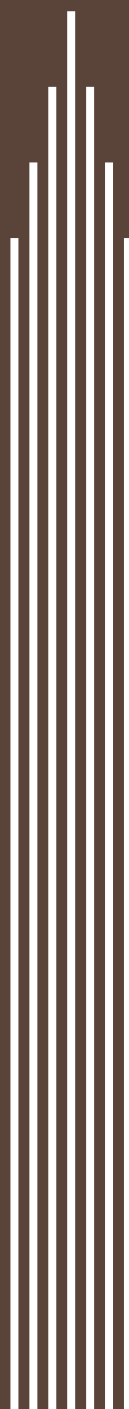


# Tobishima

Annual Report  
2018



## PROFILE

Since its founding in 1883, Tobishima has steadfastly contributed to society through major construction projects, from the undersea expressway tunnel, Tokyo Aqua-Line, to the Surikamigawa Dam, one of Japan's largest core rock-filled dams. Our portfolio not only exemplifies the high quality of our projects; it also demonstrates Tobishima's advanced technologies, the fruit of our many years of experience.

Renowned for our products and services, as well as the knowledge of our employees, we are constantly developing and investing in new technologies and systems to support continuous improvement.



Svay Rieng Provincial Referral Hospital [Cambodia]

Moreover, we have expanded our business domains by responding to the demands of the times. We are now engaged in solutions businesses that meet the varied needs of our customers, in addition to construction work. We will strengthen our explorations into new areas where Tobishima can fully apply its expertise in engineering and disaster prevention.



The Road at Rikuzentakata of National Route 45 [Iwate]

Outside of Japan, Tobishima has long been involved in improving infrastructure through construction of roads, ports, subways, hospitals, factories and government buildings, particularly in Southeast and West Asia.

We are working just as hard today to establish a corporate culture commensurate to the challenges of building the structures that people around the world need in order to enjoy better lives.

## Consolidated Financial Highlights

Years ended March 31, 2018

		Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
<b>For the Year:</b>	Net sales	¥ 117,807	¥ 131,121	\$ 1,234,198
	Income before income taxes	5,045	6,636	62,459
	Net income attributable to owners of parent	4,384	6,025	56,710
<b>At Year-end:</b>	Total assets	¥ 98,126	¥ 102,023	\$ 960,306
	Total net assets	25,894	31,771	299,044
<b>Per Share of Common Stock:</b>	(in yen and dollars):			
	Basic net income	¥ 22.77	¥ 31.30	\$ 0.295
	Net assets	134.48	164.98	1.553

Note 1: U.S. dollar amounts here and elsewhere in this annual report are translated from yen at the rate of ¥106.24=US\$1.00, the rate on March 31, 2018 for the reader's convenience only.

Note 2: The years included in the text are fiscal years, which run from April 1 through March 31 of the following year.

# MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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## To Our Shareholders and Investors

### **Tobishima is Evolving into a New Business Contractor Based on its Expertise in Damage Prevention Technology**

We deeply appreciate the steadfast encouragement and support of our shareholders.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, we were able to exceed the results of the previous year in terms of operating income, ordinary income and net income, due in part to increased sales and enhanced profitability in our construction work. We are also making steady progress in the reform of our core business portfolio, new business creation and business diversification. We could not have arrived at this milestone without the support of our shareholders, to whom we once again express our profound gratitude.

The fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 is the second year of our three-year medium-term management plan and a crucial time for our corporate reforms aimed at transforming ourselves into the new Tobishima. We are resolved to continue our business restructuring and steadfastly execute our management strategy. We will also accelerate the pace of our working style reforms while bolstering our ESG management initiatives.

We advance into this new vision of the future with confidence, grateful as ever for the continued support of our shareholders.



June 2018

*Masahiro Norikyo*

Masahiro Norikyo  
President

# Consolidated Balance Sheet TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

As of March 31, 2018

ASSETS		Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2018	Thousands of U.S.Dollars 2018
<b>Current assets</b>	Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 24,607	¥ 20,786	\$ 195,647
	Marketable securities	—	1,500	14,119
	Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts, and other(※1)	44,278	49,221	463,302
	Allowance for doubtful accounts	(42)	(11)	(105)
	Costs on uncompleted construction contracts and other(※2)	1,560	2,020	19,011
	Deferred tax assets	604	1,162	10,941
	Other	6,946	5,580	52,522
	Total current assets	77,953	80,258	755,437
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	Buildings and structures	14,334	14,642	137,823
	Machinery, equipment, furniture, and fixtures	3,112	3,950	37,178
	Land	6,471	7,297	68,687
	Lease assets	71	114	1,072
	Construction in progress	—	367	3,450
	Accumulated depreciation	(10,238)	(11,405)	(107,350)
	Total property, plant and equipment	13,750	14,965	140,860
<b>Investments and other assets</b>	Investment securities(※3)	4,312	4,493	42,288
	Intangible assets	382	633	5,963
	Stock issuance costs	6	2	15
	Other(※4)	2,103	1,873	17,633
	Allowance for doubtful accounts	(380)	(201)	(1,890)
	Total investments and other assets	6,423	6,800	64,009
<b>Total</b>		¥ 98,126	¥ 102,023	\$ 960,306
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>	Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other(※5)	¥ 35,798	¥ 35,947	\$ 338,354
	Advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	8,434	6,034	56,798
	Deposits received	12,891	11,813	111,196
	Liability for warranties for completed construction	176	202	1,901
	Liability for loss on construction contracts(※6)	257	414	3,900
	Other	2,121	3,810	35,864
	Total current liabilities	59,677	58,220	548,013
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	Liability for retirement benefits	2,009	1,153	10,850
	Liability for environmental measures	3	—	—
	Long-term borrowings(※7)	10,000	10,247	96,456
	Other	543	631	5,943
	Total long-term liabilities	12,555	12,031	113,249
	Total liabilities	¥ 72,232	¥ 70,252	\$ 661,262
<b>Equity</b>	Common stock—authorized, 400,000 thousand shares; Issued, 193,104 thousand shares	¥ 5,520	¥ 5,520	\$ 51,957
	Capital surplus	6,248	6,248	58,811
	Retained earnings	13,968	19,415	182,751
	Treasury stock—at cost: 586,364 Shares(※8)	(448)	(448)	(4,222)
	Accumulated other comprehensive income			
	Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	818	953	8,969
	Foreign currency translation adjustment	5	7	67
	Defined retirement benefit plans	(221)	67	629
	Total	602	1,027	9,665
	Noncontrolling interest	4	9	82
	Total equity	25,894	31,771	299,044
<b>Total</b>		¥ 98,126	¥ 102,023	\$ 960,306

See notes to consolidated financial statements

# Consolidated Statement of Income

## TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2018

		Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
<b>Net sales</b>	Net sales of completed construction contracts	¥ 116,513	¥ 129,510	\$ 1,219,036
	Net sales of development business and other	1,294	1,611	15,162
	Total net sales	117,807	131,121	1,234,198
<b>Cost of sales</b>	Cost of sales of completed construction contracts(※9)	105,174	115,239	1,084,708
	Cost of sales on development business and other	1,097	1,304	12,273
	Total cost of sales	106,271	116,543	1,096,981
<b>Gross profit</b>	Gross profit on completed construction contracts	11,339	14,271	134,327
	Gross profit on development business and other	197	307	2,890
	Gross profit	11,536	14,578	137,217
<b>Selling, general, and administrative expenses(※10)</b>		6,059	6,325	59,535
<b>Operating income</b>		5,477	8,253	77,682
<b>Other income (expenses)</b>	Interest and dividends	34	35	327
	Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment(※11)	5	13	127
	Compensation for damage	—	24	222
	Insurance income	0	20	192
	Surrender value of insurance	—	14	127
	Compensation income	13	—	—
	Interest expense	(200)	(167)	(1,568)
	Commission for syndicate loan	(10)	(208)	(1,955)
	Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment(※12)	—	(12)	(111)
	Loss on sale of membership	(7)	—	—
	Impairment loss(※13)	—	(1,079)	(10,158)
	Other net	(267)	(257)	(2,426)
	Other expenses-net	(432)	(1,617)	(15,223)
<b>Income before income taxes</b>		5,045	6,636	62,459
<b>Income taxes</b>	<b>Current</b>	756	1,109	10,441
	<b>Deferred</b>	(57)	(502)	(4,727)
	<b>Total income taxes</b>	699	607	5,714
<b>Net income</b>		4,346	6,029	56,745
<b>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest</b>		(38)	4	35
<b>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</b>		¥ 4,384	¥ 6,025	\$ 56,710
<b>Per share of common stock(※8)</b>		Yen 2017	Yen 2018	U.S. Dollars 2018
	<b>Basic net income</b>	22.77	31.30	0.295
	<b>Cash dividends applicable to the year</b>	3.00	4.00	0.038

See notes to consolidated financial statements

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

## TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2018

		Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
Net income		¥ 4,346	¥ 6,029	\$ 56,745
Other comprehensive income	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(156)	134	1,265
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2)	2	18
	Adjustment for retirement benefits	95	288	2,714
	Total other comprehensive loss(※14)	(63)	424	3,997
Comprehensive income		4,283	6,453	60,742
Total comprehensive income	Attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent	¥ 4,321	¥ 6,449	\$ 60,706
	Non controlling interest	(38)	4	36

See notes to consolidated financial statements

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2018

	Thousands		Millions of Yen									
	Outstanding number of Shares		Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Preferred Stock					Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans			
Balance, April 1, 2016	193,104		¥ 5,520	¥ 6,248	¥ 9,969	¥ (444)	¥ 975	¥ 7	¥ (317)	¥ 21,958	¥ 4	¥ 21,962
Cash Dividends, ¥2 per share(※8)					(385)					(385)		(385)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent					4,384					4,384		4,384
Purchase of treasury stock						(4)				(4)		(4)
Net changes in the year							(157)	(2)	96	(63)		(63)
Balance, March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2017, as previously reported)	193,104		5,520	6,248	13,968	(448)	818	5	(221)	25,890	4	25,894
Cash dividends, ¥3 per share(※8)					(578)					(578)		(578)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent					6,025					6,025		6,025
Purchase of treasury stock						(0)				(0)		(0)
Net changes in the year							(135)	2	288	425	5	430
Balance, March 31, 2018	193,104		¥ 5,520	¥ 6,248	¥ 19,415	¥ (448)	¥ 953	¥ 7	¥ 67	¥ 31,762	¥ 9	¥ 31,771

### Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
					Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans			
Balance, March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2017, as previously reported)	\$ 51,957	\$ 58,811	\$ 131,477	(\$ 4,217)	\$ 7,704	\$ 51	(\$ 2,085)	\$ 243,697	\$ 37	\$ 243,734
Cash dividends, \$0.03 per share(※8)			(5,436)					(5,436)		(5,436)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent			56,710					56,710		56,710
Purchase of treasury stock				(5)				(5)		(5)
Net changes in the year					1,265	16	2,714	3,996	45	4,041
Balance, March 31, 2018	\$ 51,957	\$ 58,811	\$ 182,751	(\$ 4,222)	\$ 8,969	\$ 67	\$ 629	\$ 298,962	\$ 82	\$ 299,044

See notes to consolidated financial statements

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2018

### Operating activities

	Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
Income before income taxes	¥ 5,045	¥ 6,636	\$ 62,459
Adjustment for:			
Income taxes paid	(917)	(834)	(7,852)
Depreciation and amortization	606	604	5,685
Impairment loss	—	1,079	10,158
Amortization of goodwill	4	9	83
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	9	(32)	(297)
Decrease in liability for loss on construction contracts	(141)	158	1,484
Decrease in liability for retirement benefits	(780)	(634)	(5,970)
Foreign exchange losses	11	21	201
Compensation for pneumoconiosis damages	36	(4)	(40)
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	(5)	(2)	(17)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects			
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	1,982	(4,494)	(42,299)
Decrease in real estate for sale	298	87	815
(Increase) decrease in costs on uncompleted construction contracts and other	(78)	11	109
Decrease in consumption taxes refund receivable	369	10	98
Decrease in accounts receivable-other	1,154	1,398	13,157
Decrease in interest and dividends receivable	32	33	312
Decrease in other assets	33	129	1,211
Increase in notes and accounts payable-trade	(855)	(396)	(3,728)
Increase (decrease) in advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	2,876	(2,803)	(26,386)
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	1,573	(1,094)	(10,300)
Increase in accrued consumption taxes	136	967	9,106
Decrease in interest payable	(198)	(171)	(1,608)
Increase in other liabilities	61	62	583
Compensation for pneumoconiosis damages paid	(66)	(11)	(105)
Other, net	150	261	2,456
Total adjustments	6,290	(5,646)	(53,144)
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥ 11,335	¥ 990	\$ 9,315

### Investing activities

Purchase of short-term investment securities	¥ (2,000)	¥ (4,900)	\$ (46,122)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investment securities	2,000	3,400	32,003
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(264)	(1,983)	(18,669)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	5	3	26
Purchase of intangible assets	(175)	(166)	(1,560)
Purchase of investment securities	(4)	(14)	(132)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(73)	(929)	(8,744)
Proceed from purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	52	490
Payments of loans receivable	(19)	(26)	(241)
Collection of loans receivable	59	28	266
Other, net	(321)	61	574
Net cash used in investing activities	(¥ 792)	(¥ 4,474)	(\$ 42,109)

### Financing activities

Net decrease in short-term borrowings	¥ —	¥ 60	\$ 565
Proceed from long-term borrowings	—	10,300	96,950
Repayments of long-term borrowings	—	(10,045)	(94,546)
Cash dividends paid	(385)	(578)	(5,436)
Other, net	(68)	(56)	(532)
Net cash used in financing activities	(453)	(319)	(2,999)

<b>Foreign currency translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(176)</b>
<b>Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>10,075</b>	<b>(3,821)</b>	<b>(35,969)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year</b>	<b>14,532</b>	<b>24,607</b>	<b>231,616</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>¥ 24,607</b>	<b>¥ 20,786</b>	<b>\$ 195,647</b>

See notes to consolidated financial statements



# TOBISHIMA CORPORATION and Consolidated Subsidiaries

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2018

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### 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 ("Japanese GAAP"), 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 in the 2017 consolidated financial statements to conform to the classifications used in 2018.

The consolidated financial statements, except for the notes to them, are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which Tobishima Corporation (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 ¥106.24 to \$1, the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 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 March 31, 2018, include the accounts of the Company and its seven (three in 2017) significant subsidiaries (together, the "Group"). Consolidation of the remaining subsidiaries would not have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Under the control and influence concepts, those companies in which the Company, directly or indirectly, is able to exercise control over operations are fully consolidated.

Investments in the one unconsolidated subsidiary (one unconsolidated subsidiary in 2017) are stated at cost. If the equity method of accounting had been applied to the investment in this company, the effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements would not be material.

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

The fiscal years of the subsidiaries are not necessarily the same as the Company's. Accounts of those subsidiaries which have different fiscal periods have been adjusted for significant transactions to properly reflect their financial positions at March 31 of each year and the results of operations for the years then ended.

- b. Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for the Consolidated Financial Statements**—Under Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Practical Issues Task Force ("PITF") No. 18, "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for the Consolidated Financial Statements," the accounting policies and procedures applied to a parent company and its subsidiaries for similar transactions and events under similar circumstances should in principle be unified for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. However, financial statements prepared by foreign subsidiaries in accordance with either International Financial Reporting Standards or generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification—"FASB ASC") tentatively may be used for the consolidation process, except for the following items that should be adjusted in the consolidation process so that net income is accounted for in accordance with Japanese GAAP, unless they are not material: (a) amortization of goodwill; (b) scheduled amortization of actuarial gain or loss of pensions that has been recorded in equity through other comprehensive income; (c) expensing capitalized development costs of R&D; and (d) cancellation of the fair value model of accounting for property, plant and equipment and investment properties and incorporation of the cost model of accounting.

- c. Cash Equivalents**—Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash and that are exposed to 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.

- d. Inventories**

Costs on uncompleted construction contracts and others are stated at cost based on the specific identification method.

Costs on uncompleted construction contracts and others (materials and supplies) are stated at cost based on the moving-average method (or net selling value).

Current assets (real estate for sale) are stated at cost based on the specific identification method (or net selling value).

- e. 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 positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are reported at amortized cost; and (2) available-for-sale securities, which are not classified as held-to-maturity debt 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.

- f. Property, Plant and Equipment (excluding leased items)**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed by the declining-balance method while the straight-line method is applied to buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998, and building improvements and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2017.

An overseas consolidated subsidiary has also adopted the straight-line method.

Useful lives and residual values of assets held by the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiary are in accordance with the regulations stipulated in the "Corporation Tax Law."

- g. Intangible Assets (excluding leased items)**—Intangible assets (excluding leased items) are amortized using the straight-line method.

Useful lives of these assets are in accordance with regulations stipulated in the "Corporation Tax Law."

Software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method based on an estimated useful life of five years.



- h. Lease Assets**—Assets resulting from financial lease transactions for which ownership does not transfer at the end of the lease are depreciated by the straight-line method with the leasing period as the useful life and residual value as zero.
- i. 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.
- j. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**—To prepare for losses from defaults on sales receivables, loans receivable, and other accounts receivable, the Company reports the estimated uncollectible amounts for general claims based on its past default rates and for specific accounts with acknowledged credit risks based on an evaluation of the possibility of collection on an individual basis.
- k. Liability for Warranties for Completed Construction**—The liability is recorded in an amount based on the Company's past experience, with an additional amount deemed necessary in the future for execution of warranty obligations regarding construction projects.
- l. Liability for loss on Construction Contracts**—The liability is recorded in an amount deemed necessary at term end on the basis of estimated losses on construction contracts in the future.
- m. Retirement and Pension Plans**—The Company has a cash balance plan as a defined benefit corporate pension program. Under this program, a hypothetical individual employee account equivalent to the funded amount and the pension resources for annuities is set up for each plan participant. Seniority points based on length of service, merit points based on the level of competence, and interest credits based on market interest rates are accumulated in the hypothetical account.

In addition, the Company and one consolidated subsidiary had also participated in an employee welfare fund for construction workers, which was a multi-employer plan. This fund was dissolved in September 2016, and while it is currently in the process of liquidation, the dissolution is not expected to result in additional obligations for the Company. One consolidated subsidiary has joined the National Construction Association Pension Fund, a new multi-employer plan that was set up in October 2016. As reasonable estimates are not available for plan assets corresponding to the Company's contribution for the employee pension fund and corporate pension fund programs, the same accounting method as that used for defined contribution programs is applied.

Retirement benefit obligations are calculated using straight-line attribution to allocate projected retirement benefit payments to the end of the current fiscal year.

Unrecognized actuarial loss is amortized over 10 years, within the remaining average service period of employees when recognized, using the straight-line method beginning with the year following recognition.

Unrecognized prior service cost is amortized over five years, within the remaining average service period of employees when recognized, using the straight-line method.

- n. Research and Development Costs**—Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.
- o. Construction Contracts**—Construction revenue and construction costs are recognized by the percentage-of-completion method if the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably. When total construction revenue, total construction costs, and the stage of completion of the contract at the balance sheet date can be reliably measured, the outcome of a construction contract is deemed to be estimated reliably. If the outcome of a construction contract cannot be reliably estimated, the completed-contract method should be applied. When it is probable that the total construction costs will exceed total construction revenue, an estimated loss on the contract should be immediately recognized by providing for a loss on such construction contracts.
- p. 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.
- q. Accounting Method for Deferred Assets**  
Stock issuance cost is amortized by the straight-line method over three years.
- r. Accounting for Consumption Tax**  
Consumption tax is excluded from sales, cost of sales, and expenses.
- s. 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.

**t. New Accounting Pronouncements**

On March 30, 2018, the ASBJ issued ASBJ Statement No. 29, "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition," and ASBJ Guidance No. 30, "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition". The core principle of the standard and guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity should recognize revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

The accounting standard and guidance are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Earlier application is permitted for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

The Company expects to apply the accounting standard and guidance for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021, and is in the process of measuring the effects of applying the accounting standard and guidance in future applicable periods.

## [Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet]

1. \*3: In this figure, the amounts pertaining to non-consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Investment securities (stock)	¥ 0 million	¥ 0 million

2. Assets pledged as collateral

The Company has pledged the following assets as collateral for guarantee money for operations:

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
*3 Investment securities	¥ 220 million	¥ 223 million
*4 Investments and other assets "Other" (Long-term guarantee money)	64	64
Total	¥ 284	¥ 287

3. Contingent liabilities

The Company provides completion guarantees, as shown below, for construction contracts signed by the following company:

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ltd.	¥ 7,401 million	¥ 8,076 million

4.\*2 \*6: With respect to construction contracts that are expected to result in losses, both the costs on uncompleted construction contracts and the provision for loss on construction contracts have been presented in full without being offset.  
Costs on uncompleted construction contracts related to provisions for loss on construction contracts.

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
	¥ 20 million	¥ 43 million

5. \*7: Syndicated term loan agreements

Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017):

The Company has signed syndicated term loan agreements with financial institutions (total amount: ¥10,000 million), with the following restrictive financial covenants attached:

- (a) The Company must avoid reporting ordinary loss in the consolidated statement of income presented at the end of each fiscal year for two consecutive years;
- (b) The Company must avoid reporting ordinary loss in the nonconsolidated statement of income presented at the end of each fiscal year for two consecutive years;
- (c) The Company must maintain its equity ratio at 10% or above on a nonconsolidated basis each fiscal year.

Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018):

The Company has signed syndicated term loan agreements with financial institutions (total amount: ¥10,000 million), with the following restrictive financial covenants attached:

- (a) The Company must maintain the amount of net assets in the consolidated balance sheet at the end of each fiscal year's closing date more than 75% of the amount of net assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year ending March 2017, and 75% of the amount of net assets in the consolidated balance sheet as of the last day of the fiscal year end;
- (b) The Company must maintain the amount of net assets in the non-consolidated balance sheet at the end of each fiscal year's closing date more than 75% of the amount of net assets on the non-consolidated balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year ending March 2017, and 75% of the amount of net assets in the non-consolidated balance sheet as of the last day of the fiscal year end;
- (c) The Company must avoid reporting ordinary loss in the consolidated statement of income presented at the end of each fiscal year for two consecutive years;
- (d) The Company must avoid reporting ordinary loss in the nonconsolidated statement of income presented at the end of each fiscal year for two consecutive years.

6. The Company has entered into commitment line agreements with five banks to make flexible and stable procurement of working capital. Contract maximum amounts and borrowing execution balances at the end of consolidated fiscal years are as follows.

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Contract maximum amount	¥ — million	¥ 10,000 million
Borrowing execution balance	—	—
Deducted amount	¥ —	¥ 10,000 million

7. The Company settles accounting treatment of bills etc. matured at the end of the period, on the date or settlement date.

Since the end of the consolidated fiscal year was a holiday for financial institutions, the following notes matured at the end of the period are included in the balance at the end of the period.

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
*1 Notes receivable	¥ — million	¥ 4 million
*1 Electronically recorded receivables	—	7 million
*5 Notes payable	—	33 million

## [Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Income]

1. \*9: Liabilities for loss on construction contracts included in "Cost of sales of completed construction contracts" are as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
	¥ 57 million	¥ 248 million

2. \*10: Major expense items and amounts are as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Employee salaries	¥ 2,428 million	¥ 2,551 million
Retirement benefit costs	102 million	93 million

3. \*10: R&D expenses included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" are as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
	¥ 465 million	¥ 483 million

4. \*11: The breakdown of gain on sales of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Vehicles	¥ 5 million	¥ 2 million
land	—	10 million
Other	—	1 million
Total	¥ 5 million	¥ 13 million

5. \*12: The breakdown of loss on sales of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Building	¥ — million	¥ 12 million
Total	¥ — million	¥ 12 million

6. \*13: Impairment loss

Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017):

Not applicable

Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018):

The Group recorded impairment losses for the following assets.

<b>Location</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Tokyo Prefecture</b>	<b>Idle asset</b>	<b>Land, buildings, and equipment</b>	<b>¥ 888 million</b>
<b>Yamanashi Prefecture</b>	<b>Business assets</b>	<b>Construct, machinery, and intangible assets ,etc</b>	<b>¥ 191 million</b>

The Group conducts grouping of business assets for each unit that continually comprehends income and expenditure and idle assets for each individual property.

In the current consolidated fiscal year, due to abolition of employee dormitories owned in Tokyo, the assets became idle assets. As a result, the carrying amount was reduced to the recoverable value, and impairment losses were recorded as an extraordinary loss (land : 715 million yen, building : 154 million yen, and buildings : 19 million yen).

With respect to the above-mentioned business assets, initial anticipated profitability is no longer expected, so we reduced the carrying amount to the recoverable value, and we recorded an impairment loss (construction in progress : 162 million, machinery : 3 million yen, goodwill : 26 million yen, and others : 0 million yen) in extraordinary losses.

The recoverable value of the asset group on which impairment losses were recorded is either the net selling price or the value in use, whichever is higher. The net selling price is calculated based on real estate appraisal value etc. by a real estate appraiser and the value in use is calculated by discounting the future cash flow.

## [Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income]

\*14: "Reclassification adjustment" and "Tax effect" related to other comprehensive income:

	Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities		
Amount arising during current fiscal year	¥ (225) million	¥ (193) million
Reclassification adjustment		
Adjustment before tax effect	(225) million	193 million
Tax effect	69 million	(59) million
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(156) million	134 million
Foreign currency translation adjustment		
Amount arising during current fiscal year	(2) million	2 million
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		
Amount arising during current fiscal year	21 million	219 million
Reclassification adjustment	74 million	69 million
Adjustment before tax effect	95 million	288 million
Tax effect		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	95 million	288 million
Total other comprehensive income	¥ (63) million	¥ 424 million

## [Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity]

### Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

#### 1. Type and amount of issued shares

Type of stock	Number of shares at the beginning of fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Increase in number of shares during the fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Decrease in number of shares during the fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Number of shares at fiscal year end (1,000 shares)
Common stock	193,104	—	—	193,104

#### 2. Type and amount of treasury stock

Type of stock	Number of shares at the beginning of fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Increase in number of shares during the fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Decrease in number of shares during the fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Number of shares at fiscal year end (1,000 shares)
Common stock	559	24	—	583

Note 1 : The increase in common stock was due to the purchase of 2,000 odd lot shares and 21,000 shares owned by shareholders whose whereabouts are unknown.

#### 3. Notes on equity warrants, etc. Not applicable

#### 4. Notes on dividends (1) Amount of dividends paid:

Resolution	Type	Total amount of dividend	Source of dividends	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting on June 29, 2016	Common stock	¥ 385 million	Retained earnings	¥ 2.00	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016

Note : The amount of dividends per share includes a bonus dividend of ¥1.00.

#### (2) Dividends with record dates in the current fiscal year, of which the effective date falls in the next fiscal year

Resolution	Type	Total amount of dividend	Source of dividends	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting on June 29, 2017	Common stock	¥ 578 million	Retained earnings	¥ 3.00	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017

Note : The amount of dividends per share includes a bonus dividend of ¥1.00.

### Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

#### 1. Type and amount of issued shares

Type of stock	Number of shares at the beginning of fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Increase in number of shares during fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Decrease in number of shares during fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Number of shares at fiscal year end (1,000 shares)
Common stock	193,104	—	—	193,104

2. Type and amount of treasury stock

Type of stock	Number of shares at the beginning of fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Increase in number of shares during fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Decrease in number of shares during fiscal year (1,000 shares)	Number of shares at fiscal year end (1,000 shares)
Common stock	<b>583</b>	<b>3</b>	—	<b>586</b>

Note :The increase in common stock was due to the purchase of odd lot shares.

3. Notes on equity warrants, etc.  
Not applicable.

4. Notes on dividends

(1) Amount of dividends paid:

Resolution	Type	Total amount of dividend	Source of dividends	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting on June 29, 2017	<b>Common stock</b>	<b>¥ 578 million</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>¥ 3.00</b>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>	<b>June 30, 2017</b>

Note : The amount of dividends per share includes a bonus dividend of ¥1.00.

(2) Dividends with record dates in the current fiscal year, of which the effective date falls in the next fiscal year.

Resolution	Type	Total amount of dividend	Source of dividends	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting on June 29, 2018	<b>Common stock</b>	<b>¥ 770 million</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>¥ 4.00</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>

## 【Lease Transactions】

Finance lease transactions (as lessee)

Nontransfer ownership finance leases

(1) Content of lease assets

Tangible assets:

Vehicles, machinery, and equipment

(2) Method of depreciation of lease assets

Please see "h. Lease Assets " under Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

(3) Total rental expenses

Total rental expenses including lease payments under finance leases for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, were ¥ 160 million and ¥ 185 million, respectively.

2. Operating lease transactions (as lessee)

Payments related to unexpired portions of non-cancellable operating lease transactions.

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Due within one year	<b>¥ 346 million</b>	<b>¥ 461 million</b>
Due after one year	<b>1,692 million</b>	<b>1,230 million</b>
Total	<b>¥ 2,038 million</b>	<b>¥ 1,692 million</b>

## 【Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures】

### 1. Status of financial instruments

#### (1) Group Policy for financial instruments

The Company upholds its policy of limiting its fund management to the use of short-term deposits, etc., based on its funding plan, and undertakes fund procurement primarily through bank loans. The use of derivatives is limited to forward exchange contracts for hedging the risk of fluctuations in the foreign exchange market in foreign currency-denominated transactions and interest rate swaps, etc., for hedging the risk of fluctuations in interest rates on loans. The Company does not engage in derivatives for speculative purposes.

#### (2) Nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments and risk management for financial instruments

While trade receivables such as notes receivable and accounts receivable from completed construction contracts are subject to the credit risk of customers, the Company operates under a system that alleviates such credit risk as much as possible through stringent credit management, from credit control of business associates at the order receiving stage to collection of accounts receivable from construction contracts.

Securities and investment securities consist primarily of equity in companies with which the Company maintains business relationships and government bonds pledged as collateral for guarantee money for operations, etc. While these securities are subject to the risk of fluctuations in market price, etc., the Company regularly monitors the fair value of the security and the financial condition of the issuer, and continuously review the state of its holdings.

Trade payables such as notes payable and accounts payable for construction contracts are mostly due within one year.

Short-term borrowings are primarily funds procured in relation to operational transactions.

While trade payable and loans payable are subject to liquidity risk related to fund procurement, the Company manages such risks through measures that include estimating the balance of funding requirements and formulating funding plans for effective and appropriate fund procurement.

With respect to the management and implementation of derivative transactions, risks inherent in the object of the hedge and hedging methods are clearly identified and trading authority, etc., determined under the Management Guidelines for Derivatives. The Company did not engage in any derivative transactions as of the end of the current fiscal year.

### 2. Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts, fair values and the unrealized gain (loss) between them are as follows: Financial instruments for which fair value cannot be reliably determined are excluded from the list below (see Note 3).

#### Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)

	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)	Fair value (Millions of yen)	Unrealized gain (loss) (Millions of yen)
<b>Assets</b>			
(1) Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 24,607	¥ 24,607	—
(2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	44,278		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 1)	(42)		
Difference	44,236	44,236	—
(3) Securities and investment securities			
Available-for-sale securities	2,449	2,449	—
<b>Liabilities</b>			
(4) Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other	35,798	35,798	—
(5) Long-term borrowings	¥ 10,000	¥ 10,000	—

#### Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)

	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)	Fair value (Millions of yen)	Unrealized gain (loss) (Millions of yen)
<b>Assets</b>			
(1) Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 20,786	¥ 20,786	—
(2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts and other	49,221		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 1)	(11)		
Difference	49,210	49,210	—
(3) Securities and investment securities			
Available-for-sale securities	4,167	4,167	—
<b>Liabilities</b>			
(5) Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts, and other	35,947	35,947	—
(6) Long-term borrowings	¥ 10,247	¥ 10,247	—

Note 1: Specific allowances for doubtful accounts relevant to (2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts, and other have been deducted.

Note 2: Method for calculating the fair value of financial instruments and matters related to securities

(1) Cash and cash equivalents (2) Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts, and — other:

The carrying amounts of these assets approximate fair value since they are settled within a short period of time.

(3) Securities and investment securities:

The fair value of a stock is determined by the price at which it is traded on an exchange, and the fair value of a bond is determined by the price at which it is traded on an exchange or the price quoted by financial institutions.

Since the joint operation designated money trusts etc. are settled within a short period of time, the fair value is approximately equal to the carrying amount, so it is based on the book value.

Securities are held as available-for-sale securities, and related notes have been presented under "Securities."

(4) Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts and other:

The carrying amounts approximate fair value since they are settled within a short period of time.

(5) Long-term borrowings:

Since long-term borrowings are based on variable interest rates that reflect short-term market rates, the relevant carrying amounts are considered to approximate fair value.

Note 3: Carrying amounts of financial instruments for which fair values cannot be reliably determined:



Classification	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Unlisted stocks	¥ 1,863 million	¥ 1,825 million

The above-listed securities, for which fair value is extremely difficult to determine since they do not have a market price, have been excluded from "(3) Securities and investment securities – Available-for-sale securities."

Note 4: Maturity analysis for financial assets and securities with contractual maturities:

#### Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)

	Due in one year or less (Millions of yen)	Over one year within five years (Millions of yen)	Over five years within ten years (Millions of yen)	Over ten years (Millions of yen)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 24,607	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts, and other Securities and investment securities	44,278	—	—	—
Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates				
Government bonds	—	139	75	—
Joint operations monetary trusts	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ 68,885	¥ 139	¥ 75	¥ —

#### Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)

	Due in one year or less (Millions of yen)	Over one year within five years (Millions of yen)	Over five years within ten years (Millions of yen)	Over ten years (Millions of yen)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 20,786	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts, and other Securities and investment securities	49,221	—	—	—
Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates				
Government bonds	—	176	38	—
Joint operations monetary trusts	1,500	—	—	—
Total	¥ 71,507	¥ 176	¥ 38	¥ —

#### Note 5: Changes in Presentation

Since accounts receivable have become insignificant in value, they have been omitted from the current consolidated fiscal year. In order to reflect this change in the presentation method, the description for the previous consolidated fiscal year is also omitted. The amount of accounts receivable in the consolidated balance sheet and the market value and the amount expected to be redeemed within one year in the previous consolidated fiscal year are 6,133 million yen.

#### Long-term borrowings

Long-term borrowings at March 31, 2018 and 2017, consisted of loans from banks. The annual interest rates applicable to the long-term borrowings ranged from 1.11 % to 1.13 % and from 1.61 % to 1.66 % at March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Amounts to be repaid for long-term borrowings payable (excluding the current portion) for five years subsequent to March 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Due after one year but in two years or less (Millions of yen)	Due after two years but in three years or less (Millions of yen)	Due after three years but in four years or less (Millions of yen)	Due after four years but in five years or less (Millions of yen)
Long-term borrowings payable	¥ 102	¥ 10,060	¥ 60	¥ 25

## 【Securities】

### 1. Marketable available-for-sale securities

#### Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)

	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)	Acquisition cost (Millions of yen)	Unrealized gain (loss) (Millions of yen)
(1) Securities and investment securities with carrying amounts that exceed their acquisition costs			
Stocks	¥ 2,219	¥ 1,045	¥ 1,174
Bonds			
Government bonds, etc.	218	210	8
Subtotal	2,437	1,255	1,182
(2) Securities and investment securities having acquisition costs that exceed their carrying amounts			
Stocks	11	15	(4)
Bonds			
Government bonds, etc.	0	0	(0)
Subtotal	11	15	(4)
Total	¥ 2,448	¥ 1,270	¥ 1,178

#### Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)

	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)	Acquisition cost (Millions of yen)	Unrealized gain (loss) (Millions of yen)
(1) Securities and investment securities with carrying amounts that exceed their acquisition costs			
Stocks	¥ 2,440	¥ 1,068	¥ 1,372
Bonds			
Government bonds, etc.	218	212	6
Subtotal	2,658	1,280	1,378
(2) Securities and investment securities having acquisition costs that exceed their carrying amounts			
Stocks	9	15	(6)
Bonds			
Government bonds, etc.	—	—	—
Joint operations monetary trusts	1,500	1,500	—
Subtotal	1,509	1,515	(6)
Total	¥ 4,167	¥ 2,795	¥ 1,372

### 2. Available-for-sale securities sold

**Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)**  
Not applicable.

**Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)**  
For Stock of other securities, impairment losses of 37 millions yen are being made.

### 3. Securities for which impairment was recognized

**Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)**  
Omitted due to immateriality.

**Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)**  
For stock of other securities, impairment losses of 37 million yen are recorded.

## 【Derivative Transactions】

There are no applicable items since the Company does not engage in derivative transactions.

## 【Retirement Benefits】

### 1. Description of retirement benefit plan

The Company has a cash balance plan as a defined benefit corporate pension program and a defined contribution plan as a defined contribution corporate pension program. Under the defined benefit program, a hypothetical individual employee account equivalent to the funded amount and the pension resources for annuities is set up for each plan participant. Seniority points based on length of service, merit points based on level of competence, and interest credits based on market interest rates are accumulated in the hypothetical account.

Some of the consolidated subsidiaries have joined the Smaller Enterprise Retirement Allowance Mutual Aid program, and one consolidated subsidiary has joined the comprehensive foundation corporate pension fund. These apply the same accounting method as that used for defined contribution programs.

In addition, in the lump-sum retirement benefit plan subsidized by some consolidated subsidiaries, liabilities related to retirement benefits and retirement benefit expenses are calculated by the simplified method.

### 2. Defined benefit program

(1) Adjustments to balance of projected benefit obligation at beginning and end of fiscal year:

	Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)
Balance of projected benefit obligation as of the beginning of the current fiscal year	¥ 8,456 million	¥ 8,075 million
Service cost	355 million	356 million
Interest cost	84 million	80 million
Recognized actuarial gain/loss	12 million	(76) million
Retirement benefit payment	(883) million	(844) million
Increase due to new consolidation	—	64 million
Balance of projected benefit obligation as of the end of the current fiscal year	¥ 8,074 million	¥ 7,655 million

Note : For consolidated subsidiaries, the simplified method is adopted in calculating retirement benefit obligations.

(2) Adjustments to balance of plan assets at beginning and end of fiscal year:

	Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)
Balance of assets as of the beginning of the current fiscal year	¥ 5,570 million	¥ 6,066 million
Expected return on plan assets	139 million	152 million
Recognized actuarial gain	34 million	143 million
Contribution by company	1,155 million	987 million
Retirement benefit payment	(833) million	(844) million
Balance of plan assets as of the end of the current fiscal year	¥ 6,065 million	¥ 6,504 million

(3) Adjustments between retirement benefit obligation and plan assets and liabilities and assets related to retirement benefits recorded in the consolidated statement of operations:

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2018)
Retirement benefit liability of funded plan	¥ 8,074 million	¥ 7,591 million
Plan assets	(6,065) million	(6,504) million
Subtotal	2,009 million	1,087 million
Retirement benefit liability of unfunded plan	—	66 million
Net liability/asset recorded in consolidated statement of income	2,009 million	1,153 million
Retirement benefit liability	2,009 million	1,153 million
Retirement benefit asset	—	—
Net liability/asset recorded in consolidated statement of operations	¥ 2,009 million	¥ 1,153 million

(4) Breakdown of net periodic benefit costs by item:

	Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)
Service cost	¥ 355 million	¥ 356 million
Interest cost	84 million	81 million
Expected return on plan assets	(139) million	(152) million
Recognized actuarial loss	74 million	69 million
Net periodic benefit costs for defined benefit program	¥ 374 million	¥ 354 million

Note : Retirement benefit expenses of consolidated subsidiaries that adopt the simplified method are included in "service cost."

(5) Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) in respect of defined retirement benefit plans for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)
Actuarial gain/loss	¥ 95 million	¥ 288 million
Total	¥ 95 million	¥ 288 million

(6) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) in respect of defined retirement benefit plans as of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	<b>Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2018)</b>
Unrecognized actuarial gain/loss	<b>¥ 222 million</b>	<b>¥ (67) million</b>
Total	<b>¥ 222 million</b>	<b>¥ (67) million</b>

(7) Plan assets

Principal components of plan assets

The ratio of major asset categories to total plan assets are as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2018)</b>
Bonds	<b>60 %</b>	<b>59 %</b>
Stock	<b>36 %</b>	<b>37 %</b>
Other	<b>4 %</b>	<b>4 %</b>
Total	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>

Method of setting expected long-term rate of return

The Company sets the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the current and expected allocation of plan assets and the current and expected long-term rate of return of the various assets that comprise the plan assets.

(8) Actuarial assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions as of the end of the current fiscal year are as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Discount rate	<b>1.0 %</b>	<b>1.0 %</b>
Expected long term rate of return	<b>2.5 %</b>	<b>2.5 %</b>
Assumed salary increase rate	<b>5.4 %</b>	<b>5.4 %</b>

Note: The assumed salary increase rate was calculated based on a pension point system.

### 3. Defined contribution programs, and others

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' contributions to the defined contribution and other programs amounted to ¥92 million for the prior fiscal year and ¥77 million for the current fiscal year.

## [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 & 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 the company has prescribed so in its articles of incorporation. However, the Company cannot do so because it does not meet all the above criteria.

(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 that was 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.

## [Stock Options]

Not applicable

## 【Income Taxes】

1. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries are subject to Japanese national and local income taxes which, in the aggregate, resulted in normal effective statutory tax rates of approximately 30.9% for each of the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. The tax effects of significant temporary differences and loss carryforwards which resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2017 and 2018, are as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2018)
Deferred tax assets		
Tax loss carryforwards	¥ 2,405 million	¥ 1,359 million
Loss on valuation of real estate for sale	1,621	1,471
Impairment loss	809	1,129
Liability for retirement benefits	619	353
Other	850	1,055
Deferred tax assets subtotal	6,304	5,367
Valuation allowance	(5,338)	(3,899)
Deferred tax assets total	966	1,468
Deferred tax liabilities		
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	(360)	(420)
Deferred tax liabilities total	(360)	(420)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥ 606	¥ 1,048

Note: Net deferred tax assets for the prior fiscal year and current fiscal year are included under the following items in the consolidated balance sheet.

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2018)
Current assets – Other (deferred tax assets)	¥ 605 million	¥ 1,162 million
Fixed Assets – “Other” under Investments and other assets (deferred tax assets)	1	—
Fixed liabilities – Other (deferred tax liabilities)	¥ —	¥ (114)

2. 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 years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, is as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (As of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2018)
Statutory tax rate (Reconciliation)	30.9 %	30.9 %
Permanently non-deductible income	5.8 %	1.5 %
Permanently non-deductible expenses	(0.0) %	(0.0) %
Per capita inhabitant tax	2.2 %	1.5 %
Valuation allowance	(25.0) %	(24.8) %
Effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	13.9 %	9.1 %

3. At March 31, 2018, the Company has tax loss carryforwards aggregating approximately ¥1,380 million which are available to be offset against taxable income in future years. These tax loss carryforwards, if not utilized, will expire as follows:

Year ending March 31	Millions of yen
2021	¥ 220
2022	¥ 970
2023	¥ 2,607
Total	¥ 3,797

## 【Business Combinations and Business Divestitures】

Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)  
Not applicable.

Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)  
Omitted due to immateriality.

## 【Asset Retirement Obligation】

Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017) and current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)  
Omitted due to immateriality.

## [Investment property]

The Company holds office buildings and land, etc., for rent in Kanagawa Prefecture and other areas. A portion of the land and buildings in Japan where its offices, etc., are located are rented, and these are recognized as "Real estate including portions for rent and other purposes."

The consolidated balance sheet amount, increase/decrease during the current fiscal year, fair value as of the end of the current term for real estate for rent and other, and real estate including portions for rent and other purposes are as follows:

			<b>Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Real estate for rent and other	Carrying amount	Balance as of the beginning of the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	<b>¥ 995</b>	<b>¥ 8,435</b>
		Increase(decrease) during the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	<b>7,440</b>	<b>1,471</b>
		Balance as of the end of the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	<b>8,435</b>	<b>9,906</b>
		Fair value as of the end of the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	<b>8,476</b>	<b>10,501</b>
	Real estate including portions for rent and other purposes	Carrying amount	Balance as of the beginning of the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	<b>9,170</b>
		Increase(decrease) during the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	<b>(8,803)</b>	<b>(10)</b>
		Balance as of the end of the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	<b>367</b>	<b>357</b>
		Fair value as of the end of the current fiscal year (Millions of yen)	<b>¥ 505</b>	<b>¥ 515</b>

Note 1: The carrying amounts were calculated by subtracting the accumulated depreciation from the purchasing price.

Note 2: Primary factors for the increase/decrease during the prior fiscal year include: increases of ¥170 million due to the acquisition of offices for rent through renovation and ¥143 million due to the reclassification of assets used by the Company as assets for rent, and decreases of ¥432 million due to a change in the purpose of ownership and subsequent reclassification to real estate for sale, ¥1,307 million due to real estate whose rental period had expired, which is a component of real estate including portions for rent and other purposes, and ¥205 million due to depreciation. With regard to real estate including portions for rent and other purposes, real estate equivalent to ¥7,759 million has been reclassified as real estate for rent and other purposes.

The main increase in the current consolidated fiscal year is acquisition (¥1,336 million) by purchasing land for the rental business, renovation of an office building for rent, etc., and transfer from in-house use assets to idle assets (¥361 million). The main decrease is the partial disposal of facilities (¥25 million) and depreciation (¥211 million) due to the renovation of office building for rent.

Note 3: Fair values as of the end of the fiscal years are based on real estate appraisal reports submitted by external real estate appraisers. Some of the figures were adjusted based on appraisal values and indices in cases where no substantial changes have occurred in indices that are considered to be accurate reflections of appraisal value and market price since the most recent appraisal.

The following are the income/loss on real estate for rent and other purposes and real estate including portions for rent and other purposes for the current fiscal year.

			<b>Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Real estate for rent and other purposes	Rent revenue (Millions of yen)		<b>¥ 816</b>	<b>¥ 713</b>
	Rent expenses (Millions of yen)		<b>565</b>	<b>517</b>
	Rent income/loss (Millions of yen)		<b>251</b>	<b>196</b>
	Other income/loss (Millions of yen)		<b>—</b>	<b>(17)</b>
Real estate including portions for rent and other purposes	Rent revenue (Millions of yen)		<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
	Rent expenses (Millions of yen)		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	Rent income/loss (Millions of yen)		<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
	Other income/loss (Millions of yen)		<b>¥ (0)</b>	<b>¥ —</b>

Note: Rent revenue is accounted for under "Net sales of development business and other" and rent expenses are accounted for under "Cost of sales on development business and other."



## [Segment Information]

### Segment Information

#### 1. Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Company are constituent units of the Company for which separate financial information can be obtained and regularly examined by the Board of Directors to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate business performance.

The Company is engaged in operations consisting primarily of businesses related to construction work in general centered on civil engineering and architecture, and additional general businesses related to real estate owned by the Company.

The Company is therefore composed of segments related to these businesses, and reports on the following segments: Civil Engineering business, Architecture business and Development business.

The Civil Engineering business involves performing civil engineering work and other contingent businesses and the Architecture business involves performing construction work and other contingent businesses. The Development business involves real estate development, housing sales, real estate leasing, and other businesses that do not belong to either the Civil Engineering business or the Architecture business.

#### 2. Methods of measurement for the amounts of sales, income/loss, assets, and other items for each reportable segment

The accounting policies of each reportable segment are consistent with those disclosed in "Significant Issues Fundamental to the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements."

Income reported for the segments are figures based on operating income/loss.

Figures for intersegment sales and transactions are based on current market values.

#### 3. Information about sales, income/loss, assets, and other items by segment

##### Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

(Millions of yen)

	Civil Engineering Business	Architecture Business	Development Business	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 1)	Consolidated (Note 2)
Net sales						
Sales to third parties	¥ 66,958	¥ 49,555	¥ 1,294	¥ 117,807	¥ —	¥ 117,807
Intersegment sales and transactions	—	—	109	109	(109)	—
Total	66,958	49,555	1,403	117,916	(109)	117,807
Segment income	4,000	3,330	107	7,438	(1,961)	5,477
Segment assets	62,608	25,841	9,158	97,607	519	98,126
Other items						
Depreciation	194	121	287	601	—	601
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	¥ 289	¥ 188	¥ 222	¥ 699	¥ —	¥ 699

Note 1: Amounts have been adjusted as follows:

(1) Adjusted amount of (¥1,961) million under "Segment income/loss" includes (¥109) million in elimination of intersegment transactions and (¥1,851) million in total corporate operating expenses that are not allocated to the reportable segments. Total corporate operating expenses are selling, general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reportable segments.

(2) Adjusted amount of ¥519 million under "Segment assets" includes ¥526 million in total corporate assets that are not allocated to the reportable segments. Total corporate assets primarily comprise assets related to surplus operational funds (deposits) and assets related to the administrative departments of the Company.

Note 2: Adjustments have been made between "Segment income" and "Operating income" in the consolidated statement of income.

##### Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

(Millions of yen)

	Civil Engineering Business	Architecture Business	Development Business	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 1)	Consolidated (Note 2)
Net sales						
Sales to third parties	¥ 73,641	¥ 55,869	¥ 1,611	¥ 131,121	¥ —	¥ 131,121
Intersegment sales and transactions	—	—	124	124	(124)	—
Total	73,641	55,869	1,735	131,245	(124)	131,121
Segment income	5,479	4,610	126	10,215	(1,962)	8,253
Segment assets	62,515	27,241	11,871	101,627	395	102,023
Other items						
Depreciation	149	110	341	600	—	600
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	¥ 687	¥ 263	¥ 1,980	¥ 2,930	¥ —	¥ 2,930

Note 1: Amounts have been adjusted as follows:

(1) Adjusted amount of (¥1,962) million under "Segment income/loss" includes (¥124) million in elimination of intersegment transactions and (¥1,837) million in total corporate operating expenses that are not allocated to the reportable segments. Total corporate operating expenses are selling, general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reportable segments.

(2) Adjusted amount of ¥395 million under "Segment assets" includes ¥404 million in total corporate assets that are not allocated to the reportable segments. Total corporate assets primarily comprise assets related to surplus operational funds (deposits) and assets related to the administrative departments of the Company.

Note 2: Adjustments have been made between "Segment income" and "Operating income" in the consolidated statement of income.

## 【Related Information】

### Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

1. Information by product and service  
Omitted since similar information is presented in Segment Information.
2. Information by geographical representation
  - (1) Net sales  
Omitted since net sales in Japan account for more than 90% of net sales presented in the consolidated statement of income.
  - (2) Property, plant and equipment  
Omitted since the monetary value of property, plant and equipment located in Japan accounts for more than 90% of the monetary value of property, plant and equipment presented in the consolidated balance sheet.
3. Information by major client  
Omitted since there were no external clients accounting for 10% or more of net sales presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

### Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

1. Information by product and service  
Omitted since similar information is presented in Segment Information.
2. Information by geographical representation
  - (1) Net sales  
Omitted since net sales in Japan account for more than 90% of net sales presented in the consolidated statement of income.
  - (2) Property, plant and equipment  
Omitted since the monetary value of property, plant and equipment located in Japan accounts for more than 90% of the monetary value of property, plant and equipment presented in the consolidated balance sheet.
3. Information by major client (Millions of yen)

Name or full name of customer	Net sales	Related name of segment
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport	¥ 13,766	Civil Engineering business and Architecture business

## 【Information on Impairment Loss on Fixed Assets by Reportable Segment】

### Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

Not applicable

### Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

Not applicable

(Millions of yen)

	Civil Engineering Business	Architecture Business	Development Business	Total	Eliminations	Total
Impairment loss	¥ 528	¥ 356	¥ 193	¥ 1,079	¥ —	¥ 1,079

## 【Information on Amortization of Goodwill and Balance of Unamortized Goodwill by Reportable Segment】

### Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

Omitted due to immateriality.

### Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

Omitted due to immateriality.

## **[Information on Gain on Negative Goodwill by Reportable Segment]**

**Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)**

Not applicable

**Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)**

Not applicable

## **[Transactions with Related Parties]**

**Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017) and current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)**

Not applicable

## **[Per Share Information]**

	<b>Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Net assets per share	¥ 134.48	¥ 164.98
Net income per share	¥ 22.77	¥ 31.30

Note 1: Diluted net income/loss per share for the current fiscal year is not shown because there were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding.

Note 2: The basis for calculating net income/loss per share is as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Net income attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	¥ 4,384	¥ 6,025
Amounts not applicable to common stockholders (millions of yen)	—	—
Net income attributable to owners of the parent related to common stock (millions of yen)	4,384	6,025
Average number of common stock outstanding during term (1,000 shares)	192,542	192,519

Regarding the calculation basis for number of shares, the consolidation of shares whose effective date will be October 1, 2018 has not been reflected. Please see [Significant Subsequent Events] for more details.

Note 3: The basis of calculation for net assets per share is as follows:

	<b>Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)</b>
Total net assets (millions of yen)	¥ 25,894	¥ 31,771
Deduction from net assets (millions of yen)	4	9
Minority interests (millions of yen)	4	9
Term end amount allocated to common stock (millions of yen)	¥ 25,890	¥ 31,762
Number of common stock used to calculate net assets per share (1,000 shares)	192,521	192,518

## **[Significant Subsequent Events]**

\*8 : At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 15, 2018, the Company resolved to propose to the 75th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on reverse stock split and a change in the articles of incorporation, and these were approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 28, 2018.

### 1. Reason for the reverse stock split

The total number of issued shares increased to 193,104,360 shares as of March 31, 2018 through transfer to common shares due to the exercise of purchasing rights for preferred stock that had been issued previously.

The Company considers this number of shares large when taking into account the business scale. The current stock price level is also far below the range per investment unit considered desirable by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc., which is equal to or greater than ¥50,000 and less than ¥500,000. In addition, the stock price volatility per ¥1 is relatively large and susceptible to sizable stock price fluctuations as a speculative investment. Therefore, the Company recognizes that the impact on all of the general investors is not low.

Taking these circumstances into consideration, the Company proposes a one-for-ten reverse stock split.

### 2. Matter of the reverse stock split

#### (1) Type of stock subject to the reverse

Common shares

#### (2) Method and percentage of the reverse stock split

As of October 1, 2018, the Company will conduct a one-for-ten reverse stock split of common shares held by the shareholders listed on the last shareholder register on September 30, 2018 (Actually, on September 28).

#### (3) Number of shares to be decreased due to the reverse stock split

Total number of issued shares before the reverse stock split (as of March 31, 2018)	<b>193,104,360 shares</b>
Number of shares to be decreased due to reverse stock split	<b>173,793,924 shares</b>
Total number of issued shares after the reverse stock split	<b>19,310,436 shares</b>

Note : " Number of shares to be decreased due to the reverse stock split " and "Total number of issued shares after the reverse stock split" are the theoretical values, these are multiplied by the Total number of issued shares before the reverse stock split and the percentage of reverse stock split.

#### (4) Total number of issuable shares after the reverse stock split

Total number of issuable shares before the reverse stock split (as of March 31, 2018)	<b>400,000,000 shares</b>
Total number of issuable shares after the reverse stock split	<b>40,000,000 shares</b>

### 3. Treatment in cases where fractions of less than one share occur

If any fraction of less than one share occurs as a result of this share reverse stock split, it shall be disposed altogether under the provisions of the Companies Act and the disposal fee will be distributed to shareholders who have fractions according to the percentage of the fraction.

### 4. Schedule of the reverse stock split

Date of resolution of the Board of Directors	<b>May 15, 2018</b>
Date of resolution of Shareholders meeting	<b>June 28, 2018</b>
Effective date of the reverse stock split	<b>October 1, 2018</b>

### 5. Effect on per share information

The per share information for the previous consolidated fiscal year and the current consolidated fiscal year, assuming that the reverse stock split took place at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year, is as follows.

	<b>Prior fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year</b> <b>(from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Net assets per share	<b>¥ 1,344.81</b>	<b>¥ 1,649.80</b>
Net income per share	<b>¥ 227.69</b>	<b>¥ 312.95</b>

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Tobishima Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Tobishima Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 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 Tobishima Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 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*

June 28, 2018



# Nonconsolidated Balance Sheet TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

As of March 31, 2018

<b>ASSETS</b>		Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
<b>Current assets</b>				
	Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 24,606	¥ 20,015	\$ 188,398
	Marketable securities	—	1,500	14,119
	Notes receivable	181	3	24
	Accounts receivable from completed construction contracts	43,674	47,234	444,602
	Allowance for doubtful accounts	(42)	(9)	(81)
	Costs on uncompleted construction contracts	1,434	1,479	13,918
	Real estate for sale	497	411	3,865
	Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating (*1)	—	7	68
	Deferred tax assets	597	1,162	10,941
	Other	6,171	4,915	46,259
	Total current assets	77,118	76,717	722,113
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>				
	Buildings	13,662	13,596	127,972
	Accumulated depreciation	(7,375)	(7,660)	(72,100)
	Buildings, net	6,287	5,936	55,872
	Structures	396	396	3,728
	Accumulated depreciation	(314)	(321)	(3,019)
	Structures, net	82	75	708
	Machinery and equipment	1,757	1,686	15,871
	Accumulated depreciation	(1,327)	(1,315)	(12,382)
	Machinery and equipment, net	430	371	3,489
	Vehicles	84	85	805
	Accumulated depreciation	(76)	(71)	(667)
	Vehicles, net	8	14	138
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	1,256	1,251	11,775
	Accumulated depreciation	(1,088)	(1,110)	(10,449)
	Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	168	141	1,326
	Land	6,471	6,997	65,861
	Lease assets	71	58	544
	Accumulated depreciation	(37)	(32)	(301)
	Lease assets, net	34	26	243
	Construction in progress	—	360	3,391
	Total property, plant and equipment	13,480	13,920	131,028
<b>Investments and other assets</b>				
	Investment securities(*2)	4,312	4,483	42,194
	Stocks of subsidiaries	0	1,530	14,402
	Investments in capital	235	227	2,136
	Long-term loans receivable	306	292	2,748
	Long-term loans receivable for employees	24	34	314
	Intangible assets	344	377	3,551
	Claims provable in bankruptcy, claims provable in rehabilitation	179	0	1
	Long-term prepaid expenses	59	54	504
	Stock issuance cost	5	2	15
	Deferred tax assets	1	—	—
	Other (*3)	1,298	1,192	11,221
	Allowance for doubtful accounts	(380)	(201)	(1,890)
	Total investments and other assets	6,383	7,990	75,196
<b>Total</b>		¥ 96,981	¥ 98,627	\$ 928,337

See notes to nonconsolidated financial statements



# Nonconsolidated Balance Sheet TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

As of March 31, 2018

<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	Notes payable-trade	¥ 2,192	¥ 1,903	\$ 17,907
	Accounts payable for construction contracts	21,337	20,723	195,055
	Lease obligations	14	12	115
	Income taxes payable	589	814	7,664
	Advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	8,434	5,590	52,612
	Deposits received	12,892	11,801	111,075
	Liability for warranties for completed construction	184	202	1,905
	Liability for loss on construction contracts	257	414	3,900
	Electronically recorded obligations-operating	11,708	11,468	107,945
	Other	1,448	2,475	23,298
	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>59,055</b>	<b>55,402</b>	<b>521,476</b>
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	Lease obligations	23	16	151
	Deferred tax liabilities	—	114	1,074
	Liability for retirement benefits	1,788	1,154	10,858
	Liability for environmental measures	3	—	—
	Long-term borrowings (*4)	10,000	10,000	94,126
	Asset Retirement Obligations	60	61	573
	Other	390	356	3,355
	<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>12,264</b>	<b>11,701</b>	<b>110,137</b>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>71,319</b>	<b>67,103</b>	<b>631,613</b>
<b>Equity</b>	Common Stock-Authorized, 400,000 Thousand Shares; Issued, 193,104 Thousand Shares	5,520	5,520	51,957
	Capital surplus			
	Legal capital surplus	2,980	2,980	28,050
	Other capital surplus	3,268	3,268	30,761
	<b>Total capital surplus</b>	<b>6,248</b>	<b>6,248</b>	<b>58,811</b>
	Retained earnings			
	Other retained earnings	13,524	19,252	181,212
	Retained earnings brought forward	13,524	19,252	181,212
	<b>Total retained earnings</b>	<b>13,524</b>	<b>19,252</b>	<b>181,212</b>
	Treasury stock-at cost: 586,364 Shares(*5)	(448)	(449)	(4,222)
	<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>24,844</b>	<b>30,571</b>	<b>287,758</b>
	Accumulated other comprehensive income			
	Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	818	953	8,966
	Foreign currency translation adjustment	818	953	8,966
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>25,662</b>	<b>31,524</b>	<b>296,724</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>¥ 96,981</b>	<b>¥ 98,627</b>	<b>\$ 928,337</b>

See notes to nonconsolidated financial statements

# Nonconsolidated Statement of Income TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2018

		Millions of Yen 2017	Millions of Yen 2018	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2018
<b>Net sales</b>	Net sales of completed construction contracts	¥ 114,626	¥ 127,078	\$ 1,196,138
	Net sales of development business and other	1,216	1,139	10,724
	Total net sales	115,842	128,217	1,206,862
<b>Cost of sales</b>	Cost of sales of completed construction contracts	103,866	113,461	1,067,964
	Cost of sales on development business and other	978	776	7,305
	Total cost of sales	104,844	114,237	1,075,269
<b>Gross profit</b>	Gross profit on completed construction contracts	10,760	13,617	128,172
	Gross profit on development business and other	238	364	3,420
	Gross profit	10,998	13,981	131,592
<b>Selling, general, and administrative expenses</b>		5,566	5,720	53,837
<b>Operating income</b>		5,432	8,261	77,755
<b>Other income (expenses)</b>	Interest and dividends	5	7	71
	Interest on securities	3	2	23
	Insurance income	—	20	188
	Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment(*6)	5	2	20
	Dividend income	28	30	280
	Compensation income	13	—	—
	Interest expense	(200)	(163)	(1,537)
	Commission for syndicate loan	(10)	(207)	(1,955)
	Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment(*7)	(2)	(47)	(441)
	Loss on sale of membership	(7)	—	—
	Impairment loss	—	(888)	(8,358)
	Other net	(219)	(177)	(1,663)
	Other expenses-net	(384)	(1,421)	(13,372)
<b>Income before income taxes</b>		5,048	6,840	64,383
<b>Income taxes-current</b>		720	1,045	9,832
<b>Income taxes-deferred</b>		(49)	(510)	(4,801)
<b>Total income taxes</b>		671	534	5,031
<b>Net income</b>		¥ 4,377	¥ 6,306	\$ 59,352

See notes to nonconsolidated financial statements

## Nonconsolidated Cost of Sales TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2018

### Cost of sales of completed construction contracts

	2017		2018		U.S. Dollars 2018	
	amount (Millions of Yen)	distribution ratio(%)	amount (Millions of Yen)	distribution ratio(%)	Thousands of U.S.Dollars	distribution ratio(%)
<b>Cost of materials</b>	¥ 18,596	17.9%	¥ 19,653	17.3%	\$ 184,983	17.3%
<b>Cost of labour</b>	3,674	3.5%	2,371	2.1%	22,322	2.1%
outside order expenses for labour	3,665	3.5%	2,360	2.1%	22,211	2.1%
<b>Cost of work contracted out</b>	62,529	60.2%	68,997	60.8%	649,444	60.8%
<b>Cost</b>	19,067	18.4%	22,440	19.8%	211,215	19.8%
employment cost	8,230	7.9%	8,770	7.7%	82,554	7.7%
Total	¥ 103,866	100.0%	¥ 113,461	100.0%	\$ 1,067,964	100.0%

\* Using job order costing

### Cost of sales on development business and other

segment	2017		2018		U.S. Dollars 2018	
	amount (Millions of Yen)	distribution ratio(%)	amount (Millions of Yen)	distribution ratio(%)	Thousands of U.S.Dollars	distribution ratio(%)
<b>Purchase of real property</b>	¥ 286	29.2%	¥ 93	11.9%	\$ 872	11.9%
<b>Purchase of development of building lots</b>	3	0.3%	2	0.3%	21	0.3%
<b>Purchase of construction work</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Cost</b>	689	70.5%	681	87.8%	6,412	87.8%
employment cost	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ 978	100.0%	¥ 776	100.0%	\$ 7,305	100.0%

\* Using job order costing

# Nonconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2018

	Thousands		Millions of Yen						
	Outstanding number of Shares		Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	
	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Other Capital Surplus			Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Total Equity
Balance, April 1, 2016	<b>193,104</b>		<b>¥ 5,520</b>	<b>¥ 2,980</b>	<b>¥ 3,268</b>	<b>¥ 9,533</b>	<b>¥ (444)</b>	<b>¥ 975</b>	<b>¥ 21,832</b>
Increase in stock									
Dividend of surplus						<b>(385)</b>			<b>(385)</b>
Net income						<b>4,377</b>			<b>4,377</b>
Purchase of treasury stock							<b>(4)</b>		<b>(4)</b>
Net changes in the year								<b>(157)</b>	<b>(157)</b>
Balance, March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2016, as previously reported)	<b>193,104</b>		<b>5,520</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>13,524</b>	<b>(448)</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>25,662</b>
Dividend of surplus						<b>(578)</b>			<b>(578)</b>
Net income						<b>6,306</b>			<b>6,306</b>
Purchase of treasury stock							<b>(1)</b>		<b>(1)</b>
Net changes in the year								<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>
Balance, March 31, 2018	<b>193,104</b>		<b>¥ 5,520</b>	<b>¥ 2,980</b>	<b>¥ 3,268</b>	<b>¥ 19,252</b>	<b>¥ (449)</b>	<b>¥ 953</b>	<b>¥ 31,524</b>

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars						
	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Other Capital Surplus			Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Total Equity
Balance, April 1, 2017	<b>\$ 51,957</b>	<b>\$ 28,050</b>	<b>\$ 30,761</b>	<b>\$ 127,296</b>	<b>(\$ 4,217)</b>	<b>\$ 7,704</b>	<b>\$ 241,551</b>
Dividend of surplus				<b>(5,436)</b>			<b>(5,436)</b>
Net income				<b>59,352</b>			<b>59,352</b>
Purchase of treasury stock					<b>(5)</b>		<b>(5)</b>
Net changes in the year						<b>1,262</b>	<b>1,262</b>
Balance, March 31, 2018	<b>\$ 51,957</b>	<b>\$ 28,050</b>	<b>\$ 30,761</b>	<b>\$ 181,212</b>	<b>(\$ 4,222)</b>	<b>\$ 8,966</b>	<b>\$ 296,724</b>

See notes to nonconsolidated financial statements

# TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

Notes to Nonconsolidated Financial Statements  
Year Ended March 31, 2018

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## 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF NONCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying nonconsolidated 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 ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these nonconsolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the nonconsolidated 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 in the 2017 nonconsolidated financial statements to conform to the classifications used in 2018.

The nonconsolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which Tobishima Corporation. (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 ¥106.24 to \$1, the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 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. Cash Equivalents** — Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash and that are exposed to 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.

**b. Inventory**

Costs on uncompleted construction contracts and other are stated at cost based on the specific identification method.

Costs on uncompleted construction contracts and other (materials and supplies) are stated at cost based on the moving-average method (or net selling value)

Current assets (real estate for sale) are stated at cost based on the specific identification method (or net selling value)

- c. 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 positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are reported at amortized cost; and (2) available-for-sale securities, which are not classified as held-to-maturity debt 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.

**d. Property, Plant and equipment(excluding leased items)**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed by the declining-balance method while the straight-line method is applied to buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998, and building improvements and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2017.

An overseas consolidated subsidiary has also adopted the straight-line method.

Useful lives and residual values of assets held by the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiary are in accordance with the regulations stipulated in the "Corporation Tax Law."

- e. Intangible Assets (excluding leased items)**—Intangible Assets (exc. leased items) are amortized using the straight-line method.

Useful lives of these assets are in accordance with regulations stipulated in the "Corporation Tax Law."

Software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method based on an estimated useful life of five years.

- f. Lease Assets**— Assets resulting from financial lease transactions for which ownership does not transfer at the end of the lease are depreciated by the straight-line method with the leasing period as the useful life and residual value as zero.

- g. 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.

- h. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**—To prepare for losses from defaults on sales receivables, loans receivable and other accounts receivable, the Company reports the estimated uncollectible amounts for general claims based on its past default rates and for specific accounts with acknowledged credit risks based on an evaluation of the possibility of collection on an individual basis.

- i. Liability for Warranties for Completed Construction**—The liability recorded in an amount based on the Company's past experience, with an additional amount deemed necessary in the future for execution of warranty obligations regarding construction projects.

**j. Liability for Loss on Construction Contracts**—The liability is recorded in an amount deemed necessary at term end on the basis of estimated losses on construction contracts in the future.

**k. Retirement and Pension Plans**—The Company has a cash balance plan as a defined benefit corporate pension program. Under this program, a hypothetical individual employee account equivalent to the funded amount and the pension resources for annuities is set up for each plan participant. Seniority points based on length of service, merit points based on level of competence, and interest credits based on market interest rates are accumulated in the hypothetical account.

In addition, the Company had also participated in an employee' welfare fund for construction workers, which was a multi-employer plan. This fund was dissolved in September 2016, and while it is currently in the process of liquidation, the dissolution is not expected to result in additional obligations for the Company. As reasonable estimates are not available for plan assets corresponding to the Company's contribution for the employees' pension fund and corporate pension fund programs, the same accounting method as that used for defined contribution programs is applied.

Retirement benefit obligations are calculated using straight-line attribution to allocate projected retirement benefit payments to the end of the current fiscal year.

Unrecognized actuarial loss is amortized over 10 years, within the remaining average service period of employees when recognized, using the straight-line method beginning with the year following recognition.

Unrecognized prior service cost is amortized over five years, within the remaining average service period of employees when recognized, using the straight-line method.

**l. Research and Development Costs**—Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

**m. Construction Contracts**—Construction revenue and construction costs are recognized by the percentage-of-completion method if the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably. When total construction revenue, total construction costs and the stage of completion of the contract at the balance sheet date can be reliably measured, the outcome of a construction contract is deemed to be estimated reliably. If the outcome of a construction contract cannot be reliably estimated, the completed-contract method should be applied. When it is probable that the total construction costs will exceed total construction revenue, an estimated loss on the contract should be immediately recognized by providing for a loss on such construction contracts.

**n. Income Taxes**—The provision for income taxes is computed based on the pretax income included in the nonconsolidated 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.

**o. Accounting method for deferred assets**—Stock issuance cost is amortized by the straight-line method over three years.

**p. Accounting for consumption tax**

Consumption tax is excluded from sales, cost of sales and expenses

**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.

## 【Notes to the Nonconsolidated Balance Sheet】

### 1. Assets pledged as collateral

The Company has pledged the following assets as collateral for guarantee money for operations:

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
*2 Investment securities	¥ 220 million	¥ 223 million
*3 Investments and other assets "Other" (Long-term guarantee money)	64 million	64 million
Total	¥ 284 million	¥ 287 million

### 2. Contingent liabilities

(1) The Company has provided the following amounts for guarantees for liabilities of refund of housing sales deposits with the following companies:

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
E & CS Co., Ltd. (payable trade, Notes receivable-trade)	¥ 251 million	¥ 49 million
Tobishima Brunei Sdn. Bhd. (contract bond)	—	25 million
Total	¥ 251 million	¥ 74 million

(2) The Company provides completion guarantees, as shown below, for construction contracts signed by the following company:

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ltd.	¥ 7,401 million	¥ 8,076 million

### 3. \*4 : Syndicated term loan agreements

Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017):

The Company has signed syndicated term loan agreements with financial institutions (total amount: ¥10,000 million), with the following restrictive financial covenants attached:

- (a) The Company must avoid reporting for two consecutive years of ordinary loss in the consolidated statement of income presented at the end of each fiscal year;
- (b) The Company must avoid reporting for two consecutive years of ordinary loss in the nonconsolidated statement of income presented at the end of each fiscal year;
- (c) The Company must maintain its equity ratio for each fiscal year at 10% or above on a nonconsolidated basis.

Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018):

The Company has signed syndicated term loan agreements with financial institutions (total amount: ¥10,000 million), with the following restrictive financial covenants attached:

- (a) The company must maintain the amount of net assets in the consolidated balance sheet at the end of each fiscal year's closing date more than 75% of the amount of net assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year ending March 2017, and 75% of the amount of net assets in the consolidated balance sheet as of the last day of the fiscal year end;
- (b) The company must maintain the amount of net assets in the non-consolidated balance sheet at the end of each fiscal year's closing date more than 75% of the amount of net assets on the non-consolidated balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year ending March 2017, and 75% of the amount of net assets in the non-consolidated balance sheet as of the last day of the fiscal year end;
- (c) The Company must avoid reporting for two consecutive years of ordinary loss in the consolidated statement of income presented at the end of each fiscal year;
- (d) The Company must avoid reporting for two consecutive years of ordinary loss in the nonconsolidated statement of income presented at the end of each fiscal year.

### 4. The Company has entered into commitment line agreements with five banks to make flexible and stable procurement of working capital. Contract maximum amount and borrowing execution balance at the end of consolidated fiscal year are as follows. ownership.

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Contract maximum amount	¥ — million	¥ 10,000 million
Borrowing execution balance	—	—
Deducted amount	¥ — million	¥ 10,000 million

### 5. The company settles accounting treatment of bills etc. matured at the end of the period, on the clearance date or settlement date.

Since the end of the consolidated fiscal year was a holiday of a financial institution, the following notes matured at the end of the period are included in the balance at the end of the period.

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
*1 Electronic recorded receivables	— million	7 million



## [Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Income]

1. \*6 The breakdown of gain on sales of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)
Vehicles	¥ 5 million	¥ 2 million
Other	—	0 million
Total	¥ 5 million	¥ 2 million

2. \*7 The breakdown of loss on sales property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)
Building	¥ 1 million	¥ 46 million
Other	1 million	1 million
Total	¥ 2 million	¥ 47 million

## [Income Taxes]

1. The tax effects of significant temporary differences and loss carryforwards that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2017 and 2018, are as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Deferred tax assets		
Tax loss carryforwards	¥ 2,405 million	¥ 1,162 million
Loss on valuation of real estate for sale	1,621	1,471
Impairment loss	809	1,078
Liability for retirement benefits	551	352
Other	860	1,002
Deferred tax assets subtotal	6,246	5,065
Valuation allowance	(5,288)	(3,598)
Deferred tax assets total	958	1,467
Deferred tax liabilities		
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	(360)	(419)
Deferred tax liabilities total	(360)	(419)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥ 598	¥ 1,048

Note: Net deferred tax assets for the prior fiscal year and current fiscal year are included under the following items in the nonconsolidated balance sheet.

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Current assets – Other (deferred tax assets)	¥ 597 million	¥ 1,162 million
Fixed Assets – “Other” under Investments and other assets (deferred tax assets)	1	—
Fixed liabilities – Other (deferred tax liabilities)	¥ —	¥ (114)

2. A reconciliation between the normal effective statutory tax rates and the actual effective tax rates reflected in the accompanying nonconsolidated statement of income for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, is as follows:

	Prior fiscal year (as of March 31, 2017)	Current fiscal year (as of March 31, 2018)
Statutory tax rate	30.9 %	30.9 %
(Reconciliation)		
Permanently non-deductible income	5.8 %	1.4 %
Permanently non-deductible expenses	(0.0) %	(0.0) %
Per capita inhabitant tax	2.2 %	1.5 %
Valuation allowance	(25.6) %	(26.0) %
Effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	13.3 %	7.8 %

## [Business Combinations and Business Separations]

Omitted due to immateriality.

## **[Significant Subsequent Events]**

\*5 : At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 15, 2018, the Company resolved to propose to the 75th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on reverse stock split and a change in the articles of incorporation, and these were approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 28, 2018.

### 1. Reason for the reverse stock split

The total number of issued shares increased to 193,104,360 shares as of March 31, 2018 through transfer to common shares due to the exercise of purchasing rights for preferred stock that had been issued previously.

The Company considers this number of shares large when taking into account the business scale. The current stock price level is also far below the range per investment unit considered desirable by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc., which is equal to or greater than ¥50,000 and less than ¥500,000. In addition, the stock price volatility per ¥1 is relatively large and susceptible to sizable stock price fluctuations as a speculative investment. Therefore, the Company recognizes that the impact on all of the general investors is not low.

Taking these circumstances into consideration, the Company proposes a one-for-ten reverse stock split.

### 2. Matter of the reverse stock split

(1) Type of stock subject to the reverse  
Common shares

(2) Method and percentage of the reverse stock split

As of October 1, 2018, the Company will conduct a one-for-ten reverse split of common shares held by the shareholders listed on the last shareholder register on September 30, 2018 (Actually, on September 28).

(3) Number of shares to be decreased due to the reverse stock split

Total number of issued shares before the reverse stock split (as of March 31, 2018)	<b>193,104,360 shares</b>
Number of shares to be decreased due to reverse stock split	<b>173,793,924 shares</b>
Total number of issued shares after the reverse stock split	<b>19,310,436 shares</b>

Note : " Number of shares to be decreased due to the reverse stock split " and "Total number of issued shares after the reverse stock split" are the theoretical values, these are multiplied by the Total number of issued shares before the reverse stock split and the percentage of reverse stock split.

(4) Total number of issuable shares after the reverse stock split

Total number of issuable shares before the reverse stock split (as of March 31, 2018)	<b>400,000,000 shares</b>
Total number of issuable shares after the reverse stock split	<b>40,000,000 shares</b>

### 3. Treatment in cases where fractions of less than one share occur

If any fraction of less than one share occurs as a result of this share reverse stock split, it shall be disposed altogether under the provisions of the Companies Act and the disposal fee will be distributed to shareholders who have fractions according to the percentage of the fraction.

### 4. Schedule of the reverse stock split

Date of resolution of the Board of Directors	<b>May 15, 2018</b>
Date of resolution of Shareholders meeting	<b>June 28, 2018</b>
Effective date of the reverse stock split	<b>October 1, 2018</b>

### 5. Effect on per share information

The per share information for the previous consolidated fiscal year and the current consolidated fiscal year, assuming that the reverse stock split took place at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year, is as follows.

	<b>Prior fiscal year (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)</b>
Net assets per share	<b>¥ 1,332.97</b>	<b>¥ 1,637.45</b>
Net income per share	<b>¥ 227.30</b>	<b>¥ 327.53</b>

## Board of Directors

### Chairman and Representative Director

Kanji Ito

### President and Representative Director

Masahiro Norikyo

### Representative Director

Hiroyasu Nakade

### Directors

Masafumi Oku  
Atsushi Ito  
Yasuo Terashima  
Hiroko Shibayama  
Takashi Aihara

### Corporate Auditors · Standing Auditors

Hiroshi Matsushima  
Takashi Hagisako

### · Auditors

Fumiko Kosao  
Izuru Goto

### Executive Officers

#### Chief Executive Officer

Masahiro Norikyo

#### Executive Vice-Presidents

Hiroyasu Nakade  
Masafumi Oku

#### Senior Managing Executive Officers

Atsushi Ito

#### Managing Executive Officers

Yasuo Terashima  
Motoshi Kasakawa  
Jiro Taki  
Takuji Arao  
Shinichiro Sato

#### Executive Officers

Endo Hiroshi  
Shigeru Miwa  
Shinya Sogabe  
Yuichiro Uchikawa  
Masakazu Oya  
Mitsuhiro Takahashi  
Kazuhiko Inoue  
Katsuhiro Togashi  
Toshimori Soma  
Toshiyuki Matsubara  
Akiyoshi Ban

## International Operations Division

W BLDG. 3F  
1-8-15, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan  
Phone 03-6455-8390  
Fax 03-6455-8391

## Overseas Offices Brunei Office

Unit 6, 2nd floor, Block J, Abdul Razak Complex, Gadong, BE 2719, Bandar Seri Begawan, Negara Brunei Darussalam  
Phone 673-2-425946  
Fax 673-2-422041

## Pakistan Office

1st Floor, Plot No.55-C, U-Fone Tower, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad, Pakistan  
Phone 92-51-2310510  
Fax 92-51-2310512

## Overseas Subsidiaries Tobishima (Brunei) Sdn. Bhd.

Unit 6, 2nd floor, Block J, Abdul Razak Complex, Gadong, BE 2719, Bandar Seri Begawan, Negara Brunei Darussalam

## Tobishima PNG Limited

Po Box 1905, Waterfront, Konedobu-125, NCD, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

## Employees by Occupation

(As of March 31, 2018)

Administrative Officers	226
Civil Engineers	623
Building Engineers	409
Mechanical Engineers	14
Electrical Engineers	8
Other Equipment Engineers	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,322</b>

## Year of Establishment:

March 1947  
(Predecessor founded in 1883)

## Stock Information

(As of March 31, 2018)

Paid-In Capital: ¥5,519,942,968

Number of Shares Authorized :  
Common Stock 400,000,000 shares

Number of Shares Issued :  
Common Stock 193,104,360 shares

The total number of shares issued includes  
586,364 treasury stocks.

Number of Shareholders: 41,303

ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION  
**TOBISHIMA CORPORATION**

Head Office  
1-8-15, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan