Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.
The Company assumes no responsibility for this translation or for direct, indirect or any other forms of damages arising from the translation.

DISCLOSED INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET AT THE TIME OF NOTIFYING CONVOCATION OF THE 100TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

For The 100th Fiscal Term (from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
- NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
- NOTES TO NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sanken Electric Co., Ltd.

All matters above are provided to shareholders of the Company on the website of the Company on the Internet (http://www.sanken-ele.co.jp) in accordance with all laws and Article 16 of the Articles of incorporation of the Company.
Please note that the documents disclosed on our website formed part of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Non-Consolidated Financial Statements audited by the Audit and Supervisory Board Members and Accounting Auditor during the preparation of the Audit Reports.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(From April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

(millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	**20,896**	**10,301**	**27,437**	**(3,994)**	**54,641**
Change of items during the period					
Profit attributable to owners of parent			1,739		1,739
Purchase of treasury stock				(9)	(9)
Net change of items other than shareholders' equity					–
Total changes of items during the period	–	–	**1,739**	**(9)**	**1,730**
Balance at the end of current period	**20,896**	**10,301**	**29,176**	**(4,003)**	**56,371**

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	**249**	**1,689**	**(3,007)**	**(1,068)**	**387**	**53,959**
Change of items during the period						
Profit attributable to owners of parent				–		1,739
Purchase of treasury stock				–		(9)
Net change of items other than shareholders' equity	175	(934)	(142)	(901)	(51)	(953)
Total changes of items during the period	**175**	**(934)**	**(142)**	**(901)**	**(51)**	**776**
Balance at the end of current period	**425**	**754**	**(3,150)**	**(1,970)**	**335**	**54,736**

Note: Figures less than one million are rounded down to the nearest million.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable

Notes to Significant Fundamental Matters in Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated majority-owned subsidiaries and other subsidiaries: 34

Allegro MicroSystems Europe Limited, a consolidated subsidiary, newly acquired one company, which is included in the scope of consolidation from the current consolidated fiscal year.

(2) Names of principal consolidated subsidiaries:

Ishikawa Sanken Co., Ltd., Yamagata Sanken Co., Ltd., Kashima Sanken Co., Ltd., Fukushima Sanken Co., Ltd., Sanken Optoproducts Co., Ltd., Sanken Densetsu Co., Ltd., Sanken North America, Inc., Allegro MicroSystems, LLC, Polar Semiconductor, LLC, Korea Sanken Co., Ltd. Sanken Power Systems (UK) Limited, P.T. Sanken Indonesia, Sanken Electric Singapore Pte. Ltd., Sanken L.D. Electric (Jiang Yin) Co., Ltd., Sanken Electric Hong Kong Co., Ltd., Sanken Electric Korea Co., Ltd., Taiwan Sanken Electric Co., Ltd., Sanken Electric (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Sanken Electric (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., Dalian Sanken Electric Co., Ltd., etc.

2. Application of equity method

Not applicable

3. Fiscal term of consolidated majority-owned subsidiaries

The fiscal year ends on December 31 for the following consolidated subsidiaries:

Sanken L. D. Electric (Jiangyin) Co., Ltd.
Sanken Electric (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Dalian Sanken Electric Co., Ltd.
Dalian Sanken Trade Co., Ltd.
Allegro (Shanghai) Micro Electronics Commercial & Trading Co., Ltd

The financial statements of each company were prepared based on provisionary account settlement as of the consolidated fiscal year end.

4. Matters relating to Accounting Policies

(1) Standards and methods of valuing the significant assets

(i) Securities

Other securities

Securities with market value

Market value method based on the market price as of the end of the consolidated fiscal term. (Differences in valuation are included directly in net assets and costs of sold securities are calculated using the moving-average method.)

Securities without market value

Stated at cost using the moving-average method

(ii) Derivative transactions

Market value method

(iii) Inventories

Inventory held for the purpose of ordinary sales

Stated mainly at cost using the moving-average method

(The carrying amounts in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are stated after reducing the book value according to the decreased profitability.)

(2) Depreciation methods for significant depreciable assets

(i) Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)

Mainly adopts the straight-line method.

Useful lives of main asset are as follows:

Buildings and structures	8 to 60 years
Machinery and transportation equipment	3 to 12 years

(ii) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets)
Straight-line method
As for software (for in-house use), the straight-line method is used with a useful life of 5 or 10 years.

(iii) Lease assets
Lease assets arising from finance lease transactions in which ownerships is transferred
Depreciation shall be computed mainly by the same method applicable to the Company's fixed assets.
Lease assets arising from finance lease transactions in which ownership is not transferred
Depreciation shall be computed by the straight-line method based on the assumptions that the useful life equals the lease term and the residual value equals zero.

(3) Standards of accounting for significant allowances and accruals
(i) Allowance for doubtful receivables
Estimated uncollectible amounts are calculated using historical data for trade receivables and individually considering the probability of collection for doubtful receivables.

(ii) Accrued retirement benefits for directors and statutory auditors
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and statutory auditors at the end of fiscal term are calculated based on the internal rules of some consolidated majority-owned domestic subsidiaries.

(4) Other significant matters for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements
(i) Accounting method for deferred assets
Bond issuance cost is expensed as incurred.

(ii) Accounting method for retirement benefits
Method for attributing retirement benefit estimates to periods
When calculating retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula basis serves as the main basis for attributing the retirement benefit estimates to the periods of up to the end of the current consolidated fiscal year.
Method for allocating net unrecognized actuarial gain or loss and past service cost
Net unrecognized actuarial gain or loss is amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized primarily by the declining-balance method over various periods (10 years through 18 years).
Prior service cost is amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized primarily by the declining-balance method over various periods (10 years through 20 years) which do not exceed the average remaining service period of employees.
Adoption of the simple method at small businesses, etc.
Some consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simple method under which an amount of payment required for retirement benefits for personal reasons at the end of fiscal term is used as retirement benefit obligations when calculating net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit costs,.

(iii) Accounting method for consumption tax
The tax exclusion method is adopted for consumption tax and local consumption tax.

(iv) Foreign currency translation
All monetary assets and liabilities in denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing as of the consolidated fiscal term end, and the resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to income.
The Majority-owned overseas consolidated subsidiaries' assets and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing as of the end of the consolidated fiscal term. Revenues and expenses are translated into Japanese yen at the average exchange rate during the consolidated fiscal term, and translation differences are included in the translation adjustment account and no-controlling interests of net assets.

(v) Consolidated tax payment system
The Company adopts the consolidated tax payment system.

Notes to changes in the accounting policies

Change in the accounting policies
Not applicable

Additional information

(Application of the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets)

Effective from the current consolidated fiscal term, we adopted the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Guidance No. 26, March 28, 2016).

There are no impacts on the consolidated financial statements for the current consolidated fiscal term.

(Transfer of retirement benefit plans)

Effective from October 1, 2016, some domestic consolidated subsidiaries transferred their corporate pension plan to quasi-cash balance pension plan as defined benefit type corporate pension plan, while at the same time transferring part of the previous corporate pension plan and lump-sum retirement allowances to defined contribution pension plan and prepaid retirement allowances plan. Accordingly, we adopted the Accounting for Transfer between Retirement Benefit Plans (ASBJ Guidance No. 1, January 31, 2002) and the Practical Solution on Accounting for Transfer between Retirement Benefit Plans (revised PITF No.2, February 7, 2007).

As a result, net defined benefit liability for the current consolidated fiscal term decreased by ¥302 million and accumulated other comprehensive income increased by ¥302 million.

Notes to changes in presentation

Not applicable

Notes to changes in accounting estimates

Not applicable

Notes to error corrections

Not applicable

Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

(1) Assets offered as collateral and collateralized liabilities

1) Assets offered as collateral

Buildings	67 million yen
Other intangible assets	8 million yen
Total	76 million yen

2) Collateralized liabilities

Short-term bank loans	81 million yen
Total	81 million yen

(2) Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets 147,487 million yen

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

(1) Shares issued and outstanding (shares)

Type of share	Balance at beginning of current consolidated year	Increase	Decrease	Balance at end of current consolidated year
Common stock	125,490,302	—	—	125,490,302

(2) Treasury Stock (shares)

Type of share	Balance at beginning of current consolidated year	Increase	Decrease	Balance at end of current consolidated year
Common stock	4,275,417	18,043	—	4,293,460

(Summery of Reason for change)

Increase in treasury stock of common stock was due to purchase of less-than-a full-unit shares.

(3) Dividends

(i) Amount to be paid

Not applicable

(ii) Dividends of which the record dates fall in the current fiscal year but the effective dates fall after the end of the current fiscal year

Resolution	Class of share	Total amount (million yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
Shareholders' Meeting held on June 23, 2017	Common stock	424	3.50	March 31, 2017	June 26, 2017

(4) Stock Acquisition Rights

Not applicable

Notes to Financial Instruments

(1) Matters concerning the current situation of financial instruments

The Company Group raises funds necessary for capital investments, R&D, etc. by bond issues and bank loans. It manages temporary surplus funds through highly secured financial instruments, and also raises short-term operating funds by issuing commercial papers and bank loans. The Company Group follows a policy of using derivatives to hedge foreign currency exchange fluctuation risks and of avoiding any speculative dealings.

Customer credit risks related with notes receivable and accounts receivable — trade are reduced through measures taken in accordance with provisions of credit management regulations. Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to foreign currency exchange fluctuation risks. The Company Group hedges this risk mainly through the use of forward exchange contracts against positions after netting payables denominated in foreign currencies, in principle.

Investment securities are mainly the shares of corporations with which the Company Group has business relationships and therefore are exposed to the risk of market price fluctuations. The Company Group regularly monitors the fair value and financial positions, etc. of the issuing entities (business partners) and continuously reviews the holding status in consideration of its relationships with business partners.

Short-term bank loans and commercial papers are fundraising instruments that mainly pertain to operating funds, while long-term bank loans, bonds, and lease obligations under finance lease transactions are fundraising instruments necessary mainly for the purpose of capital investment. Some of them are on floating interest rates and therefore exposed to the risk of interest rate fluctuation. When borrowing a bank loan on a floating interest rate, the Company Group reduces the risk by limiting the loan term within three years in principle, monitoring the remaining term until the interest rate renewal date, monitoring the interest rate fluctuation trend, and responding in consideration of the balances between short-term loans and long-term loans or between fixed interest rates and floating interest rates.

With respect to derivative transactions, the financial division of the Company conducts transaction contracts, checks balances, and handles the accounting. A monthly report on the status of derivative transactions is prepared and submitted to the management meeting.

(2) Matters concerning the fair value of financial instruments

The amount posted on the consolidated balance sheet, the fair value, and the differences between the two were as follows, as of March 31, 2017 (consolidated closing date for the current fiscal year). However, financial instruments for which the fair value is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine are not included in the following table. (See Note 2)

(Millions of yen)

	Amount posted on consolidated balance sheet (*1)	Fair value (*1)	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	22,548	22,548	—
(2) Notes and accounts receivable — trade	33,870	33,870	—
(3) Investment securities			
Other securities	1,373	1,373	—
(4) Notes and accounts payable — trade	(18,391)	(18,391)	—
(5) Short-term bank loans	(23,151)	(23,151)	—
(6) Commercial paper	(15,000)	(15,000)	—
(7) Bonds payable	(40,000)	(40,119)	119
(8) Long-term bank loans (Including current portion long-term loans payable)	(12,500)	(12,598)	98
(9) Lease obligations	(376)	(372)	(3)
(10) Derivative transactions (*2)	(493)	(493)	—

*1: Amounts posted in liabilities are indicated in ( ).

*2: Derivative transactions are indicated in net amounts after offsetting the receivables and payables.

Note 1: Calculation method for the fair value of financial instruments, and matters concerning securities and derivative transactions

(1) Cash and deposits; and (2) Notes and accounts receivable — trade
The fair value is approximately equal to the book value because both are settled in the short term. Therefore, the fair value is based on the book value.

(3) Investment securities
The fair value of stocks is based on the prices on the stock exchange.

(4) Notes and accounts payable — trade; (5) Short-term bank loans; and (6) Commercial paper
The fair value is approximately equal to the book value because both are settled in the short term. Therefore, the fair value is based on the book value.

(7) Bonds payable
The fair value of bonds issued by the Company is based on market prices.

(8) Long-term bank loans
With floating interest rate, the fair value of long-term bank loans is deemed to reflect market interest rates in the short term and is therefore deemed to be very similar to the book value. Accordingly, it is stated at book value. With fixed interest rate, the fair value of long-term bank loans is based on the present value of the total principal and interest discounted by the interest rate, assuming that the Company newly takes out the same bank loans.

(9) Lease obligations
The fair value of lease obligations is based on present value discounted by the interest rate, assuming that the Company newly initiates the same lease transaction.

(10) Derivative transactions
(i) Not subject to hedge accounting
The fair value of a derivative transaction not subject to hedge accounting is based on the price etc. presented by correspondent financial institutions.
(ii) Subject to hedge accounting
Not applicable.

Note 2: The fair value of unlisted stocks (83 million yen on the consolidated balance sheet) is considered to be extremely difficult to calculate, as there are no market prices and no valuations of future cash flows. Therefore, these stocks are not included in “(3) Investment securities; Other securities.”

Notes to lease properties

Not applicable

Notes to per share information

(1) Net assets per share	448.87 yen
(2) Net income per share	14.35 yen

Important Subsequent Events

Not applicable

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(From April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

(millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
		Capital surplus		Retained earnings	
				Other retained earnings	
	Common stock	Capital reserve	Other capital surplus	Reserve for advanced depreciation of fixed assets	Retained earnings carried forward
Balance at beginning of the fiscal year	**20,896**	**5,225**	**4,982**	**41**	**46**
Change during the fiscal year					
Net income					2,524
Acquisition of treasury stock					
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation of fixes assets				(1)	1
Net change in items other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year					
Total change during the fiscal year	–	–	–	**(1)**	**2,525**
Balance at end of the fiscal year	**20,896**	**5,225**	**4,982**	**39**	**2,572**

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gain on securities	
Balance at beginning of the fiscal year	**(3,994)**	**27,198**	**248**	**27,447**
Change during the fiscal year				
Net income		2,524		2,524
Acquisition of treasury stock	(9)	(9)		(9)
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation of fixes assets		–		–
Net change in items other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year		–	173	173
Total change during the fiscal year	**(9)**	**2,515**	**173**	**2,688**
Balance at end of the fiscal year	**(4,003)**	**29,713**	**422**	**30,136**

Note: Figures less than one million are rounded down to the nearest million.

NOTES TO NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable

Notes to significant accounting policies

1. Standards and methods of valuing the assets

(1) Securities

Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates ··························· Stated at cost using the moving-average method

Other securities

Securities with market value ······················ Market value method based on the closing market price as of the end of the fiscal term

Differences in valuation are included directly in net assets and costs of sold securities are calculated using the moving-average method.

Securities without market value ················· Stated at cost using the moving-average method

(2) Derivative transactions

Market value method

(3) Inventories

Inventories held for the purpose of ordinary sales

Stated mainly at cost using the moving-average method

(The carrying amounts in the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets are stated after reducing the book value according to the decreased profitability.)

2. Depreciation methods for fixed assets

(1) Tangible fixed assets

(excluding lease assets) ········ Straight-line method

(2) Intangible assets

(excluding lease assets) ········ Straight-line method

As for software (for in-house use), the straight-line method is used with a useful life of 5 or 10 years.

(3) Lease assets ················· Lease assets arising from finance lease transactions in which ownership is not transferred

Depreciation shall be computed by the straight-line method based on the assumptions that the useful life equals the lease term and the residual value equals zero.

3. Standards of accounting for allowances and accruals

(1) Allowance for doubtful receivables

Estimated uncollectible amounts are calculated using historical data for trade receivables and individually considering the probability of collection for doubtful receivables.

(2) Accrued retirement benefits

Accrued employees' retirement benefits are calculated based on estimates of retirement benefit obligations and pension assets as of the end of the fiscal term.

(i) Method for attributing retirement benefit estimates to periods

When calculating retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula basis serves as the main basis for attributing retirement benefit estimates to the periods of up to the end of the current fiscal. If pension assets to be recognized as of the end of the fiscal term exceed the amount of difference between retirement benefit obligations and net unrecognized actuarial gain or loss, the difference is recorded as prepaid pension cost in Investments and other assets.

(ii) Method for allocating net unrecognized actuarial gain or loss and past service cost

Net unrecognized actuarial gain or loss is amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized primarily by the declining-balance method over 14 years which is not more than the average remaining service term of employees.

Prior service cost is amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized primarily by the declining-balance method over 14 years which is not more than the average remaining service term of employees.

4. Other significant matters constituting basis for the preparation of the financial statements

(1) Accounting for retirement benefits

The accounting methods adopted for net unrecognized actuarial gain or loss and unrecognized past service cost relating to retirement benefits in the non-consolidated financial statements differ from those adopted in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Accounting method for deferred assets

Bond issuance cost is expensed as incurred.

(3) Accounting method for consumption taxes

The tax exclusion method is adopted for consumption tax and local consumption tax.

Notes to changes in the accounting policies

Not applicable

Notes to changes in presentation

Not applicable

Notes to changes in accounting estimates

Not applicable

Notes to error corrections

Not applicable

Additional information

(Application of the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets)

Effective from the current fiscal term, we adopted the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Guidance No. 26, March 28, 2016).

There are no impacts on the financial statements for the current fiscal term.

Notes to balance sheet

1. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets — 26,582 million yen

2. Contingent liabilities

The Company guarantees bank loans of the other companies and others.

P.T. Sanken Indonesia	1,049 million yen
Polar Semiconductor, LLC	897 million yen
Total	1,946 million yen

3. Receivables from, and payables to subsidiaries and affiliates:

(1) Short-term receivables	41,998 million yen
(2) Short-term payables	8,819 million yen
(3) Long-term receivables	13,795 million yen

Notes to statement of income

1. Operating transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates

(1) Net sales	24,256 million yen
(2) Purchases	86,710 million yen
(3) Raw materials, etc. provided	32,111 million yen
(4) Other operating transactions	2,659 million yen

2. Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates other than operating transactions — 6,874 million yen

Notes to statement of changes in net assets

Number of treasury stock as of the end of the fiscal term — common stock 4,293,460

Notes to accounting for income taxes

Details of recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities by principal causes

Deferred tax assets:	Tax loss carry forwards	10,213 million yen
	Loss on revaluation of securities of subsidiaries and affiliates	2,852 million yen
	Loss on revaluation of inventories	2,238 million yen
	Allowance for doubtful receivables	1,688 million yen
	Accrued bonuses	291 million yen
	Others	456 million yen
	Sub-total of deferred tax assets	17,740 million yen
	Valuation allowance	(17,053) million yen
	Total of deferred tax assets	687 million yen
Deferred tax liabilities:	Prepaid pension cost	(687) million yen
	Unrealized gain on securities	(185) million yen
	Others	(17) million yen
	Total of deferred tax liabilities	(889) million yen
	Net of deferred tax assets (liabilities)	(202) million yen

Notes to transactions with affiliated parties

Subsidiaries, etc.

Type	Name of Company, etc.	Location	Common stock or investments (millions of yen)	Field of business or occupation	Ownership of voting rights, etc. (Ownership percentage)	Details of relationship		Details of transaction	Amount of transaction (millions of yen)	Account	Balance as of the end the of fiscal term (millions of yen)
						Concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members, etc.	Factual relationship				
Subsidiary	Ishikawa Sanken Co., Ltd.	Shika-machi, Hakui-gun, Ishikawa Prefecture	95	Semiconductor Device	Direct ownership 100%	Number of concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members: 4	Manufacture of our products	Purchase of semiconductor products Onerous provision of raw materials	34,487 8,494	Accounts payable-trade Accounts receivable-other	－ 2,567
	Fukushima Sanken Co., Ltd.	Nihonmatsu-shi, Fukushima Prefecture	50	Semiconductor Device	Direct ownership 100%	Number of concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members: 4	Manufacture of our products	Purchase of semiconductor elements and products Onerous provision of raw materials	10,757 12,358	Accounts payable-trade Accounts receivable-other	－ 5,950
	Korea Sanken Co., Ltd.	Changwon City, Korea	759,000 thousand won	Semiconductor Device	Direct ownership 100%	Number of concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members: 1	Manufacture of our products	Lending of funds Receipt of interest	445 14	Loans receivable Accounts receivable-other	4,462 74
	P.T. Sanken Indonesia	Bekasi, West Java, Indonesia	21,000 thousand US dollars	PM	Direct ownership 100%	Number of concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members: 1	Manufacture of our products	Lending of funds Loan guarantee Receipt of interest	－ 1,049 0	Loans receivable Accounts receivable-other	8,110 370
	Sanken North America, Inc.	Worcester, Massachusetts, USA	10,250 thousand US dollars	Semiconductor Device	Direct ownership 100%	Number of concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members: 4	Manufacture of our products	Receipt of dividends	5,664	Accounts receivable-other	5,609
	Allegro MicroSystems, LLC	Worcester, Massachusetts, USA	63,428 thousand US dollars	Semiconductor Device	Indirect ownership 100%	－	Manufacture of our products	Purchase of semiconductor products	12,406	Accounts payable-trade	1,930
	Sanken Electric Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	170 thousand US dollars	Semiconductor Device PM	Direct ownership 100%	Number of concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members: 1	Sale of our products	Sale of products	8,604	Accounts receivable-trade	2,436
	Sanken Electric Hong Kong Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	1,000 thousand HK dollars	Semiconductor Device PM	Direct ownership 100%	Number of concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members: 1	Sale of our products	Sale of products	5,462	Accounts receivable-trade	2,351
	Sanken Business Service Co., Ltd.	Niiza-shi, Saitama Prefecture	90	Business transaction services	Direct ownership 100%	－	Factoring transactions	Factoring transactions	15,534	Accounts payable-trade	4,881

Notes: 1. The amount of factoring transactions include consumption tax.
2. Concurrently serving directors or audit and supervisory board members are presented as of March 31, 2017.

Conditions of transactions and decision policies thereof

1. The sale and purchase prices of our products are determined based on the market value as a reference.
2. The onerous provision prices of raw materials are determined on the basis of the Company's estimated cost.
3. As for the accounts payable-trade to Sanken Business Service Co., Ltd., basic agreement is entered into among the Company, supplier of the Company, and Sanken Business Service Co., Ltd., and the accounts are settled by way of factoring transactions.
4. With respect to the lending of funds, interest rates are reasonably determined in consideration of market rates. With respect to the lending of funds to Korea Sanken Co., Ltd. and P.T. Sanken Indonesia, interest payments are exempted for the purpose of assisting structural reforms.
5. With respect to doubtful receivables from subsidiaries, a total amount of 5,031 million yen is recorded as allowance for doubtful receivables.
6. The Company guarantees loans, etc. from financial institutions of P.T. Sanken Indonesia and Polar Semiconductor, LLC.

Notes to per share data

1. Net assets per share	248.66 yen
2. Net income per share	20.82 yen

Notes to subsequent events

Not applicable

Notes to the company adopting the dividend regulations on a consolidated basis

The Company adopted the dividend regulations on a consolidated basis.