[Cover page]

[Filed Documents] Interim Report

[Applicable Law] Financial Instruments and Exchange Act Article 24-4-7 Paragraph 1

[Filed to] Director of the Kanto Finance Bureau

[Filing date] November 13, 2013

[Quarterly accounting period] Fiscal Year No. 70 first quarter (July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)

[Company name] Nippon Koei Kabushiki Gaisha

[Company name in English] Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

[Title and name of Representative] President Noriaki Hirose

[Address of head office] 4, Kojimachi 5-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

[Phone number] Tokyo (3238) 8040

[Name of office contact] Finance & Accounting Manager Naoki Honjo

[Contact address] 4, Kojimachi 5-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

[Phone number] Tokyo (3238) 8040

[Name of office contact] Finance & Accounting Manager Naoki Honjo

[Places available for public inspection] Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nagoya Branch

(17-14, Higashisakura 2-chome, Nagoya, Aichi)

Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Osaka Branch

(2-5, Nishitenma 1-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka)

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.

(2-1 Nihombashi Kabutocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)

Section 1 [Company Information]

No. 1 [Overview of Company Operations]

1 [Trends in major management indicators, etc.]

Period		Interim Consolidated Period	Previous Consolidated Fiscal Period
Accounting period		July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013	April 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013
Sales	(Millions of yen)	7,563	6,896
Ordinary loss (Δ)	(Millions of yen)	△2,468	△ 3,156
Net loss (△)	(Millions of yen)	△ 1,698	△ 1,914
Comprehensive income	(Millions of yen)	△ 1,354	△ 1,743
Net assets	(Millions of yen)	42,161	43,671
Total assets	(Millions of yen)	71,544	71,450
(Current) net loss (△) per share	(Yen)	△ 22.47	△ 25.35
Net income per share after adjustment for dilution	(Yen)	-	-
Capital-to-asset ratio	(%)	58.6	60.8
Cash flow from operating activities	(Millions of yen)	△ 6,780	14,356
Cash flow from investing activities	(Millions of yen)	△ 186	△ 771
Cash flow from financing activities	(Millions of yen)	1,217	△ 8,539
Cash and cash equivalents balance at September 30, 2013	(Millions of yen)	5,860	11,613

(Note)

- 1. As these are interim consolidated financial statements, the trends in the major management indicators of the filing Company are not reported.
- 2. The sales figure does not include consumption tax and etc.
- 3. Because the company had no stock dilution during the reporting period, "-" is displayed for the net income per share after adjustment for dilution.
- 4. Due to the change in the fiscal year, Period No. 69 consisted of the three months starting April 1, 2013 and ending June 30, 2013.
- 5. Due to the change in the fiscal year, there were no first quarter consolidated financial statements prepared for Period No. 69. Along with this, any changes in the major management indicators and other factors during the prior first quarter consolidated term are not reported.

2 [Nature of Business]

During the fiscal period under review, there were no significant changes to the nature of the business operated by the Company Group (the Company and affiliates of the Company.)

Similarly, there were no changes for the major affiliates of the Company.

No. 2 [State of Business]

1 [Business Risks]

During the fiscal period under review, there were no significant variations in financial position, results of operations and cash flow, nor significant changes to the "Business Risks" section as described in the Annual Securities Report of previous fiscal year.

2 [Contracts Significant to Operations]

During the fiscal period under review, there were no contracts significant for operations.

3 [Analysis of financial position, results of operations and cash flows]

Items within the text that refer to future events are the Group's judgments as of the last day in the current period under review.

(1) Analysis of Results of Operations

Japan's economy in the fiscal period under review (July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013) saw, in addition to the continuing increase in public investment due to the demand for recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake, steady consumer spending leading to higher business earnings and exports, indicating a solid trend toward a gradual recovery. Within the domestic construction consultant operations, the operation environment surrounding the Nippon Koei Group has, as aforementioned, steadily improved due to the increase in public investment. Furthermore, the overseas construction consultant operations has also steadily improved due to high demand for infrastructure development business in developing countries such as the Asia region. In the power engineering operations sluggish performance of power companies continues. In addition, the budget for new capital investment and repairs has been cut back due to stringent rationalization of management, contributing to the continuation of a difficult market.

Under such circumstances, the Group's results for the fiscal period under review were as follows: Orders received totaled 23,267 million yen, sales totaled 7,563 million yen, operating losses totaled \triangle 2,452 million yen, ordinary losses totaled \triangle 2,468 million yen, and net loss totaled \triangle 1,698 million yen.

In addition, the total sales of 7,563 million yen in the fiscal period under review came to 10.1% of the expected total sales of 75,000 million yen. This is because the Company's major clients, government offices and companies such as power companies, request the bulk of their annual consultation services and delivery of products near the end of March, resulting in a seasonal variation where the majority of sales are concentrated near the end of March.

Furthermore, because expenses such as sales expenses and general administrative expenses are distributed as evenly as possible throughout the year, the operating income, ordinary income, and net income are calculated as losses.

It should also be noted that, during the 68th General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 2013, it was decided that part of the Articles of Incorporation would be revised, changing the fiscal year-end to June 30th instead of March 31st. Since, along with this, the prior consolidated accounting year is considered to consist of the three months from April 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013 and the prior first quarter consolidated financial statements were not prepared, no numerical comparison was made between the fiscal period under review and the previous for analysis of business performance.

(Status by segment)

[Domestic Consulting Operations]

Orders received totaled 14,905 million yen. Sales totaled 2,303 million yen, and ordinary loss was \$\triangle\$ 1,801 million yen.

[Overseas Consulting Operations]

Orders received totaled 5,524 million yen. Sales totaled 2,360 million yen, and ordinary loss totaled \triangle 621 million yen.

[Power Engineering Operations]

Orders received totaled 2,832 million yen. Sales totaled 2,530 million yen, and ordinary loss was \triangle 129 million yen.

[Real Estate Leasing Operations]

Sales from the real estate leasing business totaled 282 million yen. Ordinary income totaled 224 million yen.

(2) Analysis of financial position

As of the end of the fiscal period ended September 30, 2013, the financial position of the Company was as follows:

Total assets was 71,544 million yen, higher by 93 million yen than that of the prior consolidated fiscal year-end.

In assets, current assets totaled 36,295 million yen, lower by 191 million yen than that of the prior consolidated fiscal year-end. Major factors in this decrease include a decrease of 5,741 million yen in cash and deposits, a decrease of 1,345 million yen in notes and accounts receivable due to collection on accounts receivable and an increase of 5,959 million yen in work-in-progress.

Fixed assets totaled 35,249 million yen, higher by 285 million yen than that of the prior consolidated fiscal year-end. Major factors in this decrease include a decrease of 75 million yen in tangible fixed assets, a decrease of 77 million yen in intangible fixed assets and an increase of 493 million yen in investment securities.

In liabilities, current liabilities totaled 21,551 million yen, higher by 2,174 million yen than that of the prior consolidated fiscal year-end. Major factors in this increase include an increase of 306 million yen in notes and accounts payable, an increase of 1,500 million yen in short-term debt, an increase of 2,603 million yen in advances received, an increase of 883 million yen in bonus allowance and a decrease of 3,025 million yen in accrued expenses payable, which is part of other current liabilities.

Fixed expenses totaled 7,831 million yen, lower by 571 million yen that that of the prior consolidated fiscal year-end. Major factors in this decrease include a decrease of 65 million yen in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 107 million yen in accrued retirement benefits liability and a decrease of 373 million yen in deferred tax liability, which is part of other fixed expenses.

Net assets totaled 42,161 million yen, lower by 1,509 million yen than that of the prior consolidated fiscal year-end. Major factors in this decrease include an increase of 1,698 million yen in net loss, an increase of 154 million yen in dividend payments and an increase of 282 million in unrealized gains on securities.

As a result, the capital-to-asset ratio was 58.6%, 2.2 percentage points lower than that for the prior consolidated fiscal year-end.

(3) State of cash flows

For the cash flow of the fiscal period under review, cash flow from operating activities totaled to a net

outflow of 6,780 million yen due to factors including the increase of 2,468 million yen in net losses before adjustment for taxes and etc. and the increase in inventory of 5,971 million yen.

Cash flows from investing activities totaled to a net outflow of 186 million yen due to factors including the acquisition of tangible fixed assets and investment securities.

Cash flow from financing activities totaled to a net inflow of 1,217 million yen due to factors including an increase in short-term debts.

As a result, the balance for cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the fiscal period totaled 5,860 million yen.

It should also be noted that in the 68th General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 2013, it was decided that part of the Articles of Incorporation would be revised, changing the fiscal year-end to June 30th from March 31st. Since, along with this, the prior consolidated fiscal year consists of the three months from April 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013 and the prior first quarter consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, there are no numerical comparisons made with the prior first quarter consolidated term for cash flows.

(4) Research & Development activities

The total research and development expenses for the fiscal period under review totaled 95 million yen. In addition, there were no significant changes to the status of the research and development activities of the Group in the fiscal period.

(5) Challenges to be addressed pertaining to business and finance

There were no changes to existing challenges nor new challenges pertaining to business or operations in the current interim consolidated term.

It should be noted that the Company has determined the basic policy (hereinafter referred to as "the Basic Policy") pertaining to those who control decisions on the financial and business policies, as follows.

(1) Contents of Basic Policy

The Company believes that ultimately, since the Company's shares are publicly traded, whether to sell or not to sell the Company's stocks in response to large-scale purchases of the Company's stocks by a particular entity (hereinafter referred to as "Large-scale Purchases") should be left to the discretion of the Company's shareholders.

However, the Company has business development operations related to public and public benefit ventures such as construction consulting services, and is proud to be a company charged with the mission to serve the people and the public good with a brand that is backed by a wide range of highly specialized knowledge, a vast well of experience and a history of high performance. The Company believes that this understanding and the deep trust established with domestic and overseas clients, employees and affiliates are crucial to its operations and that the Company cannot pursue higher corporate value or higher common benefits of the shareholders without these assets.

Also, pertaining to Large-scale Purchases, the Company believes that those who partake in Large-scale Purchases (hereinafter referred to as "Large-scale Purchasers") should provide necessary and sufficient information related to the Large-scale Purchase beforehand so that for the Company's shareholders may make an informed decision.

(2) Overview of special measures contributing to the implementation of the Basic Policy

The Company has implemented the following measures as special measures to realize the Basic Policy described in (1).

1 Medium- and long-term vision of the Group

The Group operates under the management philosophy of "Contributing to society through technology with sincerity," and works to realize this philosophy with the slogan of "Challenging mind, Changing dynamics."

Under the slogan and this management philosophy, a long-term outlook on the business environment surrounding the Group indicates that, while the recovery demand due to the Great East Japan Earthquake is temporary, from a medium-term view, the Company should work to further its globalization since the overseas demand for infrastructure development is expected to increase, fueled by the growth of developing countries such as the Asian countries. Therefore, the Group will maintain the solid domestic technological foundation (construction consulting and engineering services) while putting its weight on its position in the continually expanding infrastructure development market in developing countries, pursuing sustainable growth by expanding the business mainly through overseas business headquarters and cultivating and shaping a new service area.

In accordance with this long-term goal, the Group is working on the following main challenges, based on the medium-term management plan (April 2012 to June 2015.)

- (1) Maintenance of overseas business headquarters and implementation of multi-domestic operations
- (2) Reinforcement of existing service fields and expansion of service areas
- (3) Development of new business models and participation in the business operations
- (4) Ensuring work-life balance

② Strengthening corporate governance system

In order to further enhance the corporate value of the Company and the Group, the Basic Policy is to work toward effective corporate governance, promoting the reinforcement of the management structure's supervisory function as well as assurance of transparency and establishment of a rapid business operation system. The Company considers thorough legally compliant operation and risk management as an important measure, and works to improve the effectiveness of the internal control system. Furthermore, the Company has an internal audit system in place, supervising and auditing each executive officer through the board of directors and the board of auditors.

(3) Overview of measures for the prevention of control by persons deemed inappropriate in light of the Basic Policy

As a measure to prevent the control of financial or business policies by persons inappropriate in light of the Basic Policy as set forth in (1), the Company has set into place the "Response to Large-Scale Purchases of the Company's Shares Policy" (hereinafter referred to as "Anti-takeover Measure.") The Anti-takeover Measure requires that any Large-scale Purchasers who intended to take over 20% or above of the shareholder votes for a particular shareholder group through a Large-scale Purchase of the Company's shares or other securities, or intend to perform a Large-scale Purchase of the Company's shares or other securities that will result in this entity acquiring 20% or above of the shareholder votes for a particular shareholder group must (a) provide necessary and sufficient information, including a Letter of Intent, to the Company's Board of Directors beforehand and

(b) begin the Large-scale Purchase after an evaluation period of a given length for the Company's Board of Directors has passed.

The Company first implemented the Anti-takeover Measure following the May 2006 decision of the Board of Directors. In June 2007, the Board of Directors decided to continue the Measure after modifications. Afterward, shareholders decided that the Measure should continue with appropriate modifications in the 63rd General Meeting of Shareholders in June 2008, the 66th General Meeting of Shareholders in June 2011 and the 69th General Meeting of Shareholders in September 2013, respectively.

For details on the Anti-takeover Measure, please visit the Company's website (http://www.n-koei.co.jp/) to review the Measure in its entirety.

(4) Decision and reasoning of the Board of Directors for the measures described in (2) and (3)

The measure described in (2) follows the Basic Policy described in (1) and is considered to not lower

common benefits of the shareholders nor be intended to protect director positions because it promotes the Company's corporate value and common benefits of the shareholders.

The measure aforementioned in (3) (Anti-takeover Measure) takes into consideration the following: (a) This measure satisfies the three principles of the "Guidance concerning anti-takeover measures to ensure or improve corporate value and common benefit of the shareholders" announced on May 27, 2005 by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Justice and also takes into consideration the contents of the report "Ideal anti-takeover measures with consideration to modern changes in the business environment" announced on June 30, 2008 by the Corporate Value Study Group established by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. (b) This measure is intended to enable shareholders to make an informed decision on whether or not to accept a Large-scale Purchase as well as prevent any evident intent to lower the Company's corporate value and the common benefit of the shareholders. (c) The Large-scale Purchase rules, defensive actions and requirements of this measure are rational in light of the goal to ensure or improve the Company's corporate value and the common benefit of the shareholders. (d) The Largescale Purchase rules, defensive actions and requirements of this measure are all precise and clear in their descriptions, and allow shareholders, investors and Large-scale Purchasers sufficient foresee ability in the procedure. (e) This measure will be enacted only if shareholder approval is attained in the General Shareholders Meeting. If necessary, the Board of Directors may convene a general shareholders confirmation of intent meeting and confirm the will of the shareholders to enact or not enact the Antitakeover Measure. Further, the decision of whether to continue, discontinue or modify the Anti-takeover Measure is dependent on the will of the shareholders as determined by decisions made in the general shareholders meetings. (f) The conditions for the Anti-takeover Measure are defined objectively and clearly. In addition, the Company's Board of Directors will establish a special committee independent of the Company's management and, after receiving consultation from the special committee on the enactment of the Anti-takeover Measure under assumption of enactment of the Measure, will take the special committee's advice into full consideration and determine whether or not to enact the Measure. There is a sufficient system in place to guarantee the objectivity and rationality of the Board's decision. (g) The special committee is intended to allow for the Company to receive input from independent external experts, expenses paid by the Company, so that the decision made by the special committee is guaranteed to be as fair and objective as possible. (h) In addition to discontinuation of the Anti-takeover Measure by decision of one of the Company's general shareholders meetings, the Board of Directors, which is composed of directors chosen at one of the Company's general shareholders meetings, may also decide to discontinue the Measure. The Measure does not include a Dead Hand provision, and, in consideration of the term of a director position in the Company being limited to one year, the Measure also does not include a Slow Hand provision. Because of this, the Measure follows the Basic Policy described in (1), and will not lower the common benefit of the shareholders nor is intended to protect the Company's officer positions.

No. 3 [State of Filing Company]

- 1 [Status of Shares and etc.]
 - (1) [Total Number of Shares and Other Figures]
 - ① [Total Number of Shares]

Type Total Number of Authorized Shares (sh.	
Common stock	189,580,000
Total	189,580,000

② [Shares Outstanding]

Туре	Number of shares outstanding as of end of interim fiscal period (September 30, 2013)	Number of shares outstanding as of filing date (November 13, 2013)	Listed financial instrument exchange or registered Financial Instruments and Exchange Dealers Association firm	Details
Common stock	86,656,510	86,656,510	Tokyo Stock Exchange 1st Section	There are 1,000 shares in one unit.
Total	86,656,510	86,656,510	_	-

(2) [Status of share options and etc.]

Not applicable.

- (3) [Exercise status of bonds with share options with the exercise price amendment and etc.] Not applicable.
- (4) [Details of the Rights Plan]

Not applicable.

(5) [Changes in the total shares outstanding, capital and etc.]

Date	Increase or decrease in total shares outstanding (shares)	Balance of total shares outstanding (shares)	decrease in	Balance of capital (millions of yen)	Increase or decrease in capital reserve (millions of yen)	Balance of capital reserve (millions of yen)
September 30, 2013	-	86,656,510	-	7,393	-	6,092

(6) [Status of Major Shareholders]

Since this is the interim fiscal period, there is nothing to report on this matter.

(7) [Status of Votes]

Because the Company has been unable to confirm the detailed content of the register of shareholders, it is unable to present details of status of votes as of the end of the fiscal period under review. Instead of it the

Company provides information based on detail from the register of shareholders as of the previous reference date (June 30, 2013)

① [Shares outstanding]

As of June 30, 2013

Classification	Number of shares	Number of votes	Content
Non-voting shares	-	-	_
Limited-voting shares (treasury stock, etc.)	-	-	-
Limited-voting shares (other)	-	-	-
Voting shares (treasury stock, etc.)	(Treasury stock) common stock 11,085,000		-
Voting shares (other)	Common stock 74,185,000	1/4/185	-
Fractional shares	Common stock 1,386,510	_	-
Total number of shares outstanding	86,656,510	-	-
Total shareholder votes	-	75,988	-

(Note)

- 1. The aforementioned "Voting shares (treasury stock and etc.)" includes 9,282,000 shares of treasury stock and 1,803,000 shares owned by The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Employee Stock Ownership ESOP Trust.)
- 2. The common stocks in the aforementioned "Voting shares (other)" and "Fractional shares" include 1,000 shares (1 voting share) and 812 shares, respectively, under the name of Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc.
- 3. The aforementioned "Fractional shares" are reported including the 421 shares of treasury shares owned by the Company.

② [Treasury stock and etc.]

As of June 30, 2013

Name of owner	Address of owner	Number of shares owned under own name	Number of shares owned under others' names	Total number of shares owned	Proportion of shares owned to shares outstanding (%)
(Treasury stock) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4 Kojimachi 5-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	9,282,000	1,803,000	11,085,000	12.8
Total	-	9,282,000	1,803,000	11,085,000	12.8

(Note) Reasons to own shares under others' names

The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. ((Employee Stock Ownership ESOP Trust) 11-3 Hamamatsu-cho 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo) owns shares as trust assets of the Employee Stock Ownership ESOP Trust Plan.

2 [Status of officers]

Not applicable.

No. 4 [Financial Section]

1. Preparation method for the interim consolidated financial statements

(1) The Company's interim consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments nad Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

Also, the interim consolidated statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP Article 5-2 Paragraph 2.

(2) In the 68th General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 2013, it was decided that the Articles of Incorporation would be revised, changing the fiscal year-end to June 30 from March 31. Since, along with this, the previous consolidated fiscal year consists of the three months from April 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013 and the prior first quarter consolidated financial statements were not prepared, it is not reported.

2. Concerning audit certification

In accordance with the provisions of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act Article 193-2 Paragraph 1, the Company has received the audit by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC for the interim consolidated financial statements pertaining to the interim consolidated fiscal year from July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013.

1 [Interim Consolidated Financial Statements]

(1) [Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet]

	Prior Consolidated Fiscal Year (June 30, 2013)	Current Interim Fiscal Period (September 30, 2013)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	11,757	6,016
Notes and accounts receivable	8,594	7,249
Securities	4	
Goods and products	41	41
Work in progress	11,805	17,765
Raw materials and supplies	169	180
Other	4,294	5,068
Allowance for bad debts	△ 180	△ 26
Total current assets	36,486	
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and construction (net)	8,220	8,124
Land	13,956	13,956
Other (net)	952	972
Total tangible fixed assets	23,128	23,052
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	541	464
Other	584	583
Total intangible fixed assets	1,125	1,048
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	8,584	9,078
Other	2,302	2,396
Allowance for bad debts	△ 177	△ 327
Total investments and other assets	10,709	11,147
Total fixed assets	34,963	35,249
Total Assets	71,450	71,544

	Prior consolidated fiscal year (June 30, 2013)	Current interim fiscal period (September 30, 2013)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	2,512	2,819
Short-term debt	10	1,510
Current portion of long-term debt	179	150
Income taxes payable	162	167
Advances received	9,317	11,920
Accrued bonuses	895	1,778
Construction loss allowance	104	164
Disaster loss allowance	2	2
Business structure improvement allowance	14	-
Other	6,178	3,038
Total current liabilities	19,376	21,551
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt	1,520	1,455
Provisions for directors' retirement benefits	59	
Environmental measures allowance	34	
Retirement benefit liability	4,305	4,198
Asset retirement obligation	54	55
Other	2,428	2,028
Total long-term liabilities	8,403	7,831
Total liabilities	27,779	29,382
Shareholders' equity		
Capital	7,393	7,393
Capital reserves	6,209	6,209
Retained earnings	33,523	
Treasury stock	△ 3.434	△ 3.427
Total shareholders' equity	43,690	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Unrealized gains on other securities	890	1,172
Deferred hedge gains or losses	△ 186	△ 196
Foreign currency translation adjustments	△ 22	
Cumulative adjustment to retirement benefits	△ 963	
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	△ 281	76
Minority interest	261	245
Total equity	43,671	
Total liabilities and equity	71,450	71,544

(2) [Interim Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income]

	Current interim fiscal period (from July1, 2013 to
	September 30, 2013)
Sales	7,563
Cost of sales Gross margin on sales	6,369 1,193
Sales and general administrative expenses	3,645
Operating loss (^Δ)	△2,452
Non-operating income	,
Interest income	11
Dividend income	61
Other	31
Total non-operating income	104
Non-operating expenses	
Interest expense Currency exchange losses	7 110
Other	3
Total non-operating expenses	121
Ordinary loss (^Δ)	△2,468
Net loss before taxes and other adjustments (△)	△2,468
Corporate tax, corporate inhabitant tax and enterprise tax	134
Adjustments for corporate tax and etc.	△890
Total corporate tax and etc.	△755
Net loss before adjustment for minority gains or losses (a)	△1,713
Minority losses (△)	△15
Net loss (△)	△1,698
Minority losses (^)	△15
Net loss before adjustment for minority gains or losses (^)	△1,713
Other comprehensive income Unrealized gains on other securities	283
Deferred hedge gains or losses	△10
Foreign currency translation adjustments	△12
Adjustments to retirement benefits	97
Total other comprehensive income	358
Comprehensive income	△1,354
(Breakdown)	
Comprehensive income for parent company shareholders	△1,340
Comprehensive income for minority shareholders	△14

Current interim	-
(from July 1, 2013 to September	er 30, 2013)
Cash flow from operating activities	
Net loss before taxes and other adjustments (\(^{\Delta}\))	△2, 468
Depreciation and amortization	218
Amortization of goodwill	77
Lossor gain on sales of investment securities (\(^{\text{c}}\) indicates gain)	△12
Increase or decrease in accrued bonuses (\(^{\text{\Decrease}}\) indicates decrease)	887
Increase or decrease in construction loss allowance (△ indicates decrease)	59
Increase or decrease in retirement benefit liability (\(^\text{ indicates decrease}\))	△107
Increase or decrease in business structure improvement allowance (△indicates decrease)	△14
Interest and dividend income	△72
Foreign exchange gainor loss (\(^{\text{d}}\) indicates gain)	2
Decrease or increase in accounts receivable (\(^{\text{\sigma}}\) indicates increase)	1,336
Decrease or increase in inventories (\(^{\Delta}\) indicates increase)	△5, 971
Decrease or increase in the amount of the adjustments to retirement benefits (△ indicates increase)	97
Increase or decrease in accounts payables (\(^{\Delta}\) indicates decrease)	301
Increase or decrease in advances received (△ indicates decrease)	2,604
Increase or decrease in accrued consumption taxes and etc. (\(^{\text{c}}\) indicates increase)	△17
Other	△3, 329
Subtotal	△ 6,408
Receipts of interest and dividends	105
Interest paid	△9
Corporate taxes and etc. paid	△467
Cash flow from operating activities	△ 6,780
Cash flow from investing activities	
Net decrease or increase in time deposits (△ indicates increase)	△23
Outflow due to acquisition of tangible fixed assets	△89
Outflow due to acquisition of intangible assets	△45
Outflow due to acquisition of investment securities	△94
Inflow from sales of investment securities	43
Inflow from collection of accounts receivable	18
Other inflow	3
Cash flow from investing activities	△ 186
Cash flows from financing activities	
Net increase or decrease in short-term debt (△ indicates decrease)	1,500
Outflow due to payment of long-term debt	^94
Outflow due to payment of lease obligations	△10
Inflow from sale of treasury stock	43
Outflow due to acquisition of treasury stock	⁴³ 6
Payment of dividends	△181
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	△3
Cash flow from financing activities	1,217
Translation differences for the each and each equivalents	۸.2
Translation differences for the cash and cash equivalents	△3

Increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents (△ indicates decrease)	
Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	11,613
Balance of cash and cash equivalents	

[Notes]

(Specific accounting method applied for preparing interim consolidated financial statements)

(Deferral of cost variance)

In regard to cost variances that occurred as a result of seasonal variations in capacity utilization and etc., since the variance is expected to be mostly resolved by the end of the cost accounting period, this cost variance is reported as part of current liabilities.

(Related to Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet)

1 Contingent liabilities

The Company makes debt guarantees for employee loans from financial institutions.

	Prior consolidated fiscalYear	Current interim fiscal period
	(June 30, 2013)	(September 30, 2013)
Employee	104 million yen	98 million yen

2 Financial covenants

- 1,500 million yen of the short-term debt include financial covenants. If circumstances cause the Company to be no longer able to comply with these covenants, the investor may require that this debt be immediately repaid in full.
- ① The shareholders' equity indicated on the balance sheet (on both a consolidated and a non-consolidated basis) must be maintained to be 75% or higher than that at the period-end immediately prior to the current period-end or than that at the March 2011 period-end, whichever of the two is greater.
- ② The ordinary profit and loss indicated on the statement of operations (on both a consolidated and a non-consolidated basis) must not be a loss for two consecutive periods.

(Related to Interim Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income)

1 Seasonal variance in sales

Current interim fiscal period (from July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)

Due to the completion of orders ordinarily concentrated near the end of March, there is a seasonal variance to the Group's net sales.

(Related to Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)

1 The relationship between the balance of cash and cash equivalents and the amounts listed per category in the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet is as follows.

	Current interim fiscal period (from July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)		
Cash and deposits	6,016	million yen	
Time deposits whosedeposit periods exceed three months	△ 66		
Special deposits for ESOP trust	△88		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,860		

Current interim fiscal period (from July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)

1. Dividends paid

Resolution	Types of shares	Total dividends (millions of yen)		Reference date	Effective Date	Dividend funds
August 20, 2013 Special Board of Directors meeting	Common stock	151	2.00	June 30, 2013	September 12, 2013	Retained earnings

(Note) Total dividends excludes the 3 million yen worth of dividends paid to the ESOP Trust. This exclusion is due to consideration of shares of the Company owned by the ESOP Trust as treasury stock in the interim consolidated financial statements.

2. Dividends for which the reference date belongs to the current interim consolidated period, but the effective date is after September 31, 2013.

Not applicable.

(Segment Information.)

[Segment Information]

Current interim consolidated term (from July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013)

1. Information about sales and the profit or loss by reporting segment

(Units: Millions of yen)

		Report	ing segment	s					Calculated a mount in
	Domestic Consultant Operations	Overseas Consultant Operations	Engineering	Real Estate Leasing Operations	Total	Other	Total	Adjustments	statement of consolidated profit and loss and comprehensi ve income
Sales External sales	2,303	2,360	2,530	282	7,476	86	7,563	1	7,563
Internal sales or transfers between segments		-	44	31	149	0	150	△ 150	-
Total	2,377	2,360	2,574	313	7,626	87	7,713	△ 150	7,563
Segment profit or loss (△)	△ 1,801	△ 621	△ 129	224	△ 2,328	△ 138	△ 2,466	Δ 2	△ 2,468

(Note) Those classified as "Other" are units that have not resulted in profit or whose profits are incidental by nature.

2. The variance and main contents of the variance between the total profit or loss and calculated amount for interim statement of consolidated operations and comprehensive income (matters related to reconciliation)

Profit	Amount
Total reporting segments	△ 2,328
Other profit or loss (\(^{\(^{\(^{\(^{\)}}\)}\)	△ 138
Elimination of intersegment transactions	△ 2
Ordinary gain or loss from interim statement of consolidated operations and comprehensive income($^{\triangle}$)	△ 2,468

(Per share data)

Net interim loss per share (\triangle) and its basis for calculation are as follows.

Item	Current Imterim Consolidated period (from July 2013 to September 30, 2013)
Net loss per share (△)	△ 22.47 yen
(Basis for calculation)	
Net loss (△) (Millions of yen)	△ 1,698
Amount not reflected in common stock (millions of yen)	-
Net loss reflected in common stock (△) (millions of yen)	△ 1,698
Average number of shares of common stock during period (shares)	75,584,970

(Note)

- 1. Interim net profit per share after adjustment for share dilution is not reported since there was no share dilution.
- 2. The average number of common stock shares during the period used in the calculation of interim net loss per share (\triangle) does not include the treasury stock owned by the ESOP trust.

(Significant subsequent events)

Not applicable.

2 [Other]

Not applicable.

Section 2 [Information about the surety company and etc. of the filing company]

Not applicable.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

November 8, 2013

To the Board of Directors of Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.:

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

Designated Unlimited Liability Partner, Engagement Partner, Certified Public Accountant:

Yasuyuki Onaka

Designated Unlimited Liability Partner, Engagement Partner, Certified Public Accountant:

Junichi Uchida

Pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 193-2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, we have reviewed the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Finacial Section, namely, the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet of Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2013, and the Interim Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income and the Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three-month period then ended, and the related notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles for interim consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with quarterly review standards generally accepted in Japan.

A review consists primarily of making inquiries, primarily of management and persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical procedures and other quarterly review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan.

We believe that we have obtained the evidence to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim consolidated financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the

consolidated financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2013, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the three-month period then ended in accordance with accounting principles for interim consolidated financial statements generally accepted in Japan.

Interest

Our firm and the engagement partners do not have any interest in the Company for which disclosure is required under the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act.

The above represents a translation, for convenience only, of the original report issued in the Japanese language.