For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015

Annual Select® 2015

TOKYO KEIKI INC.

2-16-46 Minami-Kamata, Ohta-ku, Tokyo

(Securities Code: 7721)

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Corporate Profile

Established in 1896 as Japan's first manufacturer of measuring instruments, TOKYO KEIKI INC. had its start as a producer of pressure gauges. For 119 years, we have embraced the themes of world-class technology, quality that responds to the expectations of our customers and creation of new value in the development and manufacture of numerous new products that are reflective of the times and dramatic advances in technology.

TOKYO KEIKI INC. is comprised of the Marine Systems, Measurement Systems, Fluid Power & Control Systems, Inspection Systems, Electronics Systems, and Communication & Control Systems Companies. The products and services provided to customers by these six companies contribute to the enhancement of our society.

Navigational safety and energy savings of ships is greatly improved by the autopilots, radars, electronic chart display & information systems, and other products provided to the large and diverse maritime market by the Marine Systems Company. The Measurement Systems Company's highly regarded and proven ultrasonic flowmeter and its radar level gauge products are vital components in water and wastewater management systems and river monitoring disaster prevention systems. Addressing the themes of energy savings, environmental compatibility, and computerization, the Fluid Power & Control Systems Company provides a wide variety of hydraulic products for injection molding machinery and machine tools. The remote control of construction equipment enabled by the wireless control systems and other products manufactured by the Company factors greatly in the realization of unmanned construction and labor savings. Inspection equipment provided by the Inspection Systems Company is utilized by the printing industry to detect imperfections in printed material as well as problems in the printing process, issues that are critical for rigorous quality control. The Communication & Control Systems Company supplies microwave devices which are core components in wireless information equipment and power electronics. The Company also provides helicopter broadcasting systems that optimize television relay circuits and inertial sensors that are essential for attitude control of autonomous mobile robots and other applications. Advanced aerospace electronic equipment for the defense market and marine traffic systems for the Japan Coast Guard are among the products offered by the Electronics Systems Company.

I. Summary of Selected Financial Data (Consolidated)

	80th fiscal year From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	81st fiscal year From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	82nd fiscal year From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013	83rd fiscal year From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014	84th fiscal year From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Net sales (Million yen)	37,247	41,055	40,217	46,016	43,371
Ordinary income (Million yen)	476	2,190	1,944	3,980	3,132
Net income (loss) (Million yen)	(898)	1,314	1,360	2,381	2,311
Comprehensive income (Million yen)	(1,070)	1,367	1,581	2,671	3,545
Net assets (Million yen)	19,055	19,997	21,319	24,047	27,332
Total assets (Million yen)	45,166	45,986	47,314	50,147	51,435
Net assets per share (Yen)	220.79	235.19	251.21	283.10	323.21
Net income (loss) per share (Yen)	(10.54)	15.58	16.20	28.37	27.64
Fully diluted net income per share (Yen)	–	–	–	–	–
Equity ratio (%)	41.66	42.92	44.56	47.38	52.53
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	(4.61)	6.82	6.66	10.62	9.10
Price earnings ratio (PER) (Times)	–	11.7	11.5	10.6	9.6
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (Million yen)	705	(108)	2,110	355	2,568
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (Million yen)	(390)	(263)	(679)	(1,142)	(1,088)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities (Million yen)	(1,796)	(1,300)	352	(195)	(501)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Million yen)	10,387	8,713	10,515	9,574	10,592
Number of employees [Separately, average number of temporary employees] (Persons)	1,372 [350]	1,364 [362]	1,371 [364]	1,440 [372]	1,443 [388]

Notes: 1. Net sales do not include consumption taxes.

2. Fully diluted net income per share for the 80th fiscal year is not described since the Company posted net loss per share, and no dilutive shares exist.
   Fully diluted net income per share for the 81st to the 84th fiscal years is not described because no dilutive shares exist.

3. Price earnings ratio for the 80th fiscal year is not described since the Company posted net loss.

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

II. To Our Stakeholders

Kenichi WAKI
President & CEO

I would like to preface my comments in this annual report by extending my sincerest appreciation for your patronage of TOKYO KEIKI.

With regard to the Japanese economy in fiscal 2014 (ended March 31, 2015), the Cabinet Office announced in its monthly economic report in April 2015 that the economy continues to recover gradually. Indeed, production and exports are picking up again, and corporate earnings show signs of improvement among certain automobile, electrical, and large enterprises (manufacturing). However, as announced in March 2015, the real GDP growth rate for October-December 2014 was revised downward from the preliminary figures (0.6% increase year on year, 2.2% annualized) to 0.4% year on year, or 1.5% on an annualized basis. Furthermore, according to the Bank of Japan's March 2015 Tankan survey (Short-Term Economic Survey of Japanese Enterprises) announced in April 2015, the business sentiment index for large manufacturing enterprises remained level with that of the December 2014 survey but deteriorated 3 points for small and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises. Thus, while consumer sentiment is beginning to thaw again after cooling in reaction to the consumption tax hike in April 2014, business confidence among enterprises has stalled and is not improving. The main reasons are a delayed recovery in personal consumption and the rise in raw material costs associated with the yen's depreciation.

Under these economic conditions, the Group's consolidated net sales for fiscal 2014 finished 4.3% lower than our forecast at the start of the fiscal year, but in terms of profits, operating income, which reflects the earnings of the Company's core operations, exceeded the initial forecast substantially by 17.5%, while ordinary income and net income exceeded the forecast by 27.1% and 49.6% respectively. Therefore, the earnings forecast was revised upward on April 27, and at the same time we increased the per-share dividend forecast from ¥3.0 to ¥4.5. Furthermore on May 12, a decision was made to acquire up to 320,000 treasury shares (common shares) as a means to achieve greater flexibility in the execution of capital policy. Also, compared with fiscal 2013 (ended

March 31, 2014), although net sales declined by 5.7%, net income on a consolidated basis declined slightly by 2.9% due to a decrease in income taxes - deferred, while on a non-consolidated basis net income increased slightly by 0.5%.

Consolidated net sales for the fiscal year under review decreased ¥2.64 billion year on year to ¥43.37 billion. Sales in the Marine Systems Business increased due to an increase in new shipbuilding contracts at shipyards in Japan and overseas. The Hydraulics and Pneumatics Business saw an increase in demand in the plastic processing machinery market, mainly for applications in automobile-related facilities and mobile phone handsets, and in the construction machinery market, demand grew in the North American market alongside demand driven by rebuilding demand related to the Great East Japan Earthquake. However, sales in the Defense and Communications Equipment Business were hampered by the lack of such large-scale development projects as last fiscal year's project involving the upgrade the self-defense capabilities of the F-15 fighter aircraft and sales in the Fluid Measurement Equipment Business were impacted by delays in the implementation of public works budgets attributable to the year-end 2014 general election and other factors.

Regarding consolidated profits, operating income declined ¥0.9 billion year on year to ¥2.93 billion, ordinary income declined ¥0.85 billion to ¥3.13 billion, and net income slipped slightly by ¥0.07 billion to ¥2.31 billion as the result of a decline in net sales and an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses, although the cost of sales ratio improved slightly by 1.0 point.

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled ¥2.57 billion, an increase of ¥2.21 billion compared with the previous fiscal year. The main sources of cash were income before income taxes and minority interests of ¥3.12 billion, a decline in notes and accounts receivable-trade of ¥2.41 billion, and depreciation of ¥0.87 billion. The main uses of cash were increase in inventories of ¥1.09 billion, decrease in net defined benefit liability of ¥1.03 billion, and income taxes paid of ¥1.35 billion.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year under review totaled ¥10.59 billion, for an increase of ¥1.02 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factors behind the increase of ¥1.02 billion from the ¥9.57 billion at the start of the fiscal year were net cash provided by operating activities of ¥2.57 billion, net cash used in investment activities of ¥1.09 billion, mainly due to acquisitions of non-current assets, and net cash used in financing activities of ¥0.50 billion, mainly for cash dividends paid.

Shareholders' equity increased ¥3.26 billion (up 13.7%) compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥27.02 billion, mainly reflecting a rise in retained earnings of ¥2.14 billion, while total assets increased only ¥1.29 billion (up 2.6%) to ¥51.44 billion compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. As a result, the equity ratio improved significantly by 5.1 percentage points, rising from 47.4% at the end of the previous fiscal year to 52.5%. Return on equity (ROE) deteriorated by 1.5 percentage points from 10.6% at the previous fiscal year, but remained above the 8.0% target at 9.1%.

The Company has ten consolidated subsidiaries. Although TOKYO KEIKI PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., a local subsidiary in Vietnam that started operations in a rental factory in the previous fiscal year, suffered a loss due to sales of its solenoid valves falling below plan, the remaining nine companies were all profitable. TOKYO KEIKI POWER SYSTEMS INC. reported increases in sales and profits as sales of its hydraulic systems recovered, while TOKYO KEIKI (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD, a local subsidiary that started selling marine equipment and components in China also became profitable. Notification by the Fire and Disaster Management Agency of an extension of the inspection period for gas-type fire extinguishing system valve parts triggered declines in sales and profits of TOKYO KEIKI TECHNOPORT INC. As a result, in their total non-consolidated results, the subsidiaries recorded a ¥0.48 billion decline in net sales year on year, and a ¥0.12 billion decline in net income.

In the Japanese economy for fiscal 2015 (ending March 31, 2016), the aforementioned Cabinet Office's monthly economic report has determined that the economy will gradually recover as the employment and income environment continue along an improving trend, while the impact of the fall in oil prices and the various

Abenomics policies will also have an effect. However, there are also concerns that a downturn in overseas economies could suppress Japan's economy. For example, in addition to weak purchasing sentiment among consumers, other factors include the direction of financial policy in the U.S., which is expected to drive the global economy, as well as the protracted slowdown in European economic growth, despite lower concerns of deflation, as Europe grapples with the Greece issue, and the slowdown in economic growth in China, which is undertaking a structural reform.

While the business environment surrounding the Group can by no means be viewed optimistically and is expected to be heavily influenced by rapid changes in the external environment, we forecast an increase in consolidated net sales of ¥2.83 billion (6.5%) to ¥46.2 billion for the year ending March 31, 2016 with sales increases expected across all business segments. In terms of profits, we are projecting operating income to decline by ¥0.19 billion (down 6.5%) year on year to ¥2.74 billion, ordinary income to decline by ¥0.39 billion (down 12.5%) to ¥2.74 billion, and net income to decline ¥0.46 billion (down 20.0%) to ¥1.85 billion. Although the cost of sales ratio is expected to improve slightly, we will accelerate our existing global expansion and promote research and development, thus raising selling, general and administrative expenses, while also conducting aggressive capital investment to improve productivity.

As such, although higher sales and lower profits in fiscal 2015 compared to fiscal 2014 are forecast, we will focus on improving top- and bottom-line gains and pursue capital efficiency, undaunted by our ongoing measures to strengthen risk management. Furthermore, with regard to the dividend for fiscal 2015, we intend to add a 120th year commemorative dividend of ¥1 to the ordinary dividend of ¥4 for a dividend of ¥5.

Also, in fiscal 2015, we have set targets for consolidated net sales of at least ¥57.0 billion and an operating margin of at least 8%, and have been working on "strengthening existing businesses," as well as "promoting globalization" and "expanding business areas." Moreover, we have taken steps to ensure the company-based organizational structure introduced in April 2013 is well established. We have been allocating the Group's limited business resources into optimum areas through timely and well-targeted investment, working to further strengthen the unified control structure for each internal company and enhance our international competitiveness and by stepping up efforts to launch new products, expand markets, develop new customers, reinforce sales channels, upgrade our service support network, and reduce manufacturing costs, among others. In this way, we have responded rapidly and flexibly to changes in the operating environment and customer needs. Concurrently, we have undertaken group-wide optimization by integrating technologies, products, sales channels and other assets of our companies in addressing issues important to society and customers. We have also promoted the development of new markets and establishment of new businesses unconstrained by a compartmentalized structure. However, at this point, it will be extremely difficult to reach our targets for fiscal 2015, and we are now accelerating the execution of our growth strategies in order to come as close as we can to our targets. We will also analyze the causal factors behind the deteriorated business environment and the reasons why executed strategies and tactics failed to achieve the targets. The results shall be incorporated in our next medium-term management plan in order to improve our corporate earnings and capital efficiency. Furthermore, the Group has few growth businesses and a great number of mature businesses, and the focus has been mainly on development of new products that *improve* on existing technologies and on strengthening existing businesses by *improving* on conventional business models. However, such *improvement* alone will not be enough to generate sufficient profit and cash flow to promote growth, including that for research in new technologies, development of new products, increasing productivity, improving overseas bases, developing human resources, strengthening the organization, and supplementing business resources. And as such, insufficient to fulfill our responsibility to our shareholders, who have entrusted us with management, as well as our responsibilities to our stakeholders, including customers, employees, business partners, and local communities. Therefore, rather than seeing the future as an extension of the past, we recognize that conventional industry structures must be replaced with new ones. The Group must not only strive constantly to *improve* on its many and various technologies and business models, but to *transform* them without being constrained by the ideas or structures of the past. We must address not only the issues that customers face today, but also their needs five and ten years hence. More specifically, we will achieve both "present value" and "future value" through innovative new products and original business models, and realize sustainable growth by continuing to develop new markets with high growth and profitability and create new businesses, in other words, continue to advance globally and expand our business fields. In doing so, we will raise our corporate value over the medium to long term, and meet the expectations and demands of our various stakeholders.

On behalf of the senior management and workforce at TOKYO KEIKI, I would like to close by asking all investors for your ongoing support and cooperation.

Kenichi WAKI
President & CEO

III. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2014	As of March 31, 2015
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	9,574	10,592
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	18,607	14,770
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	496	1,929
Merchandise and finished goods	1,214	1,668
Work in process	5,046	5,446
Raw materials and supplies	4,421	4,660
Deferred tax assets	722	745
Accounts receivable - other	121	325
Other	325	296
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(2)
Total current assets	40,523	40,430
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	12,708	12,765
Accumulated depreciation	(10,974)	(11,084)
Buildings and structures, net	1,735	1,681
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	14,609	14,513
Accumulated depreciation	(13,350)	(13,196)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	1,258	1,317
Tools, furniture and fixtures	10,426	10,252
Accumulated depreciation	(9,688)	(9,619)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	738	634
Land	1,912	1,912
Leased assets	94	94
Accumulated depreciation	(65)	(84)
Leased assets, net	28	9
Construction in progress	76	597
Total property, plant and equipment	5,747	6,150
Intangible assets		
Software	33	29
Other	86	31
Total intangible assets	119	59
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	2,446	3,486
Deferred tax assets	560	56
Guarantee deposits	620	608
Net defined benefit asset	–	547
Other	186	151
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(54)	(54)
Total investments and other assets	3,758	4,796
Total non-current assets	9,624	11,006
Total assets	50,147	51,435

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2014	As of March 31, 2015
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	5,885	5,999
Short-term loans payable	10,806	8,758
Accounts payable - other	577	555
Income taxes payable	890	96
Provision for bonuses	1,071	1,040
Other	1,808	1,768
Total current liabilities	21,037	18,217
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	2,089	4,195
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	297	253
Asset retirement obligations	792	792
Deferred tax liabilities	0	244
Net defined benefit liability	1,843	401
Other	42	1
Total non-current liabilities	5,063	5,886
Total liabilities	26,100	24,103
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	7,218	7,218
Capital surplus	14	14
Retained earnings	15,827	17,965
Treasury shares	(194)	(280)
Total shareholders' equity	22,864	24,916
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	549	1,208
Foreign currency translation adjustment	35	136
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	310	760
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	894	2,105
Minority interests	289	312
Total net assets	24,047	27,332
Total liabilities and net assets	50,147	51,435

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015
Net sales	46,016	43,371
Cost of sales	33,757	31,405
Gross profit	12,258	11,966
Selling, general and administrative expenses	8,427	9,035
Operating income	3,831	2,931
Non-operating income		
Interest income	7	7
Dividend income	49	62
Dividend income of life insurance	37	37
Rent income on facilities	10	9
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	111	100
Foreign exchange gains	–	41
Other	90	64
Total non-operating income	303	322
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	106	94
Rent expenses on facilities	16	16
Foreign exchange losses	4	–
Other	29	11
Total non-operating expenses	154	121
Ordinary income	3,980	3,132
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	45	1
Total extraordinary income	45	1
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales and retirement of non-current assets	12	14
Total extraordinary losses	12	14
Income before income taxes and minority interests	4,014	3,119
Income taxes - current	1,141	569
Income taxes - deferred	440	200
Total income taxes	1,581	769
Income before minority interests	2,433	2,350
Minority interests in income	52	39
Net income	2,381	2,311

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015
Income before minority interests	2,433	2,350
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	100	659
Foreign currency translation adjustment	134	99
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	–	434
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	3	2
Total other comprehensive income	237	1,195
Comprehensive income	2,671	3,545
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	2,619	3,506
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	52	39

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	7,218	14	13,698	(193)	20,736
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies					–
Restated balance	7,218	14	13,698	(193)	20,736
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(252)		(252)
Net income			2,381		2,381
Purchase of treasury shares				(1)	(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	–	–	2,129	(1)	2,128
Balance at end of current period	7,218	14	15,827	(194)	22,864

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	448	(102)	–	346	237	21,319
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies						–
Restated balance	448	(102)	–	346	237	21,319
Changes of items during period						
Dividends of surplus						(252)
Net income						2,381
Purchase of treasury shares						(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	100	137	310	547	52	599
Total changes of items during period	100	137	310	547	52	2,727
Balance at end of current period	549	35	310	894	289	24,047

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	7,218	14	15,827	(194)	22,864
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies			204		204
Restated balance	7,218	14	16,031	(194)	23,068
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(378)		(378)
Net income			2,311		2,311
Purchase of treasury shares				(86)	(86)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	–	–	1,934	(86)	1,847
Balance at end of current period	7,218	14	17,965	(280)	24,916

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	549	35	310	894	289	24,047
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies						204
Restated balance	549	35	310	894	289	24,251
Changes of items during period						
Dividends of surplus						(378)
Net income						2,311
Purchase of treasury shares						(86)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	659	101	450	1,211	23	1,234
Total changes of items during period	659	101	450	1,211	23	3,081
Balance at end of current period	1,208	136	760	2,105	312	27,332

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	4,014	3,119
Depreciation	904	866
Amortization of goodwill	4	–
Amortization of guarantee deposits	12	12
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	2	(1)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	76	(31)
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	(37)	(44)
Interest and dividend income	(56)	(70)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	(754)	(1,034)
Interest expenses	106	94
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	(111)	(100)
Loss (gain) on sales and retirement of non-current assets	(34)	13
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(5,426)	2,411
Decrease (increase) in inventories	1,474	(1,087)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	853	109
Decrease (increase) in other assets	(113)	(173)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	132	(141)
Other, net	30	15
Subtotal	1,077	3,959
Interest and dividend income received	60	74
Interest expenses paid	(121)	(110)
Income taxes paid	(660)	(1,354)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	355	2,568
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investment securities	(5)	(6)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	–	0
Purchase of non-current assets	(1,205)	(1,117)
Proceeds from sales of non-current assets	68	1
Collection of loans receivable	2	2
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits	(6)	(4)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits	11	5
Other, net	(6)	30
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,142)	(1,088)

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(30)	–
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	1,000	1,750
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(831)	(1,691)
Repayments of lease obligations	(81)	(80)
Purchase of treasury shares	(1)	(86)
Cash dividends paid	(252)	(378)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	–	(16)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(195)	(501)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	41	39
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(941)	1,018
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,515	9,574
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9,574	10,592

IV. Company Information / Stock Information

Company Information (as of March 31, 2015)

Trade name:	TOKYO KEIKI INC.
Date of establishment:	May 1896
Listing date:	May 1949
Business year:	From April 1 to March 31
Paid-in capital:	¥7,218 million
Number of employees:	1,443 (excluding those seconded out of the Group and including those seconded into the Group) (Consolidated)
Head office:	2-16-46 Minami-Kamata, Ohta-ku, Tokyo
Telephone:	+81-3-3732-2111
Consolidated subsidiaries:	TOKYO KEIKI AVIATION INC. TOKYO KEIKI CUSTOMER SERVICE INC. TOKYO KEIKI POWER SYSTEMS INC. TOKYO KEIKI INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC. TOKYO KEIKI TECHNOPORT INC. TOKYO KEIKI RAIL TECHNO INC. MOCOS JAPAN CO., LTD. TOKYO KEIKI U.S.A., INC. TOKYO KEIKI (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD TOKYO KEIKI PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Directors and Corporate Auditors (as of June 29, 2015)

President & CEO	Kenichi WAKI	Corporate Auditor	Hiroshi YOKOYAMA
Executive Director	Hidemitsu YAMADA	Corporate Auditor	Kazuhiko HATAKEYAMA
Executive Director	Yukitoshi ATSUMI	Corporate Auditor**	Hiroshi SASA
Director	Tsuyoshi ANDO	Corporate Auditor**	Ryotaro KUGIMIYA
Director	Yasuo ABE		
Director	Makoto TSUCHIYA	* Outside Director	** Outside Corporate Auditor
Director	Naoto OKAYASU		
Director	Hiroshi OKAJIMA		
Director*	Shuzo NOMURA		

Stock Status (as of March 31, 2015)

Total number of authorized shares:	250,000,000 shares
Total number of shares issued:	85,382,196 shares
Number of shareholders:	7,504

Major shareholders (Top 10)

Shareholder name	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Share-holding ratio (%)
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	5,827	6.82
TOKYO KEIKI ASSOCIATION	4,535	5.31
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	4,164	4.88
TOKYO KEIKI EMPLOYEE SHAREHOLDING ASSOCIATION	3,030	3.55
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	2,725	3.19
TOKYO KEIKI TRADING-PARTNER SHAREHOLDING ASSOCIATION	2,689	3.15
Nippon Life Insurance Company	2,351	2.75
The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.	2,329	2.73
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	2,117	2.48
Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd.	1,894	2.22

(Source: Annual Securities Report)