## **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

MARCH 31, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Harmonic Drive Systems Inc.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Harmonic Drive Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment assessment for non-current assets of Harmonic Drive SE Group Refer to Notes to consolidated financial statements "Significant accounting estimates"

### Key audit matter description

In July 2002, the Group acquired shares of Harmonic Drive SE (HDSE), which made HDSE the Group's affiliated company. In March 2017, the Group acquired additional shares of HDSE, which made HDSE the Group's subsidiary. In July 2021, the Group acquired the remaining shares of HDSE, and HDSE has been the Group's wholly owned subsidiary since then.

The Group determines that a group of noncurrent assets related to HDSE and its eight sales subsidiaries (the HDSE Group) is the smallest unit that generates cash flows largely independent from the rest of the Group's operations. The group of assets mainly includes goodwill (15,336,072 thousand yen), customer related assets (19,589,451 thousand yen) and technical assets (5,232,055 thousand yen), and total non-current assets of the HDSE Group is 46,162,760 thousand yen (32% of total consolidated assets).

In a business plan prepared when HDSE became the Group's subsidiary, increases in revenue and profit margin were expected due to increases in demand in the growing industrial robots market. However, operating results of HDSE from the year ended March 31, 2020 to the year ended March 31, 2022 fell short of the business plan which was prepared when HDSE became the Group's subsidiary and HDSE recorded operating losses due to temporary impact of inventory adjustments by HDSE's manufacturing clients resulting from significant fluctuations in demand for industrial robots and the spread of COVID-19.

Considering the situation described above, the Group determined that there was an indication of an impairment of the HDSE Group's noncurrent assets. In determining whether How our audit addressed the key audit matter
We performed the following procedures over the impairment assessment for the non-current assets of the HDSE Group:

- Obtained an understanding of the most recent business environment including the latest trend in the industrial robots market by conducting inquiries with management as well as inspecting board of directors meeting minutes and other related documents.
- Performed the following procedures related to estimates of undiscounted future cash flows of the HDSE Group:
  - Verified the consistency of the future cash flows with the mid-term business plan approved by the board of directors.
- Compared the plan figures for the current year in the mid-term business plan with the actual results to confirm whether or not there were any events that were not anticipated at the time of the mid-term business plan and the details of such events, including the necessity to revise the mid-term business plan.
- Compared the business plan which was prepared when HDSE became the Group's subsidiary with the actual results and examined the causes for failures to achieve the business plan and whether such causes are temporary, as well as verified that unachieved results are reflected in the midterm business plan for this year and onwards.
- For future sales, verified consistency with forecast data provided by the external parties related to the industrial robots market growth rate and the financial statements of the comparable entities in the market, and assess whether sales forecast by customer is reasonable based on the Group's sales strategy.



impairment losses should be recognized, the Group compared total undiscounted future cash flows expected to be acquired by HDSE with the carrying value of non-currents of the HDSE Group including goodwill. As a result, total undiscounted future cash flows expected to be derived from customer related assets and technical assets, which are the major components of the group of assets, over the remaining economic useful lives of the assets exceeded the carrying amount of non-current assets of the HDSE Group, and therefore, the Group did not record impairment losses for the year ended March 31, 2021.

The Group forecasted total undiscounted future cash flows based on the mid-term business plan approved by the board of directors. The forecast includes estimates including future sales forecasts and operating income which were determined based principally on the external business environment, including management's estimates of future demand trends for the industrial robots market and the related sales strategy. These estimates involve management's subjective judgement and a high degree of estimation uncertainty. In addition, the noncurrent assets of the HDSE Group were quantitatively significant to the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we considered the impairment assessment of non-current assets of the HDSE Group including estimates of future cash flows and assumptions used in such estimates were a key audit matter.

- For operating income, verified the consistency of the estimates with the trend in manufacturing and selling, general and administrative expenses historically as well as future sales forecasts and manufacturing capacity forecasted based on the future business environment.
- Performed our own calculation of total undiscounted future cash flows for this year and onwards where uncertainties are incorporated into the mid-term business plan and examine the impact it has on the impairment assessment for non-current assets performed by the Group.

#### **Other Information**

Other information comprises information included in a document containing audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have determined that there is no other information and thus have not performed any work on other information.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the purpose of the consolidated financial statement audit is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the presentation and disclosures of the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Convenience translation**

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2022 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

### Interest required to be disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

千葉 達哉

Tatsuya Chiba Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

June 30, 2022

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

## **ASSETS**

		nds of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	Mar	rch 31	March 31
	2021	2022	2022
Assets:			
Current assets -			
Cash and bank deposits (Notes 11(a) and 13(d))	¥21,142,106	¥19,901,290	\$162,605
Notes and accounts receivable, trade (Notes 13(d))	9,791,509	-	· -
Notes receivable (Note 13(d))	-	6,963,283	56,894
Accounts receivable, trade (Note 13(d))	-	8,621,584	70,443
Marketable securities (Notes 11(a), 13(d), 13(e)			
and 14)	21,874	27,616	225
Finished products	916,359	1,146,401	9,366
Work in process	2,391,998	3,883,587	31,731
Raw materials and supplies	2,538,193	4,374,176	35,739
Other current assets	1,342,329	976,918	7,982
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 13(d))	(26,661)	(22,146)	(180)
Total current assets	38,117,709	45,872,713	374,807
Fixed assets -			
Tangible fixed assets (Notes 3, 7(b) and 12):			
Buildings and structures	20,509,415	19,679,146	160,790
Machinery and equipment	13,260,982	14,068,453	114,947
Land (Note 7(d))	3,108,646	3,207,177	26,204
Leased assets	3,039,349	3,821,250	31,221
Construction in progress	1,045,799	1,545,561	12,628
Others	1,027,701	1,646,013	13,448
Total tangible fixed assets	41,991,895	43,967,603	359,241
Intangible fixed assets:	71,771,073	43,707,003	357,211
Goodwill (Note 21(f))	15,532,775	15,336,072	125,304
Software	274,489	250,811	2,049
Customer related assets	19,840,708	19,589,451	160,057
Technical assets	5,299,162	5,232,055	42,749
Others	56,201	27,468	224
	41,003,338		
Total intangible fixed assets	41,005,556	40,435,860	330,385
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Notes 13(d), 13(e) and	17 001 001	11 120 100	00.022
14)	17,091,091	11,129,188	90,932
Investment in affiliated companies (Notes 7(a)	06.226	00.021	7.40
and 13(d))	96,226	90,821	742
Net defined benefit assets (Note 16)	1,149,229	1,207,717	9,867
Deferred tax assets (Note 18)	470,140	454,910	3,716
Others	114,140	136,704	1,116
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,600)	(5,600)	(45)
Total investments and other assets	18,915,227	13,013,742	106,330
Total fixed assets	101,910,461	97,417,205	795,957
Total assets	¥140,028,170	¥143,289,918	\$1,170,764



### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

### **LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**

	Thousand	ds of yen	U.S. dollars (Note 2) March 31
	2021	2022	2022
Liabilities:	2021	2022	2022
Current liabilities -			
Notes and accounts payable, trade (Note 13(d))	¥2,412,798	¥3,856,847	\$31,512
Contract liabilities	+2,412,790	284,221	2,322
Short-term borrowings (Notes 7(c), 13(d) and 25(b))	226,668	327,135	2,672
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 7(b), 7(c),	220,000	327,133	2,072
13(d) and 25(b))	881,261	1,942,662	15,872
Lease obligations – current (Note 25(b))	305,392	471,703	3,854
Accrued income taxes (Note 13(d))	837,683	2,604,300	21,278
Accrued bonuses for employees	765,136	1,342,333	10,967
Accrued bonuses for directors and audit &	, 00,100	1,0 .2,000	10,507
supervisory board members	107,064	305,941	2,499
Accrued warranty expenses	145,084	62,294	508
Other current liabilities	2,273,003	2,929,949	23,939
Total current liabilities	7,954,093	14,127,390	115,429
Long-term liabilities -			
Long-term debt (Notes 7(b), 7(c), 13(d) and 25(b))	5,220,859	14,617,513	119,433
Lease obligations – non-current (Note 25(b))	2,868,734	3,548,469	28,993
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 18)	12,075,672	9,938,302	81,201
Reserve for retirement benefits for directors and audit			
& supervisory board members	512,872	490,413	4,006
Reserve for retirement benefits for executive officers	134,089	129,193	1,055
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 16)	1,049,268	1,009,659	8,249
Other long-term liabilities	152,765	572,673	4,679
Total long-term liabilities	22,014,261	30,306,225	247,620
Total liabilities	¥29,968,354	¥44,433,616	\$363,049



Thousands of

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

## LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (Continued)

Net assets (Note 23): Shareholders' equity (Note 10) - Common stock: - Authorized: 356,400,000 shares Issued and outstanding: 96,315,400 shares (March 31, 2021 and 2022) ¥7,100,036 ¥7,100,036 \$58,011 Capital surplus 30,080,004 22,762,168 185,980 Retained earnings 54,642,698 59,361,329 485,017	of s —
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96,315,400 shares (March 31, 2021 and 2022)	
Capital surplus       30,080,004       22,762,168       185,980         Retained earnings       54,642,698       59,361,329       485,017	
Retained earnings 54,642,698 59,361,329 485,017	
(20 - 21)	
Treasury stock, at cost (38,731) (38,897) (317)	
Total shareholders' equity 91,784,007 89,184,636 728,692	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income -	
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	
(Note 14) 10,056,041 5,911,738 48,302	
Foreign currency translation adjustments 1,131,390 3,753,287 30,666	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (82,445) 6,64054	
Total accumulated other comprehensive income 11,104,985 9,671,666 79,023	-
Non-controlling interests 7,170,822	
Total net assets 110,059,815 98,856,302 807,715	-
	-
Total liabilities and net assets $\frac{140,028,170}{100}$ $\frac{143,289,918}{100}$ $\frac{11,170,764}{100}$	_



### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Thousand	ls of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	For the years ended March 31		For the year ended March 31
	2021	2022	2022
Net sales (Notes 8(a), 20 and 21)	¥37,034,042	¥57,087,914	\$466,442
Cost of sales (Notes 8(c) and 21)	24,451,238	34,661,874	283,208
Gross profit	12,582,804	22,426,040	183,234
Selling, general and administrative expenses			
(Notes 8(b) and 8(c))	11,716,886	13,686,314	111,825
Operating profit	865,918	8,739,726	71,408
Other income:			
Interest income	38,568	12,979	106
Dividend income	252,292	264,278	2,159
Sundry income	277,232	261,404	2,135
Others	420,417	298,725	2,440
0.1	988,510	837,388	6,841
Other expenses:	106 202	120 102	1 120
Interest expense Sales discount	106,293 14,801	138,182	1,129
		10,091	82 44
Equity in losses of affiliated companies	13,904 139,202	5,404 44,280	361
Foreign exchange loss Rental expenses	4,739	167,317	1,367
Loss on valuation of inventories	184,266	107,517	1,507
Others	24,417	103,595	846
Others	487,624	468,870	3,830
Ordinary profit	1,366,803	9,108,243	74,419
Exceptional gains:			
Gain on sales of fixed assets (Note 8(d))	949	2,848	23
Gain on sales of investment securities	-	21,579	176
Subsidy income	60,410	-	-
•	61,359	24,427	199
Exceptional losses: Loss on sales of fixed assets (Note 8(e))		761	6
Impairment loss (Note $8(f)$ )	<u>-</u>	54,724	447
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (Note 8(g))	26,320	47,125	385
Loss on fixed assets devaluation for subsidy	20,320	17,123	303
income	60,410	_	-
Additional retirement benefits related to the	,		
compensation for early retirement program	285,047	1,792	14
Additional retirement benefits paid for a director	37,040	16,690	136
•	408,818	121,093	989
Income before income taxes	1,019,344	9,011,578	73,630
Income taxes:			
Current	957,980	3,048,895	24,911
Deferred	(492,264)	(754,364)	(6,163)
	465,715	2,294,531	18,747
Profit	553,629	6,717,047	54,882
Profit (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(108,865)	73,154	597
Profit attributable to owners of the parent (Note 23)	¥662,495	¥6,643,893	\$54,284

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Thousand For the year	ars ended	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)  For the year ended March 31
	2021	2022	2022
Profit Other comprehensive income -	¥553,629	¥6,717,047	\$54,882
Net unrealized losses (gains) on available-for- sale securities Foreign currency translation adjustments Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	5,971,402 2,448,399 36,361	(4,144,302) 2,841,622 93,686	(33,861) 23,217 765
Total other comprehensive loss (income) (Note 9(a))  Comprehensive income	8,456,163 ¥9,009,792	(1,208,993) ¥5,508,053	(9,878) \$45,004
Attributable to - owners of the parent non-controlling interests	¥8,331,930 677,862	¥5,210,574 297,479	\$42,573 2,430

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<u>CONSOLIDATED STATEIV</u>	Thousand		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	For the year	For the years ended March 31	
	2021	2022	2022
Shareholders' equity: Common Stock -			
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥7,100,036	¥7,100,036	\$58,011
Balance at the end of the year	7,100,036	7,100,036	58,011
Conital aumlus			
Capital surplus - Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year	30,225,361	30,080,004	245,771
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries	(145,356)	(7,317,836)	(59,791)
Total changes	$\frac{(145,356)}{(145,356)}$	(7,317,836)	$\frac{(59,791)}{(59,791)}$
Balance at the end of the year	30,080,004	22,762,168	185,980
•			
Retained earnings - Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year	55,905,466	54,642,698	446,463
Cash dividends Profit attributable to owners of the	(1,925,263)	(1,925,262)	(15,730)
parent	662,495	6,643,893	54,284
Total changes	(1,262,768)	4,718,631	38,554
Balance at the end of the year	54,642,698	59,361,329	485,017
Treasury stock, at cost -			
Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year	(38,280)	(38,731)	(316)
Purchase of treasury stock	(450)	(166)	(1)
Total changes	(450)	(166)	(1)
Balance at the end of the year	(38,731)	(38,897)	(317)
T-4-1-11-1			
Total shareholders' equity - Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year	93,192,583	91,784,007	749,930
Cash dividends Purchase of shares of consolidated	(1,925,263)	(1,925,262)	(15,730)
subsidiaries Profit attributable to owners of the	(145,356)	(7,317,836)	(59,791)
parent	662,495	6,643,893	54,284
Purchase of treasury stock	(450)	(166)	(1)
Total changes	(1,408,575)	(2,599,371)	(21,238)
Balance at the end of the year	¥91,784,007	¥89,184,636	\$728,692



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

### (Continued)

	Thousand	ls of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	For the years ended March 31		For the year ended March 31
	2021	2022	2022
Accumulated other comprehensive income:  Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities -			
Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year Net changes in items other than those	¥4,084,638	¥10,056,041	\$82,163
in shareholders' equity	5,971,402	(4,144,302)	(33,861)
Total changes	5,971,402	$\frac{(4,144,302)}{(4,144,302)}$	$\frac{(33,861)}{(33,861)}$
<u> </u>			48,302
Balance at the end of the year	10,056,041	5,911,738	40,302
Foreign currency translation adjustments - Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year	(513,267)	1,131,390	9,244
Net changes in items other than those	1 644 657	2 621 907	21,422
in shareholders' equity	1,644,657 1,644,657	2,621,897 2,621,897	21,422
Total changes			30,666
Balance at the end of the year	1,131,390	3,753,287	30,000
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans - Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year Net changes in items other than those	(135,821)	(82,445)	(673)
in shareholders' equity	53,375	89,086	727
Total changes	53,375	89,086	727
Balance at the end of the year	(82,445)	6,640	54
Butaneout the one of the year	(02,113)	0,010	<del></del> -
Total Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year	3,435,550	11,104,985	90,734
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	7,669,435	(1,433,319)	(11,711)
Total changes	7,669,435	(1,433,319)	$\frac{(11,711)}{(11,711)}$
Balance at the end of the year	11,104,985	9,671,666	79,023
Stock subscription rights Balance at the beginning of the year	625,511	-	
Changes during the year Retirement of treasury subscription rights to shares Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(625,511)	-	-
Total changes	(625,511)		
Balance at the end of the year	¥-	¥-	<u> </u>
Dalance at the end of the year	<del>* -</del>	<del>_</del>	Ψ -



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

### (Continued)

	Thousand For the ye	ars ended	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)  For the year ended
	Marc		March 31
	2021	2022	2022
Non-controlling interests:  Balance at the beginning of the year Changes during the year	¥9,464,843	¥7,170,822	\$58,589
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries Net changes in items other than those	(2,793,154)	(7,473,424)	(61,062)
in shareholders' equity	499,132	302,602	2,472
Total changes	(2,294,021)	(7,170,822)	(58,589)
Balance at the end of the year	7,170,822		
Total net assets:			
Balance at the beginning of the year	106,718,488	110,059,815	899,254
Changes during the year	, ,	, ,	,
Cash dividends	(1,925,263)	(1,925,262)	(15,730)
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries Profit attributable to owners of the	(2,938,510)	(14,791,260)	(120,853)
parent	662,495	6,643,893	54,284
Purchase of treasury stock	(450)	(166)	(1)
Retirement of treasury subscription rights to shares	(625,511)	-	-
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	8,168,567	(1,130,716)	(9,238)
Total changes	3,341,327	(11,203,512)	(91,539)
Balance at the end of the year	¥110,059,815	¥98,856,302	\$807,715



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Thousan	ds of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 2)
	For the years ended March 31		For the year ended March 31
	2021	2022	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	W1 010 244	VO 011 570	Φ72 (20
Income before income taxes	¥1,019,344	¥9,011,578	\$73,630
Adjustments to reconcile income before			
income taxes to net cash provided by			
operating activities -	6 464 270	7 279 201	50 467
Depreciation and amortization	6,464,279	7,278,201	59,467
Impairment loss	025 175	54,724	447
Depreciation of goodwill	925,175	976,482	7,978
Increase (Decrease) in allowance for	4 207	(5 571)	(45)
doubtful accounts	4,207	(5,571)	(45)
Increase (Decrease) in net defined benefit	<b>53</b> (10	(100.045)	(000)
liabilities	52,618	(109,045)	(890)
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for retirement			
benefits for directors and audit &	2 211	(22.459)	(102)
supervisory board members	3,311	(22,458)	(183)
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for retirement benefits for executive officers	0.210	(4.905)	(20)
	9,219	(4,895)	(39)
Increase in accrued bonuses for directors and	10 207	107 001	1 (1(
audit & supervisory board members	10,287	197,891	1,616
Decrease in accrued warranty expenses	(4,016)	(83,454)	(681)
Interest income	(38,568)	(12,979)	(106)
Dividend income	(252,292)	(264,278)	(2,159)
Interest expense	106,293	138,182	1,129
Equity in losses of affiliated companies	13,904	5,404	44
Subsidy income	(60,410)	(21.570)	(176)
Gain on sales of investment securities	(040)	(21,579)	(176)
Gain on sales of fixed assets	(949)	(2,086)	(17)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	26,320	47,125	385
Loss on fixed asset devaluation for subsidy	60,410		
income		- (5 (15 727)	- (45 992)
Increase in trade receivables	(2,530,849)	(5,615,727)	(45,883)
Increase in inventories	(105,341)	(3,323,760)	(27,157)
Increase in trade payables	934,795	1,294,609	10,577
Others, net	902,707	1,264,426	10,331
Subtotal	7,540,448	10,802,789	88,265
Interest and dividends received	290,864	277,258	2,265
Sundry income received	60,410	(1.42.105)	- (1.160)
Interest paid	(102,825)	(143,195)	(1,169)
Income taxes paid	(440,857)	(1,311,481)	(10,715)
Income taxes refunded	2,206,964	256,260	2,093
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥9,555,003	¥9,881,633	\$80,738



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### (Continued)

	Thousands of yen For the years ended March 31		dollars (Note 2)	
			For the year ended March 31	
	2021	2022	2022	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Payments for purchases of tangible fixed assets	(¥1,326,055)	(¥4,736,925)	(\$38,703)	
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	130,009	7,531	61	
Payments for purchases of intangible fixed assets	(59,602)	(76,306)	(623)	
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	(55,002)	28,593	233	
Payments for purchase of shares of subsidiaries		_0,0>0		
and affiliates	(2,950,318)	(14,787,753)	(120,824)	
Payments for time deposits with a deposit period	( ) )-	( ): -: ): )	( ',' )	
of over three months	(265,399)	(247,314)	(2,020)	
Proceeds from maturities of time deposits with a	, , ,	, , ,	( ) /	
deposit period of over three months	275,745	348,589	2,848	
Payments for guarantee deposits	(3,616)	(32,715)	(267)	
Proceeds from collection of guarantee deposits	19,869	4,975	40	
Proceeds from collection of short-term loans				
receivable	128	-	-	
Others, net	(1,283)	481	3	
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,180,523)	(19,490,843)	(159,251)	
Cosh flavos from financing activities:				
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from short-term borrowings	810,000	12,010,000	98,128	
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(810,375)	(11,910,168)	(97,313)	
Proceeds from long-term debt	120,000	11,342,000	92,670	
Repayments of long-term debt	(743,881)	(883,945)	(7,222)	
Repayments of lease obligations	(308,630)	(473,217)	(3,866)	
Payments for treasury stock	(450)	(473,217) (166)	(1)	
Cash dividends paid	(1,926,259)	(1,927,297)	(15,747)	
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1,920,239) $(126,422)$	(33,344)	(272)	
Payments of treasury subscription rights to shares	(625,511)	(55,511)	-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(3,611,531)	8,123,859	66,376	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(3,011,331)	0,123,039		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	(100.652)	256 144	2.002	
equivalents	(108,653)	256,144	2,092	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,654,295	(1,229,206)	(10,043)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	18,342,443	19,996,738	163,385	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (Note	¥19,996,738	¥18,767,531	\$153,342	
11(a))	±17,770,730	+10,707,331	φ1 <i>33</i> , <i>3</i> 42	



Thousands of U.S.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Nature of operations:

Harmonic Drive Systems Inc. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Companies") are engaged in the development, manufacturing and sales of harmonic drive gears and related motion control products. The manufacturing facilities are located in Japan, the United States and Germany and its products are marketed by the Company in Japan, and by subsidiaries in the United States and Europe.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Companies are prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects with regard to the application and disclosure requirements from International Financial Reporting Standards. The consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Companies in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan. However, certain reclassifications are incorporated in order to present the consolidated financial statements in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. Such reclassifications have no effect on net income or retained earnings.

In the consolidated financial statements, amounts have been rounded down to \(\pm\)1 thousand consistent with the original consolidated financial statements in Japanese. As a result, the total shown in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual account balances.

U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been translated, as a matter of arithmetical computation only, at the rate of \$122.39 = US\$1, the approximate exchange rate prevailing in the Japanese foreign exchange market at March 31, 2022. This translation should not be construed as

implying that the yen amounts actually represent, have been or could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate.

### (a) Basis of consolidation and accounting for investment in affiliated companies -

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. Consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

- HD Systems, Inc.
- HD Logistics, Inc.
- Harmonic Precision Inc.
- Harmonic AD, Inc.
- Harmonic Drive L.L.C.
- Winbel Co., Ltd.
- Harmonic Drive Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- SAMICK ADM CO., LTD.
- Godo Kaisha HD Management
- Harmonic Drive SE and its eight subsidiaries

All significant intercompany transactions, accounts and unrealized intercompany profits are eliminated in consolidation.

The Company holds a 49.2% share in Ome Iron Casting Co., Ltd. The investment in Ome is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Some subsidiaries of the Company (HD Systems, Inc., Harmonic Drive L.L.C., Harmonic Drive Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., SAMICK ADM CO., LTD., Godo Kaisha HD Management, Harmonic Drive SE and the eight subsidiaries of Harmonic Drive SE) have a year end date of December 31, which differs from that of the Company. The consolidation of the foreign subsidiaries and the application of equity method for the investment in the affiliated company are based on the respective financial statements of these entities for the year ended December 31. Any material intercompany transactions occurring during the period from January 1 to March 31 are adjusted for, if appropriate, in these consolidated financial statements.

### (b) Valuation basis and method for major assets -

### ① Marketable securities and investment securities:

Realized gains and losses on sales of those securities are determined using the moving

average method and are reflected in the consolidated statements of income. Available-forsale securities with available market prices are stated at fair value, with net unrealized gains or losses being reported as a separate component of net assets on a net-of-tax basis. Those securities without available market prices stated at cost using the moving average method.

### Receivables and payables arising from derivatives:

All receivables and payables arising from derivatives are stated at fair value.

### ③ Inventories:

Finished products, work in process and raw materials are stated at moving average cost (reflecting the write down of their book value to the net selling value regarded as decreased profitability of any product, if any). Supplies are stated at cost, being determined by the last purchase price method.

### (c) <u>Depreciation and amortization method of depreciable assets</u> -

### ① Tangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets):

Property, plant and equipment, including significant renewals and additions, are capitalized at cost. Maintenance and repairs, as well as minor renewals and improvements, are charged to income as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the declining balance method for the Company and its domestic subsidiaries, with the exception of buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998, and accompanying facilities and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016, respectively, which are depreciated using the straight-line method. For the foreign subsidiaries, depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

### ② <u>Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets):</u>

Amortization is calculated based on the straight-line method. Software for in-house use is amortized based on the straight-line method over the expected useful life of 5 years.

### 3 Leased assets:

Depreciation of leased assets, other than those of which ownership is deemed to be transferred to the lessee, is computed based on the straight–line method over the lease period with no residual value.

### (d) Accounting for deferred charges -

Stock issue costs are not capitalized but expensed as incurred.

### (e) Basis for recording provisions -

### (1) Allowance for doubtful accounts:

The allowance for doubtful accounts is comprised of a general reserve based on historical bad debt experience and a specific reserve for doubtful receivables considered by management to be irrecoverable.

### 2 Accrued bonuses for employees:

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries provide accrued bonuses for the expected payments of employee bonuses attributable to the current year.

### Accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board members:

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries provide an accrual for the estimated bonuses to directors and audit & supervisory board members attributable to the current year.

### 4 <u>Accrued warranty expenses:</u>

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries provide a reserve for warranty expenses based on the estimated warranty expenses to be incurred in the future.

## (5) Reserve for retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory board members:

In accordance with the Companies' internal rule for retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory board members, the reserve for retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory board members of the Companies is calculated at the amount that would have been payable if all directors and audit & supervisory board members had retired at the balance sheet date.

### 6 Reserve for retirement benefits for executive officers:

In accordance with the Companies' internal rule for retirement benefits for executive officers, the reserve for retirement benefits for executive officers of the Companies is calculated at the amount that would have been payable if all executive officers had retired at the balance sheet date.

### (f) Accounting method for retirement benefits for employees -

The balance of retirement benefits for employees of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries represents the difference between the estimated present value of projected benefit obligations and the fair value of the plan assets. If the fair value of the plan assets exceeds the estimated present value of projected benefit obligations, such excess is recorded as net defined benefit assets, while if the estimated present value of projected benefit obligations exceeds the fair value of plan assets, such excess is recorded as net defined benefit liabilities. With regard to the calculation of defined benefits plan obligations, the benefit formula basis was used to attribute projected benefit obligations to the period up to the end of this year. Past service costs are mainly amortized over a period of 3 years from the year in which they occur. Actuarial differences are amortized on a straight-line basis over 3 years, mainly starting from the year following that in which they occur. Unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized past service costs, net of the related income taxes, have been recognized as "Remeasurements of defined benefit plans" of "Accumulated other comprehensive income" within the net assets section. Certain domestic subsidiaries have adopted the simplified accounting method in the calculation of their defined benefits plan obligations.

### (g) Recognition of significant revenues and expenses -

The Company's main business is the manufacture and sale of speed reducers and mechatronics products. In respect of domestic sales, the Company recognizes revenue at the time of shipment, as the period from the time of shipment to the transfer of control of the product to the customer is considered insignificant. For export sales, transactions are mainly defined by Incoterms etc., and the Company recognizes revenue when the risk burden and control of products are transferred to the customer based on the conditions. For overseas consolidated subsidiaries, revenue is recognized when products are delivered to customers or when customer acceptance is received. Payment for transactions is usually due within a short period of time and no significant financial component has been identified within the Company's sales contracts.

### (h) Foreign currency translation -

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, and any difference from exchange rate change is reflected in income. Assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, net asset accounts are translated at historical rates, and all income and expense accounts are translated at the average exchange rate during the year. Foreign currency translation adjustments resulting from such translation are recorded as a separate component of net assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

## (i) Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill -

Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over a period within 20 years.

### (j) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments, generally with original maturities of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so close to their maturities that they present an insignificant risk of change in value.

### 3. Significant accounting estimates:

### Impairment loss of fixed assets of Harmonic Drive SE Group

### (a) Amount of impairment loss of fixed assets

	Thousa	nds of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Fixed assets	¥47,520,515	¥46,162,760	\$377,177

### (b) Other information

### ① Calculation method:

The group determines that a group of non-current assets related to HDSE and its eight sales subsidiaries (the HDSE Group) is the smallest unit that generates cash flows largely independent from the rest of the Group's operations. The group of assets mainly includes goodwill (¥15,336,072 thousand (\$125,304 thousand)), customer related assets (¥19,589,451 thousand (\$160,057 thousand)) and technical assets (¥5,232,055 thousand (\$42,749 thousand)).

The Group determined that there was an indication of an impairment of the HDSE Group's non-current assets. In determining whether impairment losses should be recognized, the Group compared total undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by HDSE with the carrying value of non-currents of the HDSE Group including goodwill.

As a result, total undiscounted future cash flows expected to be derived from the use of the customer related assets and technical assets, over a number of years equivalent to the remaining economic useful lives of those assets, was shown to exceed the carrying amount of non-current assets of the HDSE Group including goodwill. Therefore, the Group did not record any impairment losses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

### ② Key assumptions

Key assumptions are the future cash flows used for impairment assessment and value in use calculations are determined based on a business plan approved by management, as well as the growth rate used for subsequent years' cash flows.

### ③ Impact on consolidated financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2023.

Profitability projections are carefully considered in determining whether impairment losses should be recognized. However, if there are significant failures to achieve the business plan on which future cash flows are determined, or increases in future uncertainties due to changes in the business or market environment, the recoverable amount would decrease and may result in recognition of impairment losses during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023.

### 4. Accounting changes:

### (a) Adoption of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc.

The Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) has been adopted from the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, and revenue is recognized at the amount expected to be received in exchange for the promised goods or services when control of the promised goods or services has been transferred to the customer.

The Company also applied the alternative treatment stipulated in paragraph 98 of the "Guidelines for Applying Accounting Standards for Revenue Recognition". However, for domestic product revenue is exceptionally recognized at the time of shipment if the period from the time of shipment to the transfer of the product to the customer is not considered significant.

In addition, "Notes and accounts receivable, trade" included in "Current assets" in the consolidated balance sheet of the previous consolidated fiscal year is shown as "Notes receivable" and "Accounts receivable, trade" from the current consolidated fiscal year. "Others" that was included in "Current liabilities" is shown as "Contract liabilities" and "Other current liabilities" from the current consolidated fiscal year. However, in accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the consolidated financial statements of the previous consolidated fiscal year have not been reclassified to conform to the new presentation method.

As a result, there is no impact on profit or loss for the current consolidated fiscal year and, no impact on the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the period.

In accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in paragraph 89-3 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the notes on "Revenue recognition" related to the previous consolidated fiscal year are not described.

### (b) Adoption of Accounting Standards for Fair Value Measurement

The Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019, hereinafter referred to as the "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard"), etc., is applied from the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, and a new accounting policy determined by the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard, etc., is applied prospectively in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and Paragraph 44-2 of the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). There was no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Furthermore, in the notes to "Financial Instruments," matters related to the breakdown, etc., of the fair value of financial instruments by level are to be stated. In accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in Paragraph 7-4 of the Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (ASBJ Guidance No. 19, July 4, 2019), however, the notes relating to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are not included.

### 5. Accounting standards not yet implemented, etc:

## (a) ASBJ Guidance No. 31 Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement

### ① Overview:

The standard stipulates the calculation method to measure the market value of investment trusts and investments in partnerships, etc., the presentation requirement for these to be recorded on the balance sheet at the net amount of an entity's equity interest, and the disclosure requirements regarding information to be included in the notes to the financial statements.

### 2 Planned adoption date:

The accounting standard is to be adopted from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023.

### Impact of adoption of the accounting standards:

The Company is currently assessing the impact of application of this accounting standard to the consolidated financial statements.

## 6. Additional information:

### (a) <u>Impact of COVID-19</u>:

The impact of COVID-19, the new coronavirus infection is highly uncertain, and it is difficult to reasonably predict the impact on the Company's business results in the future. Therefore, we make accounting estimates, such as the recoverability of deferred tax assets, based on the information available at the end of the fiscal year.

There have been no significant changes from the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

### 7. Notes to consolidated balance sheets:

### (a) <u>Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates</u> -

Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates at March 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Thousand	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Investment in affiliated companies	¥96,226	¥90,821	\$742

## (b) Assets pledged as collateral and related secured liabilities -

The following assets were pledged as collateral to secure the long-term debt, including the current portion thereof, at March 31, 2021 and 2022:

	Thousand	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2021	2022	2022	
Buildings Land	¥38,150 52,225	¥34,931 52,225	\$285 426	
	¥90,376	¥87,156	\$712	
Secured long-term debt:				
Current portion of long-term debt	¥3,120	¥3,120	\$25	
Long-term debt	19,040	15,920	130	
	¥22,160	¥19,040	\$155	

## (c) Credit facility contracts -

The Company entered into credit facility contracts with its main banks.

The balance of unused portion based on the contracts at March 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Thousar	nds of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Total of credit facility contracts Outstanding	¥10,658,150 124,893	¥10,140,400 134,486	\$82,853 1,098
The balance of unused credit facilities	¥10,533,256	¥10,005,913	\$81,754

## (d) Fixed asset devaluation relating to government subsidies -

In relation to government subsidies, the balance deducted from the acquisition cost of the land for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Thousand	ls of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
The balance deducted from the acquisition cost of land	¥381,230	¥381,230	\$3,114

### 8. Notes to consolidated statements of income:

### (a) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

For sales, revenue from contracts with customers, and other revenue are not provided separately. The amount of revenue from contracts with customers is provided in "Notes 20. Revenue recognition".

### (b) Selling, general and administrative expenses -

The major components included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Thousar	nds of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Salaries and bonuses Accrued bonuses for directors and audit & supervisory board	¥2,526,109	¥2,879,119	\$23,524
members	82,965	298,509	2,438
Retirement benefit expenses	124,274	158,788	1,297
Reserve for retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory	(0.044	67.070	
board members	68,044	67,970	555
Reserve for retirement benefits for executive officers	22,089	23,261	190
Research and development			
expenses	2,406,123	2,914,481	23,813
Depreciation	2,345,472	2,412,024	19,707

### (c) Research and development expenses -

## (d) Gain on sales of fixed assets -

Gain on sales of fixed assets for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

			Thousands of
	Thousand	Thousands of yen	
	2021	2022	
Gain on sales of:			
Buildings and structures	¥ 316	¥ -	\$ -
Machinery and equipment	633	2,815	23
Tools, furniture and fixtures	-	32	0
•	¥ 949	¥ 2,848	\$ 23

## (e) Loss on sales of fixed assets -

Loss on sales of fixed assets for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

			Thousands of
	Thousand	s of yen	U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	
Loss on sales of:			
Machinery and equipment	¥ -	¥ 740	\$ 6
Tools, furniture and fixtures	-	21	0
	¥ -	¥ 761	\$ 6

### (f) <u>Impairment loss</u> -

No impairment loss was recognized on fixed assets for the year ended March 31, 2021.

The Company recorded impairment loss on the following asset groups for the year ended March 31, 2022.

### Assets for which impairment loss was recognized:

			Amount		
Location Use	Account	Thousands of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
Daegu,	Business	Machinery and equipment	¥26,759	\$218	
South Korea	assets	Tools, furniture and fixtures	27,965	228	

## ② Background to the recognition of impairment losses:

The assets are located in Daegu, South Korea and are owned by SAMICK ADM CO., LTD, a consolidated subsidiary, and an indication of impairment was identified based on the continued operating losses recorded by the company. As a result of considering the recoverability of the assets' value, the book value of the assets was reduced to the recoverable amount, and the amount deducted recorded as an impairment loss.

### 3 Assets grouping method:

Asset grouping is based on the smallest unit that generates cash flows that are largely independent of other assets or asset groups.

### 4 Calculation method of recoverable value:

The recoverable amount is measured based on the value in use, and the recoverable amount is evaluated as zero because no positive future cash flow is expected.

## (g) Loss on disposal of fixed assets -

Loss on disposal of fixed assets for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Thousand	ls of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Loss on disposal of:			
Buildings and structures	¥ 10,712	¥ 33,247	\$ 271
Machinery and equipment	6,218	1,814	14
Tools, furniture and fixtures	9,389	12,063	98
	¥ 26,320	¥ 47,125	\$ 385

## 9. Notes to consolidated statements of comprehensive income:

## (a) Recycling adjustments and related tax effect related to other comprehensive income

Recycling adjustments and related tax effect related to other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

			Thousands of
	Thousand	ds of yen	U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Not suggestioned to see a control of			
Net unrealized losses (gains) on			
available-for-sale securities		~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	(h 10 1=0)
Changes arising during the year	¥8,591,945	(¥5,933,309)	(\$ 48,478)
Recycling adjustments		(21,579)	(176)
Before tax effect	8,591,945	(5,954,888)	(48,655)
Tax effect	(2,620,543)	1,810,585	14,793
Net unrealized losses (gains) on			<del></del>
available-for-sale securities	5,971,402	(4,144,302)	(33,861)
Foreign currency translation			
adjustments			
Changes arising during the year	2,448,399	2,841,622	23,217
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans			
Changes arising during the year	1,799	49,751	406
Recycling adjustments	58,931	85,733	700
Before tax effect	60,731	135,484	1,106
Tax effect	(24,370)	(41,797)	(341)
Remeasurements of defined			
benefit plans	36,361	93,686	765
1	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Total other comprehensive (loss)			
income	¥8,456,163	(¥1,208,993)	(\$ 9,878)

## 10. Notes to consolidated statements of changes in net assets:

## (a) Shares issued and outstanding -

Share type	April 1, 2020	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2021
Common stock (shares)	96,315,400			96,315,400
Share type	April 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2022
Common stock (shares)	96,315,400			96,315,400
(b) <u>Treasury stock</u> -				
Share type	April 1, 2020	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2021
Common stock (shares)	52,225	75		52,300
Share type	April 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2022
Common stock (shares)	52,300	36		52,336

### (Reason for the changes)

The increased number of 75 and 36 shares of treasury stock is due to the purchase of common shares of less-than-one unit from shareholders for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

## (c) Stock subscription rights -

			Number of subscription		s subject hares)	to stock	Balance as of March 31, 2021
Company		subject to	Balance as		Decrease	of March	Thousands of yen (Thousands of U.S. dollars)
The Company	No.1 subscription warrants	Common Stock	1,261,900	-	1,261,900	-	¥ - (\$ - )

(Note 1) The number of shares subject to stock subscription rights is the number of shares that would be issued in the event that stock options were exercised.

### (Reason for the changes)

The decrease of stock subscription warrants is due to the purchase of 1,261,900 shares of No.1 subscription warrants.

The Company had no stock subscription rights at March 31, 2022.

#### (d) Dividends -

For the year ended March 31, 2021:

① Dividends paid during the current year -

(i) The following was resolved by the annual shareholders' meeting held on June 24, 2020:

Type of shares Common stock

Total amount of dividends paid in

cash

(Thousands of yen) ¥962,631

Cash dividend per share

(Yen) ¥10

Record date March 31, 2020 Declaration date June 25, 2020

(ii) The following was determined by the board of directors meeting held on November 11, 2020:

Type of shares Common stock

Total amount of dividends paid in cash

(Thousands of yen) ¥962,631

Cash dividend per share

(Yen) ¥10

Record date September 30, 2020
Declaration date December 7, 2020

② Dividends for the current year that are to be paid after the balance sheet date -

The following was resolved by the annual shareholders'

meeting held on June 23, 2021:

Type of shares Common stock
Resource of the dividends to be paid Retained earnings

The total amount of the dividends in cash paid

(Thousands of yen) ¥962,631

Cash dividend per share

(Yen) ¥10

Record date March 31, 2021 Declaration date June 24, 2021 For the year ended March 31, 2022:

① Dividends paid during the current year -

(i) The following was resolved by the annual shareholders' meeting held on June 23, 2021:

Type of shares Common stock
Total amount of dividends paid in

cash

Cash dividend per share

 (Yen)
 ¥10

 (U.S. dollars)
 \$0.08

 Record date
 March 31, 2021

 Declaration date
 June 24, 2021

(ii) The following was determined by the board of directors meeting held on November 12, 2021:

Type of shares Common stock

Total amount of dividends paid in cash

(Thousands of yen) ¥962,631 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) \$7,865

Cash dividend per share

 (Yen)
 \$10

 (U.S. dollars)
 \$0.08

 Record date
 September 30, 2021

Declaration date September 36, 2021

② Dividends for the current year that are to be paid after the balance sheet date -

The following was resolved by the annual shareholders' meeting held on June 22, 2022:

Type of shares Common stock
Resource of the dividends to be paid Retained earnings

The total amount of the dividends in cash paid

(Thousands of yen) ¥1,058,893 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) \$8,651

Cash dividend per share

 (Yen)
 \$11

 (U.S. dollars)
 \$0.08

 ecord date
 March 31, 2022

Record date March 31, 2022
Declaration date June 23, 2022

#### 11. Notes to consolidated statements of cash flows:

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents, for the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, at March 31, 2021 and 2022 comprised the following:

	Thousand	ds of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Cash and bank deposits Highly liquid investments	¥21,142,106 21,874	¥19,901,290 27,616	\$162,605 225
Time deposits with a deposit period of over three months	(1,167,243)	(1,161,375)	(9,489)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥19,996,738	¥18,767,531	\$153,342

#### 12. <u>Lease transactions (as lessee)</u>:

#### (a) Leased assets capitalized on the consolidated balance sheets -

Finance leased assets are mainly machinery and equipment. Depreciation expenses are calculated based on the straight-line method over the lease period, assuming no residual asset value at the end of the lease period.

#### (b) Operating lease transactions -

Future operating lease payments under non-cancelable lease contracts as of March 31, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Thousand	Thousands of yen		
	2021	2022	2022	
Due within 1 year Due after 1 year	¥310,843 422,757	¥254,316 177,891	\$2,077 1,453	
	¥733,601	¥432,207	\$3,531	

#### 13. Financial instruments:

#### (a) Policy for financial instruments -

The Companies invest excess funds, if any, in high quality and low risk financial instruments, while the Companies raise funds (necessary for business operations) through loans from financial institutions.

The Companies utilize derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts in order to reduce their exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates during the normal course of business operations and do not hold or issue financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

# (b) <u>Description and risks of financial instruments and risk management for financial instruments</u> -

Notes and accounts receivable, trade is exposed to customer credit risk. To mitigate the credit risk, the Companies control the collection terms, the receivable balances and the credit limits for each customer and monitor the financial conditions of the major customers periodically in accordance with the internal customer credit management rules. The trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to the risk resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, and to mitigate foreign currency exchange risk, the Companies utilize foreign exchange forward contracts for portions of the trade receivables. As the Companies enter into the foreign exchange forward contracts only with the financial institutions with high credit ratings (in accordance with the internal rules on assignment of authority and responsibility), the Companies believe their exposure to almost no contractual default risk to be close to nil.

Marketable securities and investment securities, consisting primarily of the equity securities of corporations with which the Companies do business, are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in market price. The Companies manage this risk by periodically monitoring market prices.

Notes and accounts payable, trade is due within one year.

Short-term borrowings and long-term debt are used to raise funds mainly for acquisition cost of a subsidiary and operating transactions. Floating-rate debt is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates.

Trade payables, and short-term borrowings and long-term debt are exposed to liquidity risk and the Companies monitor and manage that risk continuously in ways such as preparing cash flow projections periodically.

#### (c) Supplemental information on the fair value of financial instruments -

The notional amount of the derivative transactions discussed in "(d) Fair value of financial instruments" below is not indicative of the market risk associated with derivative transactions.

#### (d) Fair value of financial instruments -

The following table indicates the carrying amount of financial instruments recorded in the consolidated balance sheets, the fair value and the variance as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

	Thousands of yen				
March 31, 2021:	Carrying amount	Fair value	Variance		
(1) Notes and accounts receivable, trade Allowance for doubtful accounts	9,791,509				
(*2)	(26,661)				
	9,764,847	9,764,847	-		
<ul><li>(2) Marketable securities</li><li>Available-for-sale securities</li><li>(3) Investment securities</li></ul>	21,874	21,874			
Available-for-sale securities	17,087,291	17,087,291	-		
Assets total	¥26,874,013	¥26,874,013	¥ -		
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	V2 412 709	V2 412 700	¥ -		
	¥2,412,798	¥2,412,798	<del>+</del> -		
<ul><li>(2) Accrued income taxes</li><li>(3) Short-term borrowings</li></ul>	837,683 226,668	837,683	-		
(4) Current portion of long-term	·	226,668	-		
debt	881,261	881,261	-		
(5) Long-term debt	5,220,859	5,220,859			
Liabilities total	¥9,579,270	¥9,579,270	¥ -		
Derivative transactions	(¥16,522)	(¥16,522)	¥-		

		Thousands of yen	
March 31, 2022:	Carrying amount	Fair value	Variance
<ul><li>(1) Notes receivable</li><li>(2) Accounts receivable, trade</li><li>Allowance for doubtful accounts</li></ul>	¥6,963,283 8,621,584	¥6,963,283	¥ -
(*3)	(22,146) 8,599,437	8,599,437	
(3) Marketable securities and investment securities			
Available-for-sale securities	11,153,004	11,153,004	
Assets total	¥26,715,726	¥26,715,726	¥ -
(1) Notes and accounts payable,			
trade	¥3,856,847	¥3,856,847	¥ -
(2) Accrued income taxes	2,604,300	2,604,300	-
<ul><li>(3) Short-term borrowings</li><li>(4) Current portion of long-term</li></ul>	327,135	327,135	=
debt	1,942,662	1,942,662	_
(5) Long-term debt	14,617,513	14,617,513	
Liabilities total	¥23,348,458	¥23,348,458	¥ -
Derivative transactions	(¥63,215)	(¥63,215)	¥-

Thousands of U.S. dollars Carrying amount Fair value Variance March 31, 2022: \$ -(1) Notes receivable \$56,894 \$56,894 (2) Accounts receivable, trade 70,443 Allowance for doubtful accounts (180)(\*3)70,262 70,262 (3) Marketable securities and investment securities 91,126 91,126 Available-for-sale securities \$218,283 \$218,283 \$ -Assets total (1) Notes and accounts payable, \$31,512 \$31,512 \$ trade (2) Accrued income taxes 21,278 21,278 (3) Short-term borrowings 2,672 2,672 (4) Current portion of long-term 15,872 15,872 debt 119,433 119,433 (5) Long-term debt \$190,770 \$190,770 \$ -Liabilities total (\$516)(\$516)\$ -Derivative transactions

- (\*1) "Cash and bank deposits" is omitted because the market value is close to the book value since the deposits are settled in a short period of time.
- (\*2) For the calculation of the fair value of notes and accounts receivable, trade, allowances for doubtful accounts relating to these receivables are deducted.
- (\*3) For the calculation of the fair value of accounts receivable, trade, allowances for doubtful accounts relating to these receivables are deducted.

(\*4) Unlisted equity securities are not included in "(3) Market securities and investment securities" in the first table above because such securities do not have available market prices. Those financial instruments without available market prices are as follows:.

	Thousands	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Investment securities Unlisted equity securities Investment in affiliated	¥3,800	¥3,800	<u>\$31</u>
companies Unlisted equity securities	96,226	90,821	<u>\$742</u>

(\*5) Net receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are stated at net values, and if the values are negative, they are indicated in parentheses.

(Note 1) The redemption schedule for financial assets with maturity dates subsequent to March 31, 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

		Thousand	ds of yen	
March 31, 2021:	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year within 5 years	Due after 5 years within 10 years	Due after 10 years
Cash and bank deposits Notes and accounts	¥21,142,106	-	-	-
receivable, trade	9,791,509			
	¥30,933,615			
		Thousand	ds of yen	
		Due	Due	
	ъ	after 1 year	after 5 years	Due
M 1 21 2022	Due	within 5	within 10	after 10
March 31, 2022:	within 1 year	years	<u>years</u>	years
Cash and bank deposits	¥19,901,290	-	-	-
Notes receivable Accounts receivable, trad	6,963,283 e 8,621,584			
	¥35,486,158			

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
		Due		
		after 1 year	after 5 years	Due
	Due	within 5	within 10	after 10
March 31, 2022:	within 1 year	years	years	years
Cash and bank deposits	\$162,605	-	-	-
Notes receivable	56,894			
Accounts receivable, trad	e70,443_			
	\$289,943	-	-	-

(Note 2) Aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

			Thousan	ds of yen		
	•	Due after	Due after	Due after	Due after	
	Due	1 year but	2 years	3 years	4 years	
	within 1	within 2	within 3	within 4	within 5	Due after
March 31, 2021:	year	years	years	years	years	5 years
Long-term debt	¥881,261	¥810,454	¥837,570	¥791,807	¥769,735	¥2,011,291
Total	¥881,261	¥810,454	¥837,570	¥791,807	¥769,735	¥2,011,291
			Thousan	ds of yen		
		Due after	Due after	Due after	Due after	
	Due	1 year but	2 years	3 years	4 years	
	within 1	within 2	within 3	within 4	within 5	Due after
March 31, 2022:	year	years	years	years	years	5 years
T . 11.	V1 0 10 660	W4 0 60 <b>55</b> 0	TIA 0 4 4 0 4 7	W4 0.50 (0.5	W4 0.50 (0.5	W.C. 0.0.4.4.6 <b>0</b>
Long-term debt	¥1,942,662		¥1,944,015		¥1,859,627	¥6,984,463
Total	¥1,942,662	¥1,969,778	¥1,944,015	¥1,859,627	¥1,859,627	¥6,984,463
		т	housands o	f U.S. dollar	•0	
		Due after	Due after	Due after	Due after	
	Due	1 year but	2 years	3 years	4 years	
	within 1	within 2	within 3	within 4	within 5	Due after
March 31, 2022:	year	vears	years	vears	years	5 years
1.121011 5 1, 2022.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	jours	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Long-term debt	\$15,872	\$16,094	\$15,883	\$15,194	\$15,194	\$57,067
Total	\$15,872	\$16,094	\$15,883	\$15,194	\$15,194	\$57,067

## (e) Breakdown, etc. of market value of financial instruments by level

The fair values of financial instruments are classified into the following three levels depending on the observability and significance of the input used in the fair value measurement.

- Level 1: Fair value measured by using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Fair value measured by using observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs
- Level 3: Fair values measured by using unobservable inputs

When more than one input that has a significant effect on the calculation of fair value is used, the resulting fair value is classified as the lowest priority level for fair value calculation from among the levels of the input used.

#### ① Financial instruments stated on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value:

	Fair value (Thousands of yen)				
March 31, 2022:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Marketable securities and Investment securities Available-for-sale securities					
Shares	¥11,153,004			¥11,153,004	
Total assets	¥11,153,004			¥11,153,004	
Derivative transaction related to currency		¥63,215		¥63,215	
Total liabilities		¥63,215		¥63,215	
	Fair	value (Thousan	ds of U.S. dol	lars)	
March 31, 2022:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Marketable securities and Investment securities Available-for-sale securities					
Shares	\$91,126			\$91,126	
Total assets	\$91,126			\$91,126	
Derivative transaction related to currency		\$516		\$516	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	\$516	-	\$516	

# ② <u>Financial instruments other than those whose fair values are stated on the consolidated balance sheets:</u>

	Fair value (Thousands of yen)				
March 31, 2022:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Notes receivable	_	¥6,963,283	_	¥6,963,283	
Accounts receivable, trade		8,599,437		8,599,437	
Total assets	_	¥15,562,721	_	¥15,562,721	
Notes and accounts payable,		+13,302,721		+13,302,721	
trade	-	¥3,856,847	_	¥3,856,847	
Short-term borrowings	-	327,135		327,135	
Accrued income taxes	-	2,604,300		2,604,300	
Long-term debt		16,560,175		16,560,175	
Total liabilities	_	¥23,348,458	_	¥23,348,458	
March 21, 2022.	Fair Level 1	value (Thousand Level 2	ds of U.S. dol Level 3	lars) Total	
March 31, 2022:	Level I	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Notes receivable	-	\$56,894	_	\$56,894	
Accounts receivable, trade		70,262		70,262	
Total assets		\$127,156		\$127,156	
Notes and accounts payable,					
trade	-	\$31,512	-	\$31,512	
Short-term borrowings	-	2,672	-	2,672	
Accrued income taxes	-	21,278	-	21,278	
Long-term debt		135,306		135,306	
Total liabilities		\$190,770		\$190,770	

Note: Explanation of evaluation method used to calculate fair value and inputs for calculating fair value

#### Marketable securities and Investment securities:

Listed stock is valued using market prices. These fair values are classified as level 1 fair values because listed securities are traded in an active market.

#### Derivative transaction:

The fair values of interest rate swaps and exchange contracts are calculated by the discounted present value method using observable inputs such as interest rates and exchange rates, and are classified as level 2 fair values.

#### Notes and accounts receivable, trade:

The fair values are calculated by the discounted present value method based on the interest rate that takes into account the amount of the receivable, the period until maturity, and credit risk for each receivable classified by period, and are classified as level 2 fair values.

#### Notes and accounts payable, trade, Short-term borrowings and Accrued income taxes:

The fair values are calculated by the discounted present value method based on future cash flows, the period until the repayment date, and an interest rate which takes into account credit risk for each debt classified by period, and are classified as level 2 fair values.

#### Long-term debt:

The fair values are calculated by the discounted present value method based on the total of principal and interest, using an interest rate that reflects the long-term debt's remaining period and credit risk, and are classified as level 2 fair values.

# 14. Marketable securities and investment securities:

The aggregate costs, gross unrealized gains and losses, and carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheets (which are re-valued to the related fair value) of available-for-sale securities with market quotations at March 31, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

		Thousa	ands of yen	
		Gross	Gross	
March 31, 2021:	Cost	unrealized gains	unrealized losses	Carrying amount
Equity securities	¥ 2,716,931	14,370,360		¥17,087,291
		Thousa	ands of yen	
		Gross	Gross	
March 31, 2022:	Cost	unrealized gains	unrealized losses	Carrying amount
Equity securities	¥ 2,709,916	8,415,471	-	¥11,125,388
Equity securities				
		Thousands	of U.S. dollars	
		Gross	Gross	
March 31, 2022:	Cost	unrealized gains	unrealized losses	Carrying amount
Equity securities	\$22,141	68,759	-	\$90,901

# 15. <u>Derivative financial instruments</u>:

# (a) Notional amount, fair value and gains (losses) of derivative transactions for which hedge accounting was not adopted -

	Thousands of Yen				
	Notional	Notional amount (With maturities		Gains	
March 31, 2021	amount	over 1 year)	Fair value	(Losses)	
,		<u> </u>			
Forward exchange contracts: Buy Japanese Yen					
Sell Korean Won	¥289,200	¥ -	(¥ 3,733)	$( \frac{4}{3}, 733 )$	
U.S. Dollars	485,170	-	(12,559)	(12,559)	
Euro	300,000		(230)	(230)	
	¥1,074,370	¥-	(¥16,522)	(¥16,522)	
		Thousand	s of Yen		
		Notional			
		amount			
	NI - 41 1	(With		C = :	
March 31, 2022	Notional amount	maturities over 1 year)	Fair value	Gains (Losses)	
Waten 31, 2022	amount	over 1 year)	1 an value	(Losses)	
Forward exchange contracts: Buy Japanese Yen					
Sell Chinese CNY	¥338,174	¥ -	$($ \frac{4}{2}5,302 $)$	$($ \frac{4}{2}5,302 $)$	
U.S. Dollars	526,325		(37,913)	(37,913)	
	¥864,499	¥ -	(¥63,215)	(¥63,215)	
		Thousands of	U.S. Dollars		
		Notional			
		amount			
		(With			
	Notional	maturities		Gains	
March 31, 2022	amount	over 1 year)	Fair value	(Losses)	
Forward exchange contracts: Buy Japanese Yen					
Sell Chinese CNY	\$2,763	\$ -	(\$206)	(\$206)	
U.S. Dollars	4,300		(309)	(309)	
	\$7,063	<u> </u>	(\$516)	(\$516)	

#### 16. Retirement benefits for employees:

Retirement benefits regulations, which cover substantially all employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, provide for funded or non-funded defined benefit plans or defined contribution plans based on the employee's length of service, position in the respective company and conditions under which the termination of employment occurs. The Companies may pay additional retirement benefits to their retired employees which are not covered by the retirement benefits regulations within the scope of actuarial computation of defined benefits plan obligations.

The Company has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (a tax qualified plan) for a certain portion of the retirement benefits prescribed under the severance indemnity regulations for its employees. Under the pension plan, a retiring employee may elect either a lump-sum payment or annuity payments.

Certain domestic subsidiaries have recognized their defined benefits plan obligations and retirement benefit expenses using the simplified accounting method.

In addition, an overseas consolidated subsidiary has a defined benefit pension plan for the retirement benefits for directors.

The information for the defined benefit plans as of March 31, 2021 and 2022 and for the years then ended is as follows:

# ① Changes in balances of the defined benefits plan obligations at beginning and end of the year (excluding the plans recorded under the simplified accounting method)

	Thousands of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Defined benefits plan obligations at beginning of the			
year	¥2,812,133	¥3,003,809	\$24,542
Service cost	143,184	150,159	1,226
Interest cost	19,001	19,900	162
Actuarial differences	204,267	(92,145)	(752)
Retirement benefits paid	(200,472)	(219,150)	(1,790)
Other	25,695	35,435	289
Defined benefits plan			
obligations at end of the year	¥3,003,809	¥2,898,007	\$23,678

# 2 Changes in balances of the plan assets at beginning and end of the year -

	Thousands of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Plan assets at beginning of the			
year	¥2,957,375	¥3,200,446	\$26,149
Expected return on plan assets	59,262	64,159	524
Actuarial differences	206,067	(42,394)	(346)
Employer contributions	134,393	137,554	1,123
Retirements benefits paid	(153,117)	(167,657)	(1,369)
Other	(3,533)	12,209	99
Plan assets at end of the year	¥3,200,446	¥3,204,318	\$26,181

# Reconciliation between the balances of defined benefits plan obligations and plan assets at end of the year and net defined benefit liabilities and net defined benefit assets recorded in the consolidated balance sheet -

	Thousands of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2021	2022	2022	
Defined benefits plan				
obligations of funded plan	¥3,003,809	¥2,898,007	\$23,678	
Plan assets	(3,200,446)	(3,204,318)	(26,181)	
	(196,637)	(306,310)	(2,502)	
Defined benefits plan obligations of unfunded plan Net liabilities or assets recorded in the consolidated balance	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	
sheet	(196,637)	(306,310)	(2,502)	
Net defined benefit liabilities Net defined benefit assets Net liabilities or assets recorded in the consolidated balance	952,592 (1,149,229)	901,406 (1,207,717)	7,365 (9,867)	
sheet	(¥196,637)	(¥306,310)	(\$2,502)	

# 4 Components of retirement benefit expenses -

	Thousand	ls of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets	¥143,184 19,001 (59,262)	¥150,159 19,900 (64,159)	\$1,226 162 (524)
Actuarial differences	58,931	85,733	700
Retirement benefit expenses related to the defined benefit			<b>.</b>
plans	¥161,855	¥191,633	\$1,565

## (5) Adjustments of defined benefit plans -

Adjustments of defined benefit plans (before net of tax effect) are as follows:

	Thousan	ds of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Actuarial differences	(¥60,731)	<u>(¥135,484)</u>	(\$1,106)
Total	(¥60,731)	(¥135,484)	(\$1,106)

#### 6 <u>Unrecognized adjustments of remeasurements of defined benefit plans</u> -

Unrecognized adjustments of remeasurements of defined benefit plans (before net of tax effect) are as follows:

	Thousand	ls of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Unrecognized actuarial differences	¥165,494	¥30,010	\$245
Total	¥165,494	¥30,010	\$245

#### 7 Plan assets -

#### 1) Components of plan assets

Share by asset category in the total plan assets is as follows:

	2021	2022
Bonds	69%	70%
Equities	24%	22%
Other		8%
Total	100%	100%

#### 2) Method for determining the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets

Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is determined by considering the current and projected plan asset allocations, as well as current and expected long-term investment returns from the various assets that compose the plan assets.

## 8 Principal actuarial assumptions -

The assumptions used in the above actuarial computations for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	2021	2022
Discount rate	0.59%	0.77%
Expected return ratio on plan assets	1.98%	1.98%

- (a) <u>Defined benefit plans recorded under the simplified accounting method</u> -
- ① Changes in balances of the net defined benefit liabilities at beginning and end of the year for the plans recorded under the simplified accounting method -

	Thousand	ls of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Net defined benefit liabilities at beginning of the year Retirement benefits expenses Retirement benefits paid Net defined benefit liabilities	¥91,572 9,589 (4,486)	¥96,675 12,624 (1,047)	\$789 103 (8)
at end of the year	¥96,675	¥108,253	\$884

Reconciliation between the balances of defined benefits plan obligations and plan assets at end of the year and net defined benefit liabilities or assets recorded in the consolidated balance sheet -

	Thousands of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2021	2022	2022	
Defined benefits plan obligations of funded plan Plan assets	¥ - 	¥ - 	\$ - -	
Defined benefits plan obligations of unfunded plan Net liabilities or assets recorded in the consolidated	96,675	108,253	884	
balance sheet	96,675	108,253	884	
Net defined benefit liabilities Net liabilities or assets	96,675	108,253	884	
recorded in the consolidated balance sheet	¥96,675	¥108,253	\$884	

## 3 Retirement benefit expenses -

Retirement benefit expenses for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 calculated by the simplified accounting method were \$9,589 thousand and \$12,624 thousand (\$103 thousand), respectively.

#### (b) <u>Defined contribution plans</u> -

Required contributions to the defined contribution plans of certain subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 were \$113,512 thousand and \$117,713 thousand (\$961 thousand), respectively.

#### 17. Stock options:

No stock options were granted during the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022.

# 18. <u>Income taxes</u>:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2021 and 2022 consist of the following:

	Thousands of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2021	2022	2022
Deferred tax assets:	2021		
	V220 671	V262 027	¢2 156
Tax loss carryforwards	¥320,671	¥263,927	\$2,156
Accrued enterprise taxes	58,698	170,149	1,390
Inventory write-down	3,771	30,437	248
Accrued bonuses	220,173	359,059	2,933
Accrued social insurance premium	29,850	42,660	348
Unrealized intercompany profit in			
inventories	109,184	202,573	1,655
Reserve for retirement benefits for			
directors and audit & supervisory			
board members	167,912	165,488	1,352
Reserve for retirement benefits for	•	•	•
executive officers	53,069	43,452	355
Net defined benefit liabilities	10,499	27,456	224
Devaluation loss on investment	-,	.,	
securities	68,641	65,409	534
Devaluation loss on golf club	00,011	00,.00	
memberships	5,733	5,733	46
Impairment loss	94,777	69,854	570
Others	366,638	259,451	2,119
Others	300,030	237,431	2,117
Deferred tax assets sub-total	¥1,509,622	¥1,705,654	\$13,936
Valuation allowance	(354,497)	(327,607)	(2,676)
Deferred tax assets total	¥1,155,125	¥1,378,046	\$11,259

	Thousands of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2021	2022	2022	
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized gains on available-for- sale securities	(¥4,314,318)	(¥2,503,733)	(\$20,457)	
Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries and an affiliated				
company	(288,853)	(341,504)	(2,790)	
Net defined benefit assets	(353,057)	(368,353)	(3,009)	
Intangible assets identified by the		, , ,		
business combination	(7,535,601)	(7,430,749)	(60,713)	
Others	(268,827)	(217,097)	(1,773)	
Deferred tax liabilities total	(12,760,658)	(10,861,438)	(88,744)	
Net deferred tax liabilities	(¥11,605,532)	(¥9,483,392)	(\$77,485)	

Reconciliation of the differences between the normal effective statutory tax rate and the actual effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

_	2021	2022
Statutory tax rate	30.5%	30.5%
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from: Permanent differences - dividend income, etc. Tax credit relating to research and development expenses Inhabitant tax on per capita Increase (decrease) of valuation allowance Depreciation of goodwill Equity in (income) loss of affiliated companies Others, net	(8.1) 1.1 (3.3) 27.7 0.4 (2.7)	(0.7) (5.5) 0.2 - 3.3 (0.0) (2.3)
Actual effective tax rate	45.7%	25.5%

#### 19. Business combination:

Transaction under common control Additional acquisition of subsidiary's shares.

#### (a) Outline of the transactions -

#### Name of acquired company and description of the business:

Name of the acquired company: Godo Kaisha HD Management Description of the business:

Special purpose company for the purpose of investing in Harmonic drive SE

#### 2 Date of the business combination:

July 28, 2021

#### 3 <u>Legal form of the business combination:</u>

Share acquisition from non-controlling shareholders

#### 4 Name of the company after the business combination:

No change

#### Sample of the second of the

Ratio of ownership acquired on the date of additional acquisition 40%
Ratio of ownership after acquisition 100%

As a result of this transaction, Harmonic Drive SE, a subsidiary in Germany, became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

#### (b) Overview of the accounting treatment:

This transaction is treated as a transaction with non-controlling shareholders, which falls under the category of a transaction under common control, etc., based on "Revised Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21, January 16, 2019) and "Revised Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, January 16, 2019).

(c) <u>Matters concerning additional acquisition of special purpose company's shares:</u>

		Thousands of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Purchase consideration c	ash	¥14,724,713	\$120,309
Purchase price	<u>.</u>	¥14,724,713	\$120,309

- (d) <u>Matters concerning changes in the Company's equity interest as a result of transaction with non-controlling shareholders:</u>
- ① Main cause for change in Capital surplus:

Additional acquisition of special purpose company's shares.

② <u>Decreased amount of capital surplus as a result of transaction with non-controlling shareholders</u>:

¥7,314,019 thousand (\$59,759 thousand)

#### 20. Revenue recognition:

Information on the breakdown of income arising from the contracts with customers is provided in "Note 21. Segment information".

#### 21. Segment information:

#### (a) Overview of the reportable segments -

The reportable segments of the Company are business units of the Companies for which separate financial information can be obtained and the Board of Directors examines such information on a regular basis to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate the business performance.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and sales of precision speed reducers, precision actuators and related motion control products, and the business operations fall within a single industry segment based on similarities in the type, nature, manufacturing method and markets of their products.

The geographic markets of the products of the Company are Japan (including the Asia area), North America and Europe, and the products are marketed by the Company and its subsidiaries in Japan, by subsidiaries in the United States and Europe.

As a result, the Company consists of three reportable segments: Japan, North America and Europe, which are consistent with the geographic segments based on the manufacturing and sale of the products.

# (b) Accounting method of sales, profit/loss, assets and other items by each reportable segment -

Accounting methods used at the reportable segments are identical to the descriptions in "Summary of significant accounting policies".

The profit by the reportable segment is based on the ordinary profit. The transfer prices of inter-segment transactions are based on the market price.

#### (c) Sales, profit/loss, assets and other items by each reportable segment -

			Thousa	ands of yen		
		Reportab	le segment	<u>-</u>		
For the year ended March 31, 2021	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Sales:						
Third party	¥22,113,575	¥5,144,915	¥9,775,551	¥37,034,042	¥ -	¥37,034,042
Inter-segment	2,863,725	5,913	43,436	2,913,076	(2,913,076)	-
Total	¥24,977,301	¥5,150,829	¥ 9,818,988	¥39,947,119	(¥2,913,076)	¥37,034,042
Segment profit/(loss)	¥4,809,307	¥310,083	(¥920,704)	¥4,198,686	(¥2,831,882)	¥1,366,803
Segment assets	¥50,643,122	¥9,184,394	¥38,458,126	¥98,285,644	¥41,742,526	¥140,028,170
Others Investment in affiliated companies Increase in tangible and intangible fixed	¥96,226	¥ -	¥ -	¥96,226	¥ -	¥96,226
assets	754,636	683,161	514,349	1,952,147	-	1,952,147

- The adjustment for segment profit/(loss) of (\(\frac{\pmath{\text{\pmath{\pmath{2}}}}}{2,831,882}\)) thousand includes the eliminated profit of the inter-segment transactions of (\(\frac{\pmath{\pmath{2}}}{835,697}\)) thousand, the general administrative expenses of (\(\frac{\pmath{2}}{1,996,185}\)) thousand that are not allocated to any reportable segment and amortization of the goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition of the shares of Harmonic Drive SE (\(\frac{\pmath{2}}{925,175}\)) thousand. The general administrative expenses that are not allocated to any reportable segment consist mainly of the basic research and development expenses and certain administrative expenses related to the General Affairs and Accounting Department.
- "Japan" segment includes the sales and expenses to the Japan market, European market and Asian market.
- The adjustment for segment assets of \( \frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4}1,742,526 \) thousand includes intersegment elimination of \( \frac{\pmathbf{1}}{2},560,904 \) thousand, corporate assets of \( \frac{\pmathbf{2}}{2}9,181,621 \) thousand that are not allocated to any reportable segment and goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition of the shares of Harmonic Drive SE of \( \frac{\pmathbf{1}}{1}5,532,775 \) thousand. The corporate assets consist mainly of excess funds including cash and bank deposits and long-term investments such as "Investment securities" or "Others" included in "Investments and other assets", and certain assets related to corporate departments.

	Thousands of yen					
		Reportab	le segment			
For the year ended March 31, 2022	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Sales: Revenue from Contracts with						
Customers	¥42,033,740	¥6,660,013	¥13,293,826	¥61,987,581	(¥4,899,666)	¥57,087,914
Third party	37,273,495	6,643,427	¥13,170,991	¥57,087,914	¥ -	¥57,087,914
Inter-segment	4,760,244	16,586	122,835	4,899,666	(4,899,666)	
Total	¥42,033,740	¥6,660,013	¥ 13,293,826	¥61,987,581	(¥4,899,666)	¥57,087,914
Segment profit/(loss)	¥11,889,694	¥701,580	¥171,574	¥12,762,849	(¥3,654,605)	¥9,108,243
Segment assets Others	¥61,425,916	¥11,212,583	¥39,886,140	¥112,524,640	¥30,765,278	¥143,289,918
Investment in affiliated companies Increase in tangible and intangible fixed	¥90,821	¥ -	¥ -	¥90,821	¥ -	¥90,821
assets	5,337,964	4,199	348,333	5,690,496	-	5,690,496

_	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
_		Reportabl	e segment			_
For the year ended March 31, 2022	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Sales: Revenue from Contracts with						
Customers	\$343,440	\$54,416	\$108,618	\$506,475	(\$40,033)	\$466,442
Third party	304,546	54,280	107,614	466,442	=	466,442
Inter-segment	38,894	135	1,003	40,033	(40,033)	
Total _	\$343,440	\$54,416	\$108,618	\$506,475	(\$40,033)	\$466,442
Segment profit/(loss)	\$97,145	\$5,732	\$1,401	\$104,280	(\$29,860)	\$74,419
Segment assets Others	\$501,886	\$91,613	\$325,893	\$919,394	\$251,370	\$1,170,764
Investment in affiliated companies Increase in tangible and intangible fixed	\$742	\$ -	\$ -	\$742	\$ -	\$742
assets	43,614	34	2,846	46,494	-	46,494

- The adjustment for segment profit of (¥3,654,605) thousand ((\$29,860) thousand) includes the eliminated profit of the inter-segment transactions of (¥1,237,115) thousand ((\$10,107) thousand), the general administrative expenses of (¥2,417,489) thousand ((\$19,752) thousand) that are not allocated to any reportable segment and amortization of the goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition of the shares of Harmonic Drive SE ((¥976,482) thousand ((\$7,978) thousand)). The general administrative expenses that are not allocated to any reportable segment consist mainly of the basic research and development expenses and certain administrative expenses related to the General Affairs and Accounting Department.
- "Japan" segment includes the sales and expenses to the Japan market, European market and Asian market.
- The adjustment for segment assets of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{30}}}{30,765,278}\) thousand (\(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{\$251}}}{370}\) thousand) includes inter-segment elimination of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{\$11}}}{1,547,126}\) thousand (\(\frac{\pmathbf{\$94}}{346}\) thousand), corporate assets of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\$19}}{218,152}\) thousand (\(\frac{\pmathbf{\$157}}{023}\) thousand) that are not allocated to any reportable segment and goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition of the shares of Harmonic Drive SE of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\$15}}{15,336,072}\) thousand (\(\frac{\pmathbf{\$125}}{304}\) thousand). The corporate assets consist mainly of excess funds including cash and bank deposits and long-term investments such as "Investment securities" or "Others" included in "Investments and other assets",

and certain assets related to corporate departments.

#### (d) Related information -

#### Information by products/service -

	Thousand	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
Sales to third parties	2021	2022	2022
Speed reducers Mechatronic products	¥ 29,319,650 7,714,392	¥ 47,235,882 9,852,032	\$385,945 80,497
	¥37,034,042	¥57,087,914	\$466,442

The sales of the subsidiary, Winbel Co., Ltd., which is engaged in the development, manufacturing and sales of the Magnetic application equipment, are classified as mechatronic products.

#### 2 <u>Geographic information –</u>

#### Sales:

		Thousands of ve	en					
	Thousands of yen							
	North							
Japan	America	Europe	Other	Total				
ed March 31, 2 ¥18,421,653	2021: ¥5,144,915	¥9,775,551	¥3,691,922	¥37,034,042				
For the year ended March 31, 2022:  Total \( \frac{\frac{\text{\text{\ \frac{\text{\ \frac{\ \frac{\text{\ \frac{\ \frac{\text{\ \frac{\ \frac{\ \frac{\ \frac{\ \frac{\text{\ \frac{\ \fin}}}}}}}{\text{\ \frac{\								
Thousands of U.S. dollars								
Japan	North America	Europe	Other	Total				
For the year ended March 31, 2022:  Total \$254,763 \$54,280 \$107,614 \$49,783 \$466,442								
	ed March 31, 2 ¥18,421,653 ed March 31, 2 ¥31,180,543 Japan	Japan       America         ed March 31, 2021:       ¥18,421,653         ¥18,421,653       ¥5,144,915         ed March 31, 2022:       ¥31,180,543         ¥6,643,427         Tho         North         Japan       America         ed March 31, 2022:	Japan         America         Europe           ed March 31, 2021:         ¥18,421,653         ¥5,144,915         ¥9,775,551           ed March 31, 2022:         ¥31,180,543         ¥6,643,427         ¥13,170,991           Thousands of U.S. of North           Japan         America         Europe           ed March 31, 2022:	Japan         America         Europe         Other           ed March 31, 2021:         \$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\$ \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$				

- Sales are classified into the countries and areas as shown in the schedule above based on the location of the customers.
- "North America" segment includes \(\pm\)4,473,780 thousand and \(\pm\)5,783,447 thousand (\(\pm\)47,254 thousand) of sales originating from the United States of America, which represents greater than 10% of sales recorded on the consolidated statements of income for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

#### Tangible fixed assets:

	Thousands of yen					
	Japan	North America	Europe	Total		
March 31, 2021: Total Assets	¥30,635,216	¥4,571,605	¥6,785,072	¥41,991,895		
March 31, 2022: Total Assets	¥33,021,966	¥4,996,222	¥5,949,413	¥43,967,603		
	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
	Japan	North America	Europe	Total		
March 31, 2022: Total Assets	\$269,809	\$40,822	\$48,610	\$359,241		

- Tangible fixed assets are classified into the countries and geographical areas as shown in the schedule above based on their location.
- "North America" segment includes \(\pm\)4,571,605 thousand and \(\pm\)4,996,222 thousand (\(\pm\)40,822 thousand) of tangible fixed assets located in the United States of America, which represents greater than 10% of tangible fixed assets recorded on the consolidated balance sheets for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.
- "Europe" segment includes ¥6,785,072 thousand and ¥5,949,413 thousand (\$48,610 thousand) of tangible fixed assets located in Germany, which represents greater than 10% of tangible fixed assets recorded on the consolidated balance sheets for both the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

#### 3 Information of major customers -

Information of major customers for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 are not presented, since no individual customers account for greater than 10% of the net sales recorded on the consolidated statements of income.

# (e) <u>Impairment loss information of fixed assets by reportable segment</u> -

No impairment loss was recognized on fixed assets for the year ended March 31,2021.

	Thousands of yen					
		Reportabl	e segment			_
For the year ended March 31, 2022	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Impairment loss	¥ 54,724	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 54,724	¥ -	¥ 54,724
	Thousands of U.S. dollars  Reportable segment					
For the year		Керопаот	c segment			
For the year ended March 31, 2022	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Impairment loss	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ 447

# (f) Information regarding amortization and balance of goodwill by reportable segment -

	Thousands of yen					
		Reportabl	e segment			
For the year ended March 31, 2021	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	A diustment	Consolidated
Widicii 51, 2021	Japan	Afficia	Lutope	10141	Aujustificiti	Consolidated
Amortization of goodwill Balance of	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 925,175	¥ 925,175
goodwill	-	_	_	_	15,532,775	15,532,775
S					, ,	, ,
				ands of yen		
		Reportabl	e segment			
For the year ended March 31, 2022	Japan	North America	Europe	Total	A diustment	Consolidated
Widicii 51, 2022	Japan	Afficia	Lutope	Total	Aujustificiti	Consolidated
Amortization of goodwill Balance of	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 976,482	¥ 976,482
goodwill	-	-	-	_	15,336,072	15,336,072
C						
			Thousands	of U.S. dollar	rs	
		Reportabl	e segment			
For the year ended		North		_		
March 31, 2022	Japan	America	Europe	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Amortization of goodwill	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,978	\$ 7,978
Balance of goodwill	-	-	-	-	125,304	125,304

# (g) Gain on negative goodwill by reportable segment -

No gain on negative goodwill was recognized for the years ended March  $31,\,2021$  and 2022.

#### 22. <u>Transactions with related parties</u>:

#### (a) <u>Transactions with related parties</u> –

The following transactions occurred in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

Category Other affiliated company

Entity name Nabtesco Corporation

Location Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Capital ¥10,000,000 thousand

Description of business Manufacturing and sales of precision

equipment, transportation equipment, aircraft/hydraulic equipment and industrial

equipment

Share of shareholders voting rights The Company owned 2.6.% directly

Nabtesco Corporation owned 9.5% directly

Description of relationship

- Sharing of directors None

- Business relationship Few transactions

For the year: Transaction Purchase of subscription warrants

Amounts ¥625,511 thousand

At year-end: Accounts / Amounts - / Y - thousand

(Note) Policy for determining trading conditions and trading conditions, etc.

 The above includes transactions related to the exercise of the right to request purchase of subscription warrants issued based on a resolution of the Board of Directors held on January 5, 2018.

The transaction amount above contains the amount paid by exercising the right to request the purchase of subscription warrants during the year ended March 31, 2021.

• Nabtesco Corporation is no longer an affiliate following the purchase of subscription warrants on February 2, 2021. The amounts above are the transaction amounts during the period for which it was a related party.

There were no transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2022.

# (b) Notes to a significant affiliated company -

There have been no significant affiliated companies for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022.

### 23. Net income per share information:

The computation of net income per share is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each year. Treasury stocks held during these years are excluded from the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding.

	Ye	U.S. dollars	
	2021	2022	2022
Net assets per share	¥1,068.83	¥1,026.94	\$8.39
Net income per share	6.88	69.02	0.56

Net income used in the computation of basic net income per share is as follows:

	Thousan 2021	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
Profit attributable to owners of the		2022	
parent	¥662,495	¥6,643,893	\$54,284
Profit attributable to common stock owners of the parent	¥662,495	¥6,643,893	\$54,284

The weighted average number of shares used in the computation of basic net income per share is as follows:

	Number o	Number of shares		
	2021	2022		
Weighted average number of shares	96,263,117	96,263,094		

#### (Note)

• Diluted net income per share is not computed because the Company does not have any potentially dilutive shares for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2022.

#### 24. Subsequent events:

(Acquiring the Company's treasury stock)

The Company resolved at the meeting of its Board of Directors on May 13, 2022, to acquire its treasury stock under Article 156, as applied pursuant to paragraph 3, Article 165, of the Companies Act as follows;

#### (a) Reasons for purchasing treasury stock -

Considering the current share price levels, the Company decided to execute the transaction in order to implement an agile action to conform to its capital policy.

#### (b) Details of matters related to the acquisition -

① Types of shares to be acquired:

Ordinary shares

2 Total number of shares to be acquired:

2,000,000 shares (maximum) (Ratio to the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury stock): 2.07%)

3 Total acquisition price of shares:

¥5,000,000 thousand (\$40,853 thousand) (maximum)

4 Acquisition period:

From May 16, 2022 to September 30, 2022.

5 Acquisition method:

Purchases at Tokyo Stock Exchange

#### (c) Status of the purchase of treasury stock -

As a result of the purchase at Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Company acquired 199,900 shares of the Company's ordinary shares (purchase price: \\$689,812 thousand (\\$5,636 thousand)) from May 16, 2022 to May 31, 2022.

# 25. Consolidated supplementary schedules:

#### (a) Schedule of bonds -

No bonds were issued by the Company as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

# (b) Schedule of borrowings -

	Thousands of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars		
Category	Balance at March 31, 2021	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance at March 31, 2022	Average interest rate (%)	Maturity
Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term	¥226,668	¥327,135	\$2,672	0.3	-
debt	881,261	1,942,662	15,872	0.3	-
Current portion of lease obligations Long-term debt (excluding current portion) Lease obligations (excluding current portion) Other	305,392	471,703	3,854	2.2	-
	5,220,859	14,617,513	119,433	0.3	2022-2032
	2,868,734	3,548,469	28,993	2.2	2022-2033
omer				-	-
Total	¥9,502,914	¥20,907,483	\$170,826	-	-

- The average interest rate represents the weighted-average rate applicable to the borrowings balance at March 31, 2022.
- Aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt for the 5 years subsequent to March 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Thousands of yen				
	Due after 1	Due after 2	Due after 3	Due after 4	
	year within	years within	years within	years within	
March 31, 2022	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	
Long-term debt	¥1,969,778	¥1,944,015	¥1,859,627	¥1,859,627	
Lease obligations	455,022	446,289	420,768	434,233	
	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	Due after 1	Due after 2	Due after 3	Due after 4	
	year within	years within	years within	years within	
March 31, 2022	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	
Long-term debt	\$16,094	\$15,883	\$15,194	\$15,194	
Lease obligations	3,717	3,646	3,437	3,547	

# (c) Schedule of asset retirement obligations -

Disclosure of asset retirement obligations as of March 31, 2021 and 2022 were omitted due to immateriality.