

## FY2021 Full-Year Consolidated Financial Results [Japan GAAP] (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)

May 10, 2022

Company Name	: ANEST IWATA Corporation
Stock Exchanges on which the shares are listed	: Tokyo Stock Exchange in Japan
Code Number	: 6381
URL	: <a href="https://www.anestiwata-corp.com">https://www.anestiwata-corp.com</a>
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Date of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting	: June 24, 2022
Payment Date of Cash Dividends	: June 27, 2022
Scheduled Date for Submission of Financial Statements	: June 24, 2022
Supplementary Materials Prepared for Financial Results	: Yes
Holding of the Financial Results Meeting	: Yes (for analysts and institutional investors)

(Amounts are rounded to the nearest million yen)

### 1. Consolidated Results for FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)

(1) Consolidated Financial Results (% of change from FY2020)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	
	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%
FY2021	42,337	19.0	4,780	38.8	5,572	31.0	3,541	35.0
FY2020	35,588	(9.0)	3,444	(11.1)	4,253	(3.4)	2,623	(3.5)

(Note) Comprehensive Income: FY2021 5,900 million yen (83.0%), FY2020 3,223 million yen (26.6%)

	Net Income per share - Basic	Net Income per share - Diluted	Return of Equity	Return of Asset	Operating Profit on Sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
FY2021	86.32	—	10.4	10.6	11.3
FY2020	63.34	—	8.3	8.7	9.7

(Reference) Equity in income of affiliates FY2021 359 million yen, FY2020 315 million yen

### (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per share
	Million Yen	Million Yen	%	Yen
FY2021	55,818	40,210	63.8	876.20
FY2020	49,458	36,133	65.2	784.91

(Reference) Equity capital: FY2021 35,623 million yen, FY2020 32,242 million yen

### (3) Consolidated Cash Flow

	Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
FY2021	3,889	(1,078)	(2,103)	12,916
FY2020	4,602	(1,067)	(1,958)	11,643

## 2. Cash Dividends

	Annual Cash Dividends per share					Total Amount of Cash Dividends	Dividends Payout Ratio (Consolidated)	Dividends on Equity (Consolidated)
	End of 1st Quarter	End of 2nd Quarter	End of 3rd Quarter	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million Yen	%	%
FY2020	—	12.00	—	12.00	24.00	995	37.9	3.1
FY2021	—	13.00	—	17.00	30.00	1,230	34.8	3.6
FY2022 (forecast)	—	15.00	—	16.00	31.00		35.4	

## 3. Forecast of Consolidated Results for FY2022 (April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023)

(% of change from FY2021)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Current Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent		Net Income per share
	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	Yen
Half-Year	21,500	5.6	2,430	2.1	2,750	3.0	1,700	0.7	41.63
Full-Year	44,000	3.9	4,900	2.5	5,650	1.4	3,580	1.1	87.67

\* Note

- (1) Changes in specified subsidiaries during FY2021: None  
(Changes in specified subsidiaries that caused a change in scope of consolidation)  
New: None  
Excluded: None
- (2) Change in accounting policy, change and restatement of accounting estimates  
(i) Change in accounting policy due to the revision of accounting standards, etc.: Yes  
(ii) Change in accounting policy for other reasons: None  
(iii) Change in accounting estimates: None  
(iv) Restatement: None
- (3) Number of shares issued (common share)  
(i) Number of shares issued at the end of each fiscal year (including treasury shares)
- |        |                   |        |                   |
|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| FY2021 | 41,745,505 shares | FY2020 | 41,745,505 shares |
| FY2021 | 1,089,092 shares  | FY2020 | 667,323 shares    |
| FY2021 | 41,028,335 shares | FY2020 | 41,418,179 shares |
- (ii) Number of treasury shares at the end of each fiscal year  
(iii) Average number of shares outstanding in the period

\* We have introduced the performance-based stock compensation plan, "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)", since FY2019. Accordingly, in the calculation of the current net income per share, the company shares owned by the Trust are included in the treasury shares, which are deducted in the calculation of the number of treasury shares at the end of each fiscal year and the average number of shares outstanding in the period.

(Reference) Non-consolidated financial results

Non-consolidated financial results in FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)

(1) Non-consolidated Financial Results (% of change from FY2020)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%
FY2021	22,806	8.8	2,423	27	3,666	23.7	2,751	(25.8)
FY2020	20,962	23.8	1,908	59.5	2,965	6.4	3,708	67.3

  

	Net Income per share - Basic		Net Income per share - Diluted	
	Yen		Yen	
FY2021	67.06		—	
FY2020	89.54		—	

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets		Net Assets		Equity Ratio		Net Assets per share	
	Million Yen		Million Yen		%		Yen	
FY2021	37,842		29,190		77.1		717.99	
FY2020	35,662		27,852		78.1		678.03	

(Reference) Equity capital: FY2021 29,190 million yen, FY2020 27,852 million yen

\* These financial results are not subject to audits by certified public accountants or audit corporations.

\* Explanation of the appropriate use of the expected results of operations, other special notes

- Forecasts for operations and other descriptions about the future that are contained in this document are based on the information acquired at the time of publication, as well as certain premises that we judge reasonable. The actual results of operations and so on may change greatly as a result of various factors. For information about the conditions acting as the premise for the expected results of operations and notes on the use of the expected results of operations, see "(1) Explanation for results of operations and financial condition" on page 2 of Attachment.

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## 1. Analysis of results of operations and financial condition

### (1) Explanation for results of operations and financial condition

#### (i) Overview and results of operations

In the current consolidated fiscal year, the recovery trend has continued in the world economy because of the progress of both Covid-19 measures and economic activities. There are, however, increasing concerns about a downturn in economy due to rising U.S. interest rates, tangible geopolitical risks such as the conflict in Eastern Europe, continuing semiconductor shortages, soaring resource prices, and other factors. In the Japanese economy, the recovery has been weak in response to reviews of production plans due to continuously soaring raw material costs and logistics costs, semiconductor shortages, and other factors.

Under such circumstances, our business performance for the current consolidated fiscal year is as follows: sales stood at 42,337 million yen (up 19.0% from the previous consolidated fiscal year), operating income at 4,780 million yen (up 38.8%), ordinary income at 5,572 million yen (up 31.0%), and current net income attributable to owners of parent at 3,541 million yen (up 35.0%). From these results, the ROE in the current consolidated fiscal year stood at 10.4% (up 2.1 points) and sales and all profitability indicators have reached record highs since the company's foundation. The equity ratio decreased by 1.4 points to 63.8%. Note that because of the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc., sales are down 457 million yen and operating income and ordinary income are down 80 million yen each.

(Reference values) Results of each division

(Amount: million yen)

Division	(Product Category)	Current consolidated fiscal year April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022			
		Consolidated net sales	(Change from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)	Consolidated operating income	(Change from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)
Air Energy Division		25,015	19.9%	2,513	38
	Air Compressors	22,950	18.9%		
	Vacuum Equipment	2,064	32.2%		
Coating Division		17,321	17.7%	2,267	39.7
	Coating Equipment	14,451	25.9%		
	Coating Systems	2,869	(11.4%)		
Total		42,337	19.0%	4,780	38.8%

(Note) The consolidated operating income of each division is calculated with our group's unique standard.

#### (ii) Results of operations by segment

Results of operations by regional segment, which our group adopts, are as described below. For details of the results of our operations by segment, refer to (Segment information, etc.) in "(5) Notes on consolidated financial statements" in "5. Consolidated financial statements and main notes".

##### Japan

Sales stood at 22,967 million yen (up 9.5% from the previous consolidated fiscal year) and segment income stood at 3,304 million yen (up 26.2%).

In the air compressor field, we have been affected by delays in the supply of electric motors, electric equipment, etc., but sales have been supported by tenacious procurement of parts by the purchasing department, sales campaigns for the purpose of preventing loss of customers, etc.

In the vacuum equipment field, the rising semiconductor demand still continues, so that the sales of vacuum pumps for semiconductor manufacture-related equipment have grown greatly.

In the coating equipment field, we have conducted certification activities with paint manufacturers and the sales of spray guns for the car repair market have grown. As for coating booths, participation of engineers in remote business meetings by the use of the WEB together with sales personnel has resulted in the promotion of receiving orders, so that the sales are now on a recovery trend.

In the coating system field, sales have decreased because of the stagnation of operating activities due to Covid-19, but business meetings have become intensified due to the relaxation of activity restrictions, so that the number of inquiries about articles for the next term is on the increase, as well as the number of unfilled orders.

##### Europe

Sales stood at 5,841 million yen (up 31.3% from the previous consolidated fiscal year) and segment income stood at 447 million yen (up 48.5%).

In the air compressor field, the development of new sales channels has progressed in Germany and other EU countries, so that the demand for oil-free air compressors has increased and the sales have grown.

In the vacuum equipment field, sales have grown solidly, backed by the economy, where a recovery trend continues.

In the coating equipment field, despite the spread of infection of variants, the sales of spray guns for the car repair market have mainly grown as a result of active operating activities such as taking sales promotion measures by the use of digital tools and enhancing the collaboration with paint dealers. As for airbrushes, demand continues to grow steadily, increasing the sales via the EC site.

#### Asia

Sales stood at 16,557 million yen (up 28.4% from the previous consolidated fiscal year) and segment income stood at 1,475 million yen (up 41.1%).

In the air compressor field, there were signs of a slowdown toward the end of the fiscal year in the expansion of the exports of the subsidiary in China and the sales of medical air compressors by the subsidiary in India, but the number of orders has remained at a high level and sales have grown.

In the vacuum equipment field, sales have grown because, for example, orders have been received due to an increase in demand in semiconductor manufacture-related markets in China and East Asia, continuing from the consolidated fiscal third quarter, and due to the high evaluation of quick delivery.

In the coating equipment field, sales continued to be stagnant due to Covid-19 in Southeast Asia, but in response to deregulation, have shifted to a recovery trend.

In the coating system field, sales have grown because the project for which the construction plan had been postponed in China has been delivered steadily. In Southeast Asia, the number of orders is stagnant because the cautious stance toward capital investment has continued.

#### Other

Sales stood at 6,414 million yen (up 30.2% from the previous consolidated fiscal year) and segment income stood at 728 million yen (up 67.2%).

In the air compressor field, the sales of medical air compressors, as well as air compressors for general industries, have grown.

In the vacuum equipment field, sales have grown because of the effect of finding new potential customers and the rush demand before price increases.

In the coating equipment field, the sales of hand spray guns for the auto repair market have grown because new potential customers have been successfully found due to the business transfer in the consolidated fiscal first quarter. Sales of airbrushes have still grown steadily.

#### (iii) Analysis of financial condition

For assets, our current assets stood at 34,326 million yen (up 18.8% from the previous consolidated fiscal year), mainly due to, for example, an increase of 1,858 million yen in the "merchandise and finished goods" and an increase of 1,368 million yen in "notes and accounts receivable-trade". Our non-current assets stood at 21,492 million yen (up 4.5%), mainly due to, for example, an increase of 429 million yen in the "software" due to the intensification of IT investment. As a result, our total assets stood at 55,818 million yen (up 12.9%).

For liabilities, our current liabilities stood at 11,616 million yen (up 20.9%), mainly due to, for example, an increase of 1,120 million yen in the "notes and accounts payable-trade". Our non-current liabilities stood at 3,992 million yen (up 7.4%), mainly due to, for example, the incurrence of 283 million yen in the "long-term loans payable". As a result, our total liabilities stood at 15,608 million yen (up 17.1%).

Our net assets stood at 40,210 million yen (up 11.3%), mainly due to an increase of 2,487 million yen in the "retained earnings". Our equity capital, which is calculated by subtracting the non-controlling shareholders' equity from the net assets, stood at 35,623 million yen, decreasing our equity ratio by 1.4 percentage points to 63.8%, from 65.2% at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

#### (iv) Cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents (referred to as "funds" in the remainder of this document) for the current consolidated fiscal year were up by 1,273 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, at 12,916 million yen (up 10.9%) at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year. Each cash flow in the current consolidated fiscal year, as well as the causes, is as described below.

##### 1) Cash flows from operating activities

As a result of operating activities, the fund balance shows earnings of 3,889 million yen (down 15.5%), with a decrease of 712 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, mainly due to, for example, a decrease of 2,038 million in earnings because of fluctuations in the "decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade".

##### 2) Cash flows from investing activities

As a result of investing activities, the fund balance shows expenses of 1,078 million yen (up 1.0%), with an increase of 10 million yen in expenses from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, mainly due to, for example, an increase of 354 million yen in the "purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets".

##### 3) Cash flows from financing activities

As a result of financing activities, the fund balance shows expenses of 2,103 million yen (up 7.4%), with an increase of 145 million yen in expenses from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, mainly due to, for example, an increase of 214 million yen in the "cash dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders".

Trends in the cash flow indexes for corporate groups are as described below.

(Reference) Changes in cash flow related indexes

	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022
Equity ratio (%)	62.9	64.6	65.2	63.8
Market-base equity ratio (%)	85.3	90.9	86.2	60.7
Cash flow-to-interest-bearing liabilities ratio (%)	63.4	63.7	53.6	62.1
Interest coverage ratio	60.4	52.5	72.8	67.2

(Note) 1. To calculate each index, the following formula is used.

Equity ratio: Equity capital/Total assets

Market-base equity ratio: Market capitalization/Total assets

Cash flow-to-interest-bearing liabilities ratio: Interest-bearing liabilities/Operating cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/Interest payments

2. Each index is calculated with financial values on a consolidated basis.

3. Market capitalization is calculated as follows: Closing share price at year end x Number of shares issued at year end.

4. As the operating cash flow, the net cash provided by operating activities in the consolidated statements of cash flow is used. Interest-bearing liabilities are all interest-bearing liabilities that are posted to the consolidated balance sheets. For interest payments, those in the consolidated statement of cash flow are used.

(v) Prospects for the upcoming year

Further economic recovery is anticipated in the next consolidated fiscal year, but it is expected that uncertainty will still continue in the world economy due to, for example, increasing geopolitical risks, soaring resource prices, and shortage of parts including semiconductors.

In such a management environment, our group will develop innovative technologies and products by accurately capturing market needs, further increase quality, and enhance the efficiency of production under the new midterm management plan. In addition, we will continue IT and other investments for becoming a 100-year-old company.

At present, the expected results of our operations for the full-year fiscal period ending in March 2023 are such that sales will stand at 44,000 million yen (up 3.9% from the current consolidated fiscal year), operating income will be 4,900 million yen (up 2.5%), ordinary income will be 5,650 million yen (up 1.4%), and net income attributable to owners of parent will be 3,580 million yen (up 1.1%). The assumed exchange rates are 118.00 yen to the dollar, 137.00 yen to the euro, and 18.50 yen to the yuan.

(2) Basic policy for profit allocation and current and next-term dividends

(i) Basic policy

Our group would like to enhance our corporate value and meet shareholder expectations by actively injecting money into the development of human resources, research and development, production capacity increase, production rationalization, M&A, etc. and improving our consolidated financial results from a mid- and long-term perspective. For the dividend, therefore, except in cases where sudden fluctuations occur in financial results or financial position, the range of the net income attributable to owners of parent in the consolidated results and a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 35% are used as guidelines.

(ii) Current dividend

The common dividend paid at the end of the current term will be 17 yen per share. Combined with the dividend of 13 yen per share at the end of the second quarter, this will translate into an annual dividend per share of 30 yen. The dividend at the end of the current term will be decided at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of our company, scheduled for June 24.

(iii) Dividend for next term

At this point, we plan to set the dividend to be paid at the end of the second quarter to 15 yen per share and the year-end dividend to 16 yen per share, giving an annual dividend per share of 31 yen.

(3) Risks of businesses, etc.

The major risks recognized by the management to have a significant impact on our corporate value, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flow of our group (referred to collectively as "results of operations, etc." in the remainder of this document) are as described below.

Matters related to the future appearing in this text have been judged as of the last day of the current consolidated fiscal year, and may be influenced by the economic conditions in and out of Japan, and the risks of businesses, etc. are not limited to the ones described below.

(i) Risks related to business activities

1) Changes in business environment

Since its foundation, our group has contributed to monozukuri in the world by supplying products such as coating equipment and air compressors, as well as services incidental to them, to the markets. As a result, the overseas sales ratio has become predominant, so that, while the flows of human resources, products and services, and funds diversify, the rate at which we are affected by the rapidly changing business environment is ever increasing.

For this reason, if we stay with the existing markets, products, business models, and so on, we may not be able to achieve sustained growth due to, for example, decreasing demand for current products attributable to market structure changes. This may have a significant impact on the results of operations, etc. of our group.

In expanding global businesses, the sales, material procurement, and other transactions in our group include foreign currency dominated transactions, so that any unexpected, sudden currency exchange fluctuations can also affect the results of operations, etc. of our group.

To prevent such a risk, we need to develop new businesses and create pillar businesses, not to speak of continuing constant effort to improve quality in our existing business, as well as the development of products leading to solving social issues through monozukuri from a global viewpoint and, to that end, we will cultivate a corporate culture to dauntlessly take on a challenge with no fear of failure and, at the same time, promote changes of the mindset and behavior of all employees to collaborate with various outside companies. Our group will aim to further reinforce inter-group company exchanges and information collection, endeavor to determine market needs, and identify the importance of the needs in each country and market first and then create a system and establish management strategies so that we can accommodate changes in business environment in a flexible and prompt manner. In addition, to secure a system for supplying products stably even if a demand increase or a logistics cost increase occurs, we endeavor to reinforce the supply chain by, for example, purchasing from multiple suppliers and reviewing the logistics network.

If we ever get into a situation where we cannot achieve sustained growth, adversely affecting our results of operations, etc., we will immediately discuss through the board of directors and the management meeting, for example, to turn around the business strategy.

## 2) Product quality

If any product not meeting the quality standard is supplied to the market, with any defect being overlooked in the procurement, processing, assembly, etc. of products, causing damage attributable to the defect, the loss arising from compensation, the handling of complaints, product recovery, product replacement, etc. will cost a great deal of money and, at the same time, we may lose customers' trust on products, which may have a significant adverse impact on the results of operations, etc. of our group.

Thus, in order to prevent such situations from happening, our group complies with the necessary rules, such as raw material standards and product standards, and the quality assurance division intervenes by taking an objective view right from the initial stages of product development to eliminate potential issues. Furthermore, by preparing an appropriate quality control system on production sites not only in Japan but also overseas by the use of, for example, techniques for promoting ISO9001, our group ensures product quality that meets the market needs and quality standards in the respective countries.

If any contingency occurs, this will be immediately reported to the board of directors and the management meeting of our company and, at the same time, the quality assurance division will promptly take the necessary measures including recalls.

## 3) Business expansion with M&As

In order to accelerate the reinforcement of our business foundation and ensure sustained growth, our group actively promotes comprehensive business tie-ups with partners, including capital tie-ups with, and acquisitions of, companies that we recognize are necessary.

If we lose customers' trust in a specific sales area due to a failure to smoothly proceed with the sharing of the future direction or we fail to obtain the initially anticipated effect or benefit, resulting in the poor results of operations of the target company or if we fail to maintain the expected profitability, causing the real value to decrease remarkably, this may have a significant impact on the results of operations, etc. of our group.

In M&As, therefore, we have clarified the items to confirm, and we conduct M&As after going through the advance, careful examination of risks and returns, as well as the financial conditions, contractual relationships, etc. of the target company, and due diligence to judge whether sufficient synergetic effect can be obtained. In addition, we conduct PMI appropriately and ensure that the management and the business division in charge provide management assistance in an effort to prevent such risks from occurring.

If such a risk occurs for an inevitable reason, we will promptly proceed with management decisions by, for example, deciding whether the contract can be continued and determining losses.

## 4) Damage to corporate value due to an act of hostile large-scale purchase of company shares

Our group, as a listed company, upholds the free trade of company shares. We, therefore, do not flatly deny acts of large-scale purchase of company shares as long as they benefit corporate value and the common interests of shareholders. Nevertheless, large-scale purchases of shares include quite a few that could damage corporate value and the common interest of shareholders remarkably judging from their purposes, etc. and that could practically compel shareholders to sell their shares. In the event of such an act, this could have a significant impact on the results of operations, etc. of our group and greatly damage sustainable growth due to business split and transfer. For this reason, we have introduced a "policy for dealing with acts of large-scale purchase of company shares (takeover defense measures)" for the purpose of protecting corporate value and the common interests of shareholders and securing the time necessary for shareholders to judge appropriately whether to accept the purchase offer. This policy is intended to secure the common interests of shareholders under the conditions that the policy is placed before an ordinary general shareholders' meeting and approved every year.

## (ii) Risks related to human resources

### 1) Securing human resources

Our group recognizes that it is vital to secure and train human resources that have diverse personalities and abilities to achieve sustained growth and accommodate market environment changes. In Japan, therefore, in line with the principle of hiring all employees as full-time employees, our group conducts recruiting activities throughout the year.

However, if we continue to stick to our existing hiring strategies, as well as the training policy and the personnel evaluation system for hired human resources, without making any improvements based on changes in business environment and so on, we may not be able to secure sufficient human resources toward future sustained growth, stagnating business activities and making sustained growth impossible.

For this reason, under legal labor management, we will focus on the development of human resources for placing the right people at the right place, the preparation of diversity management with the creation of a personnel evaluation system from a global viewpoint, intensification of hiring multinational human resources, and education of evaluators, among others. In addition, we will work on the effective use of labor force to accelerate operational reforms by promoting the automation and digitization of various business operations.

## 2) Labor issues

A majority of the employees of our group are locally hired people on sites overseas.

Under the circumstances in which a way of working suitable for the social situation and labor environment in each country is demanded, labor issues regarding working conditions, etc. may be raised between us and organizations in and out of the country, such as labor unions. If any labor dispute occurs, and cannot be settled promptly, the stability and continuity of business operations will be impaired. If the dispute becomes serious, this will have a significant impact on the supply of products and, at the same time, we may lose the trust of our customers, thereby adversely affecting results of operations, etc. Thus, through the promotion of the spread of "ANEST IWATA Corporate Philosophy", with our corporate policy, "Makotono kokoro" (Trustworthy & Sincere), at the core, we improve our employees' sense of belonging to our group and, at the same time, grant powers to the representatives on overseas sites in accordance with the employment conditions and evaluation system suited for the systems and realities in their respective countries, based on the administrative authority of the representatives on overseas sites, thereby endeavoring to prevent dissatisfaction with the working conditions and the labor environment.

## (iii) Risks related to IT

### 1) IT investment

We consider that to steadily promote the reinforcement of competitiveness in global expansion, it is vital to change our business model, develop high-value-added products, and improve business efficiency by introducing IT, in which constant innovations are under way.

If the execution of an IT strategy stagnates because of the loss of knowledge or know-how about IT from the company due to a contingency or if there occurs a delay in the development of a product that matches the latest IT trend, this may adversely affect results of operations, etc. because of declining competition in the market or impaired management efficiency.

Thus, in combination with a management plan, our group formulates mid- to long-term IT strategies and regards IT investment as a key element for driving corporate growth and, at the same time, continually verifies the contribution to corporate growth. If such a risk occurs, we will start active personnel employment, as well as partnerships with new partner companies and, at the same time, rebuild our management foundation by depreciating obsolete IT assets.

### 2) Information security

To promote business activities in a stable and sustainable manner, the importance of maintaining the safety and reliability of an information system is ever increasing. We exercise strict control over confidential information related to technology development and sales that are acquired in the process of expanding business activities, as well as personal information.

If information leakage, falsification, or a system fault occurs due to a natural disaster, unexpected cyberattack, unauthorized access attributable to the entry of a computer virus, etc. or if information is leaked by an employee intentionally or negligently and such information is misused, this may adversely affect the results of operations, etc. because we need to bear liability for compensation.

Thus, our group prepares an appropriate information security system to take necessary and sufficient security measures such as acquiring appropriate backups of important data and, at the same time, conducts education for employees.

If such a risk occurs, we will create a system to promptly determine the cause and the details and take appropriate measures and, at the same time, disclose information about the damage, if necessary, thereby endeavoring to minimize secondary damage and restore trust.

## (iv) Risks related to laws and regulations, etc.

### 1) Conformance to regulations and standards about the earth's environment and climate change

Amid increasing global awareness of the earth's environment and climate change, Japan and other countries have a tendency to establish new environmental laws and regulations and tighten existing ones. If there occurs a delay in complying with laws and regulations or putting products that satisfy such laws and regulations, this may cause the business activities to be restricted and revenue opportunities to be lost, adversely affecting the business and the results of operation of our group.

The details of such regulations differ depending on the country or area, and we proceed with the preparation of systems by, for example, transferring the necessary functions, so that the local subsidiaries located in each country can collect information and meet regulations. If, for example, laws and regulations are revised unexpectedly and are further tightened in the future, we will judge whether to further invest in the relevant items or withdraw from them by considering whether meeting the laws and regulations is economically reasonable.

We also recognize the importance of information disclosure based on the framework of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures), and will make the necessary efforts, mainly at the Sustainability and CSR Committee, so as to implement appropriate information disclosure.



2) Fraudulent acts by violating laws and regulations, etc.

In recent years, an increasing number of misconduct cases, etc. by companies have been reported. If such an act should be committed in our group, this may have a short-term impact on the results of operations, etc. due to compensation. Not only that, but we may get into a situation in which the corporate value of our group worsens over an extended period of time or the existence of our group as companies is threatened because, for example, the sales activities and the recruitment activities are hindered by remarkable damage to the trust in our group.

For this reason, our group creates systems and structures for ensuring that officers and employees commit no fraudulent acts and promotes healthy management assistance for group companies and, at the same time, establishes a whistle-blowing system including overseas subsidiaries and creates a monitoring system for conducting audits with audit & supervisory committee members and the internal audit division, thereby endeavoring to prevent acts of violating laws and regulations, etc. We have a system in place whereby if such an incident occurs, this can be promptly reported to our board of directors and we can take measures such as researching with third parties, disclosing facts, and punishing the relevant people properly, develop recurrence prevention measures, and promptly disclose them.

3) Intelligent property

Our group aims to become a development-oriented company full of vigor and novelty that is capable of providing high-performance, high-quality products and services to customers all over the world. As a result, we run the risk of having a third party imitate any of the products, technologies, business models, and so on that our group reserves at present or will develop in the future or of infringing on any of the intelligent property rights, patent rights, and trademark rights of third parties unintentionally. In that case, results of operations, etc. of our group may be adversely affected because, for example, costs are incurred due to damage compensation or a lawsuit or we are unable to use the technology itself or are obliged to use it in an unfavorable manner.

For this reason, our group will acquire intelligent property rights, patent rights, and trademark rights related to the functions and designs of products and reinforce their management and, at the same time, create a system whereby our group is not impacted by infringement or minimizes the impact, while receiving cooperation from outside organizations concerned.

4) International tax affairs

Our group possesses subsidiaries in major areas in the world, expanding business activities globally. In inter-group company transactions, we take meticulous care to the risks of international tax affairs by, for example, endeavoring to adhere to transfer price taxation and other regulations to set appropriate transaction prices. If any finding is received from tax authorities due to a difference of view, this will incur additional taxes, etc. and may adversely affect the results of operations, etc. of our group. Our group will endeavor to prevent differences of view from tax authorities by understanding law correctly, while focusing on the developments of international financial affairs and receiving cooperation from outside organizations.

5) Accounting of impairment loss, etc. of non-current assets

Appropriate accounting of impairment loss, etc. of non-current assets requires a business plan that appropriately estimates a future cash flow. As mentioned in 3) of (1), our group makes investment in subsidiaries, etc. actively, including M&As. To make the following accounting decisions, in particular, an appropriate business plan for each subsidiary, etc. is necessary.

- Judgment on the impairment loss on shares, etc. of affiliates in our individual financial statements
- Judgment on the impairment loss on non-current assets of subsidiaries, etc., which is used as basic data for consolidated financial statements
- Calculation of the years of depreciation when posting goodwill in consolidated financial statements and judgment on impairment loss

We understand that if the business plan at the points of these judgments is not an appropriate one, we run the risk of losing the trust in us remarkably because that means that inappropriate accounting has been performed as a consequence.

For this reason, in establishing the business plan for each subsidiary, etc., the business division and account division of us, the supervising company, are actively involved. Such business plans are reported to the board of directors, of which independent directors, who are knowledgeable about management and accounting, account for a majority, to seek their guidance and supervision. With such transparent procedures, the appropriateness of the business plans is ensured.

(v) Other risks

1) Novel coronavirus

As for coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19), which has spread throughout the world since the end of 2019 up to the present, if any of our customers and group employees is confirmed infected, this may hinder the business activities because of, for example, the business suspension or temporary closure of those concerned, adversely affecting the results of operations, etc. of our group.

Our group makes it a top priority to ensure the safety of our customers and employees and endeavors to prevent infection in accordance with administrative guidelines and, at the same time, promotes remote business meetings using IT tools, expands home working (teleworking), and thoroughly adheres to staggered commuting. At the same time, to minimum the impact on the production system, we continue to take measures such as expanding inventory and decreasing the dependence on specific suppliers.

If the situation where the global prevalence of the virus is not curbed is prolonged, this could have a severe impact on the corporate value and the results of operations, etc. of our group.

Thus, we will hold a crisis management committee with the president and chief executive officer as the chairperson to optimize the BCP (business continuity plan), and we will take the necessary measures by promptly and appropriately determining the management environment surrounding our group.

2) Unexpected events

Our group expands business operations to various countries in the world. If, in any of these countries and areas, an unpredictable political or economic change is made, a geopolitical risk becomes tangible resulting in an act of war or terror due to the rise of hegemony, an infectious disease spreads, or a natural disaster such as a large-scale earthquake and typhoon occurs, this may have an immense impact on the supply of products to various parts of the world because of damaged offices, the stagnation of raw material procurement and logistics, and so on. If such a situation is prolonged or if the measures for the increasing possibility of such a situation are not sufficient, this will increase the possibility of having a significant adverse impact on the results of operations, etc. of our group because of the impairment of non-current assets, decreased profitability, etc. Our group makes a BCP and, at the same time, endeavors to make our business activities resilient so that we can establish a supply system where the impact of the above events can be minimized by, for example, distributing production functions and seeking a possibility of inter-group company product procurement.

## 2. Conditions of the corporate group

Our group, consisting of our company, 33 subsidiaries, and 2 affiliates, manufactures and sells air compressors, vacuum equipment, and coating equipment/systems exclusively, and is in a single business configuration because of similarities in product market, product use, and so on. The positioning of our company, subsidiaries, and affiliates in the business configuration is as shown in the diagram below.

Name Companies with an * are specified subsidiaries.	Description of the main business
Our company [Japan] ANEST IWATA Corporation	Manufacture and sale of air compressors, vacuum equipment, coating equipment, and coating systems
Consolidated subsidiaries [Japan] A&C Service Corporation  [Europe] ANEST IWATA Deutschland GmbH ANEST IWATA Europe GmbH HARDER & STEENBECK GmbH & Co. KG ANEST IWATA STRATEGIC CENTER S.r.l. Anest Iwata Italia S.r.l. ANEST IWATA France S.A. ANEST IWATA (U.K.) Ltd. Anest Iwata Scandinavia AB ANEST IWATA Iberica, S.L.U. ANEST IWATA Polska Sp.z o.o.  [Asia] ANEST IWATA INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY (JIAXING) Co.,Ltd ANEST IWATA (SHANGHAI) Corporation ANEST IWATA (DONGGUAN) Corporation ANEST IWATA FEELER Corporation* SHANGHAI SCREW COMPRESSOR Co., Ltd.* SHANGHAI GLOBE SCREW TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd ANEST IWATA Taiwan Corporation  ANEST IWATA SPARMAX Co., Ltd. ANEST IWATA MOTHERSON Pvt. Ltd.* ANEST IWATA MOTHERSON COATING EQUIPMENT Pvt. Ltd. ANEST IWATA SOUTHEAST ASIA Co., Ltd.  ANEST IWATA Korea Corp.  ANEST IWATA VIETNAM Co., Ltd. PT. ANEST IWATA INDONESIA  [Other areas] ANEST IWATA USA, Inc. ANEST Iwata-Medea, Inc. ANEST IWATA AIR ENGINEERING, Inc. ANEST IWATA Mexico, S.de R.L.de C.V. AIRZAP-ANEST IWATA INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO LTDA.  ANEST IWATA Australia Pty. Ltd.* ANEST IWATA RUS LLC ANEST IWATA South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Sale, repair, and incidental work of air compressors, vacuum equipment, coating equipment, and coating systems  Sale of coating equipment Manufacture and sale of air compressors; and sale of vacuum equipment Manufacture and sale of coating equipment Manufacture and sale of coating equipment Sale of coating equipment Sale of air compressors and coating equipment Sale of coating equipment Sale of coating equipment Sale of coating equipment Sale of coating equipment  Manufacture and sale of coating equipment and coating systems Sale of coating equipment and coating systems Manufacture and sale of coating systems Manufacture and sale of air compressors; and sale of vacuum equipment Manufacture and sale of air compressors Manufacture and sale of air compressors Sale of air compressors and vacuum equipment; and manufacture and sale of coating equipment Manufacture and sale of air compressors and coating equipment Manufacture and sale of air compressors Manufacture and sale of coating equipment and coating systems  Manufacture and sale of air compressors, vacuum equipment, coating equipment, and coating systems Manufacture and sale of air compressors and vacuum equipment; and sale of coating equipment Sale of air compressors, coating equipment, and coating systems Sale of air compressors, vacuum equipment, coating equipment, and coating systems  Sale of coating equipment; and manufacture and sale of coating systems Manufacture and sale of coating equipment Manufacture and sale of air compressors and vacuum equipment Sale of air compressors, coating equipment, and coating systems Manufacture and sale of air compressors and vacuum equipment; and sale of coating equipment Sale of air compressors and coating equipment Sale of coating equipment Sale of coating equipment
Affiliates (equity method applied) ADVANCE RIKEN Inc. Powerex-Iwata Air Technology, Inc.	Manufacture and sale of oxygen, nitrogen, and ozone gas generators Manufacture and sale of air compressors and vacuum equipment

(Notes) 1. On October 8, 2021, the trade name of AIR ENGINEERING Corporation was changed to A&C Service Corporation.

2. On October 1, 2021, AIRZAP-ANEST IWATA INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO LTDA. in Brazil absorbed and merged ANEST IWATA DO BRASIL COMERCIAL LTDA.

### 3. Management policy

#### (1) Basic policy for corporate management

Part of the mission of our group is that officers and employees work together as one to sincerely provide attractive products and services that meet customer needs with appropriate levels of quality at appropriate prices with the spirit of founding - "Makotono kokoro" (Trustworthy & Sincere), which is part of our corporate policy.

We aim to become a "True World-Class Company" that creates innovative technologies and products by accurately understanding market needs and achieving unexplored solutions.

#### (2) Targeted management index

We shall strive to achieve a return on equity (ROE) of not less than 10% as an appropriate indicator that the ANEST IWATA Group has a solid financial base that enables it to invest and take risks for sustained growth.

#### (3) Mid- to long-term corporate management strategies

Our group has established the "Management Vision", described below, toward a "100-year-old company".

- become a development-oriented company full of vigor and novelty that is capable of providing high-performance, high-quality products and services in a sincere manner from the customer's point of view;
- shift from enhancement-based product development focused on cost cutting and internal core technologies to become a flexible company that collaborates with many different businesses based on an accurate understanding of market needs; and
- aim to become a "True World-Class Company" where all employees of the group work as one in order to maximize customer satisfaction and constantly create innovative technologies and products for achieving the world's No. 1 position.

#### (4) Issues that the company should address

In the upcoming consolidated fiscal year, we will realize the establishment of a powerful management foundation that will not be affected by Covid-19 or geopolitical risks under the new midterm management plan. We regard market overseas as the main battlefield for business expansion, and we will formulate growth strategies to suit the characteristics of the individual areas individually and proceed with the effective use of management resources, involving all group companies, despite increasing global uncertainty.

In such a management environment, our group will intensify multilateral investments to secure sustainable growth. We will develop new businesses to create new needs and increase human investments and development investments to foster a variety of human resources that can promote global expansion, aiming to become a "true development-oriented company" that can inspire all customers beyond our 100th anniversary.

##### • Addressing of social issues in business promotion

In air energy business, we are proceeding with the development of scroll expanders by applying the technology for the oil-free scroll air compressor that we have released for the first time in the world. We will contribute to CO2 emission reduction by pursuing the possibilities of the reuse of the water vapor discharged as the surplus energy of the factory using the know-how we have accumulated. In addition, by increasing the sales ratio of oil-free machines, we will reduce the amount of industrial lubricant used, with an aim to reduce environmental load.

In coating business, we endeavor to spread environmentally-friendly coating technologies through, for example, the practical use of the electrospray method, which is a new atomization method achieving a coating efficiency close to 100%, and proposals for coating systems that make use of VR, IoT, and other full automation technologies. Furthermore, we will focus on the development of "no VOC (volatile organic compound) emissions" coating systems with low environmental load.

##### • Optimization of the supply chain

To avoid the supply chain from being severed due to any of various uncertainties including Covid-19, we establish a BCP for each supplier. For parts that require special materials, processing, and treatment, and production centralized in a single country overseas, in particular, we assist suppliers in conditions of transactions and, at the same time, proceed with the addition of suppliers and producing areas.

We have proceeded with the reform of the production plan with an aim to improve the production efficiency and stabilize the supply chain for some time. We will promote this reform more powerfully to achieve stable production and product supply.

##### • Operational reforms for reinforcing the relationship and contact with customers

To accommodate the situation in which the business environment changes greatly with the rapid progress of IT, we will establish a contact optimum for customers in the world and promote the penetration and reinforcement of the brand by creating an environment in which information about products and services can be easily accessed from a variety of digital routes. In addition, we will further reinforce the development of products meeting diversifying needs through the creation of an environment that can connect to customers digitally.

##### • Revitalization of the organization by maintaining the health of employees and their families

We recognize that in order for our group to contribute to the realization of an affluent society that can achieve sustainable growth, it is an indispensable element to maintain and improve the health of employees and their families. We appoint President as CHO (Chief Health Officer), so that the Health Management Promotion Committee can work together with related departments to

tackle with work style reform toward improving health literacy and securing a work-life balance.

In the current consolidated fiscal year, a series of our activities has been highly evaluated, so that we have been recognized as an "Outstanding Health and Productivity Management Organization 2022 (White 500)" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the NIPPON KENKO KAIGI and as a "Health and Productivity Management Brand 2022" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Tokyo Stock Exchange. We will continue effort to improve the health of employees and their families in the future, with an aim to be the "top White 500 company in the machinery sector".

#### **4. Basic concept on choice of accounting standards**

Considering the comparability of periods of consolidated financial statements and the comparability of statements among companies, our group has a policy to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Japanese standards for the time being.

Regarding the application of IFRS, we have a policy to appropriately cope with this while considering the situations in and outside of Japan.

## 5. Consolidated financial statements and main notes

### (1) Consolidated balance sheets

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (As of March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (As of March 31, 2022)
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	*2 12,900,314	*2 14,319,597
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	6,636,359	8,004,883
Securities	299,992	—
Merchandise and finished goods	4,468,215	6,326,762
Work in process	1,138,424	1,280,101
Raw materials and supplies	2,433,388	3,222,945
Other	1,254,136	1,434,802
Allowance for doubtful account	(237,777)	(262,772)
Total current assets	28,893,053	34,326,320
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	*2 10,959,113	*2 11,594,241
Accumulated depreciation	(5,859,934)	(6,400,816)
Buildings and structures, net	5,099,178	5,193,424
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7,538,757	8,053,829
Accumulated depreciation	(5,352,165)	(5,922,278)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	2,186,591	2,131,551
Land	*2 2,137,609	*2 2,212,639
Lease assets	2,714,688	2,551,325
Accumulated depreciation	(1,384,190)	(1,340,667)
Lease assets, net	1,330,498	1,210,657
Construction in progress	177,413	167,018
Other	2,599,321	2,909,447
Accumulated depreciation	(2,175,679)	(2,376,208)
Other, net	423,642	533,239
Total property, plant and equipment	11,354,933	11,448,530
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	973,798	981,998
Software	240,286	670,050
Other	1,554,856	1,654,647
Total intangible assets	2,768,942	3,306,695
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	*1 4,464,876	*1 4,530,045
Deferred tax assets	996,231	1,211,958
Net defined benefit assets	687,755	717,208
Other	303,611	288,503
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,725)	(10,725)
Total investments and other assets	6,441,749	6,736,991
Total non-current assets	20,565,625	21,492,217
Total assets	49,458,678	55,818,537

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (As of March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (As of March 31, 2022)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	*2 4,104,589	*2 5,225,044
Short-term loans payable	*2, *3 822,970	*2, *3 856,923
Current portion of long-term payable	*2, *3 249,160	*2 10,305
Lease obligations	247,909	254,526
Income taxes payable	677,692	902,879
Provision for bonuses	718,884	751,950
Provision for directors' bonuses	81,345	80,299
Provision for product warranties	224,122	256,356
Other	2,480,221	3,277,995
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>9,606,895</b>	<b>11,616,282</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Long-term loans payable	—	*2, *3 283,845
Lease obligations	1,148,600	1,011,814
Deferred tax liabilities	228,213	229,445
Retirement benefit liability	2,181,792	2,231,837
Provision for share-based remuneration for directors and other officers	83,041	136,788
Other	76,232	98,519
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>3,717,880</b>	<b>3,992,250</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>13,324,776</b>	<b>15,608,532</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Capital stock	3,354,353	3,354,353
Capital surplus	1,017,080	1,008,864
Retained earnings	28,758,216	31,245,575
Treasury shares	(685,266)	(1,025,936)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>32,444,383</b>	<b>34,582,856</b>
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income</b>		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	414,112	378,134
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(513,712)	679,490
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(102,234)	(17,285)
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(201,835)</b>	<b>1,040,339</b>
Non-controlling shareholders' equity	3,891,353	4,586,809
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>36,133,902</b>	<b>40,210,005</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>49,458,678</b>	<b>55,818,537</b>

(2) Consolidated profit and loss statements and consolidated statements of comprehensive income

Consolidated profit and loss statements

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
Net sales	35,588,516	42,337,011
Cost of sales	*1 20,662,193	*1 24,109,236
Gross profit	14,926,322	18,227,774
Selling, general & administrative expenses		
Sales commission	381,742	346,834
Packing and transportation expenses	784,089	918,251
Directors' compensations, salaries and allowances	4,270,106	5,116,694
Provision for bonuses	437,488	448,463
Provision for directors' bonuses	81,345	80,299
Provision for share-based remuneration for directors and other officers	43,256	53,746
Retirement benefit expenses	277,602	229,251
Welfare expenses	904,405	1,124,247
Rent expenses	469,234	502,100
Provision of reserve for product warranties	214,374	201,271
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	(18,238)	4,957
Commission paid	1,050,659	1,358,888
Other	2,585,863	3,062,556
Total selling, general & administrative expenses	11,481,929	13,447,564
Operating income	3,444,393	4,780,210
Non-operating income		
Interest income	52,920	60,856
Dividend income	69,548	65,404
Foreign exchange gains	87,615	231,773
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	315,887	359,389
Subsidies for employment adjustment	181,696	11,679
Other	232,781	162,946
Total non-operating income	940,449	892,049
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	63,254	57,856
Custom duties for prior years	31,009	—
Commitment line commission	7,381	10,514
Other	29,824	31,600
Total non-operating expenses	131,469	99,970
Ordinary income	4,253,373	5,572,289



(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
<b>Extraordinary income</b>		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	*3 9,336	*3 3,180
Subsidies for employment adjustment	76,885	—
Gain on sales of investment securities	10,288	11,950
<b>Total extraordinary income</b>	<b>96,510</b>	<b>15,131</b>
<b>Extraordinary losses</b>		
Impairment loss	*4 107,854	—
Loss on valuation of investments in capital	—	34,427
Loss on sales of non-current assets	*5 97	*5 406
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	*6 5,623	*6 10,887
Loss due to Covid-19	99,784	—
<b>Total extraordinary losses</b>	<b>213,359</b>	<b>45,721</b>
<b>Profit before Income Taxes</b>	<b>4,136,523</b>	<b>5,541,699</b>
Income taxes - current	1,175,145	1,639,721
Income taxes - deferred	(82,826)	(246,729)
<b>Total income taxes</b>	<b>1,092,319</b>	<b>1,392,992</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>3,044,204</b>	<b>4,148,706</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling shareholders	420,922	607,310
<b>Net income attributable to owners of parent</b>	<b>2,623,282</b>	<b>3,541,395</b>

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
Net Income	3,044,204	4,148,706
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	196,654	(35,977)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(37,555)	1,511,028
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	114,036	84,949
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(93,516)	191,976
Total other comprehensive income	179,619	1,751,977
Comprehensive income	3,223,823	5,900,684
Breakdown of comprehensive income		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	2,752,479	4,783,570
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	471,344	1,117,113

(3) Consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity  
FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)

(Amount: thousand yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of current period	3,354,353	1,117,838	27,136,665	(185,165)	31,423,692
Cumulative effects due to changes in accounting policy					—
Balance at the beginning of current period with changes in accounting policy reflected	3,354,353	1,117,838	27,136,665	(185,165)	31,423,692
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,001,731)		(1,001,731)
Net income attributable to owners of parent			2,623,282		2,623,282
Purchase of treasury shares				(500,101)	(500,101)
Purchase of treasury shares by Board Benefit Trust		(100,757)			(100,757)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	—	(100,757)	1,621,551	(500,101)	1,020,691
Balance at the end of current period	3,354,353	1,017,080	28,758,216	(685,266)	32,444,383

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	217,457	(332,219)	(216,271)	(331,032)	3,477,811	34,570,471
Cumulative effects due to changes in accounting policy						—
Balance at the beginning of current period with changes in accounting policy reflected	217,457	(332,219)	(216,271)	(331,032)	3,477,811	34,570,471
Changes of items during the period						
Dividends of surplus						(1,001,731)
Net income attributable to owners of parent						2,623,282
Purchase of treasury shares						(500,101)
Purchase of treasury shares by Board Benefit Trust						(100,757)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	196,654	(181,493)	114,036	129,197	413,541	542,739
Total changes of items during the period	196,654	(181,493)	114,036	129,197	413,541	1,563,430
Balance at the end of current period	414,112	(513,712)	(102,234)	(201,835)	3,891,353	36,133,902

FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)

(Amount: thousand yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of current period	3,354,353	1,017,080	28,758,216	(685,266)	32,444,383
Cumulative effects due to changes in accounting policy			(22,583)		(22,583)
Balance at the beginning of current period with changes in accounting policy reflected	3,354,353	1,017,080	28,735,633	(685,266)	32,421,800
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,031,454)		(1,031,454)
Net income attributable to owners of parent			3,541,395		3,541,395
Purchase of treasury shares				(340,669)	(340,669)
Purchase of treasury shares by Board Benefit Trust		(8,216)			(8,216)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	—	(8,216)	2,509,941	(340,669)	2,161,055
Balance at the end of current period	3,354,353	1,008,864	31,245,575	(1,025,936)	34,582,856

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	414,112	(513,712)	(102,234)	(201,835)	3,891,353	36,133,902
Cumulative effects due to changes in accounting policy						(22,583)
Balance at the beginning of current period with changes in accounting policy reflected	414,112	(513,712)	(102,234)	(201,835)	3,891,353	36,111,319
Changes of items during the period						
Dividends of surplus						(1,031,454)
Net income attributable to owners of parent						3,541,395
Purchase of treasury shares						(340,669)
Purchase of treasury shares by Board Benefit Trust						(8,216)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(35,977)	1,193,203	84,949	1,242,174	695,455	1,937,630
Total changes of items during the period	(35,977)	1,193,203	84,949	1,242,174	695,455	4,098,685
Balance at the end of current period	378,134	679,490	(17,285)	1,040,339	4,586,809	40,210,005

(4) Consolidated cash flow statements

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before Income Taxes	4,136,523	5,541,699
Depreciation	1,426,903	1,510,082
Amortization of goodwill	205,257	254,676
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(28,830)	(4,363)
Increase in provision for bonuses	60,439	24,859
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	(6,373)	30,909
Increase in net defined benefit liability	78,931	167,982
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset	34,695	(30,154)
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	(33,505)	(1,045)
Increase in provision for share-based remuneration for directors and other officers	43,256	53,746
Interest and dividend income	(122,469)	(126,260)
Interest expenses	63,254	57,856
Loss on share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	(102,929)	(197,181)
Loss (gain) on sales and retirement of non-current assets	(3,615)	8,113
Subsidies for employment adjustment	(258,566)	—
Gain on sales of investment securities	(10,288)	(11,950)
Loss on valuation of investments in capital	—	34,427
Impairment loss	107,854	—
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivables-trade	1,107,042	(931,656)
Increase in inventories	(757,356)	(2,118,889)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(171,324)	519,575
Other	(597,561)	365,278
Subtotal	5,171,338	5,147,703
Interest and dividend income received	122,831	126,634
Interest expenses paid	(63,254)	(57,856)
Subsidy income received	291,331	46,636
Income taxes paid	(920,062)	(1,373,175)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,602,183	3,889,943
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Payments into time deposits	(1,530,793)	(1,580,741)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	1,172,370	1,515,568
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(512,967)	(867,034)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	21,389	15,956
Purchase of intangible assets	(253,076)	(568,024)
Purchase of investment securities	—	(202)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	48,039	284,212
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	—	299,992
Payments of loans receivable	(17,722)	—
Collection of loans receivable	7,382	11,098
Payments for transfer of business	—	(150,975)
Other	(2,577)	(38,658)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,067,955)	(1,078,808)

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Net decrease in short-term loans payable	(94,395)	(52,940)
Repayments of lease obligations	(232,711)	(256,464)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	36,300	54,309
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(18,150)	(39,372)
Purchase of treasury shares	(500,101)	(340,669)
Proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	74,106	1
Cash dividends paid	(1,001,044)	(1,031,461)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	(222,142)	(436,693)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,958,140)	(2,103,291)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(25,371)	565,759
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,550,716	1,273,602
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	10,092,523	11,643,240
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	* 11,643,240	* 12,916,842

(5) Notes on consolidated financial statements

(Notes on the premise of a going concern)

There are no relevant matters.

(Basic, important matters for preparing consolidated financial statements)

1 Matters concerning the scope of consolidation

(a) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 33

ANEST IWATA DO BRASIL COMERCIAL LTDA. is excluded from the scope of consolidation in the current consolidated fiscal year and after because they disappeared as a result of the absorption-type merger with AIRZAP-ANEST IWATA INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO LTDA., which is a consolidated subsidiary, as a surviving company.

(b) Number of main non-consolidated subsidiaries: 0

2 Matters concerning the application of the equity method

(a) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries to which the equity method is applied: 0

(b) Number of affiliates to which the equity method is applied: 2

(c) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries to which the equity method is not applied: 0

(d) Number of affiliates to which the equity method is not applied: 0

(e) The accounting dates of the equity method-applied companies differ from the consolidated accounting date, and the financial statements of the individual companies for the most recent fiscal year are used.

3 Matters concerning the fiscal years of consolidated subsidiaries, etc.

Of the consolidated subsidiaries, A&C Service Corporation, ANEST IWATA MOTHERSON Pvt. Ltd., and ANEST IWATA MOTHERSON COATING EQUIPMENT Pvt. Ltd. have the same accounting date as the consolidated accounting date. For other consolidated subsidiaries, the accounting date is December 31. In preparing consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the individual consolidated subsidiaries as of their accounting dates are used, and any important transactions made between the accounting dates and consolidated accounting date undergo the necessary adjustments for consolidation.

4 Matters concerning the accounting policy

(a) Valuation criteria and valuation methods for important assets

(i) Securities

Bonds held to maturity

Amortized cost method (straight-line method)

Other securities

Securities other than shares, etc. without a market price

Market value method based mainly on the market price, etc. on the accounting date

(Valuation differences are processed with the full net asset direct entry method and the cost of sales is calculated with the moving average method.)

Shares, etc. without a market price

Cost method mainly based on the moving average method

(ii) Derivatives

Market value method

(iii) Inventory assets

Cost method mainly based on the first-in first-out method

(Balance sheet values are calculated with the method of devaluing book values based on decreased profitability.)

(b) Depreciation method for important depreciable assets

(i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets)

Mainly the declining-balance method is employed. For buildings acquired on and after April 1, 1998 by our company (excluding building accessories), building accessories and structures acquired on and after April 1, 2016, and photovoltaic facilities, the straight-line method is employed. Main useful lives in years are as follows:

Buildings and structures: 15 to 50 years

Machinery, equipment and vehicles: 4 to 17 years

(ii) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets)

Mainly the straight-line method is employed.

(iii) Lease assets

Lease assets pertaining to finance lease transactions under which ownership is not transferred

We adopt a method whereby the difference between the total lease fee and the amount equivalent to the acquisition price is regarded as the amount equivalent to the interest, with the lease period as the useful life in years, and is distributed to each term with the interest method.

- (c) Recording criteria for important allowances
- (i) Allowance for doubtful accounts  
To prepare for losses due to bad debts, estimated uncollectible amounts are recorded by considering a loan loss ratio for general accounts receivable and collectability for specific credits such as doubtful accounts receivable individually.
  - (ii) Provision for bonuses  
To prepare for the payment of bonuses to employees, the estimated payments at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year are recorded.
  - (iii) Provision for directors' bonuses  
To prepare for the payment of directors' bonuses, the estimated payments at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year are recorded.
  - (iv) Provision for share-based remuneration for directors and other officers  
To prepare for the granting of company shares to our directors and executive officers in accordance with the share grant rules, the estimated share-based remuneration obligations at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year are recorded.
  - (v) Provision for product warranties  
To prepare for the payment of the costs for after-sales services of products sold, estimated costs according to past experience rates, etc. based on sales are recorded.
- (d) Method of accounting related to retirement benefits
- To prepare for the retirement benefits for employees, the retirement benefit obligations at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year, with pension fund amounts deducted from them, are recorded as the liabilities pertaining to the retirement benefits. If the pension fund amounts exceed the retirement benefit obligations, the obligations are recorded as assets pertaining to the retirement benefits.
- (i) Period attribution method for estimated retirement benefits  
In calculating retirement benefit obligations, the method for attributing the estimated retirement benefits to the period up to the end of the current consolidated fiscal year is based on the benefit formula standard.
  - (ii) Method for recording actuarial differences and past service costs method for cost  
Past service costs are recorded as costs with the straight-line method based on a certain number of years (10 years) within the average remaining years of service of employees when they are incurred.  
For actuarial differences, the amounts prorated with the straight-line method based on a certain number of years (5 years) within the average remaining years of service of employees when they occur in each consolidated fiscal year are recorded as costs in and after the following consolidated fiscal year.
  - (iii) Adoption of the simplified method at small enterprises, etc.  
At some consolidated subsidiaries, for the calculation of the net defined benefit liability and the retirement benefit expenses, a simplified method is applied in which the term-end necessary payment for voluntary retirement pertaining to retirement benefits is used as the retirement benefit obligations.
- (e) Recording criteria for important revenue and cost
- The main performance obligations and the ordinary time at which the revenue is recognized are as described below.
- (i) Revenue recognition related to the sale of goods or products  
Revenue related to goods or products is mainly derived from a sale resulting from wholesale or manufacture, etc., and we assume performance obligations to deliver goods or products under the sales contract concluded with the customer. For said performance obligations, we recognize the revenue at the time when control over the goods or products is transferred to the customer.  
To domestic sales, however, the alternative treatment specified in Article 98 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" is applied, so that if the period from shipment until control over the goods and products is transferred to the customer is a normal period, the revenue can be recognized at the time of shipment.  
The consideration paid to customers according to the transaction volume, transaction value, and collection status in the sale of goods or products, such as sales incentives, is subtracted from the revenue.
  - (ii) Revenue recognition related to construction contracts, etc.  
Revenue related to construction contracts, etc. is mainly derived from contract work including the design, assembly, and installation of facilities, and we assume performance obligations to construct facilities, etc. under the construction contract concluded with the customer. For any performance obligations to be fulfilled for a certain period of time under construction contracts, etc., we estimate the progress related to the fulfillment of the performance obligations and recognize the revenue based on said progress for a certain period of time.  
For a construction contract for which the period from the transaction start date in the contract until the performance obligations are expected to be fully fulfilled is very short, we apply an alternative treatment, so that we will recognize the revenue at the time when the performance obligations are fully fulfilled, rather than recognizing the revenue for a certain period of time.
- (f) Basis for the translation of important foreign currency dominated assets and liabilities into Japanese currency
- Monetary foreign currency dominated debts and credits are translated into Japanese currency at the spot exchange rate on the consolidated accounting date, and translation differences are recorded as gains or losses. The assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries, etc. are translated into Japanese currency at the spot exchange rate on the accounting dates of the overseas subsidiaries, etc., the revenue and cost are translated into Japanese currency at the average rate in the period, and translation differences are included in foreign currency translation adjustments and Non-controlling shareholders' equity in Net assets.



(g) Amortization method and amortization period of goodwill

We make judgment on an item-by-item basis and perform amortization with the straight-line method over 3 to 10 years.

(h) Range of the fund in the consolidated cash flow statements

Consists of cash on hand, deposits that can be drawn at any time, and short-term investments that are easily convertible and that will mature within three months from the acquisition date so that they have only insignificant risks about value fluctuations.

(Change of accounting policy)

(Application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc.)

The "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc. are applied, starting at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, so that at the time when the control over promised goods or services is transferred to the customer, the revenue can be recognized with the amount of money expected to be received in exchange for the goods or services.

The alternative treatment specified in Article 98 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" is applied so that if the period from shipment until control over said goods and products is transferred to the customer is a normal period, the revenue can be recognized at the time of shipment. At some overseas consolidated subsidiaries, however, the method has been changed from the conventional one, in which the revenue is recognized at the time of shipment, to the one in which the revenue is recognized at the time when control over goods and products is transferred to the customer.

Previously, part of the consideration paid to customers, such as sales incentives, was posted to the selling, general & administrative expenses, but the method has been changed to the one in which the part is subtracted from net sales.

As for the application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition", etc., we abide by the transitional treatment specified in Article 84, Proviso, of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition". The cumulative effects resulting from retrospectively applying the new accounting policy earlier than the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year are added to or subtracted from the retained earnings at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, and the new accounting policy is applied, starting with the balance at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year.

Consequently, the net sales at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year are down 457,420 thousand yen, the cost of sales is down 179,414 thousand yen, the selling, general & administrative expenses are down 197,914 thousand yen, and the operating income, the ordinary income, and the profit before income taxes are down 80,091 thousand yen, respectively. The balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the current period is down 22,583 thousand yen. In accordance with the transitional treatment specified in Article 89-3 of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition", information about the disaggregation of the revenue from contracts with customers pertaining to the previous consolidated fiscal year is not contained herein.

(Application of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc.)

The "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019), etc. are applied, starting at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year. In accordance with the transitional treatment specified in Article 19 of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement and Article 44-2 of the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019), we have decided to apply any new accounting policy to be specified in the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc. in the future. This has no influence on consolidated financial statements.

(Changes in presentation method)

(Related to consolidated balance sheets)

In the previous consolidated fiscal year, "Long-term loans receivable" and "Long-term deposits" were set down independently under "Investments and other assets", but are included in "Other" in the current consolidated fiscal year and after because their amounts now have less significance. To reflect this change in presentation method, we revised the consolidated balance sheets for the previous consolidated fiscal year.

As a result, 26,824 thousand yen as "Long-term loans receivable", 28,519 thousand yen as "Long-term deposits", and 248,267 thousand yen as "Other", presented under "Investments and other assets" in the consolidated balance sheets for the previous consolidated fiscal year, are revised to 303,611 thousand yen as "Other".

(Related to consolidated profit and loss statements)

"Commission paid", which was included in "Other" under "Selling, general & administrative expenses", and "Commitment line commission", which was included in "Other" under "Non-operating expenses", are set down independently in the current consolidated fiscal year and after because their amounts now have more significance. To reflect this change in presentation method, we revised the consolidated financial statements for the previous consolidated fiscal year.

In addition, "Insurance income" and "Subsidy income", which were set down independently under "Non-operating income" in the previous consolidated fiscal year, are included in "Other" in the current consolidated fiscal year and after because their amounts now have less significance. To reflect this change in presentation method, we revised the consolidated financial statements for the previous consolidated fiscal year.

As a result, 1,050,659 thousand yen as "Other", presented under "Selling, general & administrative expenses" in the consolidated profit and loss statements for the previous consolidated fiscal year, is revised to 1,050,659 thousand yen as "Commission paid", and 7,381 thousand yen as "Other", presented under "Non-operating expenses", is revised to 7,381 thousand yen as "Commitment line commission".

In addition, 30,346 thousand yen as "Insurance income" and 32,764 thousand yen as "Subsidy income", presented under "Non-operating income", are revised to 63,110 thousand yen as "Other".

(Additional information)

(Performance-based stock compensation plan for directors and executive officers)

In accordance with a resolution at the 73rd ordinary general shareholders' meeting, held on June 25, 2019, we have introduced a performance-based stock compensation plan, "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)" (referred to as "this plan" in the remainder of this document), targeted at our directors (excluding audit & supervisory committee members and independent directors) and executive officers who do not concurrently serve as directors (referred to collectively as "directors and others"), for the purposes of improving mid- to long-term results of operations, increasing our corporate value, and promoting management awareness that puts shareholders' interests first.

(1) Overview of this plan

This plan is a performance-based stock compensation plan whereby the trust established by us (the trust established in accordance with this plan is referred to as "this trust" in the remainder of this document) acquires company shares by using the money contributed by us as a fund and through this trust, company shares and money equivalent to the amount of money resulting from translating company shares at market value (referred to collectively as "company shares, etc." in the remainder of this document) to directors and others according to the rules for granting shares. The time at which directors and others can be granted company shares, etc. is, in principle, the time at which the directors and others retire.

(2) Company shares that remain in the trust

Company shares that remain in the trust are recorded as treasury shares in Net assets at the book value (excluding the incidental costs) in the trust. At the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, the book value of the treasury shares is 179,733 thousand yen, and the number of shares is 180 thousand. At the end of the current consolidated fiscal year, the book value of the treasury shares is 179,733 thousand yen, and the number of shares is 180 thousand.

(Accounting estimates concerning the impact of spread of Covid-19)

For the accounting estimates of non-current asset impairment accounting, the collectability of deferred tax assets, etc., our group uses obtainable information when creating consolidated financial statements.

As for the impact of Covid-19 on our group, we assume that the impact will continue for a certain period of time, but the impact and its level differ depending on the business and the country, and involve many uncertainties. Depending on the situation, etc., the future financial condition and the results of operations of our group may be affected.

(Related to consolidated balance sheets)

\*1 Shares of affiliates in Investment securities

	FY2020 (As of March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (As of March 31, 2022)
	1,761,874 thousand yen	2,151,032 thousand yen

\*2 Pledged assets and secured debts

Assets offered as collateral and secured debts are as below.

	FY2020 (As of March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (As of March 31, 2022)
Cash and deposits	321,728 thousand yen	347,835 thousand yen
Land and buildings	1,335,792 thousand yen	1,417,230 thousand yen
Total	1,657,520 thousand yen	1,765,065 thousand yen
Notes and accounts payable-trade	536,744 thousand yen	848,820 thousand yen
Short-term loans payable	508,160 thousand yen	577,920 thousand yen
Current portion of long-term debt	239,200 thousand yen	—
Long-term loans payable	—	229,350 thousand yen
Total	1,284,104 thousand yen	1,656,090 thousand yen

\*3 Overdraft facility agreement and a loan commitment agreement

To procure operating funds efficiently, our company and some consolidated subsidiaries have concluded an overdraft facility agreement and a loan commitment agreement with our bank. The balance of unexecuted loans at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year under these agreements is as below.

	FY2020 (As of March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (As of March 31, 2022)
Maximum limit of overdraft and loan commitment agreement price	15,367,093 thousand yen	15,446,234 thousand yen
Balance of executed loans	388,975 thousand yen	377,609 thousand yen
Balance of unexecuted loans	14,978,117 thousand yen	15,068,625 thousand yen

\*4 Notes receivable transfer by endorsement

	FY2020 (As of March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (As of March 31, 2022)
Notes receivable transfer by endorsement	852,613 thousand yen	1,184,883 thousand yen

(Related to consolidated profit and loss statements)

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
*1 Amount of devaluation of book values based on decreased profitability of inventory assets included in cost of sales	64,191 thousand yen	4,116 thousand yen
2 Research and development expenses included in general & administrative expenses	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
	511,278 thousand yen	499,693 thousand yen
*3 Gain on sales of non-current assets		
FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)		
Mainly due to the sales of machinery and equipment, as well as tools, apparatus and equipment.		
FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)		
Mainly due to the sales of machinery and equipment, as well as motor vehicles and transport equipment, etc.		
*4 Impairment loss		
FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)		
As for the goodwill pertaining to the consolidated subsidiary, Anest Iwata Italia s.r.l., because the income initially estimated in the business plan at the time of acquisition is not likely to be achieved, the total amount of the book value is posted as impairment loss to Extraordinary losses.		
*5 Loss on sales of non-current assets		
FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)		
Mainly due to the sales of machinery and equipment.		
FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)		
Mainly due to the sales of machinery and equipment, as well as motor vehicles and transport equipment, etc.		
*6 Loss on retirement of non-current assets		
FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)		
Mainly due to the retirement of machinery and equipment.		
FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)		
Mainly due to the retirement of machinery and equipment.		

(Related to consolidated statements of comprehensive income)

\* Recycling and amount of tax effect relating to other comprehensive income

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Amount incurred in current period	293,244 thousand yen	(39,815) thousand yen
Recycling	(10,288) thousand yen	(11,951) thousand yen
Before tax effect adjustment	282,956 thousand yen	(51,766) thousand yen
Amount of tax effect	(86,302) thousand yen	15,789 thousand yen
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	196,654 thousand yen	(35,977) thousand yen
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Amount incurred in current period	(37,555) thousand yen	1,511,028 thousand yen
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(37,555) thousand yen	1,511,028 thousand yen
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		
Amount incurred in current period	(8,713) thousand yen	23,329 thousand yen
Recycling	172,794 thousand yen	98,899 thousand yen
Before tax effect adjustment	164,081 thousand yen	122,228 thousand yen
Amount of tax effect	(50,044) thousand yen	(37,279) thousand yen
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	114,036 thousand yen	84,949 thousand yen
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method		
Amount incurred in current period	(93,516) thousand yen	191,976 thousand yen
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(93,516) thousand yen	191,976 thousand yen
Total comprehensive income	179,619 thousand yen	1,751,977 thousand yen

(Related to consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity)

FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)

1 Matters concerning issued shares

Class of shares	Beginning of FY2020	Increase	Decrease	End of FY2020
Common (shares)	41,745,505	—	—	41,745,505

2 Matters concerning treasury shares

Class of shares	Beginning of FY2020	Increase	Decrease	End of FY2020
Common (shares)	186,703	480,620	—	667,323

(Overview of the cause of changes)

The breakdown of the increase is as below.

Increase due to the purchase of treasury shares based on the resolution of the board of directors	480,500 shares
Increase due to the purchase of fractional shares	120 shares

3 Matters concerning dividends

(1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Class of shares	Total amount of dividends (thousand yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
June 25, 2020 ordinary shareholders' meeting	Common	500,865	12.0	March 31, 2020	June 26, 2020
November 10, 2020 board of directors' meeting	Common	500,865	12.0	September 30, 2020	December 7, 2020

(Note) The total amount of dividends includes the dividend of 2,160 thousand yen for the company shares owned by the "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)".

(2) Of the dividends whose record dates are contained in the current consolidated fiscal year, those whose effective dates are in the following consolidated fiscal year

Resolution	Class of shares	Dividend resource	Total amount of dividends (thousand yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
June 25, 2021 ordinary shareholders' meeting	Common	Retained earnings	495,098	12.0	March 31, 2021	June 28, 2021

(Note) The total amount of dividends includes the dividend of 2,160 thousand yen for the company shares owned by the "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)".

FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)

1 Matters concerning issued shares

Class of shares	Beginning of FY2021	Increase	Decrease	End of FY2021
Common (shares)	41,745,505	—	—	41,745,505

2 Matters concerning treasury shares

Class of shares	Beginning of FY2021	Increase	Decrease	End of FY2021
Common (shares)	667,323	421,769	—	1,089,092

(Overview of the cause of changes)

The breakdown of the increase is as below.

Increase due to the purchase of treasury shares based on the resolution of the board of directors	421,700 shares
Increase due to the purchase of fractional shares	69 shares

### 3 Matters concerning dividends

#### (1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Class of shares	Total amount of dividends (thousand yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
June 25, 2021 ordinary shareholders' meeting	Common	495,098	12.0	March 31, 2021	June 28, 2021
November 10, 2021 board of directors' meeting	Common	536,355	13.0	September 30, 2021	December 6, 2021

(Note) 1. The total amount of dividends based on a resolution at the ordinary general shareholders' meeting held on June 25, 2021 includes the dividend of 2,160 thousand yen for the company shares owned by the "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)".

2. The total amount of dividends based on a resolution of the board of directors' meeting held on November 10, 2021 includes the dividend of 2,340 thousand yen for the company shares owned by the "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)".

(2) Of the dividends whose record dates are contained in the current consolidated fiscal year, those whose effective dates are in the following consolidated fiscal year

Resolution	Class of shares	Dividend resource	Total amount of dividends (thousand yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
June 24, 2022 ordinary shareholders' meeting	Common	Retained earnings	694,219	17.0	March 31, 2022	June 27, 2022

(Note) The total amount of dividends includes the dividend of 3,060 thousand yen for the company shares owned by the "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)".

(Related to consolidated cash flow statements)

\* Relations between the Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period and the amounts contained account titles in the consolidated balance sheets

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
Cash and deposits	12,900,314 thousand yen	14,319,597 thousand yen
Time deposit exceeding 3 months in deposit term	(935,344) thousand yen	(1,163,279) thousand yen
Derivative deposit	(321,728) thousand yen	(239,475) thousand yen
Cash and cash equivalents	11,643,240 thousand yen	12,916,842 thousand yen

(Information related to the combination of enterprises, etc.)

(Combination of enterprises due to acquisition)

(Business transfer to a consolidated subsidiary)

At the board of directors' meeting on October 9, 2020, we passed a resolution to transfer part of a business from Automotive Spraying Equipment Technologies, LLC to ANEST IWATA USA, Inc., a consolidated subsidiary in the United States, and the transfer was conducted on January 1, 2021.

1. Overview of the business transfer

(1) Name of the transferor company and description of the business acquired

Name: Automotive Spraying Equipment Technologies, LLC

Description of the business: Selling of coating equipment

(2) Name of the transferee company

Name: ANEST IWATA USA, Inc.

(3) Main reason for the business transfer

Expansion of sales channels in the North American market

(4) Business transfer date

January 1, 2021

(5) Legal form

Business transfer carried out in consideration for cash

2. Period of the performance of the acquired business included in the consolidated financial statements

January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

3. Breakdown of the business transfer according to types, cost of acquisition and consideration for acquisition

Consideration for acquisition	Cash	1,375 thousand dollars (142,312 thousand yen)
Cost of acquisition		1,375 thousand dollars (142,312 thousand yen)

4. Description of main acquisition-related expenses and money amounts

Omitted because they are of little importance.

5. Amount of goodwill that occurred, cause for the occurrence, amortization method, and amortization period

(1) Amount of goodwill that occurred

1,375 thousand dollars (142,312 thousand yen)

(2) Cause for the occurrence

Excess earning power expected to be achieved due to the future expansion of sales channels

(3) Amortization method and amortization period

Straight-line method over three years

(Segment information, etc.)

(Segment information)

1 Overview of report segments

(1) Overview of report segments

The report segments of our group are those of the constituent units for which separate financial information is obtainable and for which the board of directors is to periodically consider to decide on the allocation of management resources and evaluate business performance.

(2) Product and service types belonging to each report segment

Our group manufactures and sells air compressors, vacuum equipment, coating equipment, and coating systems exclusively. Japan is in the charge of our company and the domestic consolidated subsidiaries. Overseas, Europe (mainly Italy, France, and Germany), Asia (mainly China, Taiwan, and India), and other areas are in the charge of their respective local corporations. The local corporations are management units independent of one another. They create comprehensive strategies for the products they handle in their areas, and carry out business activities.

Thus, our group consists of segments according to location, based on the production and sale system, and regards the three areas, "Japan", "Europe", and "Asia", as report segments.

2 Method of calculating the amounts of the sales, income, assets, and other items for each report segment

In general, the accounting method for the reported business segments is the same as that used for preparing consolidated financial statements.



3 Information about the amounts of sales, income, assets, liabilities, and other items for each report segment and information about the disaggregation of revenue  
FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)

(Amount: thousand yen)

	Report segment				Other (Note)	Total
	Japan	Europe	Asia	Total		
Sales						
Sales to external customers	15,753,411	4,229,412	10,956,482	30,939,306	4,649,209	35,588,516
Internal sales or transfers between segments	5,224,603	219,286	1,938,857	7,382,748	275,835	7,658,583
Total	20,978,015	4,448,698	12,895,340	38,322,055	4,925,044	43,247,099
Segment income	2,618,417	301,487	1,045,668	3,965,572	435,619	4,401,192
Segment assets	24,790,611	4,339,861	13,374,867	42,505,340	3,635,758	46,141,099
Other items						
Depreciation	821,091	128,958	416,231	1,366,280	47,443	1,413,724
Amortization of goodwill	127,536	77,720	—	205,257	—	205,257
Impairment loss	107,854	—	—	107,854	—	107,854
Increase in property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	755,378	181,855	134,497	1,071,731	40,151	1,111,882

(Note) The "Other" category addresses those business segments not covered by the report segments; business activities of local corporations in the United States, Mexico, Brazil, Australia, Russia, and South Africa.

FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)

(Amount: thousand yen)

	Report segment				Other (Note)	Total
	Japan	Europe	Asia	Total		
Sales						
Revenue from contracts with customers	16,313,829	5,484,837	14,492,597	36,291,263	6,045,747	42,337,011
Sales to external customers	16,313,829	5,484,837	14,492,597	36,291,263	6,045,747	42,337,011
Internal sales or transfers between segments	6,654,061	356,192	2,064,889	9,075,143	368,725	9,443,868
Total	22,967,890	5,841,029	16,557,487	45,366,406	6,414,472	51,780,879
Segment income	3,304,185	447,743	1,475,891	5,227,821	728,432	5,956,253
Segment assets	27,651,258	5,251,403	15,855,091	48,757,752	4,771,689	53,529,441
Other items						
Depreciation	855,593	140,127	441,223	1,436,943	57,718	1,494,662
Amortization of goodwill	121,475	82,876	—	204,351	50,325	254,676
Impairment loss	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase in property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	1,167,919	162,914	177,024	1,507,858	61,122	1,568,981

(Note) The "Other" category addresses those business segments not covered by the report segments; business activities of local corporations in the United States, Mexico, Brazil, Australia, Russia, and South Africa.

4 Difference between the total amounts of the report segments and the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements, as well as the main items of the difference (matters related to difference adjustment)

(Amount: thousand yen)

Sales	FY2020	FY2021
Report segment total	38,322,055	45,366,406
Sales from the "Other" category	4,925,044	6,414,472
Inter-segment transactions erased	(7,658,583)	(9,443,868)
Sales in the consolidated financial statements	35,588,516	42,337,011

(Amount: thousand yen)

Income	FY2020	FY2021
Report segment total	3,965,572	5,227,821
Income from the "Other" category	435,619	728,432
Company-wide expenses (Note)	(845,319)	(984,328)
Inter-segment transactions erased	(111,479)	(191,714)
Operating income in the consolidated financial statements	3,444,393	4,780,210

(Note) Company-wide expenses are mainly sales expenses and general administrative expenses that cannot be attributed to the report segments.

(Amount: thousand yen)

Assets	FY2020	FY2021
Report segment total	42,505,340	48,757,752
Assets from the "Other" category	3,635,758	4,771,689
Company-wide assets (Note)	6,205,637	6,206,578
Inter-segment transactions erased	(2,888,058)	(3,917,483)
Total assets in the consolidated financial statements	49,458,678	55,818,537

(Note) Company-wide assets are mainly the surplus funds and long-term investment funds that cannot be attributed to the report segments.

(Amount: thousand yen)

Other items	Report segment total		Other		Adjustment		Amount reported in consolidated financial statements	
	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021
Depreciation	1,366,280	1,436,943	47,443	57,718	13,179	15,419	1,426,903	1,510,082
Amortization of goodwill	205,257	204,351	—	50,325	—	—	205,257	254,676
Impairment loss	107,854	—	—	—	—	—	107,854	—
Increase in property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	1,071,731	1,507,858	40,151	61,122	—	—	1,111,882	1,568,981

5 Matters related to changes, etc. to report segments

(Application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition", etc.)

As described in "Change of accounting policy", the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition", etc. are applied, starting at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, changing the accounting method for revenue recognition. Thus, the method of calculating the report segment income has also been changed.

Due to the change, the segment sales in the current consolidated fiscal year are down 53,864 thousand yen in "Japan", 69,901 thousand yen in "Europe", 258,875 thousand yen in "Asia", and 74,778 thousand yen in "Other", respectively, from the sales as calculated with the conventional method. The segment income is up 1,615 thousand yen in "Japan" and is down 79,461 thousand yen in "Asia" and 2,245 thousand yen in "Other", respectively. In accordance with the transitional treatment specified in Article 89-3 of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), information about the disaggregation of the revenue from contracts with customers pertaining to the previous consolidated fiscal year is not contained herein.

(Related party information)

(Information about items per share)

(Amount: yen)

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
Net assets per share	784.91	876.20
Net income per share	63.34	86.32

(Notes) 1. The amount of Net Income per share - Diluted is not included because there are no dilutive shares such as bonds with subscription rights to shares.

2. The company shares that remain in the "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)", posted as treasury shares in Shareholder's equity are included in the number of treasury shares to be deducted from the number of shares issued at the end of each fiscal year to calculate the net assets per share and are included in the treasury shares to be deducted in the calculation of the average number of shares outstanding in the period to calculate the net income per share. The number of treasury shares issued at the end of each fiscal year that is deducted to calculate the net assets per share is 180 thousand in the current consolidated fiscal year, and the average number of treasury shares issued in the period that is deducted to calculate the net income per share is 180 thousand in the current consolidated fiscal year.

3. The basis for calculating the net income per share is as below.

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
Net income attributable to owners of parent (thousand yen)	2,623,282	3,541,395
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (thousand yen)	—	—
Net income attributable to owners of parent related to common shares (thousand yen)	2,623,282	3,541,395
Average number of common shares outstanding in the period (No. of shares)	41,418,179	41,028,335

(Important subsequent events)

There are no relevant matters.

## 6. Non-consolidated financial statements and main notes

### (1) Balance sheets

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (As of March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (As of March 31, 2022)
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	6,799,875	7,405,856
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	4,477,046	5,763,628
Securities	299,992	—
Merchandise and finished goods	2,069,539	2,414,207
Work in process	258,075	193,196
Raw materials and supplies	855,708	1,041,188
Other	1,117,075	1,062,997
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(50,000)	—
Total current assets	15,827,312	17,881,074
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	2,888,721	2,977,247
Structures	148,174	137,984
Machinery and equipment	1,163,971	1,036,344
Motor vehicles and transport equipment	1,703	8,410
Tools, apparatus and equipment	205,009	280,816
Land	1,268,453	1,268,453
Lease assets	1,177,680	1,063,554
Construction in progress	122,054	148,459
Total property, plant and equipment	6,975,770	6,921,271
Intangible assets		
Leasehold	790	790
Software	191,315	576,274
Other	216,744	149,989
Total intangible assets	408,849	727,054
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	2,700,739	2,376,337
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	3,129,658	3,202,098
Investments in capital	54,339	19,912
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	4,416,328	4,291,545
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	681,830	806,425
Long-term prepaid expenses	4,603	3,186
Prepaid pension cost	751,845	781,999
Deferred tax assets	630,358	757,181
Other	91,482	85,171
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,725)	(10,725)
Total investments and other assets	12,450,460	12,313,131
Total non-current assets	19,835,080	19,961,457
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>35,662,392</b>	<b>37,842,531</b>

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (As of March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (As of March 31, 2022)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	1,648,028	1,837,066
Lease obligations	232,841	238,869
Accounts payable-other	1,297,592	1,391,438
Income taxes payable	528,960	606,336
Deposits received	22,133	24,600
Provision for bonuses	583,059	577,118
Provision for directors' bonuses	81,345	80,299
Provision for product warranties	214,471	233,259
Other	73,725	447,661
Total current liabilities	4,682,159	5,436,648
Non-current liabilities		
Lease obligations	1,053,933	923,075
Provision for retirement benefits	1,972,576	2,136,547
Provision for share-based remuneration for directors and other officers	83,041	136,788
Other	18,588	18,588
Total non-current liabilities	3,128,140	3,214,999
Total liabilities	7,810,299	8,651,648
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	3,354,353	3,354,353
Capital surplus		
Capital reserve	1,380,380	1,380,380
Total capital surplus	1,380,380	1,380,380
Retained earnings		
Retained earnings reserve	838,588	838,588
Other retained earnings		
Other reserve	9,700,000	9,700,000
Retained earnings carried forward	12,849,925	14,565,363
Total retained earnings	23,388,513	25,103,952
Treasury shares	(685,266)	(1,025,936)
Total shareholders' equity	27,437,980	28,812,749
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	414,112	378,134
Total valuation and translation adjustments	414,112	378,134
Total net assets	27,852,092	29,190,883
Total liabilities and net assets	35,662,392	37,842,531

(2) Profit and loss statements

(Amount: thousand yen)

	FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)	FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)
Net sales	20,962,362	22,806,793
Cost of sales	13,148,469	13,932,540
Gross profit	7,813,893	8,874,252
Selling, general & administrative expenses	5,905,158	6,450,746
Operating income	1,908,735	2,423,505
Non-operating income		
Interest income	6,992	6,651
Dividend income	755,370	833,262
Foreign exchange gain	133,017	228,597
Other	249,559	211,953
Total non-operating income	1,144,938	1,280,464
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	22,906	19,608
Other	65,648	17,429
Total non-operating expenses	88,554	37,038
Ordinary income	2,965,119	3,666,932
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	—	599
Gain on extinguishment of tie-in shares	1,611,196	—
Subsidies for employment adjustment	74,448	—
Gain on sales of investment securities	10,288	11,950
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries	35,336	—
Total extraordinary income	1,731,269	12,550
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	3,307	10,263
Loss on valuation of investments in capital	—	34,427
Loss on valuation of investments in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	161,546	—
Loss on sales of shares of subsidiaries	—	12,583
Loss due to Covid-19	76,418	—
Total extraordinary losses	241,272	57,274
Net income before tax	4,455,116	3,622,208
Income taxes - current	774,873	980,010
Income taxes - deferred	(28,360)	(109,100)
Total income taxes	746,512	870,910
Net income	3,708,603	2,751,298

(3) Statements of changes in shareholders' equity  
FY2020 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)

(Amount: thousand yen)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Capital stock	Capital surplus		Retained earnings reserve	Retained earnings		Total retained earnings
		Capital reserve	Total capital surplus		Other retained earnings	Retained earnings carried forward	
				Other reserve			
Balance at the beginning of current period	3,354,353	1,380,380	1,380,380	838,588	9,700,000	10,143,053	20,681,641
Cumulative effects due to changes in accounting policy							
Balance at the beginning of current period with changes in accounting policy reflected	3,354,353	1,380,380	1,380,380	838,588	9,700,000	10,143,053	20,681,641
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends of surplus						(1,001,731)	(1,001,731)
Net income						3,708,603	3,708,603
Purchase of treasury shares by Board Benefit Trust							
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity							
Total changes of items during the period	—	—	—	—	—	2,706,872	2,706,872
Balance at the end of current period	3,354,353	1,380,380	1,380,380	838,588	9,700,000	12,849,925	23,388,513

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and translation adjustments		Total net assets
	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance at the beginning of current period	(185,165)	25,231,209	217,457	217,457	25,448,667
Cumulative effects due to changes in accounting policy		—			—
Balance at the beginning of current period with changes in accounting policy reflected	(185,165)	25,231,209	217,457	217,457	25,448,667
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends of surplus		(1,001,731)			(1,001,731)
Net income		3,708,603			3,708,603
Purchase of treasury shares by Board Benefit Trust	(500,101)	(500,101)			(500,101)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity			196,654	196,654	196,654
Total changes of items during the period	(500,101)	2,206,770	196,654	196,654	2,403,425
Balance at the end of current period	(685,266)	27,437,980	414,112	414,112	27,852,092

FY2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022)

(Amount: thousand yen)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Capital stock	Capital surplus		Retained earnings reserve	Retained earnings		Total retained earnings
		Capital reserve	Total capital surplus		Other retained earnings	Retained earnings carried forward	
				Other reserve			
Balance at the beginning of current period	3,354,353	1,380,380	1,380,380	838,588	9,700,000	12,849,925	23,388,513
Cumulative effects due to changes in accounting policy						(4,405)	(4,405)
Balance at the beginning of current period with changes in accounting policy reflected	3,354,353	1,380,380	1,380,380	838,588	9,700,000	12,845,519	23,384,108
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends of surplus						(1,031,454)	(1,031,454)
Net income						2,751,298	2,751,298
Purchase of treasury shares by Board Benefit Trust							
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity							
Total changes of items during the period	—	—	—	—	—	1,719,844	1,719,844
Balance at the end of current period	3,354,353	1,380,380	1,380,380	838,588	9,700,000	14,565,363	25,103,952

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and translation adjustments		Total net assets
	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance at the beginning of current period	(685,266)	27,437,980	414,112	414,112	27,852,092
Cumulative effects due to changes in accounting policy		(4,405)			(4,405)
Balance at the beginning of current period with changes in accounting policy reflected	(685,266)	27,433,574	414,112	414,112	27,847,687
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends of surplus		(1,031,454)			(1,031,454)
Net income		2,751,298			2,751,298
Purchase of treasury shares by Board Benefit Trust	(340,669)	(340,669)			(340,669)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity			(35,977)	(35,977)	(35,977)
Total changes of items during the period	(340,669)	1,379,174	(35,977)	(35,977)	1,343,196
Balance at the end of current period	(1,025,936)	28,812,749	378,134	378,134	29,190,883