For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018

Annual Select® 2018

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 122 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 controllers of construction equipment with the wireless control systems and other products manufactured by the Company factor 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)

	83rd fiscal year From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014	84th fiscal year From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015	85th fiscal year From April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	86th fiscal year From April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017	87th fiscal year From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018
Net sales (Million yen)	46,016	43,371	43,439	41,394	43,803
Ordinary profit (Million yen)	3,980	3,132	1,979	1,252	1,511
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Million yen)	2,381	2,311	1,252	709	1,120
Comprehensive income (Million yen)	2,671	3,545	(356)	1,370	1,508
Net assets (Million yen)	24,047	27,332	26,419	27,356	28,425
Total assets (Million yen)	50,147	51,435	50,747	52,206	58,045
Net assets per share (Yen)	1,415.50	1,616.03	1,570.53	1,624.07	1,695.16
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	141.86	138.18	75.24	42.72	67.61
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	–	–	–	–	–
Equity ratio (%)	47.38	52.53	51.35	51.61	48.28
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	10.62	9.10	4.72	2.67	4.08
Price-earnings ratio (PER) (Times)	10.61	9.63	10.83	27.03	16.70
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (Million yen)	355	2,568	4,703	(2,949)	463
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (Million yen)	(1,142)	(1,102)	(1,781)	(1,569)	(1,374)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities (Million yen)	(195)	(501)	(1,542)	741	2,589
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Million yen)	9,574	10,579	11,955	8,163	9,828
Number of employees [Separately, average number of temporary employees] (Persons)	1,440 [372]	1,443 [388]	1,446 [398]	1,495 [391]	1,522 [358]

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

2. Diluted earnings per share is not described since no dilutive shares exist.

3. On October 1, 2017, TOKYO KEIKI INC. carried out a one-for-five common share consolidation. Accordingly, net assets per share and basic earnings per share have been calculated as if the share consolidation had been carried out at the beginning of the 83rd fiscal year.

(Source: Annual Securities Report)

II. To Our Stakeholders

Tsuyoshi ANDO
President & CEO

Inaugural Message from the New President & CEO

I would like to extend my sincerest appreciation for your patronage of TOKYO KEIKI.

I, Tsuyoshi Ando, assumed the role of the 10th President & CEO of TOKYO KEIKI INC. as of June 28, 2018. In taking on this role, I seek your support as I stand fully committed to the aim of sustainably generating value shared with our stakeholders while continuing to take on challenges with respect to enhancing our corporate value in unison with the employees of the Group.

TOKYO KEIKI was Japan's first measuring instrument manufacturer of pressure gauges when it established in Koishikawa, Tokyo in 1896 as Wada Keiki Seisakusho. With this year marking TOKYO KEIKI's 122nd year in business, the company has always pursued success with cutting-edge technologies since it was founded, and consequently up to this point has contributed to facilitating industrial progress in Japan by coming up with new products, while helping create a safer and more secure society.

These efforts have enabled us to grow into an enterprise that cultivates leading businesses unparalleled with respect to their range of diversity. Though these businesses are perhaps not large in terms of scale, we consistently rank at the top in terms of market share in the many important fields that are core to the foundations of our social infrastructure.

Notwithstanding these accomplishments, in order for the Group to thrive in this age of dramatic change, we must not rely or focus solely on the leading-niche businesses that currently make up our portfolio lest we find ourselves spectators to such change. We also face hurdles with respect to increasing the size of our operations in the respective businesses despite their consistent business revenues, given that the respective businesses already command substantial market shares. Moreover, due to the low percentages of net sales overseas currently generated by our businesses other than the marine business, it is difficult for these businesses to gain momentum and expand in pace with burgeoning global demand. In addressing such challenges, the Group has to date drawn up a medium-term operating plan and implemented growth-oriented key strategies, which are based on three fundamental objectives of the Group. Such efforts have been gradually culminating in products promising future growth such as microwave devices for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and devices used in automating agricultural machinery.

As I succeed President & CEO Kenichi Waki, I am fully cognizant of my mission to facilitate expansion of the Group's operations through the creation and development of new products and businesses. Indeed, the whole staff of TOKYO KEIKI stands committed to doing our utmost in this regard by implementing our growth strategy, in which we take a medium- to long-term perspective, while generating consistent earnings by streamlining operations and capturing higher market share with respect to our existing businesses.

Going forward, I graciously ask our stakeholders for your continuing unwavering support and cooperation to the Group.

FY2017 Operating Results and FY2018 Forecasts

With regard to the Japanese economy in fiscal 2017 (ended March 31, 2018), a moderate recovery phase in business conditions persisted largely due to gradually increasing corporate capital expenditure and production activity, amid rebounding exports particularly bound for Asia.

Under these economic conditions, the Group's consolidated net sales for fiscal 2017 increased by ¥2.41 billion (5.8%) in comparison with fiscal 2016 to ¥43.80 billion, largely due to strong performance in the market for public-sector demand of the Defense and Communications Equipment Business, and the market for plastic processing machinery for the Hydraulics and Pneumatics Business. Meanwhile, operating profit increased ¥0.20 billion (17.6%) to ¥1.32 billion, ordinary profit increased ¥0.26 billion (20.7%) to ¥1.51 billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent increased ¥0.41 billion (58.0%) to ¥1.12 billion.

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled ¥0.46 billion, an increase of ¥3.41 billion compared with the previous fiscal year. The main sources of cash were ¥1.54 billion in profit before income taxes, a ¥1.34 billion increase in notes and accounts payable-trade, ¥1.22 billion in depreciation. The main uses of cash were a ¥2.45 billion increase in inventories, and a ¥1.89 billion increase in notes and accounts receivable-trade. Cash and cash equivalents totaled ¥9.83 billion, an increase of ¥1.66 billion compared with the previous fiscal year. The main factors behind the increase were net cash provided by operating activities of ¥0.46 billion, net cash used in investment activities of ¥1.37 billion, mainly due to acquisitions of non-current assets, and net cash provided by financing activities of ¥2.59 billion, mainly due to an increase in long-term loans payable.

The equity ratio deteriorated by 3.3 percentage points compared with the previous fiscal year to 48.3%. This was mainly attributable to a situation where total assets increased ¥5.84 billion compared with the previous fiscal year to ¥58.05 billion, largely due to an increase of ¥3.03 billion in loans payable, while shareholders' equity increased by ¥1.08 billion compared with the previous fiscal year to ¥28.02 billion, largely due to a ¥0.79 billion increase in retained earnings and a ¥0.38 billion increase in accumulated other comprehensive income. Return on equity (ROE) was 4.1%, having improved by 1.4 percentage points compared with the previous fiscal year. As ROE for the five-year period beginning in fiscal 2013 has averaged 6.2% (10.6%, 9.1%, 4.7%, 2.7% and 4.1%), we have exceeded the minimum threshold indicated by the major proxy advisory firms and other entities of "no less than 5% average ROE over the last five years."

Of the company's nine consolidated subsidiaries, two ended up with bottom-line losses while the other seven posted bottom-line profits. The two subsidiaries posting losses were TOKYO KEIKI AVIATION INC. which engages in the business of repairing defense-related products, and TOKYO KEIKI PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., which produces solenoid operated directional control valves in Vietnam. Among the other subsidiaries, TOKYO KEIKI TECHNOPORT INC., generated higher sales and profits as a result of having achieved favorable results from its "statutory safety inspections of valves for gas-based fire extinguishers" in its disaster prevention equipment business. Based on these factors, the sum total of non-consolidated results generated by the nine subsidiaries culminated in an increase in net sales of ¥0.19 billion and a decrease in profit of ¥0.01 billion, compared with the previous fiscal year.

In fiscal 2018 (ending March 31, 2019), we expect the Japanese economy to continue making a gradual recovery bolstered by various government measures. On the other hand, however, we harbor concerns that a downturn in overseas economies, caused, for example, by slowing growth in emerging economies, political uncertainties, changes in financial markets, or mounting geopolitical tensions, could potentially expose Japan to its adverse effects, resulting in downward pressure on the domestic economy.

Under these economic conditions, we anticipate an increase in net sales across all of the Group's business segments for the entire year in fiscal 2018, and accordingly forecast consolidated net sales of ¥47.8 billion, an increase of ¥4.00 billion (9.1%) compared with fiscal 2017. Moreover, we anticipate a situation where gross profit increases and the cost of sales ratio shifts into favorable territory, thereby offsetting an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses, including R&D expenses geared to accelerating our global development and expanding business areas.

Consequently, we forecast year-on-year increases of ¥0.57 billion (43.3%) in operating profit to ¥1.89 billion; of ¥0.44 billion (29.0%) in ordinary profit to ¥1.95 billion, and; of ¥0.28 billion (25.0%) in profit attributable to owners of parent to ¥1.40 billion. Whereas we accordingly project higher sales and profit in fiscal 2018 following on such results in fiscal 2017, we will also focus on further improving our top and bottom line while strengthening risk management, while also endeavoring to boost our capital efficiency. In addition, we intend to distribute an ordinary dividend of ¥25 per share in fiscal 2018.

New medium-term management policy

■ Overview of the medium-term management policy for fiscal 2013 – fiscal 2017

The Group has carried out the following growth strategies of "strengthening existing businesses," "promoting globalization," and "expanding business areas," which were established on the basis of the fundamental objectives of its five-year medium-term management policy which started from fiscal 2013.

1) Strengthening existing businesses

Our Defense and Communications Equipment Business was successful in landing several big ticket orders including orders related to upgrades for radar warning systems for the F-15 mainstay fighter aircraft, bulk procurement of 17 electronic support measures (ESM) for the SH-60K patrol helicopter, and orders received for next-generation VTS (Vessel Traffic Services) systems that support centralized control of maritime traffic in Tokyo Bay. As such, we anticipate that this business will contribute to increased earnings in the medium term.

2) Promoting globalization

We have established TOKYO KEIKI PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. in Vietnam for the production of hydraulic equipment. We have also newly established branches in Singapore and Taipei, and are enhancing their sales and service capabilities. In addition, we have achieved some success in the railway equipment market as underscored by our first overseas orders for ultrasonic rail inspection cars. However, with the Hydraulics and Pneumatics Business and the Fluid Measurement Equipment Business lagging behind in their efforts to develop business in overseas markets as well as adverse environmental factors including the economic slowdown in China and elsewhere, we ultimately fell short of our target for consolidated overseas net sales of more than ¥8.5 billion.

3) Expanding business areas

In our Defense and Communications Equipment Business, we have been focusing our efforts on developing and introducing strategic products in the market catering to private-sector demand. This has resulted in the development of automatic steering assist devices for agricultural machinery which have been adopted as standard equipment on rice planter machinery, and also the development of advanced technology microwave power generators for plasma process that have been adopted for use in etching equipment for manufacturing next-generation semiconductors. However, orders have been below our initial forecasts due to customers ramping up volume production later than originally planned.

■ Approach underpinning the new medium-term management policy

Although we established the foundations for growth in accordance with our growth strategy, we are not yet on the planned trajectory to achieving sustained growth. As such, we shall carry forward the previous basic guidelines in the new medium-term management policy starting from fiscal 2018. Also, we have decided to alter the time frame of the new policy as necessary, rather than limit it to a five-year period, given the drastic changes taking place with respect to the external environment.

In accordance with the basic guidelines and pursuant to the following three growth strategies, the aim of our new medium-term management policy is, as a market leader, to drive improvement and innovation in technologies and skills that are unrivaled by any other company in our ongoing effort to create proprietary, high value added products that are indispensable to society and the prevailing times while contributing to safety and the environment in the process. We will also strive to meet the demands and expectations of our diverse range of stakeholders, thereby maintaining sales and profit gains each fiscal year in the short-run, while achieving dramatic growth with respect to earnings and cash by heightening our capacity to generate profits in the medium to long term.

1) Strengthening existing businesses

We will further improve productivity with respect to production, sales, technology, services and staff. Our efforts to that end will involve implementing smart manufacturing using IoT approaches, improving efficiency of operations by promoting multitasking and eliminating dependence on individual employees, and promoting work style reform. We will also develop and introduce differentiated products that deliver greater added value through systemization of the latest information and communications technologies (ICT).

2) Promoting globalization

We will increase earnings by further developing overseas markets, particularly those of emerging economies promising sustainable growth. To such ends, we will take steps that include becoming more cost competitive, developing and rolling out differentiated products tailored to market profiles, while also further upgrading and enhancing our sales and service networks.

3) Expanding business areas

We will stay ahead of the competition in developing and introducing original products, thereby pioneering new markets, particularly those catering to private-sector demand overseas, and creating new businesses that will be ranked in the top tier in niche markets. Moreover, as we build a framework for swiftly launching new businesses, we will concurrently implement our “Open & Close” strategy with the aim of taking on challenges that include reducing development lead times, addressing the increasingly stringent competitive environment and grappling with soaring R&D expenses, particularly given the prevailing rapid pace of innovation along with shorter technology and product lifecycles.

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

Tsuyoshi ANDO
President & CEO

III. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	8,175	9,828
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	14,361	15,458
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	1,946	2,740
Merchandise and finished goods	1,376	1,445
Work in process	8,217	10,173
Raw materials and supplies	4,462	4,885
Deferred tax assets	729	738
Accounts receivable - other	482	151
Other	844	594
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(2)
Total current assets	40,591	46,011
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	13,247	13,280
Accumulated depreciation	(11,182)	(11,275)
Buildings and structures, net	2,065	2,005
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	13,734	13,697
Accumulated depreciation	(11,500)	(11,527)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	2,234	2,169
Tools, furniture and fixtures	10,324	11,129
Accumulated depreciation	(9,569)	(9,835)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	754	1,294
Land	1,873	1,873
Construction in progress	456	183
Total property, plant and equipment	7,383	7,524
Intangible assets		
Software	6	1
Other	1	1
Total intangible assets	7	1
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	3,366	3,857
Deferred tax assets	211	39
Guarantee deposits	579	572
Other	124	96
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(54)	(54)
Total investments and other assets	4,226	4,510
Total non-current assets	11,615	12,035
Total assets	52,206	58,045

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2018
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	6,133	7,467
Short-term loans payable	10,836	8,815
Accounts payable - other	331	603
Income taxes payable	155	420
Provision for bonuses	1,014	1,110
Other	2,097	2,164
Total current liabilities	20,566	20,580
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	2,348	7,397
Provision for directors’ retirement benefits	74	41
Asset retirement obligations	788	788
Net defined benefit liability	909	649
Other	166	166
Total non-current liabilities	4,284	9,041
Total liabilities	24,850	29,620
Net assets		
Shareholders’ equity		
Capital stock	7,218	7,218
Capital surplus	14	14
Retained earnings	19,135	19,923
Treasury shares	(450)	(538)
Total shareholders’ equity	25,915	26,617
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,059	1,202
Foreign currency translation adjustment	45	88
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(73)	118
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,030	1,407
Non-controlling interests	410	401
Total net assets	27,356	28,425
Total liabilities and net assets	52,206	58,045

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

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018
Net sales	41,394	43,803
Cost of sales	30,765	32,864
Gross profit	10,629	10,939
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,508	9,621
Operating profit	1,121	1,319
Non-operating income		
Interest income	4	5
Dividend income	70	76
Dividend income of life insurance	39	40
Rent income on facilities	10	11
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	40	71
Subsidy income	25	4
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	3	–
Other	55	95
Total non-operating income	246	302
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	66	78
Rent expenses on facilities	15	15
Foreign exchange losses	24	3
Other	10	13
Total non-operating expenses	115	109
Ordinary profit	1,252	1,511
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investment securities	–	37
Total extraordinary income	–	37
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales and retirement of non-current assets	16	6
Loss on valuation of investment securities	–	3
Total extraordinary losses	16	8
Profit before income taxes	1,236	1,540
Income taxes - current	368	392
Income taxes - deferred	91	17
Total income taxes	460	409
Profit	777	1,131
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	68	11
Profit attributable to owners of parent	709	1,120

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018
Profit	777	1,131
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	348	143
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(49)	43
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	296	191
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(2)	0
Total other comprehensive income	594	377
Comprehensive income	1,370	1,508
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	1,303	1,497
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	68	11

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	7,218	14	18,841	(450)	25,622
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(415)		(415)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			709		709
Purchase of treasury shares				(1)	(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	–	–	294	(1)	293
Balance at end of current period	7,218	14	19,135	(450)	25,915

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling 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	710	96	(370)	436	360	26,419
Changes of items during period						
Dividends of surplus						(415)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						709
Purchase of treasury shares						(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	348	(51)	296	594	50	644
Total changes of items during period	348	(51)	296	594	50	937
Balance at end of current period	1,059	45	(73)	1,030	410	27,356

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018

(Million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	7,218	14	19,135	(450)	25,915
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(332)		(332)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			1,120		1,120
Purchase of treasury shares				(87)	(87)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during period	–	–	788	(87)	701
Balance at end of current period	7,218	14	19,923	(538)	26,617

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling 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	1,059	45	(73)	1,030	410	27,356
Changes of items during period						
Dividends of surplus						(332)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						1,120
Purchase of treasury shares						(87)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	143	43	191	377	(9)	368
Total changes of items during period	143	43	191	377	(9)	1,069
Balance at end of current period	1,202	88	118	1,407	401	28,425

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	1,236	1,540
Depreciation	1,028	1,221
Amortization of guarantee deposits	12	12
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(21)	(1)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(59)	96
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	(181)	(33)
Interest and dividend income	(75)	(80)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	68	15
Interest expenses	66	78
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(40)	(71)
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	–	(37)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	–	3
Loss (gain) on sales and retirement of non-current assets	16	6
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(2,075)	(1,893)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,502)	(2,449)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	452	1,336
Decrease (increase) in other assets	(2)	327
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	173	231
Other, net	9	9
Subtotal	(1,895)	309
Interest and dividend income received	75	80
Interest expenses paid	(74)	(86)
Income taxes paid	(1,055)	160
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,949)	463
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investment securities	(6)	(166)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	1	44
Purchase of non-current assets	(1,566)	(1,266)
Proceeds from sales of non-current assets	0	1
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits	(5)	(8)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits	4	4
Other, net	3	17
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,569)	(1,374)

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	2,000	6,050
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(825)	(3,022)
Purchase of treasury shares	(1)	(87)
Cash dividends paid	(415)	(332)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(18)	(20)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	741	2,589
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(15)	(13)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,792)	1,664
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,955	8,163
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8,163	9,828

IV. Company Information / Stock Information

Company Information (as of March 31, 2018)

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:	1,522 (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 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, Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (as of June 28, 2018)

President	Tsuyoshi ANDO	Director, Audit & Supervisory Committee Member Hiroshi YOKOYAMA
Senior Executive Director	Hidemitsu YAMADA	Director, Audit & Supervisory Committee Member* Nanpei YANAGAWA
Executive Director	Yukitoshi ATSUMI	Director, Audit & Supervisory Committee Member* Takashi NAKAMURA

* Outside Director

Stock Status (as of March 31, 2018)

Total number of authorized shares:	50,000,000 shares
Total number of shares issued:	17,076,439 shares
Number of shareholders:	8,107

Major shareholders (Top 10)

Shareholder name	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Share-holding ratio (excluding treasury shares) (%)
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	1,053	6.37
TOKYO KEIKI ASSOCIATION	1,028	6.22
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	824	4.98
Masayoshi Yamauchi	790	4.78
TOKYO KEIKI TRADING-PARTNER SHAREHOLDING ASSOCIATION	589	3.57
TOKYO KEIKI EMPLOYEE SHAREHOLDING ASSOCIATION	532	3.22
Nippon Life Insurance Company	470	2.84
The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.	466	2.82
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	423	2.56
Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd.	379	2.29

(Source: Annual Securities Report)