,771
	1		Thousand	s of U.S. dollar	S	
	Steel sheet	Electric furnace	Othor	Total	Eliminations and general corporate	Compalidated
I. Sales and operating income	products	products	Other	Total	assets	Consolidated
Sales to third parties Intergroup sales and	\$1,287,800	\$110,268	\$52,624	\$1,450,692	\$ -	\$1,450,692
transfers	10		114,743	114,753	(114,753)	
Total sales	1,287,810	110,268	167,367	1,565,445	(114,753)	1,450,692
Operating expenses	1,252,652	113,490	157,626	1,523,768	(105,511)	1,418,257
Operating income (loss)	\$ 35,158	\$ (3,222)	\$ 9,741	\$ 41,677	\$ (9,242)	\$ 32,435
II. Assets, depreciation and capital expenditures						
Total assets	\$1,217,494	\$120,113	\$204,758	\$1,542,365	\$ 618,784	\$2,161,149
Depreciation Capital expenditures	80,528 115,158	7,546 1,498	3,881 4,164	91,955 120,820	1,064 1,563	93,019 122,383
Capital expellultures	113,136	1,470	4,104	120,020	1,303	122,303

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 11. Segment Information (continued)

#### **Business Segments (continued)**

As mentioned in Note 1, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiary shortened the useful lives of buildings. The effect of this change on the above information for the year ended March 31, 1999 was to increase operating expenses for steel sheet products, electric furnace products and other by ¥72 million, ¥11 million and ¥21 million, respectively, over the amounts which would have been recorded if the useful lives applied in the previous year had been followed.

#### **Geographical Segments**

Year ended March 31, 1999						
Millions of yen						
			and general			
	Southeast		corporate			
Japan	Asia	Total	assets	Consolidated		
¥ 120,308	¥ 32,819	¥ 153,127	¥ -	¥ 153,127		
,	,	,		,		
1,664	_	1,664	(1,664)	_		
121,972	32,819	154,791	(1,664)	153,127		
117,241	31,361	148,602	(1,664)	146,938		
¥ 4,731	¥ 1,458	¥ 6,189	¥ –	¥ 6,189		
¥ 139,080	¥ 24,159	¥ 163,239	¥ 55,566	¥ 218,805		
	Year	ended March 31	, 2000			
			Eliminations			
			and general			
	Southeast		corporate			
Japan	Asia	Total	assets	Consolidated		
¥ 122 055	¥ 31 036	¥ 153 001	<b>V</b> _	¥ 153,991		
Ŧ 122,733	Ŧ 31,030	Ŧ 155,771	т –	Ŧ 133,771		
4.797	_	4.797	(4.797)	_		
	31.036			153,991		
			* * * *	150,548		
¥ 1,365	¥ 2,078	¥ 3,443	¥ -	¥ 3,443		
¥ 150,040	¥ 23,735	¥ 173,775	¥ 55,631	¥ 229,406		
	121,972 117,241 ¥ 4,731 ¥ 139,080 Japan ¥ 122,955 4,797 127,752 126,387 ¥ 1,365	Japan       Southeast Asia         ¥ 120,308       ¥ 32,819         1,664       −         121,972       32,819         117,241       31,361         ¥ 4,731       ¥ 1,458         ¥ 139,080       ¥ 24,159         Year         Southeast Asia         ¥ 122,955       ¥ 31,036         4,797       −         127,752       31,036         126,387       28,958         ¥ 1,365       ¥ 2,078	Southeast	Japan         Asia         Total         assets           ¥ 120,308         ¥ 32,819         ¥ 153,127         ¥ -           1,664         -         1,664         (1,664)           121,972         32,819         154,791         (1,664)           117,241         31,361         148,602         (1,664)           ¥ 4,731         ¥ 1,458         ¥ 6,189         ¥ -           ¥ 139,080         ¥ 24,159         ¥ 163,239         ¥ 55,566           Year ended March 31, 2000           Millions of yen           Eliminations and general corporate assets           ¥ 122,955         ¥ 31,036         ¥ 153,991         ¥ -           4,797         -         4,797         (4,797)           127,752         31,036         158,788         (4,797)           126,387         28,958         155,345         (4,797)           ¥ 1,365         ¥ 2,078         ¥ 3,443         ¥ -		

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 11. Segment Information (continued)

#### Geographical Segments (continued)

		Year ended March 31, 2000						
		Thoi	isands of U.S. do	ollars				
		Southeast		Eliminations and general corporate				
	Japan	Asia	Total	assets	Consolidated			
I. Sales and operating income Sales to third parties	\$1,158,313	\$292,379	\$1,450,692	\$ -	\$1,450,692			
Interarea sales and transfers	45,191		45,191	(45,191)				
Total sales	1,203,504	292,379	1,495,883	(45,191)	1,450,692			
Operating expenses	1,190,645	272,803	1,463,448	(45,191)	1,418,257			
Operating income	\$ 12,859	\$ 19,576	\$ 32,435	\$ -	\$ 32,435			
II. Assets	\$1,413,471	\$223,599	\$1,637,070	\$ 524,079	\$2,161,149			

As mentioned in Note 1, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiary shortened the useful lives of buildings. The effect of this change on the above information for the year ended March 31, 1999 was to increase operating expenses for the Japan segment by ¥ 104 million over the amount which would have been recorded if the useful lives applied in the previous year had been followed.

Overseas sales, which include export sales of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and sales (other than exports to Japan) of the foreign consolidated subsidiary, totaled  $\frac{1}{2}$  39,903 million and  $\frac{1}{2}$  37,383 million ( $\frac{1}{2}$  352,171 thousand), or 26.1% and 24.3% of the consolidated net sales for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

#### 12. Subsequent Event

The following appropriations of retained earnings, which have not been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2000, were approved at a shareholders' meeting held on June 29, 2000:

	Millions of	Thousands of
	yen	U.S. dollars
Cash dividends of ¥ 3.5 (\$0.03) per share	¥ 743	\$7,000
Transfer to legal reserve	80	754
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	50	471