Meet Torishima

CSV — Creating Shared Value

Torishima conducts CSV (creating shared value) management in which we help solve society’s challenges while making a profit for the company. By providing energy-efficient solutions and products that can address society’s challenges, Torishima is enhancing profitability and providing a competitive edge while creating value both for society and for itself.
Providing high-efficiency and reliable engineered pumps that respond to customers’ increasingly advanced and diversified needs.

Torishima supplies highly engineered pumps for a wide range of applications such as power plants, seawater desalination plants, petrochemical plants, and other general industrial plants. We continually revise and improve our technology to meet our customers’ needs.

Offering well-proven expertise and experience as an EPC (engineering, procurement, construction) contractor.

Not just a pump supplier, Torishima has a long history of supplying pumping stations. We have been providing a turnkey service to our customers whereby we can design, engineer, procure, construct, and commission all the equipment within a pumping station.

Contributing to a low-carbon society through the use of renewable energy.

We offer customers total support in the design, installation, and maintenance of facilities such as wind power and mini/micro hydropower systems.

Maximizing the life span of plants with integrated service solutions.

Torishima is committed to providing the highest-quality aftermarket services. Our innovative solutions can enhance performance and increase the life span of pumps. This allows operators to maximize efficiency, reduce maintenance costs, and conserve energy.

Torishima’s 4 Business Domains
Torishima is an expert in pumps.
We develop and supply pumps for various industry and infrastructure applications. We also provide comprehensive pump solutions ranging from the engineering, procurement, and construction of pumping stations to their operation and maintenance.

4 Businesses Centered on Pumps
High-Tech Pumps
Renewable Energy and the Environment
Service Solutions
Projects

Torishima’s 4 Business Domains

- **High-Tech Pumps**
- **Renewable Energy and the Environment**
- **Service Solutions**
- **Projects**

Financial Highlights

**Orders Received (millions of yen)**

- FY2012: 40,975
- FY2013: 52,347
- FY2014: 43,376
- FY2015: 51,304
- FY2016: 43,493

**Net Sales (millions of yen)**

- FY2012: 45,274
- FY2013: 46,985
- FY2014: 46,501
- FY2015: 40,479
- FY2016: 44,414

**Operating Income or Loss (millions of yen)**

- FY2012: 517
- FY2013: 400
- FY2014: 373
- FY2015: 1,492
- FY2016: 1,492

**Net Income or Loss Attributable to Owners of the Parent (millions of yen)**

- FY2012: 943
- FY2013: 442
- FY2014: 405
- FY2015: (2,422)
- FY2016: 1,532

**Net Assets per Share (yen)**

- FY2012: 1,172.56
- FY2013: 1,203.10
- FY2014: 1,264.25
- FY2015: 1,179.37
- FY2016: 1,222.94

**Equity Ratio**

- FY2012: 48.2%
- FY2013: 48.9%
- FY2014: 50.0%
- FY2015: 48.7%
- FY2016: 48.9%

**Non-Financial Highlights**

- **Manufactured Capital (millions of yen)**
  - Capital Investment
  - Depreciation and amortization

- FY2012: 3,083
  - 1,231 (40.4%)
  - 1,331 (43.4%)
- FY2013: 3,147
  - 1,279 (40.7%)
  - 1,292 (41.0%)
- FY2014: 3,197
  - 1,289 (40.3%)
  - 1,295 (41.2%)
- FY2015: 3,250
  - 1,297 (40.2%)
  - 1,298 (40.3%)
- FY2016: 3,306
  - 1,344 (41.1%)
  - 1,305 (40.8%)

- **Intellectual Capital (millions of yen)**
  - R&D expenditure

- FY2012: 691
- FY2013: 678
- FY2014: 698
- FY2015: 484
- FY2016: 403

In order to survive fierce global competition and maintain a competitive edge, we invest aggressively in production facilities, related equipment, software, and R&D. For example, we are expanding our service bases overseas.

2012: Established Torishima Service Solutions Asia Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)
Completed 2nd service facility, P.T. Torishima Guna Engineering (Indonesia)
2013: Completed service facility, Torishima Pumps (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Bengaluru, India)
Established Torishima Service Solutions Asia Pte. Ltd.
2014: Established Torishima Service Solutions (Saudi Arabia) Ltd. (Jeddah, Saudi Arabia)
Established Torishima Service Solutions (Thailand) Ltd.
Torishima’s Business Model: CSV Management

It is our mission to address society’s challenges by providing energy-efficient solutions, safety, and reliability. We do this by creating value through an integrated system covering everything from receiving orders to product delivery.

**Society’s Challenges**
- Water and energy shortages caused by worldwide population growth and development in emerging countries
- Global warming from CO2 emissions
- Aging infrastructure in industrialized countries
- Frequent flood damage due to extreme weather
- Pumps are a crucial part of the solution

**Management Strategy**
- New Medium-Term Business Plan

**Management Foundation**
- **Finance**
- **Production**
  - Bases and facilities related to manufacturing, after-sales service, and sales
- **Technologies**
  - R&D, certified skill training, human resource development
- **ESG**
  - Environment, society, governance

**Value Creation**
- **Energy-Efficient Solutions**
  - We contribute to greater efficiency in plants and other infrastructure by supplying high-efficiency pumps and other energy-efficient products, and by providing energy-efficient solutions for pumping equipment and pumping stations. We can thus play our part in solving issues like water and energy shortages, and reducing CO2 emissions.
- **Providing Safety and Reliability**
  - We help expand and maintain worldwide infrastructure such as waterworks, sewerage, rainwater drainage, irrigation, power plants, and other pumping facilities. Wherever they’re deployed, Torishima’s advanced technologies ensure safety and reliability under all conditions.

**Desalination Plants**
In the Middle East and other regions where there is a shortage of water, desalination plants convert seawater into fresh water. To make this possible, seawater intake pumps, high-pressure pumps, and other pumps play an important role in desalination plants.

**Power Plants**
Boiler feed pumps, boiler circulation pumps, circulating water pumps, condensate pumps, and other pumps work around the clock in power plants to provide electricity that lights up the streets of cities.

**Factories, Towns**
Torishima pumps support industrial development and comfortable lifestyles by delivering water and other liquids to factories and towns.

**Irrigation**
Pumps deliver water to farms.

**Rainwater Drainage Facilities**
Drainage pumps protect houses and towns from flood damage caused by heavy rainfall.

**Potable Water Facilities**
Water that is delivered to homes and businesses comes from purification plants that purify river water, and from desalination plants that convert seawater into fresh water. These plants rely on the crucial role played by water supply and distribution pumps.

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Continual Strengthening of Our Foundations

Kotaro Harada
President and CEO

Our Business Environment

Solving the world's challenges is a business opportunity, and Torishima's pump technology can be part of the solution.

The 20th century was a time of rapid technological advances, but these advances came at a price: excessive use of energy and depletion of resources. But as the 21st century unfolds, there has been a paradigm shift with respect to issues such as global warming and the increasing world population. Resources are limited, and sustainability must be at the heart of any future developments. These issues, and continued globalization, transcend borders, creating opportunities for Torishima to rise to the challenge by providing high-quality, energy-efficient products.

The world’s population now exceeds 7 billion. Demand for water and electricity is rising, particularly in developing countries, and pumps play a crucial role in meeting that demand. It is an undeniable irony that while pumps are essential for providing water and electricity, they themselves require an enormous amount of power to function; they account for about 30% of the electricity consumed in Japan. So, any energy-efficiency gains in our pumps is a gain for all of society. The energy consumed by pumps necessitates the burning of fossil fuels to create energy, which of course releases CO2 into the atmosphere. If we are to reduce these CO2 emissions and thus curb global warming, we need to achieve greater energy efficiency. Rallying around Torishima’s slogan of “Save the world with pumps,” we have dedicated ourselves to research and development, utilizing state-of-the-art analysis technologies and testing equipment to provide even more highly efficient pumps. But we don’t stop there. At Torishima, we use the technologies we have developed in large, high-pressure pumps, which require high efficiency and safety, and apply these to small pumps known as standard pumps. And through an initiative we call “Go green with pumps,” we have been doing more than any other manufacturer to help the public understand how pumps can contribute to energy efficiency.

Our pumps provide a safety net for people in times of natural disasters. Urbanization is leading to decreased water-retention capacity, and increasingly frequent torrential rains are sending massive amounts of rainwater into drainage facilities, requiring that municipalities convert to or newly install high-volume pumps. However, if pumping volume is increased without changing the shape and dimensions of existing pump sumps, the water flow within the sump will increase, causing vortices that can damage the pumps. Traditionally, concrete anti-vortex baffles have been used to prevent these vortices. Installing such baffles, however, is expensive and time-consuming, not to mention dangerous. Torishima has made such concrete anti-vortex baffles obsolete by developing pumps with two patented technologies—double-suction bellmouths and vortex-preventing rings—that allow the pumps themselves to prevent vortices. Pumps with these highly touted technologies have been installed on facilities in municipalities all over Japan.

Installing anti-vortex baffles on sumps currently in operation entails replacing the water and installing temporary water-stoppage walls, which increases the construction time and cost. No anti-vortex baffles are needed as the pump itself prevents submerged vortices and surface vortices. Installation thus requires less time and cost.
Recent years have brought torrential rains that in some cases totally submerge pumping stations. In response, we developed a patented pump with a submersible motor that can operate even if the pump room is flooded. Normally, motors are installed above ground-level to avoid the risk of becoming submerged, requiring auxiliary equipment such as an intermediate shaft between the motor and the pump. Torishima’s new pump is capable of operating under water. It also has its equipment consolidated in one room, which simplifies the facility design and reduces maintenance costs. The lack of an intermediate shaft makes it highly earthquake-resistant.

Over the past five years, facilities in Japan have been steadily installing Torishima’s double-suction bellmouths, vortex-preventing rings, and pumps with submersible motors—prime examples of how Torishima’s pump technology is keeping things running smoothly.

In Japan, investment in public infrastructure peaked around 1997 but dropped to about one-third of this in 2010. Since then, however, there has been an increase in the upgrading of aging infrastructure, and Torishima has been successfully tapping into this new area of demand. This trend is not just limited to Japan: we foresee increasing demand in the industrialized countries of Europe, North America, and other world regions.

We therefore believe worldwide pump demand will show a steady rise in the long term. At Torishima, it is our mission to use our technologies, along with our proven track record and the trust we have built up around the world, to provide high-efficiency pumps that offer society energy efficiency, safety, and reliability. We will continue to dedicate ourselves to meeting society’s increasingly sophisticated and diverse needs.

In order to strengthen our internal systems and build a solid foundation as a global company, for three years starting in fiscal 2013 we made reforming manufacturing processes a top priority. To achieve this, in fiscal 2013 we upgraded our core systems to secure integrated operational processes, covering everything from receiving orders and design to procurement, production, installation, and after-sales service. In fiscal 2014, we embarked on standardization of pump design.

Our entire company pulled together to carry out these plans, and as of fiscal 2016 we had achieved certain targets in the reform of manufacturing processes and we had streamlined our order-receiving policy to secure profits by focusing on quality rather than quantity. The end result was a return to higher levels of profitability. However, the long-term drop in crude oil prices led to a slump in overseas demand for construction of new plants, such as desalination plants and power plants. As a result, competition with rivals intensified and orders overseas were hard to come by. Fortunately, demand was strong in Japan for thermal power plant construction and infrastructure upgrading, and we were able to end fiscal 2016 with increased sales and profits for our worldwide operations as a whole. Considering this situation, however, we are well aware that we must improve our company’s fundamental strengths so that we can withstand external environmental factors.

The next three years leading up to fiscal 2019, Torishima’s 100th anniversary, are a time for us to consolidate the steps taken so far, and at the same time prepare to grow even stronger in our second century of business. We aim to improve our fundamental strengths so that we can withstand external environmental factors.

New Medium-Term Business Plan (Fiscal 2017–2019)
for Achieving Long-Term Targets

By 2019—our 100th anniversary—complete measures currently in progress and prepare to grow even stronger in our second century.

Sales (billion yen)
**Top Message**

Top Message

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**Torishima’s long-term challenges, and measures towards achieving the 2019 Medium-Term Business Plan**

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**Innovative Capabilities**
- Enhance core pump products, introduce new products
- Develop state-of-the-art equipment for the after-sales service market by utilizing technologies such as IoT and 3D

**Global Strength**
- Build an optimal global production system (plants in Japan, China, Indonesia, India)
- Have state-of-the-art equipment boost productivity and expand production capacity

**Productivity, Work Process Quality**
- Firmly establish and continuously improve process innovation
- Cover more regions (Americas, Southeast Asia)
- Increase number of supervisors and train them
- Make service solutions business account for 35% or more of all orders received
- Increase number of products that can be serviced

**After-Sales Service Capabilities**
- Improve viability of Board of Directors
- Introduce performance-based compensation system
- Strengthen management of worldwide subsidiaries
- Reform working styles
- Promote diversity (create work environment conducive to women and foreign nationals)
- Hire and foster globally minded people

**Governance**
- Develop world-leading products that offer energy efficiency, safety, and reliability, and create a business model to this end

**Human Resources**
- Offer energy-efficient solutions and suggest ways to better operate their pumps. This will lead to improved service solutions and take our service division to a whole new level.

**One way to improve our fundamental strengths is to build an optimal global production system that will make us immune to currency fluctuations. We are expanding product lineups at our existing plants in China and Indonesia. In addition, in India we have a service facility capable of manufacturing boiler circulation pumps. We plan to make this service facility capable of handling pump technologies that help solve society’s sustainability problems by offering energy efficiency, safety, and reliability—while also helping us profit and grow as a company. My mission as president of Torishima is to raise our corporate value as a global company that can grow sustainably well into its second century of business.

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President and CEO
Kotaro Harada
Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd.
In an ever-changing world our organization must continually develop and improve to remain competitive and influential in the Engineered Pump market. We have achieved this by innovation in the form of products that meet the new challenges in our society, which are linked to energy efficiency, predictive maintenance, and improved safety. The goal being ever improved products with higher efficiencies and reliability.

To emphasize our R&D strategy, our team’s plan is to be first to market with products that respond to customer needs, particularly in the field of hydraulics. Therefore we have shortened our development lead time by incorporating a large-scale cluster system that utilizes a supercomputer and by automating our hydraulics development system. In addition to these systems, so as to improve product quality, we are also improving our analysis of cavitation erosion, caused by increasing pump speed, by using visualization test loops.

In parallel to ongoing activities mentioned above we also strive to make our R&D more efficient by working with partners through open innovation. With pumps continually increasing in size and speed as well as meeting dimensional restrictions and improving efficiencies, improved rotor dynamic technology is needed in meeting such targets. Torishima is conducting joint research with an American university to advance such rotor dynamic analysis technology and thus further improve the reliability of pumps.

To boost development efficiency and give rise to innovation, we are conducting hydraulic design of multistage pumps using multipurpose optimized design. We are also conducting joint research with universities with the goal of improving the performance of low-specific speed pumps used in high-head applications. Other basic research we are currently conducting with universities and other external research institutes covers elementary technologies in areas such as structure and materials.

In fiscal 2016, research and development focused on the following pumps in the fields of energy and desalination.

**Circulating Water Pump for Power Plants**
This is a vertical mixed-flow pump that supplies cooling water to the condenser in a power plant. By optimizing the water flow inside the pump, we achieved a pump that is higher speed, more compact, and highly efficient. We also succeeded in giving it higher-head and larger-capacity capabilities. It went on sale in 2016 and is already playing a major role at power plants around the world.

**Boiler Circulation Pump for Thermal Power Plants**
We completed development of a next-generation boiler circulation pump that can reduce the amount of cooling water needed and is thus more economic as well as a reduction on auxiliary systems needed for operation. We intend to bring this to market in fiscal 2017.

**Reverse-Osmosis High-Pressure Pump for Seawater Desalination Plants**
There is an increase in seawater desalination plant construction as demand for fresh water continues to grow worldwide. The reverse osmosis system has become the preferred technology for these plants due to its ability to meet the growing need for energy efficiency. The heart of a desalination plant is a reverse-osmosis high-pressure pump, which sends high-pressure water through a reverse-osmosis membrane. Through optimal design utilizing the latest fluid and structural analysis technologies, we have achieved a reverse-osmosis high-pressure pump with improved efficiency and stability. And thanks to our ability to provide products of even higher reliability, we are confident our product is more competitive as our objective is to maintain our position as a leading pump supplier in the desalination market.

**Environmental Management**

**Torishima Environmental Policy**

**Philosophy**
At Torishima, we believe that protecting the Earth’s natural environment is a vital task that must be addressed by all mankind. In a quest to create a global environment of natural beauty conducive to pleasant living, for the sake of the planet and all its inhabitants, through the provision of pumps and other environmentally friendly products, we supply environmentally sustainable systems engineered to enrich living environments everywhere. Meanwhile, through production activities in harmony with environmental demands and the provision of products having minimal environmental loads, we strive to contribute to the formation of a developmentally sustainable society on a global scale, to ensure the continuation of a healthy global environment well into the future.

**Activities**
To carry out the foregoing philosophy into practice, we undertake the following activities:
1) Development and supply of highly efficient, environmentally friendly pumps, as a way of contributing to energy savings
2) Development and supply of wind power and hydropower generation systems that use natural energy sources, as a way of contributing to reduction of CO₂ emissions
3) Provision of technologies targeting reuse of waste materials, as a way of contributing to enhanced recycling of natural resources
4) Proactive promotion of reductions in environmental loads and prevention of environmental contamination based on environmental assessment results
5) Ongoing enhancement of environmental management systems in order to raise environmental performance
6) Compliance with environmental laws, regulations, and other appropriate demands, and formulation of and compliance with in-house rules
7) In the performance of production activities, pursuit of energy and natural resource savings, recycling, waste reduction, and proper management of chemical substances, as a way of lightening environmental burdens

October 27, 2016
Kotaro Harada, President and CEO,
Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd.

**Environmental Policy**

**Developing and Supplying Environmentally Friendly Products**

**Pump Business, Renewable Energy and the Environment Business**

By providing energy-efficient pumps (high-efficiency boiler feed pumps, Eco-Pumps, and large high-efficiency pumps) along with wind power and mini/micro hydropower systems, Torishima contributed to reducing CO₂ emissions.

**Initiatives for Reducing Environmental Burden in Production Activities**

**Saving Resources and Energy**
In fiscal 2016, total CO₂ emissions from the head office and factories rose by 3%; year-on-year, but CO₂ emissions per production unit* actually fell by 3%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO₂ emissions (tons) and CO₂ emissions per production unit (kg/1 million yen)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>CO₂ emissions</td>
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<tr>
<td>CO₂ emissions per production unit</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Per production unit: The load generated per production of a certain amount of product. Torishima uses a benchmark of “per production output (one million yen)”. 
Reducing Waste
The total amount of waste at the head office and the changes in the amount of waste per production unit were as follows. In fiscal 2016, the amount of waste was down 5% year-on-year, due to factors such as a reduction in sludge. Meanwhile, waste generated per production unit was down 11% year-on-year.

Reducing Discharge of PRTR Class 1-Designated Chemicals
In fiscal 2015 Torishima achieved a 36% year-on-year reduction in the amount of discharged and transferred chemical substances covered by the PRTR (pollutant release and transfer register) system in Japan. However, owing to an increase in production output, this figure rose 14% year-on-year in fiscal 2016. We keep striving to estimate the required paint volumes more accurately, while reducing the amount of cleaning agents we use.

Energy Consumption and Input
Torishima fully understands the impact its business activities place on the environment. Ever aware of this impact, we do all we can to reduce the environmental burden at every stage of our activities, from product development to disposal. In fiscal 2016, plant electricity usage increased by 2% year-on-year. Meanwhile, a reduction in sludge output resulted in overall waste reductions of 5% year-on-year.

Relationship with Business Partners
To maintain a good relationship with our subcontractor partners, Torishima selects such partners on the basis of transparent and impartial transactions. We also seek to establish equal partnerships with them while complying with all related laws and regulations.

Relationship with Shareholders and Investors
It is a challenging task to maintain effective communication with every Torishima shareholder and investor in Japan and overseas, whether they are individuals or institutions. Even so, we do everything we can to deepen the understanding that shareholders and investors have of the company’s sustainable growth. Torishima strives for fair disclosure of corporate information, which is made available on the company website. In fiscal 2016, Torishima held a general shareholders’ meeting and financial results briefings for institutional investors. We also participated in the Sawakami Fund’s investment briefing for individual investors.
Relationship with the General Public

Pump Classes at Elementary Schools

Every year, Torishima visits local elementary schools in Japan to teach children about pumps, manufacturing, and other topics. This gives us the opportunity to contribute to the local community and to children’s education while also boosting the skills and motivation of Torishima employees.

In February 2017, students of the Japanese School in Dubai, U.A.E., paid a visit to Torishima’s local service center and observed pumps and their assembly.

During the tour of the Dubai service center, the children had a great time trying their hand at making an Archimedes screw, the world’s first pump.

Harada Memorial Foundation

The Harada Memorial Foundation is a public interest incorporated foundation. In 1981, then-president Ryuhei Harada launched the foundation with a personal contribution. The foundation provides grants to individuals and organizations engaged in research in natural science domains connected to the pump industry, such as hydraulics and fluid mechanics. It also offers scholarships to young people.

Research grants and scholarships 771 million yen (Total from 1981 to 2016)

Co-sponsoring the Takatsuki Citizens’ Sports Day

Torishima co-sponsored the 35th Takatsuki Citizens’ Sports Day, held in Takatsuki, the city where our head office is located. This event allows disabled people to boost their wellbeing through athletic activities that they might not usually have the chance to partake in. Local citizens pitch in to plan and run the event, and people of all abilities get to enjoy sporting activities. It’s an enlightening experience for everyone involved.

Under a bright autumn sky, 1,300 people took part in the 35th Takatsuki Citizens’ Sports Day

Safety and Health Policy

- Basic Philosophy

Torishima contributes to society through business activities that include the development and manufacture of pumps and related products. At the same time, we regard creating a safe, healthy environment—one where employees can work free of worries and where their health is maintained or even enhanced—as the basis of our OQCD (quality, cost, and delivery) actions. We have thus formulated a basic policy on safety and health and are building a culture of safety and health that aims for a virtuous cycle. And we seek to be a vibrant company that continues to grow forever.

Basic Policy

1) We constantly aim to raise the level of safety and health by steadily implementing our occupational safety and health management system and through ongoing improvement activities.
2) We identify hazardous factors in the workplace through risk assessments and take countermeasures on an ongoing basis so that we can reduce risks to an absolute minimum.
3) We comply with all safety and health-related laws and regulations and company standards in an effort to further our safety and health management.
4) We seek to create a comfortable workplace for everyone concerned by ensuring effective communication among Torishima employees and among other people working at Torishima sites.
5) We aim for zero accidents and disasters by raising employees’ awareness of safety and health through education and training.
6) In executing safety and health activities, we invest the appropriate management resources and implement effective improvements on an ongoing basis.

April 1, 2017
Kotaro Harada, President and CEO
Haruhisa Sumi, Safety and Health General Manager

Employee Education

Torishima actively offers educational opportunities and support, such as providing technical training on pumps and on-the-job training for new employees. We also offer grants to help employees obtain a Ph.D. in engineering or a technical qualification, and we facilitate distance learning and seminars by outside organizations to boost employees’ skills. “Seeing is believing” is the motto for Torishima’s overseas on-site training for young employees. The goal of this intensive training program is to enable employees to identify customer needs and the seeds of new business beyond national boundaries.

Diversity

For Torishima to grow sustainably in a global market, we need to use personnel diversity to our advantage.

Torishima actively hires non-Japanese staff and works to foster employees with a global perspective so that we can strengthen our competitive edge in the global market.

In Japan, the Act on Promotion of Women’s Participation and Advancement in the Workplace and the Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Nest-Generation Children have come into effect. Companies are obliged to formulate action plans for creating workplace environments in line with these acts. To support employees in raising children, Torishima has an in-house daycare center.

Thanks to such measures, our percentage of women returning to work after childbirth is 100%.

Torishima also offers two-week workplace experience and training mainly for students from local special-needs schools. As of fiscal 2017, a total of 18 students with disabilities who have undergone this training have gone on to join the company. Torishima provides guidance and support so that they can feel they are part of the Torishima team and nurture their own hopes and dreams for the future.

For further information on Torishima’s ESG initiatives, please visit our corporate website.


Relationship with Employees

Research grants

- Support for Academic Research

In April 2010, Torishima was certified for the JISHA (Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association) OSHMS (Occupational Safety and Health Management System) standards. We work to reduce risks by conducting risk assessments of mechanical equipment, operational procedures, and chemical substances.

- Safety and Health Policy, Major Activities

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ISO 9001

Torishima has been certified for ISO 9001, an international standard on quality management systems. This assures we deliver products, engineering, and maintenance services of a quality that satisfies customers and earns their trust.

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ISO 14001

Torishima actively pursues ISO 14001 certification, an international standard on environmental management systems, and strives to protect the environment. We have completed compliance with ISO 14001 at all of our bases in Japan (head office, factories, branches, and sales offices).

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<td>July 2013</td>
<td>Torishima Pump (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (China)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ISO 14001

Torishima actively pursues ISO 14001 certification, an international standard on environmental management systems, and strives to protect the environment. We have completed compliance with ISO 14001 at all of our bases in Japan (head office, factories, branches, and sales offices).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 1994</td>
<td>Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. head office and factories (Japan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2004</td>
<td>PT. Torishima Guna Indonesia (Indonesia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2005</td>
<td>PT. Torishima Guna Engineering Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2010</td>
<td>Torishima Service Solutions Europe Ltd. (U.K.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2010</td>
<td>Torishima Service Solutions FZC (U.A.E.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2012</td>
<td>Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. Gulf Project Office (Kuwait)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2013</td>
<td>Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. Middle East Project Office (U.A.E.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2013</td>
<td>Torishima Pump (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (China)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information on Torishima’s ESG initiatives, please visit our corporate website.


ISO-Certified Torishima Group Companies and Offices

- ISO-Certified Torishima Group Companies and Offices

Name

Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. Qatar Project Office
Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. Dubai Project Office
Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. Gulf Project Office
Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. Middle East Project Office
Torishima Pumps India Pvt. Ltd.
Torishima Pump (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

For further information on Torishima’s ESG initiatives, please visit our corporate website.

To grow sustainably and raise corporate value in the medium to long term, Torishima is strengthening its corporate governance and its framework for risk management, internal control, J-SOX compliance, and other items.

Corporate Governance Structure

As of June 26, 2015, Torishima shifted its corporate governance structure to one of a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee. Under this structure, directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee (including three outside Audit and Supervisory Committee members) are given voting rights on the Board of Directors. This strengthens the supervisory functions of the Board of Directors and enhances Torishima's corporate governance structure.

The accounting auditor cooperates with the Audit and Supervisory Committee and the Internal Audit Department to efficiently conduct effective audits while exchanging information and views.

The Internal Audit Department, which is independent from business operations, conducts internal audits from an unbiased perspective and with a focus on the efficiency, effectiveness, and legality of business operations. It also audits overseas Torishima Group companies in light of the globalization of Torishima's business activities. For the future, Torishima will aim to raise corporate value by increasing the effectiveness of the Board of Directors. We will also enhance management of domestic and overseas subsidiaries, in an effort to strengthen corporate governance. And we will look into implementing a performance-based compensation system as a means of boosting business performance.

Compliance Structure

“The Torishima Group has consistently accorded highest priority to winning and maintaining the customer’s solid trust.” In line with this corporate motto, Torishima has formulated a basic policy to ensure compliance in business management. The policy covers the observance of laws and regulations, while also stipulating fair and impartial behavior and prohibiting discrimination and acts that violate social ethics. There are further stipulations on maintaining discipline and order, and on remedial action to take when violations of the policy occur.

Torishima works to thoroughly communicate the content of the policy to all directors and employees, so that they understand and follow it properly. Torishima also has a Compliance Committee and a consultation service for discussing matters such as workplace ethics.

Duties of the Compliance Committee

1. Develop legal and ethical compliance systems for Torishima and its subsidiaries, which together make up the Torishima Group
2. Provide guidance and advice to business execution divisions regarding the results of internal audits of corporate ethics
3. Provide guidance and advice regarding educational planning and activities related to corporate ethics
4. Provide guidance and advice to the internal consultation service regarding whistleblowing

Interview with an Outside Director

A. In my first days as director, I felt discussions at Torishima’s Board of Directors meetings were more freely than those at other companies, and it felt fresh. Participants could speak their minds freely. My unchanged impression from the start is that Torishima directors all have a sunny disposition. Still, I think there’s some room for improvement—for example, in speeding up the organization of information and sharing awareness of issues as a premise for discussions.

Q: What is your role as an outside director after being appointed director in June 2016?

A. The Corporate Governance Code simply outlines typical examples. What’s really important, and what’s the best form to follow, differs from one company to the next. So it’s crucial for Torishima to go deep into discussion to reveal what exactly is vital to the company and what the issues are. This in turn helps to enhance the Board’s effectiveness. It’s also important that we directors—while keeping in mind the company’s value—have meaningful discussions on whether we’re going in the right direction.

Q: How do you assess the effectiveness of Torishima’s Board of Directors?

A. There’s no fixed assessment method, but Japanese people tend to prefer established routines. So we used a questionnaire in line with the Japanese Corporate Governance Code, which each director filled out. We then summarized our responses and made an assessment this April—a first for Torishima. I believe this has provided a starting point from which Torishima’s Board of Directors can grasp the state of the company’s corporate governance and spread awareness of it. This time, the Board was found to be acting effectively. We should continue making such assessments in the future, as they are highly worthwhile.

Q: What should Torishima do to boost the effectiveness of the Board?

A. Being an attorney-at-law, my role as an outside director taking part in Board discussions among experts in business management is to listen attentively to their opinions and scrutinize them from a mainly legal perspective. Of course, that’s not the only role I have as director, but I believe that’s chiefly what’s expected of me.

Q: What is your role as an outside director?

A. As an attorney-at-law, my role as an outside director is to participate in Board discussions among experts in business management and scrutinize the opinions of the others from a mainly legal perspective. Of course, that’s not the only role I have as director, but I believe that’s chiefly what’s expected of me.

Hiroshi Akiyama, Outside Director
(Member of Audit and Supervisory Committee)
Profile
1984 Registered as attorney, Osaka Bar Association
1985 Mainichi Law Firm (now Midosuji Legal Profession Corporation)
1993 Established Fujiki Komuten Co., Ltd. (present)
2003 Former president and CEO of Midosuji Legal Profession Corporation
2011 Outside Audit and Supervisory Board member, Kubo Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (present)
2015 Outside Audit and Supervisory Board member, Tatek Kunoden Co., Ltd. (present)
2016 Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), Torishima (present)
Maximizing our experience and knowledge to raise the medium- and long-term corporate value of the Torishima Group

Directors (As of June 29, 2017)

**Newly appointed**

**Director**

**Koichiro Hamu**

Besides doing work related to engineering, Mr. Hamu is in charge of R&D and overseas marketing and sales. His job is to promote the planning and development of new products and boost Torishima’s overseas marketing capabilities.

**Director**

**Nobuyuki Yoshikawa**

Mr. Yoshikawa has a wealth of experience in sales planning, wind power, and procurement. Since April 2017, he has been supporting business operations by strengthening procurement.

**Director**

**Tetsuya Kujima**

Mr. Kujima’s duties have focused on sales planning, wind power, and procurement. Since April 2017, he has been promoting innovation in manufacturing.

**Outside Director**

**Yutaka Fukuda**

Mr. Fukuda draws on his experience and knowledge in accounting, general affairs, and internal auditing to strengthen Torishima’s governance and compliance systems.

**Outside Director**

**Hiroshi Akiyama**

Mr. Akiyama was appointed as a director in June 2016. Using his wealth of experience that includes being a lawyer and working as an outside auditor at other companies, he oversees the strengthening of Torishima’s governance and compliance systems, particularly from a legal perspective.

**President and Representative Director**

**Hiromichi Fujikawa**

Mr. Fujikawa has mainly been involved in sales and plant engineering, and he also works towards globalizing Torishima’s business. He uses this experience and knowledge in managing large-scale overseas projects that will contribute to making Torishima stronger around the world.

**President and Representative Director**

**Kotaro Harada**

Since being appointed President and Representative Director in June 2006, Mr. Harada has demonstrated strong leadership at the core of Torishima’s management and has driven to boost the company’s corporate value. He will continue to play an indispensable role in raising corporate value over the medium and long term.

**Outside Director**

**Akira Tsuda**

Mr. Tsuda has a wealth of experience, knowledge, and success working at other companies as a director and in other management positions. Using an objective viewpoint independent of Torishima’s management members, he provides sound proposals and advice to the company’s Board of Directors.

**Outside Director**

**Shiro Hakukawa**

With his wealth of specialized knowledge in taxes, finance, and accounting gained through years of experience as a certified public accountant, Mr. Hakukawa brings strengthened oversight and transparency to Torishima’s management.

Executive Officers (As of June 29, 2017)

**Chief Executive Officer**

**Kotaro Harada**

President

**Senior Managing Executive Officers**

**Tetsuya Kujima**

Corporate Planning Office, General Manager of Manufacturing Division

**Gerald Ashe**

Corporate Planning Office, General Manager of Overseas Marketing & Sales Division

**Managing Executive Officers**

**Nobuyuki Yoshikawa**

General Manager of Procurement Division

**Yoshiaki Inuyama**

General Manager of Plant Engineering Division, General Manager of Public-Sector Management Department

**Koichiro Hamu**

General Manager of Engineering Division, General Manager of Research & Development Department

**Executive Officers**

**Alister Flett**

General Manager of Middle East Sales Department, Managing Director of Torishima Service Solutions FZC

**Masahisa Ikuta**

General Manager of Middle East Project Branch, General Manager of TGT Project Department

**Mike Choi**

Regional Director of TGT Hong Kong & Vietnam, Managing Director of Torishima (Hong Kong) Ltd.

**Haruhisa Sumi**

General Manager of Administration Division

**Executive Officers**

**Masahiko Ishida**

General Manager of Service Division

**Hirotaka Takahashi**

General Manager of Human Resource Department, General Manager of General Affairs Department

**Satoshi Tomizawa**

Deputy General Manager of Overseas Marketing & Sales Division, TGT Regional Director, General Manager of TGT Sales Department

**Akihiro Suezawa**

General Manager of Tokyo Branch

**Takumi Yoshimura**

In charge of Indonesia Service Solutions
### Financial Data from the Past 11 Years

#### [1] Business performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orders received</td>
<td>43,088</td>
<td>50,794</td>
<td>46,988</td>
<td>58,624</td>
<td>32,974</td>
<td>39,579</td>
<td>40,975</td>
<td>52,847</td>
<td>42,878</td>
<td>51,304</td>
<td>43,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>36,404</td>
<td>47,272</td>
<td>45,692</td>
<td>45,008</td>
<td>49,880</td>
<td>46,453</td>
<td>45,974</td>
<td>45,985</td>
<td>46,501</td>
<td>40,479</td>
<td>44,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross operating income</td>
<td>5,940</td>
<td>8,269</td>
<td>8,596</td>
<td>9,548</td>
<td>9,257</td>
<td>8,959</td>
<td>8,015</td>
<td>8,320</td>
<td>9,162</td>
<td>9,191</td>
<td>10,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income or loss</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>2,643</td>
<td>2,761</td>
<td>3,258</td>
<td>3,127</td>
<td>2,286</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>(945)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>1,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income or loss</td>
<td>1,245</td>
<td>2,566</td>
<td>3,410</td>
<td>3,833</td>
<td>3,673</td>
<td>2,929</td>
<td>1,389</td>
<td>(832)</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>(1,663)</td>
<td>1,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income or loss attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>1,410</td>
<td>1,990</td>
<td>2,609</td>
<td>1,892</td>
<td>1,497</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>(2,422)</td>
<td>1,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit margin (%)</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit margin (%)</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>(2.1)%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>R&amp;D expense</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,574</td>
<td>1,843</td>
<td>1,959</td>
<td>2,105</td>
<td>2,487</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>11,399</td>
<td>12,336</td>
<td>12,583</td>
<td>12,890</td>
<td>13,228</td>
<td>13,702</td>
<td>14,180</td>
<td>14,687</td>
<td>15,145</td>
<td>15,613</td>
<td>16,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity ratio (%)</td>
<td>52.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
<td>53.6%</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
<td>55.4%</td>
<td>55.9%</td>
<td>56.2%</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
<td>56.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td>27,943</td>
<td>26,530</td>
<td>24,006</td>
<td>31,083</td>
<td>30,968</td>
<td>31,775</td>
<td>33,662</td>
<td>34,524</td>
<td>35,352</td>
<td>32,794</td>
<td>33,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity ratio (%)</td>
<td>42.6%</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
<td>47.2%</td>
<td>50.3%</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td>48.2%</td>
<td>49.9%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>48.7%</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### [3] Breakdown of orders received, net sales, and order backlog

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Private sector</th>
<th>Overseas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales by region</td>
<td>16,703</td>
<td>18,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>11,196</td>
<td>13,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>14,369</td>
<td>15,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>6,609</td>
<td>7,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas ratio (%)</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
<td>58.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Public sector</th>
<th>Private sector</th>
<th>Overseas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales by segment</td>
<td>30,968</td>
<td>31,775</td>
<td>33,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector</td>
<td>13,760</td>
<td>12,177</td>
<td>13,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private sector</td>
<td>11,317</td>
<td>12,277</td>
<td>12,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>11,317</td>
<td>11,317</td>
<td>11,317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Public sector</th>
<th>Private sector</th>
<th>Overseas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order backlog by segment</td>
<td>6,299</td>
<td>6,299</td>
<td>6,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector</td>
<td>6,528</td>
<td>5,505</td>
<td>7,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private sector</td>
<td>6,811</td>
<td>5,055</td>
<td>6,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>6,299</td>
<td>5,505</td>
<td>7,631</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


| SG&A (selling, general, and administrative expenses) | 5,088 |
| SG&A-to-sales ratio (%) | 14.0% |
| Depreciation | 866 |
| Capital investment | 731 |
| R&D expense | 534 |

#### [5] Cash flow

| Cash flow from operations | (5,218) |
| Cash flow from investments | (599) |
| Cash flow from financial activities | 2,355 |
| Net income per share (yen) | 24.65 |
| Net assets per share (yen) | 1,084.65 |

#### [6] Per share information

| Dividends (yen) | 13 |
| Payout ratio (%) | 52.7% |

---

1. U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen—solely for the convenience of the reader—at the rate of ¥112 to U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2017.

2. Includes an additional 2-yen dividend commemorating Torishima’s 90th year of business.

Note: Figures on pages 25 to 28 have been calculated based on Japanese disclosure rules.
1. Fiscal 2016 Operating Results

The world economy in fiscal 2016 showed slowing growth against a background of a sluggish U.S. economy in the first fiscal half and chaos in financial markets driven by fears of deceleration in the Chinese economy and the "Brexit shock." In the second fiscal half, the U.S. economy rebounded, the Chinese government took measures to buoy the economy, and the central banks of major countries took prompt steps to deal with Brexit, all of this resulting in mild recovery.

The Japanese economy also saw a mild recovery thanks to improved employment and earnings situations, a bottoming out of resource prices in the second fiscal half, a halting of the yen's upward movement, a recovery in the international economy, and rebounding exports and manufacturing in Japan.

But there is increasing uncertainty as to what the effect will be on the Japanese and world economies as the Trump administration seeks to pursue protectionist, "America first" policies and enforce stricter immigration policies in the U.S.

In the pump industry, promising movement could be seen amidst infrastructure building, particularly water-resource-related, to meet the needs of a growing world population, and the construction of thermal power plants in response to renewed energy policies. At the same time, the industry was struggling on the orders front worldwide as projects mainly in the Middle East slowed down due to declining oil demand and capital investment in the private sector dropped off.

Against this background, the Torishima Group continued to focus on developing, producing, and selling high-efficiency pumps, pushing ahead with the sale of Eco-Pumps, promoting new technologies to the public sector, and expanding its pumps, pushing ahead with the sale of Eco-Pumps, promoting new technologies to the public sector, and expanding its

2. Forecast for Fiscal 2017 and the New Medium-Term Business Plan

With the world's population exceeding 7 billion, the securing and effective use of water, food, and energy continues to present global challenges. In response, it is expected that the world's water market will expand and more thermal power plants will be constructed around the world to ensure a stable supply of electricity. In Japan, the business environment is expected to stabilize as maintenance service expands in response to the need to upgrade aging infrastructure and as public works projects are carried out to build infrastructure capable of withstanding natural disasters.

Against this background, the Torishima Group formulated its new medium-term business plan covering a three-year period culminating in fiscal 2019, our 100th anniversary.

Under this plan, we aim to improve our fundamental strengths to withstand external environmental factors and build a flexible corporate infrastructure (mechanisms, people). Keys will be developing world-leading products that offer energy efficiency, safety, and reliability, and creating a business model to this end. This will allow us to mark our 100th anniversary of 2019 a new launching point for further growth.

2. Analysis of Financial Position

1. Consolidated Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

Assets on a consolidated basis at the end of fiscal 2016 amounted to ¥67,719 million, an increase of ¥1,521 million over the previous fiscal year-end. This was primarily due to an increase in cash and deposits (¥3,687 million increase over the previous fiscal year-end) and a decrease in investment securities (¥1,660 million decrease over the previous fiscal year-end).

Operating income for the fiscal year was ¥1,462 million (compared with ¥373 million in the previous fiscal year). This was thanks to an increase in net sales and an improvement in gross profit margin.

Ordinary income was ¥1,871 million (compared with an ordinary loss of ¥1,663 million in the previous fiscal year). This was due to factors including foreign exchange income of ¥126 million as non-operating income.

Net income attributable to owners of the parent company was ¥1,352 million (compared to a net loss attributable to owners of the parent company of ¥2,422 million in the previous fiscal year). Reasons included a gain on sales of subsidiary stocks of ¥168 million as extraordinary income and a loss on valuation of investment securities of ¥103 million as extraordinary loss.

2. Consolidated Cash Flows

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter, cash) at the end of the fiscal year amounted to ¥10,871 million, an increase of ¥3,696 million over the previous fiscal year-end. Note that the cash in the consolidated financial statements includes ¥58 million in time deposits with maturities over three months.

Operating Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥6,496 million (compared to ¥5,800 million in the previous fiscal year). Despite a decrease in net cash due to items such as an increase in trade receivable of ¥915 million yen (compared to a trade receivable decrease of ¥3,471 million in the previous fiscal year), this was offset by an increase in net cash in the form of a trade payable increase of ¥1,384 million (compared to a decrease of ¥1,735 million in the previous fiscal year) and an increase in advances received of ¥1,222 million (compared to an increase of ¥1,421 million in the previous fiscal year).

Investing Cash Flows

Net cash provided by investing activities was ¥1,376 million (compared to net cash used in investing activities of ¥441 million in the previous fiscal year). Despite cash outflows due to purchases of property, plant, and equipment of ¥194 million yen (compared to ¥1,099 million in the previous fiscal year), this was offset by cash inflows, including proceeds from sales of investment securities of ¥2,524 million (compared to ¥1,449 million in the previous fiscal year).

Financing Cash Flows

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥4,140 million (compared to net cash used in financing activities of ¥1,624 million in the previous fiscal year). Despite cash inflows that included proceeds from long-term debt of ¥1,892 million (compared to ¥2,008 million in the previous fiscal year), these were offset by factors such as a decrease in short-term borrowings of ¥4,029 million (¥99 million in the previous fiscal year) and cash outflows in the form of repayment of long-term debt amounting to ¥1,000 million (compared to ¥1,729 million in the previous fiscal year).


It is the Torishima Group's policy to pay shareholders consistent dividends. In order to achieve further growth through the allocation of our profit, we aim to maintain a dividend payout ratio of about 30%.

Our retained earnings are invested so that future growth is achieved in the most effective manner. Retained earnings are invested to develop new technologies and new products that will respond to the increasingly sophisticated needs of pumps, related equipment, and software; to maintain existing pumping facilities and stations; to develop more efficient, streamlined production facilities; and to expand the scope of business into environmental sectors for conserving the natural environment.

For fiscal 2016, the Torishima Group paid a regular interim dividend of ¥9 per share. The focus of the year-end dividend of ¥9 per share was to share business profits with shareholders. The full-year dividend was thus ¥18 per share.

For fiscal 2017, a full-year dividend of ¥18 per share is planned.
### Consolidated Balance Sheet

#### Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

**Years ended March 31**

#### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY2017</th>
<th>FY2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>¥7,175</td>
<td>¥10,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term investments</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>22,999</td>
<td>23,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>(355)</td>
<td>(372)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>9,288</td>
<td>8,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance payments</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>41,533</td>
<td>45,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property, Plant, and Equipment:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>2,510</td>
<td>2,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and structures</td>
<td>9,948</td>
<td>10,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment</td>
<td>12,670</td>
<td>13,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in progress</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease assets</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25,841</td>
<td>26,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(15,750)</td>
<td>(16,534)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net property, plant, and equipment</td>
<td>10,091</td>
<td>9,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investments and Other Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment securities</td>
<td>7,196</td>
<td>8,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies</td>
<td>4,548</td>
<td>3,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>1,961</td>
<td>1,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset for retirement benefits</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments and other assets</td>
<td>14,576</td>
<td>12,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>¥66,198</td>
<td>¥67,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY2017</th>
<th>FY2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term borrowings</td>
<td>¥5,619</td>
<td>¥1,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>5,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>8,218</td>
<td>9,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,268</td>
<td>1,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances received from customers</td>
<td>3,202</td>
<td>4,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes payable</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for product warranties</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for losses on construction contracts</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>1,470</td>
<td>1,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>22,128</td>
<td>26,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>9,916</td>
<td>5,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability for retirement benefits</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>1,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total long-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td>11,275</td>
<td>7,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock, authorized, 60,000 thousand shares; issued 29,889 thousand shares in 2017 and 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital surplus</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>7,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock acquisition rights</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>21,734</td>
<td>22,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury stock—at cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,781 thousand shares in 2017 and 2,581 thousand shares in 2016</td>
<td>(1,671)</td>
<td>(1,904)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive income:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>1,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred gain on derivatives under hedge accounting</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>1,523</td>
<td>743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined retirement benefit plans</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>32,312</td>
<td>33,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>32,795</td>
<td>33,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>¥66,198</td>
<td>¥67,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*1: U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen—solely for the convenience of the reader—at the rate of ¥112 to U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2017.*
(2) Consolidated Statement of Operations
Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Millions of Yen</th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. Dollars*1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2016</td>
<td>¥ 40,479</td>
<td>$44,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2017</td>
<td>¥ 40,957</td>
<td>$44,563</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\text{Net Income (Loss)}\]

\[
\text{Operating income} = 373,443 - 13,063 \\
\text{Interest and dividend income} = 214,336 - 3,018 \\
\text{Interest expense} = (176,124) - (1,107) \\
\text{Gain on revaluation of foreign exchange} = (1,395,126) - 1,129 \\
\text{Rent income} = 138,145 - 1,295 \\
\text{Equity in losses of associated companies} = (1,016,17) - (1,512) \\
\text{Gain on sales of subsidiaries} = 291,169 - 1,295 \\
\text{Gain on return of assets from retirement benefit trust} = 467 \\
\text{Settlement expense} = (337) \\
\text{Other income (expenses) — net} = (117,806) - 5,016 \\
\text{Other income (expenses) — noncontrolling interests} = 24,981 - 3,612 \\
\text{Basic net income (loss)} = 18,00 - 0.16 \\
\]

\[(\text{Basic net income (loss)}) \times \text{Basic weighted average number of shares}\]

(3) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31

\[\text{Net Income (Loss)}\]

\[
\text{Comprehensive income (loss)} = \text{Net Income (Loss)} + \text{Other comprehensive income (loss)} \\
\]

\[\text{Other comprehensive income (loss)}\]

\[
\text{Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities} = 814,102 - 9,214 \\
\text{Foreign currency translation adjustments} = 52,183 - (7,348) \\
\text{Defined retirement benefit plans} = 534,117 - 1,044 \\
\text{Other items of other comprehensive loss in associates} = 41,70 - 186 \\
\text{Total other comprehensive income (loss)} = 999,88 - 785 \\
\text{Comprehensive income (loss)} = 2,291,917 - 15,598 \\
\]

\[\text{Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:}\]

\[
\text{Owners of the parent} = 2,291,917 - 14,884 \\
\text{Noncontrolling interests} = 61 - 807 \\
\]

*1 U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen—solely for the convenience of the reader—at the rate of ¥112 to U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2017.
## (5) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

### Torishima Pump Mfg. Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

### Years ended March 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2016 (¥ Trillion)</th>
<th>FY2017 (¥ Trillion)</th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. Dollars*1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (Loss) before income taxes</td>
<td>(1,415)</td>
<td>1,537</td>
<td>$17,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes—paid</td>
<td>(156)</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>(2,357)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes—refunded</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>1,562</td>
<td>1,599</td>
<td>14,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on valuation of investment securities</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on redemption of investment securities</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales of subsidiaries</td>
<td>(201)</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>(1,509)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on return of assets from retirement benefits trust</td>
<td>(467)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in losses of associated companies</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in inventories</td>
<td>(506)</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>2,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in advance payments</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>(186)</td>
<td>(1,591)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in accounts receivables</td>
<td>1,174</td>
<td>1,218</td>
<td>10,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in advances received from customers</td>
<td>1,422</td>
<td>1,223</td>
<td>10,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in allowance for product warranties</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>1,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in allowance for losses on construction contracts</td>
<td>(122)</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>5,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in liability for retirement benefits</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>(116)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other—net</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>5,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total adjustments</strong></td>
<td>6,415</td>
<td>4,559</td>
<td>40,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>6,496</td>
<td>58,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**

|                        |                     |                     |                            |
| Increase in carrying amount of time deposits | (19)               | (19)                | (170)                      |
| Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits | 69                 | 30                  | 268                        |
| Purchases of property, plant, and equipment | (1,110)         | (925)               | (8,259)                    |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment | 145              | 27                  | 241                        |
| Purchases of intangibles | (281)              | (159)               | (1,420)                    |
| Proceeds from sales of investments in consolidated subsidiary with change in consolidation scope | 96                |                     |                            |
| Purchases of investments securities | (1,001)          | (39)                | (348)                      |
| Proceeds from sales of investment securities | 1,449             | 2,624               | 22,536                     |
| Payments of loans receivable | (111)             | (99)                |                            |
| Collection of loans receivable | 249              | 24                  | 215                        |
| Other | (12)               | 25                  | 223                        |
| **Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities** | (415)             | 1,377               | 12,295                     |

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**

|                        |                     |                     |                            |
| Change in short-term borrowings—net | (1,000)          | (4,030)             | (35,982)                   |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 2,009              | 1,892               | 19,893                     |
| Repayments of long-term debt | (1,870)           | (1,148)             | (10,250)                   |
| Purchase of treasury stock | (191)             | (240)               | (2,143)                    |
| Dividends paid | (498)              | (492)               | (4,393)                    |
| Purchase of shares of subsidiaries without change in scope of consolidation | (87)            | (77)                |                            |
| Other | (76)               | (36)                | (312)                      |
| **Net cash used in financing activities** | (1,830)       | (4,140)             | (36,942)                   |

**FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:**

|                        | (90)                | (37)                | (331)                      |

**NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR**

|                        | 2,868               | 2,098               | 32,000                     |

**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR**

|                        | ¥ 7,175             | ¥ 10,871            | $97,063                    |

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**Note:** U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen—solely for the convenience of the reader—at the rate of ¥112 to U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2017.