Toa Valve Engineering Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2018, and Related Consolidated Statements of Income, Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity, and Cash Flows for the Year Then Ended, and Independent Auditor's Report

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Toa Valve Engineering Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Toa Valve Engineering Inc. and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2018, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Toa Valve Engineering Inc. and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2018, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

Our audit also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts, and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in accordance with the basis stated in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

December 19, 2018

Toa Valve Engineering Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of September 30, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS	Millions of Yen 2018	Millions of Yen 2017	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1) 2018
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11)	¥ 2,718	¥ 4,109	$23,842
Receivables (Note 11):			
Trade notes	377	324	3,308
Electronically recorded claims	157	79	1,376
Trade accounts	3,410	2,015	29,915
Other	2	4	17
Inventories (Note 4)	1,665	1,726	14,609
Deferred tax assets (Note 8)	3	3	25
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	62	65	539
Total current assets	8,394	8,325	73,631
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT (Note 5):			
Land	261	261	2,293
Buildings and structures	465	494	4,082
Machinery and equipment	520	563	4,553
Furniture and fixtures	45	55	391
Leased assets	14	20	123
Construction in progress	7	29	65
Total property, plant, and equipment	1,312	1,422	11,507
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS:			
Investment securities (Notes 3 and 11)	768	727	6,739
Software	212	152	1,855
Leased assets	24	34	212
Other assets	76	81	670
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11)	(10)	(94)
Total investments and other assets	1,069	984	9,382
TOTAL	¥10,775	¥10,731	$94,520

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Millions of Yen 2018	Millions of Yen 2017	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1) 2018
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Current portion of long-term debts (Notes 5, 10, and 11)	¥ 97	¥ 302	$ 853
Payables (Note 11):			
Trade notes	229	266	2,006
Electronically recorded obligations	97	88	851
Trade accounts	273	236	2,395
Other	239	338	2,095
Income taxes payable (Note 11)	76	64	665
Allowance for losses on contracts	321	495	2,820
Accrued expenses	483	391	4,236
Other current liabilities	96	47	844
Total current liabilities	1,911	2,227	16,765
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Long-term debts (Notes 5, 10, and 11)	41	138	360
Liability for retirement benefits (Note 6)	752	780	6,593
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 8)	135	121	1,181
Other long-term liabilities	96	101	850
Total long-term liabilities	1,024	1,140	8,984
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Notes 10 and 12)			
EQUITY (Note 7):			
Common stock – authorized, 10,040,000 shares; issued, 2,678,600 shares in 2018 and 2017	1,740	1,740	15,259
Capital surplus	2,018	2,020	17,703
Retained earnings (Note 15)	4,386	3,973	38,468
Treasury stock-at cost, 403,994 shares in 2018 and 411,187 shares in 2017	(671)	(683)	(5,888)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	328	300	2,878
Foreign currency translation adjustments	16	17	144
Defined retirement benefit plans	(47)	(61)	(409)
Total	7,770	7,306	68,155
Noncontrolling interests	70	58	616
Total equity	7,840	7,364	68,771
TOTAL	¥10,775	¥10,731	$94,520

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Toa Valve Engineering Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income
For the Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of Yen 2018	Millions of Yen 2017	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1) 2018
NET SALES	¥8,105	¥8,103	$71,098
COST OF SALES	6,151	6,347	53,957
Gross profit	1,954	1,756	17,141
SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Note 9)	1,409	1,513	12,364
Operating income	545	243	4,777
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):			
Interest and dividend income	22	20	191
Interest expense	(2)	(6)	(15)
Subsidy		5	
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(2)	(18)	(16)
Other – net	17	26	149
Other income – net	35	27	309
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	580	270	5,086
INCOME TAXES (Note 8):			
Current	87	66	759
Deferred	1	1	7
Total income taxes	88	67	766
NET INCOME	492	203	4,320
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	12	19	109
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	¥ 480	¥ 184	$ 4,211

	Yen 2018	Yen 2017	U.S. Dollars 2018
PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK (Note 2.q):			
Basic net income	¥211	¥81	$1.85
Cash dividends applicable to the year	35	30	0.31

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Toa Valve Engineering Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
NET INCOME	¥492	¥203	$4,320
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 13):			
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	28	125	245
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(0)	10	(2)
Defined retirement benefit plans	14	(21)	125
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	42	114	368
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	¥534	¥317	$4,688
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent	¥522	¥298	$4,579
Noncontrolling interests	12	19	109

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Toa Valve Engineering Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Shares/Millions of Yen				Millions of Yen							
	Common Stock Issued		Treasury Stock				Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Unrealized Gain on Available-for-Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2016	2,678,600	¥1,740	410,856	¥(683)	¥2,020	¥3,857	¥175	¥ 7	¥(40)	¥7,076	¥39	¥7,115
Net income attributable to owners of the parent						184				184		184
Cash dividends, ¥30 per share						(68)				(68)		(68)
Purchase of treasury stock			331	(0)						(0)		(0)
Change in unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities							125			125		125
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments								10		10		10
Change in defined retirement benefit plans									(21)	(21)		(21)
Change in noncontrolling interests											19	19
BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2017	2,678,600	1,740	411,187	(683)	2,020	3,973	300	17	(61)	7,306	58	7,364
Net income attributable to owners of the parent						480				480		480
Cash dividends, ¥30 per share						(67)				(67)		(67)
Purchase of treasury stock			263	(0)						(0)		(0)
Disposal of treasury stock			(7,456)	12	(2)					10		10
Change in unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities							28			28		28
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments								(1)		(1)		(1)
Change in defined retirement benefit plans									14	14		14
Change in noncontrolling interests											12	12
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2018	2,678,600	¥1,740	403,994	¥(671)	¥2,018	¥4,386	¥328	¥16	¥(47)	¥7,770	¥70	¥7,840

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)									
	Common Stock Issued	Treasury Stock			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income					
	Amount	Amount	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Unrealized Gain on Available-for-Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2017	$15,259	$(5,994)	$17,719	$34,855	$2,633	$146	$(534)	$64,084	$507	$64,591
Net income attributable to owners of the parent				4,211				4,211		4,211
Cash dividends, $0.26 per share				(598)				(598)		(598)
Purchase of treasury stock		(3)						(3)		(3)
Disposal of treasury stock		109	(16)					93		93
Change in unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities					245			245		245
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments						(2)		(2)		(2)
Change in defined retirement benefit pension plans							125	125		125
Change in noncontrolling interests									109	109
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2018	$15,259	$(5,888)	$17,703	$38,468	$2,878	$144	$(409)	$68,155	$616	$68,771

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Toa Valve Engineering Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Income before income taxes	¥ 580	¥ 270	$ 5,086
Adjustments for:			
Income taxes – paid	(97)	(34)	(851)
Income taxes – refunded	1	14	13
Depreciation and amortization	285	269	2,497
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(1,527)	738	(13,395)
Decrease in inventories	61	120	534
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	9	(154)	75
Decrease (increase) in allowance for losses on contracts	(174)	99	(1,524)
Decrease in liability for retirement benefits	(14)	(6)	(123)
Increase in advances received	49		427
Other – net	155	39	1,360
Net cash used provided by operating activities	(672)	1,355	(5,901)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(214)	(228)	(1,880)
Payments for purchases of intangible assets	(137)	(49)	(1,199)
Other	5	(2)	42
Net cash used in investing activities	(346)	(279)	(3,037)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Decrease in short-term bank loans – net		(10)	
Repayments of long-term debt	(286)	(535)	(2,508)
Dividends paid	(68)	(68)	(598)
Purchase of treasury stock	(0)	(0)	(3)
Other	(18)	(16)	(158)
Net cash used in financing activities	(372)	(629)	(3,267)
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1)	9	(1)
NET DECREASE (INCREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,391)	456	(12,206)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,109	3,653	36,048
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	¥ 2,718	¥4,109	$ 23,842

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 consolidated financial statements to conform to the classifications used in 2018.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which Toa Valve Engineering Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated and operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥114 to $1, the approximate rate of exchange at September 30, 2018. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. ***Consolidation*** – The consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries (together, the "Group").

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. All material unrealized profit included in assets resulting from transactions within the Group have also been eliminated.

b. ***Cash Equivalents*** – Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash and exposed to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and bond funds, all of which mature or become due within three months of the date of acquisition.

c. ***Inventories*** – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined by the specific identification method for finished products and work in process and by the average cost method for raw materials and supplies, or net selling value (see Note 4).

d. ***Marketable and Investment Securities*** – Marketable and investment securities are classified and accounted for, depending on management's intent, as follows: (1) held-to-maturity debt securities, for which there is a positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are reported at amortized cost and (2) available-for-sale securities, which are not classified as either of the aforementioned securities, are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable taxes, reported in a separate component of equity.

Nonmarketable available-for-sale securities are stated at cost, determined by the moving-average method. For other-than-temporary declines in fair value, investment securities are reduced to net realizable value by a charge to income.

e. ***Property, Plant, and Equipment*** – Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment of the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries is computed substantially by the declining-balance method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, except for a foreign subsidiary which uses the straight-line method. Additionally, the straight-line method is applied to buildings acquired after April 1, 1998, lease assets, and building improvements and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016. The range of useful lives is principally from 28 to 45 years for buildings and structures, from 4 to 12 years for machinery and equipment, and from 2 to 20 years for furniture and fixtures. The useful lives for lease assets are the terms of the respective leases.

f. ***Long-Lived Assets*** – The Group reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or asset group exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group. The impairment loss would be measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the discounted cash flows from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or the net selling price at disposition.

g. ***Retirement and Pension Plans*** – The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have severance payment plans for employees. They are contributory funded defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pension plans.

The Company accounts for the liability for retirement benefits based on the projected benefit obligations and plan assets at the consolidated balance sheet date. The projected benefit obligations are attributed to periods on a benefit formula basis. Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs that are yet to be recognized in profit or loss are recognized within equity (accumulated other comprehensive income), after adjusting for tax effects, and are recognized in profit or loss over 10 years, no longer than the expected average remaining service period of the employees. The discount rate is determined using a single weighted-average discount rate reflecting the estimated timing and amount of benefit payment.

h. ***Allowance for Losses on Contracts*** – To prepare for losses on contracts for orders received, an amount is appropriated equal to the amount of foreseeable losses that can be reasonably estimated at the end of the fiscal year.

i. ***Asset Retirement Obligations*** – An asset retirement obligation is recorded for a legal obligation imposed either by law or contract that results from the acquisition, construction, development, and normal operation of a tangible fixed asset and is associated with the retirement of such tangible fixed asset. The asset retirement obligation is recognized as the sum of the discounted cash flows required for the future asset retirement and is recorded in the period in which the obligation is incurred if a reasonable estimate can be made. If a reasonable estimate of the asset retirement obligation cannot be made in the period the asset retirement obligation is incurred, the liability should be recognized when a reasonable estimate of the asset retirement obligation can be made. Upon initial recognition of a liability for an asset retirement obligation, an asset retirement cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related fixed asset by the amount of the liability. The asset retirement cost is subsequently allocated to expense through depreciation over the remaining useful life of the asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period. Any subsequent revisions to the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows are reflected as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the liability and the capitalized amount of the related asset retirement cost.

j. ***Research and Development Costs*** – Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

k. *Leases* – In March 2007, the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) issued ASBJ Statement No. 13, "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions," which revised the previous accounting standard for lease transactions. The revised accounting standard for lease transactions was effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2008.

Under the previous accounting standard, finance leases that were deemed to transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee were capitalized. However, other finance leases were permitted to be accounted for as operating lease transactions if certain "as-if-capitalized" information was disclosed in the notes to the lessee's financial statements.

The Company applied the revised accounting standard effective October 1, 2008.

All other leases are accounted for as operating leases.

l. *Bonuses to Directors* – Bonuses to directors are accrued at the end of the year to which such bonuses are attributable.

m. *Income Taxes* – The provision for income taxes is computed based on the pretax income included in the consolidated statement of income. The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are measured by applying currently enacted income tax rates to the temporary differences.

n. *Foreign Currency Transactions* – All short-term and long-term monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates at the consolidated balance sheet date. The foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in the consolidated statement of income to the extent that they are not hedged by forward exchange contracts.

o. *Foreign Currency Financial Statements* – The balance sheet accounts of the consolidated foreign subsidiary are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rate as of the consolidated balance sheet date, except for equity, which is translated at the historical rate. Differences arising from such translation are shown as "Foreign currency translation adjustments" under accumulated other comprehensive income in a separate component of equity. Revenue and expense accounts of the consolidated foreign subsidiary are translated into yen at the average exchange rate during the year.

p. *Derivatives and Hedging Activities* – The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposures to fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates. Foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps are utilized by the Group to reduce foreign currency exchange and interest rate risks. The Group does not enter into derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are classified and accounted for as follows: (1) All derivatives are recognized as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value, and gains or losses on derivative transactions are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. (2) For derivatives used for hedging purposes, if derivatives qualify for hedge accounting because of a high correlation and effectiveness between the hedging instruments and the hedged items, gains or losses on derivatives are deferred until maturity of the hedged transactions.

Interest rate swaps which qualify for hedge accounting and meet specific matching criteria are not remeasured at market value, but the differential paid or received under the swap agreements is recognized and included in interest expense.

q. ***Per Share Information*** – Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Cash dividends per share presented in the accompanying consolidated statement of income are dividends applicable to the respective fiscal years, including dividends to be paid after the end of the year.

The weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, were 2,272,458 and 2,267,525, respectively.

r. ***Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*** – Under ASBJ Statement No. 24, "Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections," and ASBJ Guidance No. 24, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections," accounting treatments are required as follows: (1) Changes in Accounting Policies – When a new accounting policy is applied following revision of an accounting standard, the new policy is applied retrospectively, unless the revised accounting standard includes specific transitional provisions, in which case the entity shall comply with the specific transitional provisions. (2) Changes in Presentation – When the presentation of financial statements is changed, prior-period financial statements are reclassified in accordance with the new presentation. (3) Changes in Accounting Estimates – A change in an accounting estimate is accounted for in the period of the change if the change affects that period only and is accounted for prospectively if the change affects both the period of the change and future periods. (4) Corrections of Prior-Period Errors – When an error in prior-period financial statements is discovered, those statements are restated.

3 MARKETABLE AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Marketable and investment securities as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Noncurrent:			
Marketable equity securities	¥740	¥700	$6,491
Trust fund investments and other	28	27	248
Total	¥768	¥727	$6,739

The costs and aggregate fair values of marketable and investment securities at September 30, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			
September 30, 2018	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities classified as:				
Available-for-sale:				
Equity securities	¥274	¥463	¥(0)	¥737
Other	23	7	(1)	28

	Millions of Yen			
September 30, 2017	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities classified as:				
Available-for-sale:				
Equity securities	¥274	¥423	¥(0)	¥697
Other	22	6	(1)	27

September 30, 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities classified as:				
Available-for-sale:				
Equity securities	$2,404	$4,068	$ (4)	$6,468
Other	200	59	(11)	248

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price were ¥3 million ($23 thousand) and ¥3 million as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories at September 30, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen 2018	Millions of Yen 2017	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
Finished products	¥ 54	¥ 99	$ 475
Work in process	991	907	8,700
Raw materials and supplies	620	720	5,434
Total	¥1,665	¥1,726	$14,609

5. SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at September 30, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen 2018	Millions of Yen 2017	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
Loans from banks and other financial institutions, due serially to 2019 with interest rates of 0.8%:			
Collateralized		¥ 160	
Unsecured	¥ 96	222	$ 851
Lease obligations	41	58	362
Total	137	440	1,213
Less current portion	(97)	(302)	(853)
Long-term debt, less current portion	¥ 40	¥ 138	$ 360

Annual maturities of long-term debt at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Years Ending September 30	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
2019	¥81	$709
2020	16	142
Total	¥97	$851

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as collateral for the preceding collateralized long-term debt at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
Property, plant, and equipment – net of accumulated depreciation	¥725	$6,359

General agreements with respective banks provide, as is customary in Japan, that additional collateral must be provided under certain circumstances if requested by such banks and that certain banks have the right to offset cash deposited with them against any long-term or short-term debt or obligation that becomes due and, in case of default and certain other specified events, against all other debt payable to the banks. The Company has never been requested to provide any additional collateral.

6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have severance payment plans for employees. They are contributory funded defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pension plans.

Under most circumstances, employees of the Company terminating their employment are entitled to retirement benefits determined based on post, grade, years of service, and certain other factors. Such retirement benefits are made in the form of a lump-sum severance payment from the Company and a lump-sum severance payment or annuity payments from a trustee and specified retirement allowance mutual aid.

Employees of certain consolidated subsidiaries are also entitled to retirement benefits under most circumstances. Such retirement benefits are made in the form of a lump-sum severance payment from the subsidiaries and a lump-sum severance payment or annuity payments from smaller enterprise retirement allowance mutual aid.

Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(1) The changes in defined benefit obligation for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Balance at beginning of year (as restated)	¥1,879	¥1,851	$16,485
Current service cost	70	100	617
Interest cost	11	11	101
Actuarial losses	16	31	143
Benefits paid	(143)	(114)	(1,266)
Balance at end of year	¥1,833	¥1,879	$16,080

(2) The changes in plan assets for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Balance at beginning of year	¥1,099	¥1,086	$9,644
Expected return on plan assets	16	16	145
Actuarial losses	(5)	2	(40)
Contributions from the employer	56	60	494
Benefits paid	(85)	(65)	(756)
Balance at end of year	¥1,081	¥1,099	$9,487

(3) Reconciliation between the liability recorded in the consolidated balance sheet and the balances of defined benefit obligation and plan assets was as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Defined benefit obligation	¥ 1,280	¥ 1,272	$11,229
Plan assets	(1,081)	(1,099)	(9,487)
Total	199	173	1,742
Unfunded defined benefit obligation	553	607	4,851
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	¥ 752	¥ 780	$ 6,593

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Liability for retirement benefits	¥752	¥780	$6,593
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	¥752	¥780	$6,593

(4) The components of net periodic benefit costs for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Service cost	¥ 70	¥100	$ 617
Interest cost	11	11	101
Expected return on plan assets	(16)	(16)	(145)
Recognized actuarial losses	35	8	308
Net periodic benefit costs	¥100	¥103	$ 881

(5) Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) in respect of defined retirement benefit plans for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Actuarial (gains) losses	¥(13)	¥(21)	$(112)
Total	¥(13)	¥(21)	$(112)

(6) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) in respect of defined retirement benefit plans as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Unrecognized actuarial losses	¥47	¥61	$409
Total	¥47	¥61	$409

(7) Plan assets

a. Components of plan assets

Plan assets as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

	2018	2017
General account	70%	69%
Special account:		
Domestic bonds	26	15
Domestic stocks	4	8
Short-term funds		8
Total	100%	100%

b. Method of determining the expected rate of return on plan assets

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering the long-term rates of return, which are expected currently and in the future from the various components of the plan assets.

(8) Assumptions used for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, were set forth as follows:

	2018	2017
Discount rate	0.6%	0.6%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	1.5%	1.5%

(9) Defined contribution pension plan

Required contributions to the defined contribution pension plan of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries were ¥19 million ($166 thousand) and ¥19 million as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

7. EQUITY

Japanese companies are subject to the Companies Act of Japan (the "Companies Act"). The significant provisions in the Companies Act that affect financial and accounting matters are summarized below:

a. *Dividends*

Under the Companies Act, companies can pay dividends at any time during the fiscal year in addition to the year-end dividend upon resolution at the shareholders' meeting. Additionally, for companies that meet certain criteria including (1) having a board of directors, (2) having independent auditors, (3) having an audit and supervisory board, and (4) the term of service of the directors being prescribed as one year rather than the normal two-year term by its articles of incorporation, the board of directors may declare dividends (except for dividends in kind) at any time during the fiscal year if a company has prescribed so in its articles of incorporation. With respect to the third condition above, the board of directors of companies with (a) board committees (namely, on appointment committee, compensation committee, and audit committee) or (b) an audit and supervisory committee (as implemented under the Companies Act effective May 1, 2015) may also declare dividends at any time because such companies, by nature, meet the criteria under the Companies Act. The Company is organized as a company with an audit and supervisory committee effective December 22, 2016. However, the Company cannot do so because it does not meet the above criteria.

Semiannual interim dividends may also be paid once a year upon resolution by the board of directors if the articles of incorporation of a company so stipulate. The Companies Act provides certain limitations on the amounts available for dividends or the purchase of treasury stock. The limitation is defined as the amount available for distribution to the shareholders, but the amount of net assets after dividends must be maintained at no less than ¥3 million.

b. *Increases/Decreases and Transfer of Common Stock, Reserve, and Surplus*

The Companies Act requires that an amount equal to 10% of dividends must be appropriated as a legal reserve (a component of retained earnings) or as additional paid-in capital (a component of capital surplus), depending on the equity account charged upon the payment of such dividends, until the aggregate amount of legal reserve and additional paid-in capital equals 25% of the common stock. Under the Companies Act, the total amount of additional paid-in capital and legal reserve may be reversed without limitation. The Companies Act also provides that common stock, legal reserve, additional paid-in capital, other capital surplus, and retained earnings can be transferred among the accounts within equity under certain conditions upon resolution of the shareholders.

c. *Treasury Stock and Treasury Stock Acquisition Rights*

The Companies Act also provides for companies to purchase treasury stock and dispose of such treasury stock by resolution of the board of directors. The amount of treasury stock purchased cannot exceed the amount available for distribution to the shareholders, which is determined by a specific formula. Under the Companies Act, stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity. The Companies Act also provides that companies can purchase both treasury stock acquisition rights and treasury stock. Such treasury stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity or deducted directly from stock acquisition rights.

8. INCOME TAXES

The Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are subject to Japanese national and local income taxes, which, in the aggregate, resulted in normal effective statutory tax rates of approximately 30.8% and 30.8% for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The tax effects of significant temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards, which resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities at September 30, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued bonuses	¥ 100	¥ 93	$ 873
Allowance for losses on contracts	98	153	862
Liability for retirement benefits	230	233	2,016
Property, plant, and equipment	164	173	1,442
Inventories	165	164	1,446
Tax loss carryforwards	50	122	442
Other	49	43	427
Less valuation allowance	(847)	(971)	(7,431)
Total	9	10	77
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	(141)	(128)	(1,234)
Total	(141)	(128)	(1,234)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥(132)	¥(118)	$(1,157)

A reconciliation between the normal effective statutory tax rates and the actual effective tax rates reflected in the accompanying consolidated statement of income for the year ended September 30, 2018, with the corresponding figures for 2017, is as follows:

	2018	2017
Normal effective statutory tax rate	30.8%	30.8%
Expenses not deductible for income tax purposes	3.2	4.0
Change in valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(21.3)	(11.0)
Inhabitant tax on per capita basis	2.7	6.0
Difference in tax rates between foreign subsidiaries	(0.9)	(3.6)
Other – net	0.6	(1.6)
Actual effective tax rate	15.1%	24.6%

As of September 30, 2018, the Company and certain subsidiaries have tax loss carryforwards aggregating approximately ¥159 million ($1,397 thousand), which are available to be offset against taxable income of such subsidiaries in future years. These tax loss carryforwards, if not utilized, will expire as follows:

Years Ending September 30	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
2019	¥ 8	$ 66
2020	13	110
2021	9	81
2022		
2023		
2024 and thereafter	129	1,140
Total	¥159	$1,397

9. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and development costs charged to income were ¥44 million ($388 thousand) and ¥125 million for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

10. LEASES

The Group leases certain computer equipment and software.

Total lease payments under finance leases for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, were ¥16 million ($145 thousand) and ¥16 million, respectively.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

(1) *Group Policy for Financial Instruments*

The Group mainly consists of two businesses. One is the manufacture and sale of valves, and the term of collecting receivables is comparatively long. The other is the maintenance of valves, and the term of collecting receivables is a few months. The Group invests and finances money based upon these business plans.

Cash surpluses, if any, are invested in low-risk and highly liquid financial assets. Short-term bank loans are used to fund current operations. Long-term bank loans are used for current operations and for equipment investment. The Group sometimes hedges the risk of floating interest rates of long-term bank loans via interest rate swaps.

(2) *Nature and Extent of Risks Arising from Financial Instruments and Risk Management for Financial Instruments*

Trade notes and trade accounts receivable are exposed to customer credit risk. However, the Group trades almost half of its products and services through Japanese *shosha* (trading) companies and trades the other half of its products and services with financially stable companies, such as Japanese plant makers.

Most of the customers the Group trades with are ones that the Group has been trading with for a long time, and the credit risk is comparatively low. The Group conducts effective credit exposure management by focusing on customers with whom it has not been trading with for a long time. Moreover, the Group trades with letters of credit when the trades are across countries.

Marketable and investment securities are exposed to market price fluctuations. Marketable securities are low-risk and highly liquid money market funds and corporate bonds which will be redeemed in less than one year. Investment securities mainly consist of equity securities of companies related to the Group's business.

Payment terms of trade notes payable, trade accounts payable, and income taxes payable are less than one year. Short-term bank loans are used to fund current operations and the interest rate is fixed. Long-term bank loans are used for current operations and for equipment investment, and interest rates are fixed and floating. Payables, short-term bank loans, and long-term bank loans with fixed interest rates are exposed to liquidity risk, which the Group manages by making monthly collection forecasts and holding a cash surplus. In addition, the Group hedges the risk of floating interest rates of long-term bank loans via interest rate swaps.

(3) *Fair Values of Financial Instruments*

Fair values of financial instruments are based on quoted prices in active markets. If a quoted price is not available, another rational valuation technique is used instead.

(a) Fair value of financial instruments

	Millions of Yen		
September 30, 2018	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Cash and cash equivalents	¥2,718	¥2,718	¥
Receivables:			
Trade notes	377	377	
Electronically recorded monetary claims	157	157	
Trade accounts	3,410	3,410	
Investment securities	768	768	
Total	¥7,430	¥7,430	¥
Short-term bank loans			
Payables:			
Trade notes	¥ 229	¥ 229	
Electronically recorded obligations	97	97	
Trade accounts	273	273	
Income taxes payable	76	76	
Long-term debt	97	96	¥ (1)
Total	¥ 772	¥ 771	¥ (1)

	Millions of Yen		
September 30, 2017	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Cash and cash equivalents	¥4,109	¥4,109	¥
Receivables:			
Trade notes	324	324	
Electronically recorded monetary claims	79	79	
Trade accounts	2,015	2,015	
Investment securities	724	724	
Total	¥7,251	¥7,251	¥
Short-term bank loans			
Payables:			
Trade notes	¥ 266	¥ 266	
Electronically recorded obligations	88	88	
Trade accounts	236	236	
Income taxes payable	64	64	
Long-term debt	383	385	¥2
Total	¥1,037	¥1,039	¥2

September 30, 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Cash and cash equivalents	$23,842	$23,842	$
Receivables:			
Trade notes	3,308	3,308	
Electronically recorded monetary claims	1,376	1,376	
Trade accounts	29,915	29,915	
Investment securities	6,739	6,739	
Total	$65,180	$65,180	$
Short-term bank loans			
Payables:			
Trade notes	$ 2,006	$ 2,006	
Electronically recorded obligations	851	851	
Trade accounts	2,395	2,395	
Income taxes payable	665	665	
Long-term debt	851	840	$(11)
Total	$ 6,768	$ 6,757	$(11)

Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Receivables

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, and receivables approximate fair value because of their short maturities.

Marketable and Investment Securities

The fair values of marketable and investment securities are measured at the quoted market price of the stock exchange for the equity instruments and at the quoted price obtained from the financial institution for certain debt instruments. Fair value information for marketable and investment securities by classification is included in Note 4.

Short-Term Bank Loans, Payables, and Income Taxes Payable

The carrying values of short-term bank loans, payables, and income taxes payable approximate fair value because of their short maturities.

Long-Term Debt

The fair values of long-term debt are determined by discounting the cash flows related to the debt at the Group's assumed corporate borrowing rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Long-term debt with floating interest rates is subject to special treatment of interest rate swaps (see Note 12), and their fair values are calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest that have been recorded together with the aforementioned interest rate swap by interest rates that would reasonably be estimated to apply to a similar loan.

Derivatives

Information on fair value of derivatives is included in Note 12.

(b) Carrying amount of financial instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably determined

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market	¥3	¥3	$23

(4) ***Maturity Analysis for Financial Assets and Securities with Contractual Maturities***

	Millions of Yen			
September 30, 2018	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and cash equivalents	¥2,718	¥	¥	¥
Receivables:				
Trade notes	534			
Trade accounts	3,410			
Total	¥6,662	¥	¥	¥

	Millions of Yen			
September 30, 2017	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and cash equivalents	¥4,109	¥	¥	¥
Receivables:				
Trade notes	403			
Trade accounts	2,015			
Total	¥6,527	¥	¥	¥

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars			
September 30, 2018	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and cash equivalents	$23,842	$	$	$
Receivables:				
Trade notes	4,684			
Trade accounts	29,915			
Total	$58,441	$	$	$

Please see Note 5 for annual maturities of long-term debt.

12. DERIVATIVES

The Group enters into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge foreign exchange rate risk associated with certain assets denominated in foreign currencies. The Group also enters into interest rate swap agreements as a means of managing its interest rate exposure. Interest rate swaps effectively convert certain floating-rate debt to fixed-rate debt.

It is the Group's policy to use derivatives only for the purpose of reducing market risks associated with assets and liabilities. The Group does not hold or issue derivatives for trading purposes.

Derivative transactions entered into by the Group are made in accordance with internal policies, which regulate the authorization and credit limit amount.

Derivative Transactions to Which Hedge Accounting is Not Applied

The Group did not use any derivative transactions for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

The fair value of derivative transactions is measured at the quoted price obtained from the financial institution. The contract or notional amounts of derivatives, which are shown in the preceding table, do not represent the amounts exchanged by the parties and do not measure the Group's exposure to credit or market risk.

Derivative Transactions to Which Hedge Accounting is Applied

	Millions of Yen			
At September 30, 2018	Hedged Item	Contract Amount	Contract Amount Due after One Year	Fair Value
Interest rate swaps: (fixed-rate payment, floating-rate receipt)	Long-term debt	¥	¥	¥
At September 30, 2017				
Interest rate swaps: (fixed-rate payment, floating-rate receipt)	Long-term debt	¥60	¥	¥

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars			
At September 30, 2018	Hedged Item	Contract Amount	Contract Amount Due after One Year	Fair Value
Interest rate swaps: (fixed-rate payment, floating-rate receipt)	Long-term debt	$	$	$

The above interest rate swaps which qualify for hedge accounting and meet specific matching criteria are not remeasured at market value, but the differential paid or received under the swap agreements is recognized and included in interest expense or income. In addition, the fair value of such interest rate swaps in Note 11 is included in that of hedged items (i.e., long-term debt).

13. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of other comprehensive income for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities:			
Gains (losses) arising during the year	¥ 40	¥179	$ 353
Amount before income tax effect	40	179	353
Income tax effect	(12)	(54)	(108)
Total	28	125	245
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Adjustments arising during the year	(1)	10	(2)
Defined retirement benefit plans:			
Adjustments arising during the year	(21)	(29)	(183)
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	35	8	308
Amount before income tax effect	14	(21)	125
Total	14	(21)	125
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 41	¥114	$ 368

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Proposed Appropriation of Retained Earnings

For the general shareholders' meeting to be held on December 21, 2018, the board of directors of the Company proposed the following appropriation of retained earnings:

	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
Cash dividends, ¥20 ($0.18) per share	¥45	$399

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) ***Description of Reportable Segments***

The Group's reportable segments are those for which separate financial information is available and regular evaluation by the Company's management is performed in order to decide how resources are allocated among the Group.

The main business of the Group is to manufacture and sell valves and their parts, to repair and maintain valves, and to manufacture and sell cast metal. The manufacture and sale of valves and their parts and repair and maintenance of valves are closely related. The Group administers these businesses and plots strategies for them as a whole.

Therefore, the Group consists of Business A, Business B, and Business C. Business A consists of the valve business. Business B consists of the cast metal business. Business C consists of the decontamination business.

The cast metal manufacturing division of the Company deals in the manufacture and sale of cast metal parts for valves in the Group and the manufacture and sale of cast metal mainly for construction machinery outside of the Group.

Segment amounts for Business B relate only to the manufacture and sale of cast metal to external customers. Amounts related to the manufacture of cast metal for the manufacture of valves within the Group are aggregated to Business A.

(2) ***Methods of Measurement for the Amounts of Sales, Profit (Loss), Assets, Liabilities, and Other Items for Each Reportable Segment***

The accounting policies of each reportable segment are consistent with those disclosed in Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." The components of segment profit are consistent with the components of operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

(3) ***Information about Sales, Profit (Loss), Assets, and Other Items***

	Millions of Yen					
	2018					
	Reportable Segments					
	A	B	C	Total	Reconciliations	Consolidated
Sales:						
Sales to external customers	¥6,674	¥ 855	¥576	¥8,105		¥ 8,105
Intersegment sales or transfers	7			7	¥ (7)	
Total	6,681	855	576	8,112	(7)	8,105
Segment profit (loss)	1,334	(209)	44	1,169	(624)	545
Segment assets	6,736	548	232	7,516	3,259	10,775
Other:						
Depreciation	228	40		268	17	285
Increase in property, plant, and equipment, and intangible assets	214			214	1	215

	Millions of Yen					
	2017					
	Reportable Segments					
	A	B	C	Total	Reconciliations	Consolidated
Sales:						
Sales to external customers	¥6,322	¥1,148	¥633	¥8,103		¥ 8,103
Intersegment sales or transfers	10			10	¥ (10)	
Total	6,332	1,148	633	8,113	(10)	8,103
Segment profit (loss)	958	(132)	71	897	(654)	243
Segment assets	5,044	757	206	6,007	4,724	10,731
Other:						
Depreciation	218	33	0	251	18	269
Increase in property, plant, and equipment, and intangible assets	420	0	0	420	11	431

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars					
	2018					
	Reportable Segments					
	A	B	C	Total	Reconciliations	Consolidated
Sales:						
Sales to external customers	$58,546	$ 7,500	$5,052	$71,098		$71,098
Intersegment sales or transfers	64			64	$ (64)	
Total	58,610	7,500	5,052	71,162	(64)	71,098
Segment profit (loss)	11,705	(1,836)	381	10,250	(5,473)	4,777
Segment assets	59,084	4,811	2,037	65,932	28,588	94,520
Other:						
Depreciation	1,997	348		2,345	152	2,497
Increase in property, plant, and equipment, and intangible assets	1,878			1,878	12	1,890

Associated Information

1. Information about Products and Services

	Millions of Yen					
	2018					
	Sale of Valves	Sale of Parts	Maintenance of Valves in Nuclear Power Plants	Maintenance of Valves in Other Plants	Other	Total
Sales to external customers	¥2,560	¥855	¥1,332	¥1,934	¥1,424	¥8,105

	Millions of Yen					
	2017					
	Sale of Valves	Sale of Parts	Maintenance of Valves in Nuclear Power Plants	Maintenance of Valves in Other Plants	Other	Total
Sales to external customers	¥1,638	¥968	¥1,340	¥2,386	¥1,771	¥8,103

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars					
	2018					
	Sale of Valves	Sale of Parts	Maintenance of Valves in Nuclear Power Plants	Maintenance of Valves in Other Plants	Other	Total
Sales to external customers	$22,458	$7,502	$11,688	$16,962	$12,488	$71,098

2. Information about Geographical Areas

(1) Sales

Geographical sales information for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, is not shown due to overseas customers not being material to consolidated sales.

(2) Property, plant, and equipment

Geographical property, plant, and equipment information is not shown due to overseas property, plant, and equipment not being material compared to property, plant, and equipment in the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information about Major Customers

	2018		
	Sales		
Name of Customer	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	Related Segment Name
Mitsubishi Corporation Power Systems, Inc.	¥1,847	$16,204	Business A
Mitsubishi Corporation	1,563	13,714	Business A
Seika Corporation	1,202	10,544	Business A

	2017	
	Sales	
Name of Customer	Millions of Yen	Related Segment Name
Mitsubishi Corporation Power Systems, Inc.	¥2,076	Business A
Mitsubishi Corporation	1,398	Business A
Seika Corporation	910	Business A

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