

Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

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Consolidated Balance Sheet

LINTEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries
March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
ASSETS	2022	2021	2022
Current assets:			
Cash and deposits (Notes 10, 12)	¥ 55,416	¥ 61,823	\$ 452,782
Trade notes and accounts receivable (Notes 12, 21)	—	64,636	—
Trade notes receivable (Notes 12, 21)	16,176	—	132,168
Trade accounts receivable (Notes 12, 21)	46,175	—	377,284
Inventories (Note 3)	52,536	38,432	429,255
Other (Notes 12, 14)	11,792	5,249	96,354
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(62)	(45)	(507)
Total current assets	182,035	170,098	1,487,338
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment (Note 11):			
Buildings and structures	86,845	80,827	709,579
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	142,574	135,385	1,164,917
Land	11,831	11,327	96,672
Construction in progress	4,129	1,398	33,743
Other	16,715	14,447	136,576
	262,096	243,385	2,141,489
Accumulated depreciation	(171,872)	(163,578)	(1,404,300)
Property, plant and equipment, net	90,224	79,807	737,188
Intangible assets:			
Goodwill	16,958	16,981	138,558
Other (Note 11)	1,858	2,004	15,187
Total intangible assets	18,817	18,986	153,746
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Notes 12, 13)	2,116	2,447	17,295
Deferred tax assets (Note 17)	7,402	6,876	60,482
Net defined benefit asset (Note 15)	0	1	4
Other	2,063	2,162	16,856
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(93)	(116)	(765)
Total investments and other assets	11,489	11,371	93,875
Total non-current assets	120,530	110,164	984,809
Total assets	¥ 302,566	¥ 280,262	\$ 2,472,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	2022	2021	2022
Current liabilities:			
Trade notes and accounts payable (Note 12)	¥ 44,282	¥ 44,835	\$ 361,817
Short-term loans payable (Notes 12, 25)	1,292	1,516	10,561
Current portion of long-term loans payable (Notes 12, 14, 25)	1,346	1,217	11,000
Accrued income taxes (Note 17)	4,210	3,414	34,401
Provision for bonuses	2,640	—	21,576
Provision for directors' bonuses	72	53	593
Other (Notes 4, 12, 14, 21, 25)	18,466	12,467	150,881
Total current liabilities	72,311	63,506	590,832
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term loans payable (Notes 12, 14, 25)	1,468	2,546	12,000
Provision for environmental measures	111	111	907
Net defined benefit liability (Note 15)	15,937	15,431	130,217
Other (Note 25)	2,979	1,317	24,341
Total non-current liabilities	20,496	19,406	167,466
Total liabilities	92,808	82,912	758,298
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 2)			
Net assets:			
Shareholders' equity (Note 24):			
Common stock:			
Authorized: 300,000,000 shares in 2022 and 2021			
Issued: 76,659,440 shares in 2022 and 76,630,740 shares in 2021	23,320	23,285	190,546
Capital surplus	26,943	26,907	220,143
Retained earnings	166,242	155,241	1,358,300
Less: treasury stock, at cost:			
6,833,643 shares in 2022 and 4,336,994 shares in 2021	(14,118)	(7,583)	(115,353)
Total shareholders' equity	202,388	197,850	1,653,635
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	301	382	2,465
Foreign currency translation adjustments	8,936	1,547	73,017
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 15)	(2,414)	(2,932)	(19,727)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	6,823	(1,002)	55,755
Share subscription rights (Note 16)	93	99	767
Non-controlling interests	451	403	3,690
Total net assets	209,758	197,350	1,713,849
Total liabilities and net assets	¥302,566	¥280,262	\$2,472,148

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Consolidated Statement of Income

LINTEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2022	2021	2022
Net sales (Note 21)	¥256,836	¥235,902	\$2,098,510
Cost of sales	191,699	177,673	1,566,298
Gross profit	65,137	58,228	532,212
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Notes 6, 7)	43,553	41,198	355,855
Operating income	21,584	17,030	176,356
Non-operating income:			
Interest income	143	167	1,170
Dividend income	274	49	2,242
Rent income	22	21	182
Gain on sales of non-current assets	7	17	62
Insurance income	37	49	305
Foreign exchange gains	1,003	—	8,202
Subsidy income	20	115	163
Other income	375	300	3,069
Total non-operating income	1,884	721	15,398
Non-operating expenses:			
Interest expenses	110	149	905
Loss on sales of non-current assets	12	16	98
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	387	367	3,162
Compensation expenses	160	36	1,311
Foreign exchange losses	—	249	—
Other expenses	99	161	816
Total non-operating expenses	770	981	6,294
Ordinary income	22,698	16,770	185,460
Extraordinary gain:			
Gain on sales of investment securities	13	35	107
Gain on bargain purchase	282	—	2,308
Gain on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	259	—	2,122
Total extraordinary gain	555	35	4,538
Extraordinary loss:			
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	23	—	189
Impairment loss (Note 8)	—	171	—
Total extraordinary loss	23	171	189
Profit before income taxes	23,230	16,635	189,810
Income taxes (Note 17):			
Current	7,243	5,430	59,187
Deferred	(696)	(173)	(5,688)
Total income taxes	6,547	5,257	53,499
Profit	16,683	11,378	136,311
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	41	(29)	342
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Note 24)	¥ 16,641	¥ 11,407	\$ 135,968

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

LINTEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2022	2021	2022
Profit	¥16,683	¥11,378	\$136,311
Other comprehensive income (Note 9)			
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	(81)	418	(661)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	7,394	(2,647)	60,415
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 15)	519	1,469	4,243
Total other comprehensive income	7,832	(758)	63,996
Comprehensive income	¥24,515	¥10,619	\$200,307
(Comprehensive income attributable to:)			
Owners of parent	24,467	10,653	199,914
Non-controlling interests	48	(34)	393

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

LINTEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Thousands												Millions of yen
	Shareholders' equity						Accumulated other comprehensive income						Total net assets
	Number of shares of common stock	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized holding gain on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share subscription rights	Non-controlling interests	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	76,600	¥23,249	¥26,870	¥149,471	¥ (7,610)	¥191,981	¥(36)	¥4,193	¥(4,405)	¥ (248)	¥128	¥ 437	¥192,298
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies						—							—
Restated balance		23,249	26,870	149,471	(7,610)	191,981	(36)	4,193	(4,405)	(248)	128	437	192,298
Changes during the year:													
Issuance of new shares	29	35	35			71							71
Cash dividends				(5,637)		(5,637)							(5,637)
Profit attributable to owners of parent				11,407		11,407							11,407
Purchase of treasury stock					(1)	(1)							(1)
Disposal of treasury stock			0		28	28							28
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity							418	(2,645)	1,472	(753)	(28)	(34)	(816)
Total changes during the year	29	35	36	5,770	26	5,869	418	(2,645)	1,472	(753)	(28)	(34)	5,052
Balance as at March 31, 2021	76,630	¥23,285	¥26,907	¥155,241	¥ (7,583)	¥197,850	¥382	¥1,547	¥(2,932)	¥(1,002)	¥ 99	¥403	¥197,350
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies				(0)		(0)							(0)
Restated balance		23,285	26,907	155,241	(7,583)	197,850	382	1,547	(2,932)	(1,002)	99	403	197,350
Changes during the year:													
Issuance of new shares	28	35	35			71							71
Cash dividends				(5,640)		(5,640)							(5,640)
Profit attributable to owners of parent				16,641		16,641							16,641
Purchase of treasury stock					(6,539)	(6,539)							(6,539)
Disposal of treasury stock			0		4	5							5
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity							(81)	7,389	518	7,826	(5)	48	7,869
Total changes during the year	28	35	36	11,001	(6,534)	4,538	(81)	7,389	518	7,826	(5)	48	12,407
Balance as at March 31, 2022	76,659	¥23,320	¥26,943	¥166,242	¥(14,118)	¥202,388	¥301	¥8,936	¥(2,414)	¥6,823	¥ 93	¥451	¥209,758

	Thousands												Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	Shareholders' equity						Accumulated other comprehensive income						Total net assets
	Number of shares of common stock	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized holding gain on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share subscription rights	Non-controlling interests	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	76,630	\$190,255	\$219,848	\$1,268,416	\$(61,964)	\$1,616,555	\$3,127	\$12,643	\$(23,960)	\$(8,190)	\$811	\$3,296	\$1,612,473
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies				(1)		(1)							(1)
Restated balance		190,255	219,848	1,268,415	(61,964)	1,616,554	3,127	12,643	(23,960)	(8,190)	811	3,296	1,612,472
Changes during the year:													
Issuance of new shares	28	291	291			582							582
Cash dividends				(46,083)		(46,083)							(46,083)
Profit attributable to owners of parent				135,968		135,968							135,968
Purchase of treasury stock					(53,429)	(53,429)							(53,429)
Disposal of treasury stock			3		40	43							43
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity							(661)	60,373	4,233	63,945	(43)	393	64,296
Total changes during the year	28	291	294	89,885	(53,389)	37,081	(661)	60,373	4,233	63,945	(43)	393	101,377
Balance as at March 31, 2022	76,659	\$190,546	\$220,143	\$1,358,300	\$(115,353)	\$1,653,635	\$2,465	\$73,017	\$(19,727)	\$55,755	\$767	\$3,690	\$1,713,849

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

LINTEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2022	2021	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before income taxes	¥23,230	¥16,635	\$189,810
Depreciation and amortization	9,895	9,361	80,853
Amortization of goodwill	3,200	3,110	26,146
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	525	507	4,296
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(11)	(26)	(90)
Interest and dividend income	(417)	(216)	(3,413)
Interest expenses	110	149	905
Loss (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	4	(1)	35
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	193	103	1,584
Decrease (increase) in trade notes and accounts receivable	6,184	(2,025)	50,529
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(8,546)	1,467	(69,829)
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	(3,781)	4,031	(30,894)
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(13)	(35)	(107)
Gain on bargain purchase	(282)	—	(2,308)
Loss (gain) on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	(259)	—	(2,122)
Subsidy income	(20)	(115)	(163)
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	23	—	189
Impairment loss	—	171	—
Other, net	829	189	6,775
Subtotal	30,866	33,307	252,197
Interest and dividend income received	415	224	3,394
Interest expenses paid	(118)	(163)	(968)
Subsidies received	20	115	163
Income taxes (paid) refund	(6,540)	(4,659)	(53,443)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,642	28,824	201,342
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments into time deposits	(9,906)	(10,016)	(80,945)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	9,520	10,759	77,784
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,522)	(8,997)	(69,636)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	17	27	142
Purchase of intangible assets	(210)	(451)	(1,723)
Purchase of investment securities	(14)	(54)	(121)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	15	52	125
Proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates	478	—	3,910
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation (Note 18)	(6,349)	—	(51,880)
Payments for acquisition of businesses (Note 18)	(4,617)	—	(37,725)
Payments of loans receivable	(2)	(5)	(21)
Collection of loans receivable	9	10	73
Other, net	(60)	63	(492)
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,644)	(8,612)	(160,510)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(331)	—	(2,705)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	1,350	—
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(1,229)	(9,141)	(10,045)
Cash dividends paid	(5,642)	(5,632)	(46,102)
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,539)	(1)	(53,429)
Repayments of lease obligations	(713)	(704)	(5,827)
Other, net	0	0	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(14,455)	(14,129)	(118,109)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	2,425	(706)	19,817
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,032)	5,375	(57,459)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	57,636	52,260	470,921
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 10)	¥50,603	¥57,636	\$413,462

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

LINTEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries
March 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of presenting financial statements

LINTEC Corporation (the "Company") maintains its accounting records and prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

For the convenience of the readers, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been presented in U.S. dollars by translating all Japanese yen amounts at the rate of ¥122.39=U.S.\$1, the prevailing exchange rate as of March 31, 2022. This translation should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

As permitted under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan, amounts of less than one million yen have been omitted. As a result, the totals shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

Certain reclassifications of previously reported amounts have been made to conform to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 presentation.

(b) Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 42 significant subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022, but exclude subsidiaries whose total assets, net sales, profit and retained earnings are not material in relation to the comparable amounts in these statements. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Goodwill is amortized over periods of the estimated useful lives (mainly 10 years) on a straight-line basis.

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, which are not consolidated or accounted for by the equity method, are carried at cost. Where there has been a permanent decline in the value of such investments, the Company has written down the investments.

Certain subsidiaries are consolidated on the basis of fiscal period ending December 31, which differ from that of the Company. The necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of such subsidiaries to reflect any significant transactions from their respective fiscal year ends to March 31.

(c) Foreign currency translation

Receivables, payables and securities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Japanese yen at the exchange rates at fiscal year-end. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded based on the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates and the resulting translation gains or losses are included in statement of income.

In respect of the financial statement items of overseas subsidiaries, all assets and liabilities accounts are translated into Japanese yen by applying the exchange rates in effect at the fiscal year-end. All income and expense accounts are translated into Japanese yen by applying the average exchange rates during the fiscal year.

Translation differences after allocating to non-controlling interest for portions attributable to non-controlling interest are reported as foreign currency translation adjustments in a separate component of net assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

(d) Investment securities

Securities other than stocks and others without a quoted market price are stated at fair value, and changes in fair value are recorded as a separate component of net assets at an amount, net of tax, and the moving-average method is used to calculate the original cost. Stocks and others without a quoted market price are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

(e) Derivatives

Derivatives are stated at fair value.

(f) Inventories

Inventories mainly apply the cost method based on the weighted-average method, which determines the amount of the inventories shown on the consolidated balance sheet by writing them down based on the decrease in their profitability.

Machinery applies the cost method based on the specific identification method, which determines the amount of the inventories shown on the consolidated balance sheet by writing them down based on the decrease in their profitability.

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Excluding leased assets)

Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

The significant estimated useful lives are summarized as follows:

Buildings and structures	3 – 50 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3 – 17 years

(h) Intangible assets (Excluding leased assets)

Capitalized costs of software for internal use are amortized using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives (5 years).

(i) Leased assets

Leased assets arising from finance lease transactions which do not transfer ownership to the lessees are depreciated to a residual value of zero by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives determined based on the contract terms.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated to a residual value of zero by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives determined based on the contract terms.

From the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2020-05 "Lease" was adopted at the Company's consolidated subsidiaries in the United States. Regarding overseas consolidated subsidiaries other than those that adopt ASU2020-05, those financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter IFRS), IFRS 16 "Leases" was applied accordingly. In accordance with ASU2020-05 "Lease" or IFRS 16 "Leases", as lessees, in principle, a right-of-use asset and a lease liability were recognized on the consolidated balance sheet.

(j) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided at the amount of estimated uncollectible accounts, based on individual collectability with respect to identified doubtful receivables and past experience of doubtful receivables.

(k) Provision for bonuses

Bonus to employee is accrued at the year-end and to be paid in the following year when such bonuses are attributable.

(Additional Information)

As for bonuses to employee, which were previously presented as accrued expenses in "Other" of current liabilities, the amount to be paid was not determined at the time of preparing the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the estimated amount of payment has been presented as "Provision for bonuses" from the year ended March 31, 2022.

(l) Provision for directors' bonuses

Bonus to directors is accrued at the year-end and to be paid in the following year when such bonuses are attributable.

(m) Accounting method for retirement benefits

(1) Method of attributing expected retirement benefits to periods

In calculating retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula basis is used to attribute expected retirement benefits to periods through the end of the fiscal year.

(2) Method of amortizing actuarial gain and loss and prior service cost

Actuarial gain and loss are amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method principally over 15 years. Prior service cost is being amortized by the straight-line method principally over 15 years.

(n) Revenue recognition

The Company adopted the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, revised on March 31, 2020); hereinafter, "Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard", etc. from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Under this standard, revenue is recognized at the time of the transfer of controls for promised goods or services to customers in the amount that reflects the consideration to which they expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. However, for domestic sales, revenue is recognized

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upon shipment if the duration from the time of shipment to the time when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer is the normal period.

(o) Provision for environmental measures

The provision for environmental measures is estimated and recorded to provide for future potential costs, such as costs related to removal and disposal of toxic substances based on related legal requirements.

(p) Accounting for consumption taxes

Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are composed of cash and time deposits having maturities within three months from acquisition, all of which are low-risk, short-term financial instruments readily convertible into cash.

(r) Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to income when incurred.

(s) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

(t) Shareholders' equity

The Corporation Law of Japan provides that an amount equal to 10% of the amount to be distributed as distributions of capital surplus (other than the capital reserve) and retained earnings (other than the legal reserve) be transferred to the capital reserve and the legal reserve, respectively, until the sum of the capital reserve and the legal reserve equals 25% of the common stock account. Such distributions can be made at any time by resolution of the shareholders or by the Board of Directors if certain conditions are met, but neither the capital reserve nor the legal reserve is available for distributions.

(u) Hedge accounting

(1) Hedge accounting method

The exceptional accounting treatment (the "Tokurei-shori") is applied with respect to interest rate swaps that meet the requirements to hedge the cash flow volatility of certain foreign currency-denominated loans.

(2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments ...	Interest rate swaps
Hedging items ...	Foreign currency-denominated loans

(3) Hedging policy

In accordance with the internal regulation, risk of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange is hedged.

(4) Method of evaluating the effectiveness of hedges

The evaluation of effectiveness is omitted for interest rate swaps accounted for under the Tokurei-shori.

(v) Changes in accounting principles

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

The Company adopted the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, revised on March 31, 2020); hereinafter, "Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard"), etc. from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Under this standard, revenue is recognized at the time of the transfer of controls for promised goods or services to customers in the amount that reflects the consideration to which they expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Accordingly, in charged supplying transactions in which the Company purchases raw materials, etc. from a customer, conducts processing and sells the finished good to the customer, only an amount equivalent to process costs, excluding purchase prices of raw materials, etc., is recognized as a net amount of revenue, compared to the previous method of recognizing revenue based on a total amount including purchase prices of raw materials, etc.

In charged supplying transactions with repurchase obligations, the Company changed to a method of not to recognize extinction an item supplied for a fee, while in the previous method such supplied item was recognized extinction.

In export sales, compared to the previous method of recognizing revenue on a shipping basis, the Company changed to a method of recognizing revenue when risk is transferred to a customer according to trade conditions specified by Incoterms, etc.

Regarding consideration paid to a customer, including sales cooperation rebate, it is now deducted from net sales, compared to the previous method of recognizing as selling, general and administrative expenses.

The Company adopted the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard with the transitional treatment set forth in the paragraph 84 of this standard, through a cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies adjusted directly to retained earnings, with the cumulative amounts of retrospective application of this standard to periods prior to the current fiscal year.

As a result, net sales, cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, operating income, ordinary income and profit before income taxes for the current fiscal year decreased by 13,564 million yen (U.S.\$110,833 thousand), 13,413 million yen (U.S.\$109,598 thousand), 86 million yen (U.S.\$704 thousand), 64 million yen (U.S.\$530 thousand), 17 million yen (U.S.\$146 thousand) and 17 million yen (U.S.\$146 thousand), respectively.

In addition, the impact on the beginning balance of retained earnings as of the year ended March 31, 2022 was immaterial.

Due to the adoption of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc. "Trade notes and accounts receivable" which was presented in "current assets" on the balance sheet of the previous fiscal year has been presented as "Trade notes receivables" and "Trade accounts receivables" from this fiscal year. In accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 89-2 of said accounting standard, reclassification of reported amounts for the previous fiscal year has not been made to conform with current classifications. In addition, in accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 89-3, notes to the revenue recognition in Note 21 related to the previous fiscal year has not been presented.

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

The Company adopted the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30 issued on July 4, 2019); hereinafter, "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard") from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022. It also adopted new accounting principles set by the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard for the future, in accordance with Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 44-2 of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10 revised on July 4, 2019). Further, there is no impact on the consolidated financial statement.

In addition, in Note 12 "Financial Instruments", The Company disclosed Components of financial instruments by fair value hierarchy. However, in accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 7-4 of Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (ASBJ Guidance No. 19 issued on July 4, 2019), note to the financial instruments in Note 12 "Financial Instruments" related to the previous fiscal year was not presented.

(Adoption of the FASB Accounting Standards Updates No.2020-05 "Lease")

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries in the United States adopted the FASB ASU 2020-05 "Lease" (the "Standards") from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Accordingly, lessees recognize all leases items as assets and liabilities, in principle. The Company adopted this standard with the transitional treatment with the method of recognizing amounts of accumulated impact by the change of accounting principle on the starting date of such adoption.

As a result, as of the fiscal year ended March 31 2022, "Property, plant and equipment", "Other" presented under current liabilities and "Other" presented under non-current liabilities has increased by 857 million yen (U.S.\$7,006 thousand), 286 million yen (U.S.\$2,341 thousand), and 607 million yen (U.S.\$4,965 thousand), respectively. The impact on the Consolidated Statement of Income as of the current fiscal year was immaterial.

(w) Additional information

The LINTEC Group (the "Group") makes its accounting estimates of the impairment of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets and the collectability of deferred tax assets based on the assumption that the restrictions on behavior due to the New Coronavirus infection (COVID-19) will be relieved and economic activities will be continuously on recovery phase throughout the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023.

2. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries had unused lines of credit for short-term financing aggregating ¥27,671 million (U.S.\$226,090 thousand) and ¥26,832 million at March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

3. Inventories

Merchandise and finished goods, work in process, and raw materials and supplies as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Merchandise and finished goods	¥19,211	¥14,129	\$156,972
Work in process	17,765	14,863	145,153
Raw materials and supplies	15,559	9,440	127,129
Total	¥52,536	¥38,432	\$429,255

4. Contract Liabilities

The amount of contract liabilities included in "Other" in current liabilities as of March 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
		2022
Contract liabilities	¥1,190	\$9,727

5. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers and revenue other than revenue from contracts with customers are not separately described in net sales. The amount of revenue from contracts with customers are described below in "1. Information on disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers" in Note 21 "Revenue Recognition".

6. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

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

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Transportation and warehousing expenses	¥5,969	¥5,385	\$48,778
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	6	21	56
Salaries and allowances	10,395	9,661	84,936
Retirement benefit expenses	706	739	5,774
Provision for bonuses	938	—	7,668
Provision for directors' bonuses	72	53	593
Depreciation and amortization	1,776	1,685	14,511
Research and development expenses	7,883	7,618	64,414
Other	15,803	16,031	129,120
Total	¥43,553	¥41,198	\$355,855

7. Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses, all of which were included in selling, general and administrative expenses, for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were ¥7,883 million (U.S.\$64,414 thousand) and ¥7,618 million, respectively.

8. Impairment Loss

The Company recognized impairment loss on the following classes of assets for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Major use	Location	Category	Millions of yen
—	Florida State, U.S.A.	Goodwill	¥62
—	Vancouver, CANADA	Goodwill	¥109

The Companies categorize goodwill into groups mainly based on each company in consolidated subsidiaries for the goodwill impairment testing.

MADICO, INC. and MADICO WINDOW FILMS, CANADA, ULC recognized impairment losses of ¥62 million and ¥109 million respectively for the goodwill as future operating results were expected to be lower than the business plan at the time of acquisition of these subsidiaries.

The recoverable amount of the goodwill was measured at the value in use determined by future cash flows discounted at 10.0%.

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9. Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustment and tax effect of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Net unrealized holding gain on securities:			
Amount incurred during the fiscal year	¥ (139)	¥ 639	\$ (1,143)
Reclassification adjustment	23	(35)	189
Prior to deducting tax effect	(116)	603	(954)
Tax effect	35	(184)	292
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	(81)	418	(661)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Amount incurred during the fiscal year	7,394	(2,647)	60,415
Reclassification adjustment	—	—	—
Prior to deducting tax effect	7,394	(2,647)	60,415
Tax effect	—	—	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	7,394	(2,647)	60,415
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Amount incurred during the fiscal year	25	1,449	205
Reclassification adjustment	715	672	5,845
Prior to deducting tax effect	740	2,122	6,050
Tax effect	(221)	(652)	(1,807)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	519	1,469	4,243
Total other comprehensive income	¥7,832	¥ (758)	\$63,996

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

1. Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows and cash and deposits in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Cash and deposits	¥55,416	¥61,823	\$452,782
Time deposits with maturity of more than 3 months	(4,812)	(4,187)	(39,320)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥50,603	¥57,636	\$413,462

2. Assets and liabilities of newly acquired consolidated subsidiaries through acquisition of shares for the year ended March 31, 2022 was as follows:

Assets and liabilities of DURAMARK PRODUCTS, INC. (a newly acquired consolidated subsidiary through acquisition of shares) at the inception of its consolidation, the acquisition cost of its shares and the related expenditures (net) for the acquisition were as follows:

Note: The Company name has been changed to MACTAC, INC. on April 8, 2021.

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	
Current assets	¥2,494	\$20,379
Non-current assets	5,994	48,979
Current liabilities	(1,331)	(10,875)
Non-current liabilities	(433)	(3,542)
Negative Goodwill	(283)	(2,316)
Acquisition cost of shares	¥6,440	\$52,624
Cash and cash equivalents	(91)	(744)
Net expenditures for acquisition	¥6,349	\$51,880

There is no disclosure applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021.

3. Assets and liabilities increased due to the business transfer by SPINNAKER PRESSURE SENSITIVE PRODUCTS LLC, a consolidated subsidiary of MACTAC AMERICAS, LLC, and the acquisition cost of the business transfer and the related expenditures (net) for the business transfer were as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
		2022
Current assets	¥3,960	\$32,356
Non-current assets	1,079	8,822
Goodwill	1,419	11,599
Current liabilities	(1,842)	(15,050)
Acquisition cost of business transfer	¥4,617	\$37,728
Cash and cash equivalents	(0)	(3)
Net expenditures for business transfer	¥4,617	\$37,725

Note: The amount calculated above are provisional because the allocation of acquisition cost has not been completed as of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

There is no disclosure applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021.

4. Assets and liabilities related to lease transactions newly recognized for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Leased assets	¥ 78	¥ 63	\$ 645
Right-of-use assets	1,895	309	15,485
Lease obligations	1,974	372	16,130

Note: The increase in Right-of-use assets and lease obligations due to the application of ASU 2020-05 "Lease" were included in the above table from the year ended March 31, 2022.

11. Leases (Lessee's accounting)

For finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership, leased assets recognized as property, plant and equipment are mainly vehicles and office equipment such as personal computers, and those recognized as intangible assets are mainly software for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. These leased assets are depreciated to a residual value of zero by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives determined based on the contract terms.

For Right-of-use assets transactions, leased assets recognized as property, plant and equipment are mainly leased offices and warehouses. These Right-of-use assets are depreciated to a residual value of zero by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives determined based on the contract terms.

(As Lessee)

The minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Due within 1 year	¥ 541	¥ 744	\$ 4,421
Due after 1 year	1,127	1,922	9,212
Total	¥1,668	¥2,667	\$13,633

(As Lessor)

The minimum lease receivables under noncancellable operating leases as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Due within 1 year	¥ 2	¥ 2	\$ 17
Due after 1 year	12	14	104
Total	¥14	¥17	\$121

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12. Financial Instruments

1. Status of financial instruments

(1) Policy regarding financial instruments

The Group limits the scope of its cash and fund management activities to short-term deposits and has a policy of relying principally on bank loans.

The Group makes use of derivatives only to reduce risk of foreign currency exchange fluctuations and has a policy of not engaging in derivative transactions for speculative purposes.

(2) Details of financial instruments and associated risk and risk management system

In the course of its business activities, the Group is exposed to credit risk arising from trade notes and accounts receivable that are outstanding from its customers. Regarding the risk pursuant to the internal regulations for managing its credit exposure and trade receivables, due dates and balances are managed appropriately for each customer to mitigate risks of uncollectible accounts.

Investment securities are stocks being exposed to market price risk, and these are mainly the stocks of companies with which the Group has business relationships and they are periodically confirmed the market value.

All of the trade payables—trade notes and accounts payable—are due within 1 year.

The Group has commitment line contracts with financial institutions and the short-term loans payable are raised mainly for business activities and capital investments.

The long-term loans payable is raised for corporate acquisitions. Interest rate swaps and interest rate and currency swaps are used to manage exposure to market risks from changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rate of the long-term loans payable.

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk from its business-related obligations and loans but the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries prepare and implement financing plans to manage the liquidity risk.

The Group conducts and manages derivative transactions based on internal rules and regulations. Executive officer of administration division is in charge of managing derivative transactions and related reports are submitted to top management for each case.

In addition, the contract amounts of derivative transactions described below in Note 14, "Derivatives", do not represent the market risk associated with derivative transactions.

2. Fair value and other matters related to financial instruments

Carrying value on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 along with their fair value and the variance were shown in the following table.

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Variance	Carrying value	Fair value	Variance
						2022
(1) Investment securities						
Other securities	¥1,679	¥1,679	¥—	\$13,719	\$13,719	\$—
(2) Long-term loans payable	(2,814)	(2,811)	(3)	(23,000)	(22,974)	(25)
(3) Derivatives	(23)	(23)	—	(194)	(194)	—

Notes: i. "Cash and deposits", "Trade notes receivable", "Trade accounts receivable", "Trade notes and accounts payable", "Short-term loans payable", and "Accrued income taxes" are cash and also those market values are close to the book value because it is settled in a short period of time. Therefore, each description has been omitted.

ii. Figures shown in parentheses are liability items.

iii. The current portion of long-term loans payable is included in long-term loans payable.

iv. The value of assets and liabilities arising from derivatives is shown by net value.

	Millions of yen		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Variance
			2021
(1) Investment securities			
Other securities	¥1,814	¥1,814	¥—
(2) Long-term loans payable	(3,764)	(3,833)	69
(3) Derivatives	(18)	(18)	—

Notes: i. "Cash and deposits", "Trade notes and accounts receivable", "Trade notes and accounts payable", "Short-term loans payable", and "Accrued income taxes" are cash and also those market values are close to the book value because it is settled in a short period of time. Therefore, each description has been omitted.

ii. Figures shown in parentheses are liability items.

iii. The current portion of long-term loans payable is included in long-term loans payable.

iv. The value of assets and liabilities arising from derivatives is shown by net value.

Note 1-1: The stocks and others without a quoted market price are not included in the above table "(1) Investment securities". The relevant financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Carrying value	Carrying value
		2022
Unlisted stocks	¥437	\$3,576

Note 1-2: Financial instruments for which obtaining the fair value is deemed to be extremely difficult:

	Millions of yen
	Carrying value
	2021
Unlisted stocks	¥633

The unlisted stocks in the preceding table do not have market values, and as estimating their future cash flows is deemed to be extremely difficult, they are not included in the above table "(1) Investment securities".

Note 2: Planned redemption amounts after the balance sheet date for held-to-maturity securities and receivables were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
	Within 1 year	Within 1 year	Within 1 year
Cash and deposits	¥ 55,387	¥ 61,802	\$452,551
Trade notes and accounts receivable	—	64,636	—
Trade notes receivable	16,176	—	132,168
Trade accounts receivable	46,175	—	377,284
Total	¥117,739	¥126,439	\$962,004

Note 3: Planned redemption amounts after the balance sheet date for borrowings were as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	2022					
	within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans payable	¥1,292	¥ —	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—
Current portion of long-term loans payable	1,346	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable	—	1,468	—	—	—	—
Total	¥2,638	¥1,468	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
	2022					
	within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans payable	\$10,561	\$ —	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Current portion of long-term loans payable	11,000	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable	—	12,000	—	—	—	—
Total	\$21,561	\$12,000	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

	Millions of yen					
	2021					
	within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans payable	¥1,516	¥ —	¥ —	¥—	¥—	¥—
Current portion of long-term loans payable	1,217	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable	—	1,217	1,328	—	—	—
Total	¥2,734	¥1,217	¥1,328	¥—	¥—	¥—

3. Components of financial instruments by fair value hierarchy

The Company classified the fair value of financial instruments into three levels, depending on the observability of inputs and its materiality related to the fair value measurement.

Level 1: Fair value determined based on the observable inputs, such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Fair value determined based on observable inputs other than level 1 input

Level 3: Fair value determined based on unobservable inputs

If multiple inputs with a significant impact are used for the fair value measurement of a financial instrument, the financial instrument is classified into the lowest priority level of fair value measurement in which each input belongs.

(1) Financial instruments measured at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2022							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment securities								
Other securities								
Stocks	¥1,679	¥ —	¥—	¥1,679	\$13,719	\$ —	\$—	\$13,719
Derivatives								
Currency-related	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0
Total assets	¥1,679	¥ 0	¥—	¥1,679	\$13,719	\$ 0	\$—	\$13,720
Derivatives								
Currency-related	¥ —	¥23	¥—	¥ 23	\$ —	\$195	\$—	\$ 195
Total liabilities	¥ —	¥23	¥—	¥ 23	\$ —	\$195	\$—	\$ 195

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(2) Financial instruments other than those which are not measured at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet

	Millions of yen								Thousands of U.S. dollars
									2022
									Fair value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Long-term loans payable	¥—	¥2,811	¥—	¥2,811	\$—	\$22,974	\$—	\$22,974	
Total liabilities	¥—	¥2,811	¥—	¥2,811	\$—	\$22,974	\$—	\$22,974	

Note: Description of the evaluation methods and inputs used to measure fair value

Investment securities

The listed stocks are valued using the quoted price. Since the listed stocks are traded in active markets, their fair value is classified into Level 1.

Derivatives

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is classified into Level 2 as they are computed using observable inputs such as exchange rate, etc.

Long-term loans payable

With regard to the fair value of long-term loans payable, they are computed by discounting the amount of principal and interest value using the assumed interest rate applied to a new similar loan; thus, they are classified into Level 2. The fair value of long-term loans payable with variable interest rates hedged by interest rate swaps subject to the special treatment is calculated based on the net present value of the total amount of principal and interest, accounted for together with the interest rate swap, discounted by the interest rate rationally estimated for a similar loan.

13. Marketable and Investment Securities

1. The carrying value and acquisition cost of other securities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		Millions of yen						Thousands of U.S. dollars
								2022
	Description	Carrying value	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)	Carrying value	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)	
Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost	Stocks	¥1,311	¥ 841	¥469	\$10,712	\$ 6,874	\$3,837	
	Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subtotal		¥1,311	¥ 841	¥469	\$10,712	\$ 6,874	\$3,837	
Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds their carrying value	Stocks	¥ 368	¥ 402	¥ (34)	\$ 3,007	\$ 3,291	\$ (283)	
	Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subtotal		¥ 368	¥ 402	¥ (34)	\$ 3,007	\$ 3,291	\$ (283)	
Total		¥1,679	¥1,244	¥434	\$13,719	\$10,166	\$3,553	

		Millions of yen		
		2021		
	Description	Carrying value	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)
Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost	Stocks	¥1,777	¥1,205	¥572
	Bonds	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—
Subtotal		¥1,777	¥1,205	¥572
Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds their carrying value	Stocks	¥ 36	¥ 57	¥ (20)
	Bonds	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—
Subtotal		¥ 36	¥ 57	¥ (20)
Total		¥1,814	¥1,262	¥551

2. Other securities sold during the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Description	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Sales amount	Aggregate gains	Aggregate losses	Sales amount	Aggregate gains	Aggregate losses
				2022		
Stocks	¥15	¥13	¥-	\$125	\$107	\$-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	¥15	¥13	¥-	\$125	\$107	\$-

Description	Millions of yen		
	Sales amount	Aggregate gains	Aggregate losses
			2021
Stocks	¥52	¥35	¥-
Bonds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	¥52	¥35	¥-

3. Impairment of marketable and investment securities

The Company wrote down by ¥23 million (U.S.\$189 thousand) with a remarkable decline in the value of investment for the year ended March 31, 2022.

14. Derivatives

1. Derivatives to which the Company did not apply hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

(Currency related)

Nature of transaction	Millions of yen			
	Contract amounts		Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
	Total	Over 1 year		
				2022
Off-market transactions	Forward exchange contracts to:			
	Sell:			
U.S. dollars (buy Japanese yen)	¥672	¥-	¥(19)	¥(19)
U.S. dollars (buy Korean won)	84	-	0	0
Japanese yen (buy Korean won)	31	-	(0)	(0)
Indonesian rupiah (buy Japanese yen)	89	-	(4)	(4)
	Buy:			
Australian dollars (sell Japanese yen)	2	-	(0)	(0)
Total	¥879	¥-	¥(23)	¥(23)

Nature of transaction	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Contract amounts		Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
	Total	Over 1 year		
				2022
Off-market transactions	Forward exchange contracts to:			
	Sell:			
U.S. dollars (buy Japanese yen)	\$5,494	\$-	\$(157)	\$(157)
U.S. dollars (buy Korean won)	687	-	0	0
Japanese yen (buy Korean won)	253	-	(0)	(0)
Indonesian rupiah (buy Japanese yen)	732	-	(36)	(36)
	Buy:			
Australian dollars (sell Japanese yen)	18	-	(0)	(0)
Total	\$7,186	\$-	\$(194)	\$(194)

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					Millions of yen
					2021
	Nature of transaction	Contract amounts		Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
		Total	Over 1 year		
Off-market transactions	Forward exchange contracts to:				
	Sell:				
	U.S. dollars (buy Japanese yen)	¥924	¥—	¥(18)	¥(18)
	U.S. dollars (buy Korean won)	18	—	0	0
	Japanese yen (buy Korean won)	20	—	(0)	(0)
	Indonesian rupiah (buy Japanese yen)	7	—	(0)	(0)
Total		¥970	¥—	¥(18)	¥(18)

2. Derivatives to which the Company applied hedge accounting as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:
(Interest rate related)

					Millions of yen
					2022
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amounts		Fair value
			Total	Over 1 year	
The Tokurei-shori for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps Variable rate receipt / Fixed rate payment	Long-term loans payable	¥550	¥305	¥(Note)

					Thousands of U.S. dollars
					2022
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amounts		Fair value
			Total	Over 1 year	
The Tokurei-shori for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps Variable rate receipt / Fixed rate payment	Long-term loans payable	\$4,500	\$2,500	\$(Note)

Note: Interest rate swaps subject to the Tokurei-shori for interest rate swaps are treated together with the hedged long-term loans payable. Accordingly, the fair value of those interest rate swaps is included in the fair value of the long-term loans payable.

					Millions of yen
					2021
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivatives	Major hedged items	Contract amounts		Fair value
			Total	Over 1 year	
The Tokurei-shori for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps Variable rate receipt / Fixed rate payment	Long-term loans payable	¥498	¥498	¥(Note)

Note: Interest rate swaps subject to the Tokurei-shori for interest rate swaps are treated together with the hedged long-term loans payable. Accordingly, the fair value of those interest rate swaps is included in the fair value of the long-term loans payable.

15. Retirement Benefits

The Company has defined benefit plans of a corporate pension fund plan under the Japanese Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Law and lump-sum payment plan.

Domestic consolidated subsidiaries have lump-sum payment plans and certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries have defined contribution plans and lump-sum payment plans.

The following summarizes information related to retirement benefits for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

1. Defined benefit plans

(1) Reconciliation statement for the beginning balance and the ending balance of retirement benefit obligations

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Retirement benefit obligations at beginning of year	¥40,404	¥38,944	\$330,126
Service cost	2,061	1,996	16,840
Interest cost	203	198	1,662
Actuarial gains (losses)	182	717	1,488
Retirement benefits paid	(1,796)	(1,556)	(14,676)
Increase (decrease) from foreign currency translation	28	3	236
Other	50	100	410
Retirement benefit obligations at end of year	¥41,133	¥40,404	\$336,088

Note: For some of the consolidated subsidiaries, the simplified method is used to calculate retirement benefit obligations.

(2) Reconciliation statement for the beginning balance and the ending balance of plan assets

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Plan assets at beginning of year	¥24,973	¥22,570	\$204,049
Expected return on plan assets	817	728	6,676
Actuarial gains (losses)	213	2,166	1,746
Contributions from the employer	665	655	5,436
Retirement benefits paid	(1,490)	(1,156)	(12,178)
Increase (decrease) from foreign currency translation	17	9	145
Plan assets at end of year	¥25,197	¥24,973	\$205,875

(3) Reconciliation statement for the ending balance of retirement benefit obligations and plan assets and net defined benefit liability or asset recorded in the consolidated financial statements

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Retirement benefit obligations of a funded pension plan	¥ 40,848	¥ 40,122	\$ 333,753
Plan assets	(25,197)	(24,973)	(205,875)
	15,650	15,149	127,878
Retirement benefit obligations of an unfunded pension plan	285	281	2,334
Net amount of liabilities and assets recorded in the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 15,936	¥ 15,430	\$ 130,212
Net defined benefit liability	¥ 15,937	¥ 15,431	\$ 130,217
Net defined benefit asset	(0)	(1)	(4)
Net amount of liabilities and assets recorded in the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 15,936	¥ 15,430	\$ 130,212

Financial information

(4) Components of retirement benefit expenses

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Service cost	¥2,061	¥1,996	\$16,840
Interest cost	203	198	1,662
Expected return on plan assets	(817)	(728)	(6,676)
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)	643	601	5,258
Amortization of prior service cost	71	71	586
Other	(33)	27	(277)
Retirement benefit expenses for the defined benefit plans	¥2,128	¥2,166	\$17,394

Notes: i. Retirement benefit expenses of consolidated subsidiaries using the simplified method are included in service cost.
ii. Employee's contributions to the corporate pension fund are not included in the retirement benefit expenses for the defined benefit plans.

(5) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans recorded in other comprehensive income

Breakdown of items (before tax effect) recorded in other comprehensive income of remeasurements of defined benefit plans are as follows:

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Prior service cost	¥ (71)	¥ (71)	\$ (586)
Actuarial losses (gains)	(668)	(2,050)	(5,464)
Total	¥(740)	¥(2,122)	\$(6,050)

(6) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income

Breakdown of items (before tax effect) recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income of remeasurements of defined benefit plans are as follows:

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥ 691	¥ 763	\$ 5,649
Unrecognized actuarial losses (gains)	2,793	3,462	22,827
Total	¥3,485	¥4,225	\$28,476

(7) Items related to plan assets

1. Breakdown of major items

The fair value of plan assets, by major category, as a percentage of total plan assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	2022	2021
Bonds	61.5%	59.9%
Stocks	17.1%	21.9%
Alternatives	8.7%	9.7%
Cash and deposits	9.8%	5.6%
Other	2.9%	2.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Note: Alternatives are mainly investments on hedge funds.

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

In determining the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, estimates are considered based on the current and expected allocation of plan assets and the current and expected long-term rate of return from the various assets comprising the plan assets.

(8) Major actuarial assumptions as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	Mainly 0.5%	Mainly 0.5%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	Mainly 3.5%	Mainly 3.5%
Expected salary increase rate	Mainly 2.2%	Mainly 2.2%

2. Defined contribution plans

Some of the consolidated subsidiaries contributed ¥402 million (U.S.\$3,292 thousand) and ¥344 million, for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 to the defined contribution plans, respectively.

16. Stock Option Plan

There are no components of stock-based compensation expense for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

The following table summarizes contents of stock options as of March 31, 2022:

The 2006 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 10, 2006
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 17
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 10,500 shares
Date of grant	August 25, 2006
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 26, 2006 to August 25, 2026

The 2007 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 9, 2007
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 17
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 9,300 shares
Date of grant	August 24, 2007
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 25, 2007 to August 24, 2027

The 2008 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 8, 2008
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 14
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 9,800 shares
Date of grant	August 25, 2008
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 26, 2008 to August 25, 2028

The 2009 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 7, 2009
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 14
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 15,000 shares
Date of grant	August 24, 2009
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 25, 2009 to August 24, 2029

The 2010 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 9, 2010
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 16
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 14,100 shares
Date of grant	August 24, 2010
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 25, 2010 to August 24, 2030

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The 2011 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 9, 2011
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 8
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 7,600 shares
Date of grant	August 24, 2011
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 25, 2011 to August 24, 2031

The 2012 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 8, 2012
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 8 and Executive Officers, 12
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 15,900 shares
Date of grant	August 23, 2012
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director or executive officer of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 24, 2012 to August 23, 2032

The 2013 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 7, 2013
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 10 and Executive Officers, 12
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 22,000 shares
Date of grant	August 22, 2013
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director or executive officer of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 23, 2013 to August 22, 2033

The 2014 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 6, 2014
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 10 and Executive Officers, 12
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 18,300 shares
Date of grant	August 21, 2014
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director or executive officer of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 22, 2014 to August 21, 2034

The 2015 plan

Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 6, 2015
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 11 and Executive Officers, 12
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 14,600 shares
Date of grant	August 21, 2015
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director or executive officer of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 22, 2015 to August 21, 2035

The 2016 plan	
Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 9, 2016
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 11 and Executive Officers, 12
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 12,200 shares
Date of grant	August 24, 2016
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director or executive officer of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 25, 2016 to August 24, 2036

The 2017 plan	
Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	August 7, 2017
Position and number of grantees	Directors, 11 and Executive Officers, 12
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 14,400 shares
Date of grant	August 22, 2017
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of director or executive officer of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From August 23, 2017 to August 22, 2037

The 2018 plan	
Name of Company	The Company
Date of approval of the Board of Directors	April, 19 2018
Position and number of grantees	Executive Officers, 13
Class and number of stocks	Common stock 3,900 shares
Date of grant	May 7, 2018
Condition and settlement of rights	Persons who have received allotment of share subscription rights must hold the position of executive officer of the Company at the time of grant.
Period of providing service for stock options	—
Exercise period	From May 8, 2018 to May 7, 2038

The following tables summarize the scale and movement of stock options for the year ended March 31, 2022:

(Non-vested stock options)

	(Unit: shares)												
	The 2006 plan	The 2007 plan	The 2008 plan	The 2009 plan	The 2010 plan	The 2011 plan	The 2012 plan	The 2013 plan	The 2014 plan	The 2015 plan	The 2016 plan	The 2017 plan	The 2018 plan
Stock options outstanding at April 1, 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock options granted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conversion to vested stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock options outstanding at March 31, 2022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Vested stock options)

	(Unit: shares)												
	The 2006 plan	The 2007 plan	The 2008 plan	The 2009 plan	The 2010 plan	The 2011 plan	The 2012 plan	The 2013 plan	The 2014 plan	The 2015 plan	The 2016 Plan	The 2017 Plan	The 2018 Plan
Stock options outstanding at April 1, 2021	1,400	1,100	1,500	2,100	1,800	1,600	2,800	5,800	6,200	7,400	6,200	10,200	3,900
Conversion from non-vested stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock options exercised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	500	600	500	600	—
Forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock options outstanding at March 31, 2022	1,400	1,100	1,500	2,100	1,800	1,600	2,800	5,200	5,700	6,800	5,700	9,600	3,900

Financial information

The following table summarizes the price information of stock options as of March 31, 2022:

	The 2006 plan	The 2007 plan	The 2008 plan	The 2009 plan	The 2010 plan	The 2011 plan	The 2012 plan	The 2013 plan	The 2014 plan	The 2015 plan	The 2016 Plan	The 2017 Plan	The 2018 Plan
Exercise price	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1
Average market price of the stock at the time of exercise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,491	2,491	2,491	2,491	2,491	—
Fair value at the date of grant	2,788	1,947	1,481	1,726	1,474	1,303	1,203	1,595	1,825	2,283	1,445	2,261	2,509

There were no stock options granted during the year ended March 31, 2022.

17. Income Taxes

1. The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are subject to a number of taxes based on income which, in the aggregate, resulted in a statutory tax rate of approximately 30.62% for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Income taxes of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are based generally on the tax rates applicable in their countries of incorporation. The effective tax rates reflected in the consolidated statement of income for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 differ from the statutory tax rate for the following reasons:

	2022	2021
Statutory tax rate	30.62%	30.62%
Effect of:		
Permanently non-deductible expenses for income tax purposes such as entertainment expenses	0.50	0.81
Permanently non-taxable income for income tax purposes such as dividend income	(11.58)	(17.11)
Municipal tax	0.25	0.35
The difference of tax rates applied to foreign subsidiaries	(4.56)	(5.94)
Tax deduction in accordance with special tax measures	(1.90)	(2.04)
Increase (Decrease) of valuation allowance for such as net operating loss carryforward	13.54	2.60
Consolidated adjustments of dividend income from consolidated subsidiaries	13.07	20.91
The impairment loss on goodwill	—	0.15
Foreign withholding tax	2.60	2.54
Takeover of net operating loss carryforward	(12.55)	—
Other, net	(1.80)	(1.29)
Effective tax rate	28.19%	31.60%

2. The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued bonuses	¥ —	¥ 762	\$ —
Provision for bonuses	820	—	6,701
Accrued enterprise taxes	217	179	1,775
Operating loss carryforwards (Note 2)	4,294	1,184	35,091
Net defined benefit liability	4,864	4,693	39,749
Retirement benefit trust	154	340	1,264
Research and development cost	606	582	4,953
Foreign tax credit carryforwards	571	557	4,669
Loss on valuation of inventories	713	385	5,829
Allowance for doubtful accounts	128	136	1,046
Unrealized gain	557	377	4,558
Excess of depreciation expense	242	463	1,977
Other	1,762	637	14,400
Gross deferred tax assets	14,933	10,300	122,019
Valuation allowance related to operating loss carryforwards (Note 2)	(4,279)	(1,182)	(34,967)
Valuation allowance related to total deductible temporary differences	(1,956)	(1,537)	(15,984)
Valuation allowance (Note 1)	(6,236)	(2,720)	(50,952)
	8,697	7,580	71,066
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Revaluation of fixed assets in accordance with special tax measures	(160)	(165)	(1,307)
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	(133)	(168)	(1,088)
Depreciation expense of subsidiaries	(18)	(3)	(148)
Dividend income from consolidated subsidiaries	(435)	(360)	(3,561)
Other	(561)	(11)	(4,583)
	(1,308)	(708)	(10,689)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 7,389	¥ 6,871	\$ 60,377

Note 1: The valuation allowance has increased by ¥3,516 million (U.S.\$28,728 thousand), due to an increase of ¥3,096 million (U.S.\$25,304 thousand) for operating loss carryforwards in its consolidated subsidiaries.

Note 2: Amounts of operating loss carryforwards and related deferred tax assets by operating loss carryforwards for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Millions of yen						
	2022						
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Operating loss carryforwards	¥ 40	¥—	¥—	¥ 43	¥ 23	¥ 4,188	¥ 4,294
Valuation allowance	(36)	—	—	(34)	(23)	(4,185)	(4,279)
Deferred tax assets	¥ 3	¥—	¥—	¥ 9	¥ —	¥ 2	¥ 15

	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
	2022						
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Operating loss carryforwards	\$ 328	\$—	\$—	\$ 353	\$ 189	\$ 34,219	\$ 35,091
Valuation allowance	(297)	—	—	(279)	(189)	(34,200)	(34,967)
Deferred tax assets	\$ 31	\$—	\$—	\$ 73	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ 123

Note: Figures for operating loss carryforwards were the amounts multiplied by statutory tax rate.

	Millions of yen						
	2021						
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Operating loss carryforwards	¥ 96	¥ 32	¥ 18	¥—	¥ 43	¥ 992	¥ 1,184
Valuation allowance	(96)	(32)	(18)	—	(43)	(991)	(1,182)
Deferred tax assets	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥—	¥ —	¥ 1	¥ 1

Note: Figures for operating loss carryforwards were the amounts multiplied by statutory tax rate.

18. Business Combinations

1. Business combination by acquisition

(1) Outline of business combination

① Name and business description of the acquired company

Name	DURAMARK PRODUCTS, INC.
Business description	Manufacture and sale of adhesive papers and films for labels, graphic films, etc.

(Note) The company name has been changed to MACTAC, INC. on April 8, 2021.

② Reasons for the business combination

The Group has been moving forward with the globalization of its business based on the concept of local production, manufacturing products in locations that are closer to its customers and providing them with a stable supply. Notably, in North America, in December 2016 the Group acquired MACTAC, a manufacturer and distributor of adhesive papers and films for labels, and graphic films, thereby strengthening and expanding its Printing & Variable Information Products Operations and Industrial & Material Operations, which are the Group's core businesses.

DURAMARK's business operations span adhesive papers and films for labels, and graphic films, mainly provided to customers in North America. The acquisition provides immediate access to production equipment that MACTAC requires to increase the production capacity of adhesive papers and films for labels, its main products. In addition, the introduction of the DURAMARK-owned integrated production system for graphic films, as well as in-house production, will greatly help to acquire new commercial rights and expand sales. The Group plans to strengthen and expand its business not only in North America but also in Japan and other regions.

③ Effective date of the business combination

April 1, 2021 (US time)

④ Legal form of the business combination

Acquisition of shares

⑤ Ratio of acquired voting rights

100%

⑥ Rationale for the determination of acquiring the company

The determination was made because the Company acquired 100% voting rights of DURAMARK through MORGAN ADHESIVES COMPANY, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of MACTAC in the United States, by the acquisition of shares in exchange for cash.

(2) Period for which the operating results of the acquired company are included in the consolidated financial statements

Since the accounting period of DURAMARK PRODUCTS, INC. is from January 1st to December 31st, the operating results from April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 are included in the consolidated statement of income.

(3) Acquisition cost of the acquired company and breakdown of consideration for the acquisition by type

Consideration for the acquisition	Cash	U.S.\$58,000 thousands (¥6,440 million)
Acquisition cost		U.S.\$58,000 thousands (¥6,440 million)

Note: The yen amounts are conversions based on the exchange rate as of April 1, 2021.

(4) Content and amount of major acquisition-related costs

Advisory expenses and others: ¥77 million (U.S. \$630 thousands)

(5) Amount of gain on bargain purchase arising from the business combination and cause of the gain on bargain purchase

① Amount of gain on bargain purchase arising from the business combination

¥282 million [U.S.\$2,308 thousand]

② Cause of the gain on bargain purchase

The gain on bargain purchase arose due to the market value of net assets at the time of business combination exceeded the acquisition cost.

(6) Amounts of assets received and liabilities assumed on the date of business combination, and their major components

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
		2022
Current assets	¥2,494	\$20,379
Non-current assets	5,994	48,979
Total assets	¥8,488	\$69,359
Current liabilities	¥1,331	\$10,875
Non-current liabilities	433	3,542
Total liabilities	¥1,764	\$14,418

2. Business combination by acquisition

(1) Outline of business combination

① Name of the counterparty

SPINNAKER HOLDING INC.

② Business description of the counterparty

Manufacture and sales of adhesive paper and film for labels and other products operated by SPINNAKER COATING, LLC, a subsidiary of SPINNAKER HOLDING INC.

③ Reasons for the business combination

The Group has been moving forward with the globalization of its business based on the concept of local production, manufacturing products in locations that are closer to its customers and providing them with a stable supply.

In North America, the Company acquired MACTAC, a manufacturer and distributor of adhesive papers and film for label, and graphic film, in December 2016, establishing it as a Group company. To strengthen and expand the Group's core business, Printing & Variable Information Products Operations, MACTAC acquired DURAMARK PRODUCTS, INC. in April 2021.

Spinnaker Coating, LLC, which is a subsidiary of Spinnaker Holding Inc., is a supplier of adhesive paper and film for labels, primarily servicing customers located in North America. Its strengths lie in the manufacture and sales of adhesive sheets for lithographic printing and small-lot, high-mix roll label products. The Group has determined that combining these strengths with the large lot and general-purpose roll label products that are MACTAC strengths will enable the Group to expand its share of the North American market and increase profitability.

④ Effective date of the business combination

February 1, 2022 (US time)

⑤ Legal form of the business combination

Business transfer in exchange for cash.

⑥ Name of the acquired company after the combination:

SPINNAKER PRESSURE SENSITIVE PRODUCTS LLC ["SPINNAKER"]

⑦ Rationale for the determination of acquiring the company

The determination was made because the Company purchased the assets of SPINNAKER COATING, LLC which is a subsidiary of SPINNAKER HOLDING INC., through MORGAN ADHESIVES COMPANY, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of MACTAC in the United States, by the business transfer in exchange for cash.

(2) Period for which the operating results of the acquired company are included in the consolidated financial statements

Since the accounting period of SPINNAKER PRESSURE SENSITIVE PRODUCTS LLC is from January 1st to December 31st and its acquisition date is February 1, 2022, the consolidation had been done only on the balance sheet in the year ended March 31, 2022. Therefore, the operating results of SPINNAKER PRESSURE SENSITIVE PRODUCTS LLC are not included in the consolidated statement of income.

(3) Acquisition cost of the acquired company and breakdown of consideration for the acquisition by type

Consideration for the acquisition	Cash	U.S.\$40,000 thousands (¥4,617 million)
Acquisition cost		U.S.\$40,000 thousands (¥4,617 million)

Note 1: The yen amounts are conversions based on the exchange rate as of February 1, 2022.

Note 2: The Group is currently taking into consideration working capital and other variables at the time of business transfer based on the transfer agreement. At present, the acquisition cost has not yet been definitively determined so the amounts listed above are provisional as of the year ended March 31, 2022.

(4) Content and amount of major acquisition-related costs

Advisory expenses and others: ¥53 million (U.S. \$434 thousands)

(5) Amount of goodwill arising from the business combination, cause of the goodwill, and amortization method and period

① Amount of goodwill arising from the business combination
¥1,419 million [U.S.11,599 thousands]

The amount of goodwill as of the year ended March 31, 2022 are provisional.

② Cause of the goodwill

The goodwill arose due to SPINNAKER's future additional earnings power that is expected from future business development.

③ Amortization method and period

By straight-line method over 10 years

(6) Amounts of assets received and liabilities assumed on the date of business combination, and their major components

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
		2022
Current assets	¥3,960	\$32,356
Non-current assets	1,079	8,822
Total assets	¥5,039	\$41,179
Current liabilities	¥1,842	\$15,050
Total liabilities	¥1,842	\$15,050

Note: The Group is currently taking into consideration the purchased assets and liabilities at the time of business transfer based on the transfer agreement. At present, the acquisition cost has not yet been definitively determined so the amounts listed above are provisional as of the year ended March 31, 2022.

19. Asset Retirement Obligations

No specific disclosure has been made for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 because of its immateriality.

20. Rental Property

No specific disclosure for rental property has been made as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 because of its immateriality.

21. Revenue Recognition

1. Information on disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The information on disaggregation of revenue are as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	2022			
	Reportable Segments			
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total
Japan	¥ 58,476	¥27,674	¥27,066	¥113,216
China	5,130	18,971	1,787	25,890
Asia	12,098	41,115	3,649	56,863
U.S.A.	48,088	1,399	70	49,558
Others	8,627	2,218	461	11,307
Revenue from contracts with customers	¥132,421	¥91,379	¥33,035	¥256,836
Other revenue	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Sales to external customers	¥132,421	¥91,379	¥33,035	¥256,836

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2022			
	Reportable Segments			
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total
Japan	\$ 477,785	\$226,115	\$221,148	\$ 925,049
China	41,920	155,012	14,606	211,539
Asia	98,852	335,941	29,814	464,608
U.S.A.	392,912	11,433	579	404,925
Others	70,491	18,125	3,771	92,387
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$1,081,961	\$746,627	\$269,920	\$2,098,510
Other revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Sales to external customers	\$1,081,961	\$746,627	\$269,920	\$2,098,510

Financial information

2. Basic Information for understanding the revenue from contracts with customers

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are engaged in sale and manufacture of products such as Printing and Industrial Materials Products, Electronic and Optical Products, and Paper and Converted Products, and our performance obligation is satisfied by providing mainly finished products to customers.

Although revenue is usually recognized when control of the finished products is transferred to customers, in domestic sales, revenue is recognized upon shipment if the duration from the time of shipment to the time when control of the product is transferred to the customer is the normal period.

In charged supplying transactions in which the Company purchases raw materials, etc. from a customer, conducts processing and sells the finished products to the customer, only an amount equivalent to processing costs, excluding purchase prices of raw materials, etc., is recognized as a net amount of revenue.

In charged supplying transactions with repurchase obligations, revenue related to a transfer of supplied items is not recognized.

In export sales, the Company recognizes revenue when risk is transferred to a customer according to trade conditions specified by Incoterms, etc.

Regarding consideration paid to a customer, including sales cooperation rebate, it is deducted from net sales.

Consideration for these performance obligations is received approximately within one year after the performance obligations are satisfied and does not include significant financial components.

3. Information about the relationship between satisfied performance obligations based on contracts with customers and the cash flows generated from the contracts, and the amounts of revenue and periods expected to be recognized from the contracts with the customers existing at the end of the current fiscal year after the next fiscal year.

(1) The balance of contract liabilities, etc.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	April 1	March 31	April 1	March 31
The balance of receivables from contracts with customers	¥64,636	¥62,351	\$528,123	\$509,452
The balance of contract liabilities	¥ 371	¥ 1,190	\$ 3,037	\$ 9,727

Contract liabilities which are mainly considerations received from customers before shipment of goods, are included in "Other" in current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. The revenue included in the balance of contract liabilities as of beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022 out of the revenue recognized as of the year ended March 31, 2022 were 371 million yen (U.S.\$3,033 thousand)

(2) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Regarding transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopt practical expedient; thus, it has been omitted because the contract period initially expected is less than one year.

22. Segment Information

1. Overview of reportable segments

(1) Decision procedures for reportable segments

The business segments of our group are subject to periodic review because each of them provides its own financial information separately from other business units of our group and the board of directors not only makes a decision on allocation of management resources, but also evaluates the performance of them.

Our group consists of 6 business segments, each of which develops comprehensive strategies and conducts business activities in overseas and domestic markets.

Based on product manufacturing methods and similarity of the markets where the products are introduced, we aggregate these business segments into 3 distinguishable units, such as "Printing and Industrial Materials Products," "Electronic and Optical Products," and "Paper and Converted Products," to include in this report.

(2) Products and services handled in each segment

Products and services handled in each segment were as follows:

Reportable segments	Main products and services
Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Adhesive products for seals and labels, Labeling machines, Automobile-use adhesive products, Industrial-use adhesive tapes, Window films, Films for outdoor signs and advertising, Interior finishing mounting films
Electronic and Optical Products	Semiconductor-related adhesive tapes, Semiconductor-related equipment, Multilayer ceramic capacitor-related tapes, Optical display-related adhesive products
Paper and Converted Products	Color papers for envelopes, Colored construction papers, Special function papers, High-grade printing papers, Construction material paper, Release papers for adhesive products, Release films for optical-related products, Casting papers for synthetic leather, Casting papers for carbon fiber composite materials

(3) The Group has made partial changes in business performance management classification. Accordingly, beginning from the year ended March 31, 2022 some products are reclassified from "Paper and Converted Products" to "Electronic and Optical Products." The segment information for the previous fiscal year is based on the reclassified segments.

2. Method of calculating sales and income (loss), assets, and other items by reportable segments reported

The reported information regarding business segments is processed mostly following the accounting procedures listed in "Significant Accounting Policies" used as basis for preparing consolidated financial statements.

The profits of the segments reported are based on operating income.

The values for internal sales and transfers conducted between segments are given based on the market price for transactions between consolidated companies, and on the first cost for transactions within the same company.

As described in the "Change in accounting principles", the Company adopted the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc. and changed accounting methods for revenue recognition from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Due to this change, it was modified the methods for the measurement of profits and losses of its business segments.

As a result of the changes, compared to the previous methods, net sales for "Printing and Industrial Materials Products" as of the year ended March 31, 2022, decreased by 1,861 million yen(U.S.\$15,207 thousand) and segment income by 43 million yen(U.S.\$356 thousand), net sales for "Electronic and Optical Products" decreased by 11,089 million yen(U.S.\$90,608 thousand) and segment income by 5 million yen(U.S.\$47 thousand), and net sales for "Paper and Converted Products" decreased by 614 million yen(U.S.\$5,017 thousand) and segment income by 15 million yen(U.S.\$127 thousand).

3. Information on sales and income (loss), assets, and other items by reportable segment for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are outlined as follows:

Millions of yen

	2022					
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total	Adjustments	Consolidation
Net sales						
Net sales to external customers	¥132,421	¥91,379	¥33,035	¥256,836	¥ —	¥256,836
Intra-segment sales and transfers	70	26	13,181	13,278	(13,278)	—
Total	¥132,491	¥91,406	¥46,217	¥270,115	¥(13,278)	¥256,836
Segment income	¥ 1,373	¥19,176	¥ 971	¥ 21,522	¥ 62	¥ 21,584
Others						
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 4,218	¥ 3,735	¥ 1,941	¥ 9,895	¥ —	¥ 9,895
Amortization of goodwill	¥ 3,200	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 3,200	¥ —	¥ 3,200

Thousands of U.S. dollars

	2022					
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total	Adjustments	Consolidation
Net sales						
Net sales to external customers	\$1,081,961	\$746,627	\$269,920	\$2,098,510	\$ —	\$2,098,510
Intra-segment sales and transfers	576	218	107,700	108,495	(108,495)	—
Total	\$1,082,538	\$746,845	\$377,620	\$2,207,005	\$(108,495)	\$2,098,510
Segment income	\$ 11,225	\$156,683	\$ 7,938	\$ 175,848	\$ 508	\$ 176,356
Others						
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 34,467	\$ 30,523	\$ 15,862	\$ 80,853	\$ —	\$ 80,853
Amortization of goodwill	\$ 26,146	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 26,146	\$ —	\$ 26,146

Notes: i. Segment income adjustments show elimination of the amount of intra-segment transactions.
ii. Segment income is adjusted to be reported as operating income in the consolidated statement of income.
iii. The amounts to be written off as depreciation and amortization of goodwill are allocated among the business segment on the basis of reasonable criteria.
iv. Since companies, offices, and factories serve as the base for administrative classification of segment's assets, no allocation to the business segment is done.

Millions of yen

	2021					
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total	Adjustments	Consolidation
Net sales						
Net sales to external customers	¥115,745	¥88,976	¥31,181	¥235,902	¥ —	¥235,902
Intra-segment sales and transfers	59	41	12,247	12,347	(12,347)	—
Total	¥115,804	¥89,017	¥43,428	¥248,249	¥(12,347)	¥235,902
Segment income (loss)	¥ (239)	¥15,067	¥ 2,138	¥ 16,967	¥ 63	¥ 17,030
Others						
Depreciation and amortization	¥ 3,930	¥ 3,636	¥ 1,794	¥ 9,361	¥ —	¥ 9,361
Amortization of goodwill	¥ 3,110	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 3,110	¥ —	¥ 3,110

Notes: i. Segment income or loss adjustments show elimination of the amount of intra-segment transactions.
ii. Segment income or loss is adjusted to be reported as operating income in the consolidated statement of income.
iii. The amounts to be written off as depreciation and amortization of goodwill are allocated among the business segment on the basis of reasonable criteria.
iv. Since companies, offices, and factories serve as the base for administrative classification of segment's assets, no allocation to the business segment is done.

Financial information

Related Information

1. Information by product and service

Since the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries disclose the same information in its segment information section, it has been omitted.

2. Information by geographical segment

						Millions of yen
						2022
	Japan	China	Asia	U.S.A.	Others	Total
Sales	¥113,216	¥25,890	¥56,863	¥49,558	¥11,307	¥256,836

						Thousands of U.S. dollars
						2022
	Japan	China	Asia	U.S.A.	Others	Total
Sales	\$925,049	\$211,539	\$464,608	\$404,925	\$92,387	\$2,098,510

Note: Sales information is based on location of customers and it is classified by country or region.

						Millions of yen
						2021
	Japan	China	Asia	U.S.A.	Others	Total
Sales	¥117,381	¥19,928	¥51,009	¥38,912	¥8,669	¥235,902

Note: Sales information is based on location of customers and it is classified by country or region.

(Changes in presentation)

Sales of "China", which was included in "Asia" in the previous fiscal year, is separately presented in this fiscal year due to its increased quantitative materiality. To reflect this change in presentation, ¥70,938 million presented as "Asia" in the consolidated statement of income of the previous fiscal year has been reclassified into ¥19,928 million of "China" and ¥51,009 million of "Asia".

						Millions of yen
						2022
	Japan	Asia	U.S.A.	Others	Total	
Property, plant and equipment	¥59,637	¥9,585	¥20,287	¥713	¥90,224	

						Thousands of U.S. dollars
						2022
	Japan	Asia	U.S.A.	Others	Total	
Property, plant and equipment	\$487,273	\$78,322	\$165,763	\$5,828	\$737,188	

						Millions of yen
						2021
	Japan	Asia	U.S.A.	Others	Total	
Property, plant and equipment	¥58,385	¥9,850	¥10,912	¥659	¥79,807	

3. Information by principal customers

Since there are no outside customers that make up more than 10% of net sales on the consolidated statement of income for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the information has been omitted.

Information on impairment losses on non-current assets by reportable segment

There is no disclosure applicable for the year ended March 31,2022.

					Millions of yen
					2021
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total	Consolidation
Impairment loss	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥171

Note: Since companies, offices, and factories serve as the base for administrative classification of segment's assets, no allocation to the segment of the enterprise is done.

Information related to the amount of amortization of goodwill and the unamortized amount of goodwill by reportable segment

					Millions of yen
					2022
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total	Consolidation
Unamortized amount of goodwill	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥16,958

					Thousands of U.S. dollars
					2022
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total	Consolidation
Unamortized amount of goodwill	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$138,558

Notes: i. Since the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries disclose the same information of the amount of amortization of goodwill in the reportable segment information section, it has been omitted.
ii. Since companies, offices, and factories serve as the base for administrative classification of segment's assets, no allocation to the segment of the enterprise is done.

					Millions of yen
					2021
	Printing and Industrial Materials Products	Electronic and Optical Products	Paper and Converted Products	Total	Consolidation
Unamortized amount of goodwill	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥16,981

Notes: i. Since the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries disclose the same information of the amount of amortization of goodwill in the reportable segment information section, it has been omitted.
ii. Since companies, offices, and factories serve as the base for administrative classification of segment's assets, no allocation to the segment of the enterprise is done.

Information on gain on bargain purchase by reportable segment

Gain on bargain purchase amounted to ¥282 million (U.S.\$2,308 thousand) was recognized since the Company acquired all shares of DURAMARK PRODUCTS, INC. (Renamed to MACTAC, INC. on April 8, 2021) and consolidated as a subsidiary. Furthermore, this gain on bargain purchase was presented as extraordinary gain, which were not allocated to the reportable segment.

There is no disclosure applicable for the year ended March 31,2021.

Financial information

23. Related Party Transactions

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have transactions with NP Trading Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Nippon Paper Industries Co., Ltd. The transactions between the companies for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
For the year	2022	2021	2022
Sales of fine & specialty paper products and converted products	¥9,390	8,790	\$76,724
Purchase of stencil, chemicals and equipment	4,135	3,732	33,787

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
At year-end	2022	2021	2022
Trade notes and accounts receivable	¥ —	¥3,369	\$ —
Trade accounts receivable	3,221	—	26,322
Trade notes and accounts payable	1,642	1,658	13,421
Other liabilities	5	10	46

Related party transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis similar to third party transactions.

24. Amounts Per Share

The amounts per share of net assets and net income as of and for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		Yen	U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Net assets	¥2,996.21	¥2,722.89	\$24.48
Net income (basic)	232.12	157.81	1.90
Net income (diluted)	231.96	157.69	1.90

The bases for calculation were as follows:

(1) Basic and diluted net income per share

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Net income (basic) per share:			
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥16,641	¥11,407	\$135,968
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	—	—	—
Profit attributable to owners of parent attributable to common shares	¥16,641	¥11,407	135,968
Weighted-average number of common shares issued during the year (thousand)	71,691	72,283	71,691
Net income (diluted) per share:			
Adjustment of profit attributable to owners of parent related to dilutive securities	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —
Adjustment of dilutive securities (thousand)	49	56	49
[Share subscription rights (thousand)]	[49]	[56]	[49]

(2) Net assets per share

		Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Total net assets	¥209,758	¥197,350	\$1,713,849
Amount deducted from total net assets	545	502	4,458
[Share subscription rights]	[93]	[99]	[767]
[Non-controlling interests]	[451]	[403]	[3,690]
Net assets attributable to common shares	¥209,212	¥196,847	\$1,709,391
Number of shares of common stock outstanding used in calculation of net assets per share (thousand)	69,825	72,293	69,825

25. Short-Term loans payable, Long-Term loans payable and Other Interest-Bearing Debts

Short-term and long-term loans payable as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2022	2021	Average interest rate	2022
Short-term loans payable	¥1,292	¥1,516	0.6%	\$10,561
Current portion of long-term loans payable	1,346	1,217	1.9%	11,000
Long-term loans payable	1,468	2,546	1.8%	12,000
	¥4,107	¥5,280	—	\$33,561

Note: "Average interest rate" indicates the weighted average interest rate for the closing balance of loans payable as of March 31, 2022.

Other interest-bearing debts as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2022	2021	Average interest rate	2022
Short-term lease obligation	¥ 987	¥ 597	1.4%	\$ 8,072
Long-term lease obligation	1,926	1,142	1.4%	15,742

Notes: i. "Average interest rate" indicates the weighted average interest rate for the closing balance of lease obligations as of March 31, 2022.

ii. In lease obligations, "Average interest rate" corresponding to finance leases (that transfers no title to lessee) are not provided because the lease obligations in the consolidated balance sheet represent the amounts before deduction of interest equivalents from total lease payments. Besides, "Average interest rate" for lease obligations presented the above indicates the weighted average interest rate for Right-of-use assets' transactions.

Planned repayment amounts after the balance sheet date (March 31, 2022) for long-term loans payable and lease obligation are as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years	Over 1 year within 2 years	Over 2 years within 3 years	Over 3 years within 4 years	Over 4 years within 5 years
Long-term loans payable	¥1,468	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$12,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Lease obligation	794	465	240	183	6,494	3,805	1,967	1,502

26. Subsequent Event

The following distribution of retained earnings was approved at a meeting of the board of directors held on May 9, 2022.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
			2022	
Cash dividends (¥49 per share)			¥3,421	\$27,955

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Basic Framework of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Makoto Hattori, Representative Director, President, CEO and COO of LINTEC Corporation, and Yoichi Shibano, Director, Senior Executive Officer and CFO of LINTEC Corporation, are responsible for designing and operating adequate internal control over financial reporting for the consolidated financial statements of LINTEC Corporation (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the basic framework set forth in the "Standards and Practice Standards for Management Assessment and Audit concerning Internal Control Over Financial Reporting" issued by the Business Accounting Council.

Internal control achieves its objectives to a reasonable extent given that all individual components of internal control are integrated and function as a whole. Internal control over financial reporting for the consolidated financial statements may not completely prevent or detect misstatements in financial reporting.

Scope of Assessment, Assessment Date and Assessment Procedures

We assessed the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2022 in accordance with the standards for assessment of internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan. For this assessment, we first evaluated the company-level controls which would have a material impact on the reliability of overall financial reporting on a consolidated basis. We then selected the process-level controls to be assessed based on the results of the company-level control assessment. For the process-level control assessment, we evaluated the effectiveness of internal control by analyzing processes in scope, identifying key controls that would have a material impact on the reliability of the financial reporting, and assessing the design and operation of such key controls.

We determined the scope of assessment by selecting consolidated subsidiaries based on their materiality of impact on the reliability of financial reporting. We determined their materiality of impact by considering both quantitative and qualitative aspects. The scope of our process-level control assessment was determined based on the results of our assessment of company-level controls, which included the Company and its 21 consolidated subsidiaries. We excluded 21 consolidated subsidiaries from the scope of the company-level control assessment since their quantitative and qualitative impacts were deemed insignificant.

For the purpose of determining the scope of process-level controls assessment, we selected two business locations as "Significant Business Locations," which contributed approximately two thirds of the Company's net sales on a consolidated basis for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. For the Significant Business Locations, we primarily included business processes related to sales, accounts receivable, and inventory in the scope of assessment as the aforementioned accounts were closely associated with the Company's business objectives. In addition, we included certain business processes in the scope of assessment not only from "Significant Business Locations" but also from all subsidiaries and affiliates, which were related to significant accounts involving estimates and management's judgment or include high-risk operations and/or transactions, as "business processes with a material impact on financial reporting."

Assessment Result

Based on the results of our assessment with the above-mentioned scope, date and procedures, we concluded that Company's internal control over financial reporting for the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2022 was effective.

Report of Independent Auditors

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
LINTEC Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of LINTEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Valuation of MACTac Americas, LLC's goodwill	
Description of Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
<p>The Company recorded goodwill amounted to ¥16,958 million on the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2022. This was mainly composed of the goodwill recognized in relation to the acquisition of MACTac Americas, LLC in December 2016, whose carrying amount was ¥15,538 million, approximately 5.1% of the Company's consolidated total assets.</p> <p>MACTac Americas, LLC has adopted an accounting alternative for the subsequent measurement of goodwill which is allowed for private companies under US GAAP. Under these rules, in evaluating goodwill, MACTac Americas, LLC assesses whether there is any triggering event that goodwill may be impaired. This assessment was made mainly based on the assessment of macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors, and overall financial performance.</p> <p>Due to significant management judgement in assessing the existence of triggering events for impairment, we determined that the valuation of goodwill is a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We instructed the component auditor of MACTac Americas, LLC to perform audit on valuation of goodwill, obtained the report of audit results including the following procedures performed, and evaluated the sufficiency and appropriateness of audit evidence obtained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to assess the macroeconomic conditions by discussing with management, analyzing trends using actual results, and comparing the relevant assumptions with publicly available data.• to assess the industry and market considerations by discussing with management, analyzing trends using actual results, and comparing the relevant assumptions with publicly available data.• to assess the cost factors by discussing with management, analyzing trends using actual results, and comparing the relevant assumptions with publicly available data.• to assess the overall financial performance by evaluating the consistency of the underlying business plan with actual results and comparing the current year financial results with prior year.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Financial Statements that contains audited consolidated financial statements but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our audit report thereon.

We have concluded that the other information did not exist. Accordingly, we have not performed any work related to other information.

Responsibilities of Management, Audit and Supervisory Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, matters related to going concern.

Audit and Supervisory Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

Financial information

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

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

We also provide the Audit and Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2022 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

Report on the Audit of the Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Opinion

We also have audited the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2022 of LINTEC Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Group) (the "Management's Report").

In our opinion, the Management's Report referred to above, which represents that internal control over financial reporting for the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2022 is effective, presents fairly, in all material respects, management's assessment on internal control over financial reporting for the consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards for assessment of internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management, Audit and Supervisory Committee for the Management's Report

Management is responsible for designing and operating internal control over financial reporting, and for the preparation and fair presentation of the Management's Report in accordance with standards for assessment of internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

Audit and Supervisory Committee is responsible for overseeing and verifying the design and operating of internal control over financial reporting.

Internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Management's Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Management's Report is free from material misstatement and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

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

- Perform audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about conclusions of management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting in the Management's Report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the degree of impact on the reliability of financial reporting.
- Examine the overall presentation of the Management's Report, including disclosures on scope, procedures and conclusions of management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding conclusions of management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting in the Management's Report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the internal control audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit and Supervisory Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any material weakness in internal control that we identify as a result of the audit and its remediation conclusions.

We also provide the Audit and Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

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

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Tokyo, Japan

June 22, 2022

谷口 公一

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

河村 剛

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