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May 13, 2022

Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022 (Based on Japanese GAAP)

Company name: Carlit Holdings Co., Ltd. (hereafter 'the Company')

Listed exchange: Prime Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange Code Number: 4275

URL: https://www.carlithd.co.jp

Representative: Hirofumi Kaneko, Representative Director and President

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Submission of the securities report: June 29, 2022 Dividend payment commencement: June 30, 2022

Preparation of explanatory materials for full-term financial results: Yes (in Japanese & English)

Holding of full-term financial results briefing: Yes (audio recording; in Japanese only)

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2022 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales	3	Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net income attributable to the Company	
For the fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Mar. 31, 2022	33,894	_	2,506	_	2,742	_	2,336	_
Mar. 31, 2021	45,537	-8.5	1,574	-1.5	1,770	2.2	1,231	78.3

(Note) Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2022: 2,225 million yen (-26.2%) Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2021: 3,014 million yen (—%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ordinary profit/total assets	Operating profit/net sales
For the fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Mar. 31, 2022	98.31	_	7.8	5.4	7.4
Mar. 31, 2021	51.82	_	4.5	3.5	3.5

(Reference)

Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method: Fiscal year ended Mar.31, 2022: 21 million yen
Fiscal year ended Mar.31, 2021: 17 million yen

(Note) Applied 'Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc.' from the beginning of this fiscal year. Figures of fiscal year 2021 is calculated on the assumption that this accounting standard had been applied and percentage changes are not shown.

2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Total assets Net assets		Net assets per share
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Mar. 31, 2022	50,078	30,903	61.7	1,300.41
Mar. 31, 2021	50,953	28,977	56.9	1,218.73

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of Mar. 31, 2022: 30,903 million yen

As of Mar. 31, 2021: 28,977 million yen

3) Consolidated cash flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash flows from equivalents at year-end
For the fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Mar. 31, 2022	3,063	-984	-3,981	3,589
Mar. 31, 2021	4,193	-1,135	-2,187	5,496

2. Cash dividends

		Cash	dividen	ds per share		Total cash	Dannat matic	Dividends to net
	1Q	2Q	3Q	Fiscal year end	ad Annual (annual) (consolidated)		assets ratio (consolidated)	
For the fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Mar. 31, 2021	_	0.00	_	12.00	12.00	287	23.2	1.0
Mar. 31, 2022	_	0.00	_	16.00	16.00	383	16.3	1.3
Mar. 31, 2023 (Forecast)	_	0.00		16.00	16.00		20.00	

(Note) Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: No

3. Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

(April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023) (Percentages indicate changes from the same period of previous fiscal year)

	Net sa	les	Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net income attributable to the Company		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
1st half	17,000	6.2	700	-32.7	800	-29.7	550	-46.1	23.10
Full year	35,000	3.3	2,500	-0.3	2,700	-1.6	1,900	-18.7	79.90

Notes

- 1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in scope of consolidation): None
- 2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement
 - 1. Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: Yes
 - 2. Changes in accounting policies due to other than 1. above: None
 - 3. Changes in accounting estimates: Yes
 - 4. Restatement: None
- 3) Number of issued shares (common shares)
 - 1. Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of Mar. 31, 2022 24,050,000 shares As of Mar. 31, 2021 24,050,000 shares

2. Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of Mar. 31, 2022 285,316 shares As of Mar. 31, 2021 273,316 shares

3. Average number of shares outstanding during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

_	v ·		
	As of Mar. 31, 2022	23,769,684 shares As of Mar. 31, 2021	23,757,035 shares

(Reference) Non-consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

-18.4

1) Non-consolidated operating results

For the fiscal year ended

Mar. 31, 2022

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)									
Operating p	orofit	Ordinary p	rofit	Profit					
Iillions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%				
668	-24 8	860	-18.3	914	-6.7				

-37.2

980

-2.7

Mar. 31, 2021	2,725	-20.6	890	-39.5	
	Profit per s	hare	Diluted profit per share		
For the fiscal year ended		Yen		Yen	
Mar. 31, 2022		38.46		_	
Mar. 31, 2021		41.26		_	

Net sales

2,223

Millions of yen

2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share			
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen			
Mar. 31, 2022	34,703	28,077	80.9	1,180.88			
Mar. 31, 2021	37,982	27,675	72.9	1,163.98			
(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of Mar. 31, 2022: 28,077 million yen As of Mar. 31, 2021: 27,675 million yen							

Millions of yen

(Notice concerning forward-looking statements)

The forward-looking statements described in this document, such as business forecasts, are based on information available at the time of release of these materials and reasonable assumptions made by the Company, and do not represent a commitment from the Company that they will be achieved.

^{*} This earnings summary is not subject to audit.

^{*} Forward-looking statements and other special notes

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1. Qualitative Information

- ① Issued integrated report 'Carlit Report 2021'
- 2 Transition to Prime Market from April 4, 2022
- 3 Revised the plan of annual dividend for this fiscal year to \\$16 per share

(1) Explanations of Business Results

① Explanation concerning operating results

The Company has applied 'Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc.' since the beginning of this fiscal year. Figures of fiscal year 2021 is calculated on the assumption that this accounting standard had been applied.

Due to the product defect in Chemical products segment, ¥139 million of compensation expenses and ¥96 million of insurance claim income were appropriated during second half.

It accounted gain ¥392 million of bargain purchase, due to acquiring shares of Minamisawa Construction Co., Ltd. on September 2021, ¥108 million of gain on sale of investment securities, ¥22 million of loss on sale of non-current assets and ¥215 of loss on retirement of non-current assets.

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary p	rofit	Net income attributable to the Company	
For the fiscal year ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Mar. 31, 2022	33,894	+14.4	2,506	+59.1	2,742	+54.9	2,336	+89.8
Mar. 31, 2021	29,631		1,574		1,770		1,231	

② Explanations in business segments

Chemical products

Explosives = increase in sales, decrease in profit

Industrial explosives; decrease in sales and profit

Automotive emergency flares; decrease in sales and profit

Smoke fires for highway use; increase in sales and profit

Raw materials for fireworks; increase in sales and profit

Space industry; advance development of propellant with customer

Material assessment service = increase in sales and profit

Chemicals = increase in sales, decrease in profit

Sodium chlorate for pulp bleaching; increase in sales, decrease in profit

Sodium chlorite for sterilization and deodorization use; decrease in sales and profit

Ammonium perchlorate for propellant; decrease in sales and profit

Electrodes; increase in sales, decrease in profit

Electronics = increase in sales and profit

Electronic materials; increase in sales and profit

Functional materials; increase in sales and profit

Ceramics = increase in sales and profit

Bottling

PET; decrease in sales and profit

Cans and others; increase in sales and profit

Industrial materials

Silicon wafers; increase in sales and profit, launched 'High Flatness Wafer' for MEMS use

Anchors for refractories; increase in sales and profit

Springs for automobiles and construction machinery; increase in sales and profit

Engineering services

Engineering and construction work; decrease in sales and profit

Sales of industrial paints and painting work; increase in sales and profit

Structural design and administration of buildings; increase in sales and profit

Results are as below.

D.	Net s	sales	Operatin	g profit
Business segments	FY2021	FY2022	FY2021	FY2022
Chemical products	15,576	16,950	744	1,172
Bottling	4,239	4,360	77	218
Industrial materials	7,627	9,313	230	654
Engineering services	2,802	4,173	390	892
Subtotal	30,245	34,798	1,442	2,937
Other	-613	-904	132	-430
Total	29,631	33,894	1,574	2,506

③ Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March, 2022

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sal	es	Operating	profit	Ordinary _l	profit	Net inco attributable Compa	to the	Profit per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
1st half	17,000	6.2	700	-32.7	800	-29.7	550	-46.1	23.10
Full year	35,000	3.3	2,500	-0.3	2,700	-1.6	1,900	-18.7	79.90

(2) Summary of the Consolidated Balance Sheets and Cash Flow Statements

① Consolidated balance sheets

(Millions of yen)

	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Year-on-year changes
Assets	50,953	50,078	-875
Net assets	28,977	30,903	1,926
Shareholders' equity ratio	56.9%	61.7%	4.8%
Net assets per share	¥1,218.73	¥1,300.41	¥81.68
Interest - bearing liabilities	7,896	4,386	-3,509

(Assets)

Total assets was ¥50,078 million, a decrease of ¥875 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily driven by decreases in cash and deposits of ¥1,778 million, property, plant and equipment of ¥513 million, investment securities of ¥395 million; partially offset by increases in inventories of ¥823 million, accounts receivable – other (which is included in "other" in current assets") of ¥1,114 million.

(Liabilities)

Liabilities was ¥19,174 million, a decrease of ¥2,802 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily driven by decreases in interest - bearing liabilities of ¥3,509 million, retirement benefit liability of ¥117 million; partially offset by an increase in notes and accounts payable –trade of ¥907 million.

(Net assets)

Total net assets was \(\pm\)30,903 million, an increase of \(\pm\)1,926 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily driven by an increase in retained earnings of \(\pm\)2,048 million most of which derived from profit, remeasurements of defined benefit plans of \(\pm\)118 million; partially offset by a decrease in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities of \(\pm\)268 million.

As a result of the above, net assets per share was \$1,300.41, an increase of \$81.68 from the end of the previous fiscal year. Shareholders' equity ratio increased from 56.9% to 61.7%.

2 Consolidated cash flow statements

(Millions of yen)

	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Year-on-year changes
Cash flows from operating activities	4,193	3,063	-1,130
Cash flows from investing activities	-1,135	-984	150
Cash flows from financing activities	-2,187	-3,981	-1,794
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	873	-1,906	-2,780
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,496	3,589	-1,906

The balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of this fiscal year was \\$3,589 million, a decrease of \\$1,906 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Cash flows during this fiscal year and their causes are as follows.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$3,063 million, a decrease of \$1,130 million from the previous fiscal year. This was primarily driven by profit before tax of \$3,005 million, depreciation of \$1,849 million, increase in inventories of \$1,201 million, and income taxes paid of \$887 million.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥984 million, a decrease of ¥150 million from the previous fiscal year. This was primarily driven by purchase of non-current assets of ¥1,044 million, purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation of ¥218 million, and interest and dividends received of ¥204 million.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was \$3,981 million, an increase of \$1,794 million from the previous fiscal year. This was primarily driven by net decrease in borrowings of \$3,327 million, and dividends paid of \$287 million.

	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2019	Mar. 31, 2020	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022
Shareholders' equity ratio	47.4%	49.8%	53.6%	56.9%	61.7%
Shareholders' equity ratio based on market value	47.4%	34.2%	22.6%	34.2%	31.5%
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio (years)	3.3	3.7	3.3	1.9	1.4
Interest coverage ratio (times)	34.0	35.3	34.2	55.1	48.4

Shareholders' equity ratio: Equity capital/ total assets

Shareholders' equity ratio based on market value: Market capitalization/total assets

Interest - bearing liabilities to cash flow ratio: Interest - bearing liabilities/operating cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/interest payments

(Notes) 1. Indicators are calculated based on consolidated figures.

- 2. Market capitalization is calculated using the closing share price at the end of the year multiplied by the number of issued shares at the end of the year (less treasury stock at cost).
- 3. Operating cash flow is net cash provided by operating activities as shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Interest-bearing debt is all liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets for which interest is payable. Interest payments are the amount of interest paid as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(3) Dividend Plan

The Company's basic policy is to ensure stable and continuous dividends considering to address future-oriented initiative based on the target of 20% through 30% of payout rate. It has also to secure internal reserves which are required to take effective measures for R&D efforts to develop unique business potential growth, the vitalization of existing business and expansion of business fields.

The Company plans to pay its annual dividend for this fiscal year ¥16 per share, increasing ¥4 per share from the previous fiscal year, as disclosed on Feb. 3, 2022.

This proposal will be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders scheduled to be held June, 2022.

2. Basic Stance on Selection of Accounting Standards

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") prepare their consolidated financial statements based on the generally accepted accounting principles in Japan to allow comparisons with prior years and other companies. Regarding the application of International Financial Reporting Standards, the Group will take appropriate actions by considering various circumstances both in Japan and overseas.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

		(Willions of yell)
	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	5,547	3,768
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	10,399	_
Notes and accounts receivable - trade and contract assets	_	10,145
Merchandise and finished goods	1,958	2,693
Work in process	732	500
Raw materials and supplies	1,258	1,577
Other	857	2,107
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7)	(8)
Total current assets	20,746	20,785
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	9,123	8,692
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	3,311	3,207
Land	5,527	5,868
Leased assets, net	1,427	1,248
Construction in progress	196	107
Other, net	288	236
Total property, plant and equipment	19,874	19,361
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	6	_
Other	77	96
Total intangible assets	83	96
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	8,979	8,583
Deferred tax assets	671	595
Retirement benefit asset	5	6
Other	594	651
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(2)
Total investments and other assets	10,248	9,834
Total non-current assets	30,207	29,293
Total assets	50,953	50,078

	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	5,310	6,217
Short-term borrowings	3,107	302
Current portion of long-term borrowings	1,505	977
Income taxes payable	425	488
Provision for bonuses	635	660
Other	1,850	2,454
Total current liabilities	12,834	11,100
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	1,765	1,788
Lease obligations	1,319	410
Deferred tax liabilities	3,298	3,207
Provision for environmental measures	10	10
Provision for share awards for directors	9	50
Retirement benefit liability	1,231	1,113
Other	1,505	1,491
Total non-current liabilities	9,142	8,074
Total liabilities	21,976	19,174
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2,099	2,099
Capital surplus	1,192	1,192
Retained earnings	21,460	23,509
Treasury shares	(155)	(166)
Total shareholders' equity	24,597	26,634
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale	4 459	4 100
securities	4,458	4,190
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	32	31
Foreign currency translation adjustment	70	111
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(182)	(64)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	4,379	4,269
Total net assets	28,977	30,903
Total liabilities and net assets	50,953	50,078

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income Consolidated Statements of Income

Net sales 45,537 33,8 Cost of sales 37,900 25,5 Gross profit 7,636 8,6 Selling, general and administrative expenses 6,061 6,1 Operating profit 1,574 2,2 Non-operating income 186 2 Dividend income 186 2 Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 17 1 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 1 Insurance claim income 3 1 Foreign exchange gains 3 1 Miscellaneous income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 4 Interest expenses 75 4 Compensation expenses 26 4 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 5 Commission expenses 26 5 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 51 1 Gain on sale of			(Millions of yen)
Cost of sales 37,900 25,5 Gross profit 7,636 8,6 Selling, general and administrative expenses 6,061 6,1 Operating profit 1,574 2,8 Non-operating income 186 2 Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 17 17 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 1 Insurance claim income 3 3 Foreign exchange gains 3 3 Miscellaneous income 99 4 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 Compensation expenses 2 Interest expenses 75 Commission expenses 26 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 5 Commission expenses 162 5 Commission expenses 26 5 Miscellaneous losses 2 5 Commission expenses 162 5 Gain on sale of non-cu		•	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Gross profit 7,636 8,6 Selling, general and administrative expenses 6,061 6,1 Operating profit 1,574 2,8 Non-operating income 186 2 Dividend income 186 2 Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 17 17 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 1 Insurance claim income 3 1 Foreign exchange gains 3 1 Miscellaneous income 99 4 Total non-operating expenses 75 4 Interest expenses 75 4 Compensation expenses 38 1 Compensation expenses 26 4 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 51 1 Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 5 Gain on bargain purchase - 3	Net sales	45,537	33,894
Selling, general and administrative expenses 6,061 6,1 Operating profit 1,574 2,5 Non-operating income 186 2 Dividend income 186 2 Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 17 17 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 1 Insurance claim income 3 1 Foreign exchange gains 3 3 Miscellaneous income 99 1 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 1 Compensation expenses 26 1 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 51 1 Gain on sale of investment securities 51 1 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 3 Extraordinary losses 0 3	Cost of sales	37,900	25,246
Operating profit 1,574 2,5 Non-operating income 186 2 Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 17 17 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 46 Insurance claim income 3 3 Foreign exchange gains 3 3 Miscellaneous income 99 4 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 4 Compensation expenses 26 4 Miscellaneous losses 22 4 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 3 Gain on sale of investment securities 51 1 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 3 Extraordinary losses 1 3 Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 3	Gross profit	7,636	8,647
Non-operating income 186 2 Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 17 17 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 46 Insurance claim income 3 1 Foreign exchange gains 3 3 Miscellaneous income 99 99 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 1 Interest expenses 38 1 Compensation expenses 38 1 Commission expenses 26 1 Miscellaneous losses 22 1 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 51 1 Gain on sale of investment securities 51 1 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 5 Extraordinary losses 0 5 Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 6	Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,061	6,140
Dividend income 186 2 Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 17 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 Insurance claim income 3 Foreign exchange gains 3 Miscellaneous income 99 Total non-operating income 357 Non-operating expenses 75 Interest expenses 75 Compensation expenses 38 1 Commission expenses 26 1 Miscellaneous losses 22 1 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 51 1 Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 3 Total extraordinary income 52 5 Extraordinary losses 51 1 Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 6	Operating profit	1,574	2,506
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 17 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 Insurance claim income 3 1 Foreign exchange gains 3 1 Miscellaneous income 99 1 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 1 Compensation expenses 38 1 Compensation expenses 26 1 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 51 1 Gain on sale of investment securities 51 1 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 5 Extraordinary losses 0 5 Extraordinary losses 0 6	Non-operating income		
method 17 Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 Insurance claim income 3 1 Foreign exchange gains 3 1 Miscellaneous income 99 1 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 1 Compensation expenses 38 1 Compensation expenses 26 1 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 51 1 Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 6 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 5 Extraordinary losses 1 5 Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 6	Dividend income	186	203
method Subsidies for employment adjustment 46 Insurance claim income 3 1 Foreign exchange gains 3 3 Miscellaneous income 99 99 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 6 Compensation expenses 38 1 Commission expenses 26 6 Miscellaneous losses 22 6 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 0 Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 0 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 5 Extraordinary losses 1 5 Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 0	Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity		24
Insurance claim income 3 1 Foreign exchange gains 3 3 Miscellaneous income 99 99 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 6 Compensation expenses 38 1 Commission expenses 26 6 Miscellaneous losses 22 6 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 6 Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 0 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 8 Extraordinary losses 1 1 Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 0	method	17	21
Foreign exchange gains 3 Miscellaneous income 99 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 75 Interest expenses 38 1 Compensation expenses 26 6 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 6 Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 0 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 3 Extraordinary losses 0 6 Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 0	Subsidies for employment adjustment	46	_
Miscellaneous income 99 Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 1 Interest expenses 75 2 Compensation expenses 26 38 1 Commission expenses 26 2 2 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 2 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 2,7 Extraordinary income 51 1 1 Gain on sale of investment securities 51 1 1 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 3 3 Total extraordinary income 52 5 6 5	Insurance claim income	3	110
Total non-operating income 357 4 Non-operating expenses 75 — Interest expenses 75 — Compensation expenses 38 1 Commission expenses 26 — Miscellaneous losses 22 — Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 — Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 — Gain on bargain purchase — 3 Total extraordinary income 52 5 Extraordinary losses 0 — Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 —	Foreign exchange gains	3	48
Non-operating expenses 75 Interest expenses 75 Compensation expenses 38 Commission expenses 26 Miscellaneous losses 22 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 0 Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 0 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 5 Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 0	Miscellaneous income	99	84
Interest expenses 75 Compensation expenses 38 Commission expenses 26 Miscellaneous losses 22 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 - Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 - Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 3 Extraordinary losses - 5 Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 -	Total non-operating income	357	468
Compensation expenses 38 1 Commission expenses 26 2 Miscellaneous losses 22 2 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 0 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 3 Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 0	Non-operating expenses		
Commission expenses 26 Miscellaneous losses 22 Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income 0 - Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 - Gain on sale of investment securities 51 1 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 3 Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0 -	Interest expenses	75	64
Miscellaneous losses22Total non-operating expenses1622Ordinary profit1,7702,7Extraordinary incomeGain on sale of non-current assets0Gain on sale of investment securities511Gain on bargain purchase-3Total extraordinary income523Extraordinary lossesLoss on sale of non-current assets0	Compensation expenses	38	139
Total non-operating expenses 162 2 Ordinary profit 1,770 2,70 Extraordinary income Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 Gain on sale of investment securities 51 1 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 3 Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0	Commission expenses	26	13
Ordinary profit 1,770 2,7 Extraordinary income Gain on sale of non-current assets 0 Gain on sale of investment securities 51 1 Gain on bargain purchase - 3 Total extraordinary income 52 3 Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0	Miscellaneous losses	22	16
Extraordinary income Gain on sale of non-current assets Gain on sale of investment securities Gain on bargain purchase Total extraordinary income Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets O Cain on sale of investment securities 51 52 53 54 55 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	Total non-operating expenses	162	232
Gain on sale of non-current assets Gain on sale of investment securities 51 Gain on bargain purchase - 23 Total extraordinary income Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0	Ordinary profit	1,770	2,742
Gain on sale of investment securities 51 Gain on bargain purchase — 33 Total extraordinary income 52 52 Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0	Extraordinary income		
Gain on bargain purchase — Sa Total extraordinary income 52 Sa Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0	Gain on sale of non-current assets	0	0
Total extraordinary income 52 52 Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0	Gain on sale of investment securities	51	108
Extraordinary losses Loss on sale of non-current assets 0	Gain on bargain purchase	_	392
Loss on sale of non-current assets 0	Total extraordinary income	52	500
	Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets 66 2	Loss on sale of non-current assets	0	22
	Loss on retirement of non-current assets	66	215
Loss on valuation of investment securities 45	Loss on valuation of investment securities	45	_
Total extraordinary losses 111 2	Total extraordinary losses	111	237
Profit before income taxes 1,710 3,0	Profit before income taxes	1,710	3,005
Income taxes-current 624 6	Income taxes-current	624	693
Income taxes - deferred (145)	Income taxes - deferred	(145)	(25)
Total income taxes 479	Total income taxes	479	668
Profit 1,231 2,5	Profit	1,231	2,336
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,231	2,336

${\bf Consolidated\ Statements\ of\ Comprehensive\ Income}$

(Mill:	ions	of	ven)

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Profit	1,231	2,336
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,673	(268)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	29	(1)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2	40
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	77	118
Total other comprehensive income	1,783	(110)
Comprehensive income	3,014	2,225
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,014	2,225

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021

		Sh	areholders' equity	y	
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,099	1,192	20,517	(195)	23,613
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies					=
Restated balance	2,099	1,192	20,517	(195)	23,613
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(287)		(287)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			1,231		1,231
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)	(0)
Disposal of treasury shares				40	40
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	_	_	943	40	984
Balance at end of period	2,099	1,192	21,460	(155)	24,597

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					
	Valuation difference on available for sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of period	2,785	3	68	(260)	2,596	26,209
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies						_
Restated balance	2,785	3	68	(260)	2,596	26,209
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus						(287)
Profit attributable to owners of parent						1,231
Purchase of treasury shares						(0)
Disposal of treasury shares						40
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,673	29	2	77	1,783	1,783
Total changes during period	1,673	29	2	77	1,783	2,767
Balance at end of period	4,458	32	70	(182)	4,379	28,977

		y			
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,099	1,192	21,460	(155)	24,597
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies			(0)		(0)
Restated balance	2,099	1,192	21,459	(155)	24,596
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(287)		(287)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			2,336		2,336
Purchase of treasury shares				(10)	(10)
Disposal of treasury shares					_
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	_	_	2,049	(10)	2,038
Balance at end of period	2,099	1,192	23,509	(166)	26,634

		Accumulated other comprehensive income					
	Valuation difference on available for sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net Assets	
Balance at beginning of period	4,458	32	70	(182)	4,379	28,977	
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies						(0)	
Restated balance	4,458	32	70	(182)	4,379	28,976	
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus						(287)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent						2,336	
Purchase of treasury shares						(10)	
Disposal of treasury shares						_	
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(268)	(1)	40	118	(110)	(110)	
Total changes during period	(268)	(1)	40	118	(110)	1,927	
Balance at end of period	4,190	31	111	(64)	4,269	30,903	

		(Millions of yen
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
	March 31, 2021	March 51, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	1,710	3,005
Depreciation	1,998	1,849
Amortization of goodwill	40	6
Gain on bargain purchase	_	(392)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	38	19
Increase (decrease) in provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	(40)	41
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	(30)	(118)
Increase (decrease) in provision for environmental measures	(1)	-
Interest and dividend income	(187)	(204)
Insurance claim income	_	(110)
Interest expenses	75	64
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(17)	(21)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	45	_
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	(51)	(108)
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(0)	22
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	66	215
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	49	(591)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	512	(1,201)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	237	814
Other, net	58	400
Subtotal	4,503	3,692
Income taxes paid	(515)	(887)
Income taxes refund	194	146
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits	10	1
Proceeds from insurance income	_	110
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,193	3,063
Cash flows from investing activities	,	,
Payments into time deposits	(164)	(25)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	222	42
Purchase of non-current assets	(1,337)	(1,044)
Payments for retirement of non-current assets	(97)	(200)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	30	47
Purchase of investment securities	(48)	(21)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	79	173
Interest and dividends received	187	204
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	(218)
Other, net	(6)	57
-		(984)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,135)	(98

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
(34)	(2,821)
_	1,000
(1,634)	(1,505)
(287)	(287)
(76)	(63)
(68)	(68)
(86)	(234)
(2,187)	(3,981)
3	(3)
873	(1,906)
4,622	5,496
5,496	3,589
	(34) (34) (1,634) (287) (76) (68) (86) (2,187) 3 873 4,622

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable

Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries

The Company had 15 subsidiary companies at March 31, 2022. The subsidiary companies are listed as follows.

Japan Carlit Co., Ltd., JC Bottling Co., Ltd., Silicon Technology Co., Ltd., Carlit Sangyo Co., Ltd., Japan Carlit (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Fuji Shoji Co., Ltd., Namitakiko Co., Ltd.,

General Design Co., Ltd., Toyo Spring Industrial Co., Ltd., Nishiyama Filter Co., Ltd.,

Asia Giken Co., Ltd., Sankyo Jitsugyo Co., Ltd., SD Network Co., Ltd., JC Power Supply Co., Ltd., Minamisawa Construction Co., Ltd.

In this fiscal year, Japan Carlit Co., Ltd., which is 100% owned consolidated subsidiary of the Company, acquired all of the issued shares of Minamisawa Construction Co., Ltd. As a result, Minamisawa Construction Co., Ltd became a subsidiary and was included in the scope of consolidation. Furthermore, Carlit Singapore Pte. Ltd and NAMITA VIETNAM CO., LTD were excluded from the scope of consolidation because their liquidations have been completed in this fiscal year.

(2) Unconsolidated subsidiary

Not applicable

2. Equity method accounting

(1) The following affiliate company is accounted for using the equity method.

Affiliate company: one Japex Co., Ltd.

(2) Unconsolidated subsidiary accounted for using the equity method

Not applicable

(3) Affiliate company not accounted for using the equity method

Higashi Nihon Nitto Ace Co., Ltd.

The affiliate company not accounted for using the equity method is excluded from the scope of application of the equity method due to its minor influence in terms of profit (loss) (amount corresponding to the Company's ownership interest) and retained earnings (amount corresponding to the Company's ownership interest) on the consolidated financial statements, and its immateriality as a whole.

3. Fiscal year of consolidated subsidiary company

The fiscal year-end of the overseas subsidiary Japan Carlit (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is December 31. To prepare the consolidated financial statements, its financial statements as of that date are used, and necessary adjustments are made on consolidation to reflect any significant transactions that occurred between its fiscal year-end and the end of the fiscal year.

The fiscal year-end of other subsidiaries is same as the end of the fiscal year.

4. Accounting policies

(1) Basis and method of valuation of important assets

(1) Available-for-sale securities

Securities excluding nonmarketable securities

Stated at market value based on market prices, etc. (Valuation difference are included directly in net assets, and cost of securities sold is determined using the moving-average method.)

Nonmarketable securities

Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method

② Derivatives

Stated at market value

③ Inventories

Stated principally at cost determined by the moving-average method (Balance sheet values are calculated by reducing the book values of these assets based on a decline in profitability.)

(2) Method of depreciation and amortization of important depreciable and amortizable assets

① Property, Plant and Equipment (excluding leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated principally using the declining-balance method. Buildings (excluding facilities attached to buildings) acquired subsequent to March 31, 1998 and facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired subsequent to March 31, 2016 are depreciated using the straight-line method.

JC bottling Co., Ltd. and Silicon Technology Co., Ltd. depreciate their property, plant and equipment using the straight-line method.

The useful lives of major assets are as follows:

Buildings; 15 to 50 years Structures; 7 to 60 years

Machinery and equipment; 3 to 22 years

② Intangible Assets (excluding leased assets)

Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method.

Software for internal use is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years).

3 Leased assets

Leased assets related to finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the assumption that the useful lives are equivalent to the lease terms and the residual value is zero.

(3) Basis for recording important provisions

① Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for possible losses arising from bad debts at an amount determined based on the historical default rates for general receivables, and an individual estimate of uncollectible amounts for specific doubtful receivables from borrowers experiencing financial difficulties.

② Provision for bonuses

Provision for bonuses is provided for the bonus payments to employees in the estimated bonus amount attributable to the current fiscal year.

③ Provision for environmental measures

To prepare for the treatment of PCB waste required under the "Act on Special Measures concerning Promotion of Proper Treatment of PCB Wastes," the amount of estimated treatment cost is provided.

4 Provision for share awards for directors

To prepare for future awards of the Company shares to directors through a trust, provision for

share awards for directors is provided for estimated share award debt.

(4) Accounting method for retirement benefits

- ① Method for attributing expected retirement benefits to periods of service In calculating the amount of retirement benefit obligations, expected retirement benefits are attributed to the period up to the end of the fiscal year on a benefit formula basis.
- ② Treatment of actuarial gains or losses

 Actuarial gains or losses are amortized using the straight-line method over a certain number of years (8 years) within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees at the time of recognition, and allocated proportionately from the fiscal year following the respective fiscal year of recognition.
- 3 Adoption of the simplified method by companies that are small in size Certain consolidated subsidiary companies, in the calculation of retirement benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses, apply the simplified method in which the amount to be required at the year-end for voluntary termination is used as retirement benefit obligations.

(5) Recognition of significant revenues and expenses

The Group has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Guidance No. 30, revised on March 26, 2021), and recognizes the amount of revenues expected to be received in exchange for promised goods or services when or as control of the goods or services transfers to the customer.

- ① Revenue Recognition of Chemicals, Bottling, and Industrial Materials Segments
 In Chemicals, Bottling, and Industrial Materials Segments, the Group manufactures and sells
 Signal flares, Industrial explosives, Raw materials for propellant, Raw materials for fireworks,
 Sodium chlorate, Agrichemicals, Abrasives, PET bottle and can beverages, Heat-resistant
 refractories, Metal working materials, and Silicon wafers. Regarding these, the Group identifies
 the services provided by the Group as performance obligation.
 - For the sale of these products, revenue is recognized when products are delivered to customers. The reason is that customers gain control of products upon delivery and the Company fulfills its obligation to supply the products at that time. In accordance with alternative treatment prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 98 of the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition," for products sold in Japan, revenue is recognized when products are shipped because the length of time between shipping and delivery is general. For transactions in which the Group is considered acting as an agent, the Group recognizes the difference between the amounts received from customers and the amounts paid to suppliers as revenue. For outsourcing transactions with buy-back contract, the Group recognizes the compensation received as a consideration for work processed as revenue because it has no control over the raw materials received from contracting companies.
- Revenue Recognition of Engineering Services Segment
 In Engineering Services Segment, the Group performs Engineering and construction work,
 Design and administration of buildings, Sales of industrial paints and painting work. Regarding
 these, the Group identifies the services provided by the Group as performance obligation.
 In Engineering Services Segment, the certainty of result for the progress part is recognized and
 the control over goods or services is transferred to the customer for a period of time. Consequently,
 the Group recognizes revenue for a period of time as the performance obligation to transfer goods
 or service is satisfied. In addition, the method of estimating the progress pertaining to the
 fulfillment of performance obligations is the cost-based input method. In case that the progress
 of the performance obligation satisfied cannot be appropriately measured, the Group applies the
 cost recovery method for revenue recognition.

(6) Translation of significant foreign currency assets or liabilities into Japanese yen

All monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and gains or losses arising from such translation are credited or charged to income. Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are translated into yen at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, whereas revenue and expenses of such subsidiaries are translated into yen using the average exchange rate during the fiscal year. Translation adjustments are included into foreign currency translation adjustments in net assets.

(7) Method of important hedge accounting

① Hedge accounting method

Deferral hedge accounting is applied in principle.

For interest rate swaps that satisfy the requirements for special treatment, the special treatment is applied. For foreign exchange forward contracts that satisfy the requirements for allocation treatment, allocation treatment in applied.

2 Hedging instruments and hedged items

<u>Hedging instruments</u>
Interest rate swaps

Hedged items
Loans payable

Foreign exchange forward contracts
Future transactions denominated in foreign currencies

3 Hedging policy

The Company and its consolidated subsidiary companies hedge interest rate fluctuation risk based on internal risk management policy.

4 Method for assessing hedge effectiveness

The hedge effectiveness is assessed by comparing the changes in the exchange rate or the accumulated cash flows between hedging instruments and hedged items from the commencement of the hedges up to the time of assessment in principle.

(8) Amortization method and period of goodwill

Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over reasonable periods estimated for each acquisition. If reasonable periods are not able to be estimated, goodwill is amortized over 5 years. If the value of goodwill is immaterial, the aggregate amount is written off in the year in which it arises.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition

Effective from this fiscal year, the Group have adopted "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and other related standards, and recognizes revenue when the control of promised goods or services is transferred to the customer in the amount expected to be received in exchange for those goods or services.

Major changes due to the adopting of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc. are as follows.

(1) Revenue recognition related to outsourcing transactions with buy-back contracts

For outsourcing transactions with buy-back contracts, raw materials received from contracting companies which remain at the end of this fiscal year are represented as "Other" of current assets. On the other hand, raw materials supplied to contracted companies which remain at the end of this fiscal year are represented as inventory and, at the same time, buy-back obligations are recognized and represented as "Other" of current liability.

In connection with the outsourcing transactions, the Group previously recognized sales and cost of sales when finished products were delivered to contracting companies. However, at the beginning of this fiscal year, the Group changed accounting for revenue recognition of outsourcing transactions and the Group recognizes the compensation received as a consideration for work processed as revenue.

(2) Revenue recognition related to agent transactions

For transactions in which the Group is considered acting as an agent when the Group provides goods or services to customers, the Group previously recognized total amounts received from customers as a consideration for goods or services provided as revenue. However, at the beginning of this fiscal year, the Group changed accounting for revenue recognition of agent transactions and the Group recognizes the difference between the amounts received from customers and the amounts paid to suppliers as revenue.

(3) Revenue recognition related to construction contracts

For revenue recognition of construction contracts, the Group previously applied the completed construction method. However, at the beginning of this fiscal year, the Group changed the accounting for revenue recognition of construction contracts and the Group recognizes revenue from construction contracts by measuring the progress of the contracts over their construction periods as the performance obligation is satisfied. In case that the progress of the performance obligation satisfied cannot be appropriately measured, the Group applies the cost recovery method for revenue recognition of the construction contract.

(4) Revenue recognition related to sales with variable consideration

For sales contracts including incentives offered to customers such as sales rebates and sales commissions for promoting sales, the Group previously accounted such incentives paid to customers for as selling, general administrative expenses. However, at the beginning of this fiscal year, the Group changed the accounting for revenue recognition of sales including variable consideration and the Group deducts those incentives paid to customers from total sales.

In accordance with alternative treatment prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 98 of the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition," for products sold in Japan, revenue is recognized when products are shipped because the length of time between shipping and delivery is general.

The Company has adopted the new accounting standard for revenue recognition in accordance with the transitional measures prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 84 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc. The cumulative effect of applying the new accounting policy retrospectively prior to the beginning of this fiscal year was added to or deducted from retained earnings at the beginning of this fiscal year, and the new accounting policy was applied from the relevant beginning balance. However, the new

accounting policy has not been applied retrospectively to the contracts in which almost all of revenues has been recognized before the beginning of this fiscal year in accordance with the previous treatment by applying the method stipulated in Article 86 of the standard.

As a result, in this fiscal year, net sales decreased \(\pm\)17,014 million, and cost of sales decreased \(\pm\)17,010 million, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit before income taxes decreased \(\pm\)1 million respectively by the adoption of the new accounting standard. The impact of retained earnings at the beginning of this fiscal year was immaterial.

As a result of the adoption of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and other standards, "Notes and accounts receivable – trade" which was included in "Current assets" in the consolidated balance sheet for the previous fiscal year, is included in "Notes and accounts receivable – trade, and contract assets" from this fiscal year.

In accordance with transitional treatment stipulated in Paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, figures for the previous fiscal year have not been restated to reflect the new presentation approach. Furthermore, in accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in Paragraph 89-3 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, information for a breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers for the previous fiscal year is not presented in the notes.

Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc.

The Group has adopted "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; hereinafter, "Fair Value Accounting Standards") and others from the beginning of this fiscal year. In accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Article 19 of Fair Value Accounting Standards and Article 44-2 of "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019), the Group has applied prospectively a new accounting policy prescribed by Fair Value Accounting Standards and others. These changes had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in Presentation Method

Consolidated Statement of income

"Insurance claim income" and "Foreign exchange gains" which were included in "Miscellaneous income" under "Non-operating income" for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, have accounted for more than 10% of "Non-operating income" and are presented separately for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. To reflect this change in the method of presentation, the consolidated statement of income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 has been restated.

As a result, the ¥107 million that was presented in "Miscellaneous income" under "Non-operating income" in the consolidated Statement of income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 is reclassified and presented as ¥3 million in "Insurance claim income," ¥3 million in "Foreign exchange gains," and ¥99 in "Miscellaneous income."

Changes in Accounting Estimates

Changes in useful lives and recognition of asset retirement obligations

As the Company decided to decrease the floor space of its headquarters office during this fiscal year, it reestimated the useful lives of fixed assets that are not expected to exist after the cancellation of lease contract. Also, the Company changed in accounting estimates for the restoration costs of residual headquarters office and Japan Carlit Co., Ltd. office due to obtaining new information. Therefore, the Company reasonably estimates the amount of security deposit that is not expected to be collected when moving out, and depreciates it by straight-line method as an expense for estimated useful lives of the office buildings. As a result, compared with the previous method, operating profit, ordinary profit and profit before income taxes for the current cumulated fiscal year decreased \mathbb{\pmathbb{\text{37}} million respectively.}

Changes in recognition of asset retirement obligations

As the Group obtained new information about asbestos disposal cost based on the amount of Japan Carlit Co., Ltd. Gunma factory's part disposal of buildings during this fiscal year, it can reasonably re-estimate aggregate amount of the Group's asbestos disposal cost that will arise in the future. Therefore, the Group changed in accounting estimates for recognizing \mathbb{\pm}85 million additional asset retirement obligations. As a result, compared with the previous method, operating profit, ordinary profit and profit before income taxes for the current cumulative fiscal year decreased \mathbb{\pm}76 million respectively.

Segment information

(1) Overview of reporting segments

The business segments of the Group are the business units of the Group, of which financial information is available separately in order for the Board of Directors to conduct periodic review to determine allocation of management resources and evaluate business performance by unit.

The Group is engaged in production and sale of chemicals, which is foundation of its business, and various businesses such as Bottling. And the Group companies separately draw up their comprehensive strategies on their products sold and services provided in domestic and overseas markets and develop their business activities.

Consequently, the Group has identified its business segments at the company level, aggregated the business segments with similar economic characteristics, products and services, and set out the four reportable segments, namely, Chemicals, Bottling, Industrial Materials, and Engineering Services.

The main products and services in each reportable segment are as follows.

Reportable segment	Main products and services
Chemicals	⟨Explosives⟩ Industrial explosives, Signal flares for automobile use, Smoke fires, Raw materials for fireworks ⟨Chemicals⟩ Sodium chlorate, Ammonium perchlorate, Agrichemicals, Electrodes, Perchloric acid, Plastic raw materials ⟨Electronics⟩ Organic conducting materials, Optical function materials, Ion conducting materials ⟨Material assessments⟩ Material hazard assessment testing, Battery testing ⟨Ceramics⟩
	Abrasives
Bottling	Bottling and packaging
Industrial Materials	Silicon wafers, Heat-resistant refractories, Springs
Engineering	Engineering and construction work, Sales of industrial paints and painting work, Design and
Services	administration of buildings

(2) Methods to calculate amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets, and other items by reportable segment

The accounting method applied to reportable segments is same as the principles and procedures that are described in "Summary of significant accounting policies."

Segment profit is based on operating profit.

Inter-segment sales and eliminations are based on market price.

(3) Amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets, and other items by reportable segment

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021

(Millions of yen)

		Re	porting Segm	ent			Total
	Chemicals	Bottling	Industrial Materials	Engineering Services	Sub-total	Other	
Net sales							
Outside customers	18,722	16,581	7,544	2,532	45,381	155	45,537
Inter-segment sales	361	_	186	222	769	2,569	3,339
Total	19,083	16,581	7,730	2,754	46,151	2,725	48,876
Segment profit	744	77	230	390	1,442	890	2,332
Segment Assets	26,225	5,084	7,301	2,485	41,097	38,723	79,820
Other items							
Depreciation	1,244	329	331	37	1,942	106	2,049
Tangible/intangible fixed assets increased	979	206	295	116	1,598	64	1,663

Notes: "Other" comprises business operations that are not categorized as reportable segments, and includes the Company.

	Reportable segments total	"Other" segment sales	Inter-segment eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	46,151	2,725	(3,339)	45,537
Profit	1,442	890	(757)	1,574
Assets	41,097	38,723	(28,867)	50,953
Other items				
Depreciation	1,942	106	(51)	1,998
Tangible/intangible fixed assets increased	1,598	64	(202)	1,460

(Millions of yen)

		Re	porting Segm	ent			
	Chemicals	Bottling	Industrial Materials	Engineering Services	Sub-total	Other	Total
Net sales							
Outside customers	16,595	4,360	9,144	3,637	33,738	155	33,894
Inter-segment sales	355	_	169	536	1,060	2,067	3,128
Total	16,950	4,360	9,313	4,173	34,798	2,223	37,022
Segment profit	1,172	218	654	892	2,937	669	3,606
Segment Assets	26,746	4,588	8,211	3,770	43,317	35,445	78,763
Other items							
Depreciation	1,234	228	332	68	1,864	76	1,941
Tangible/intangible fixed assets increased	483	115	260	160	1,019	32	1,052

Notes: "Other" comprises business operations that are not categorized as reportable segments, and includes the Company.

	Reportable segments total	"Other" segment sales	Inter-segment eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	34,798	2,223	(3,128)	33,894
Profit	2,937	669	(1,099)	2,506
Assets	43,317	35,445	(28,684)	50,078
Other items				
Depreciation	1,864	76	(111)	1,830
Tangible/intangible fixed assets increased	1,019	32	(100)	952

(4) Matters about Changes in Reportable Segments, etc.

- ① As noted in "Changes in Accounting Policies", the Group has adopted "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition," etc. since the beginning of this fiscal year. As a result of this change, the Group has also changed the measuring method of segment profit or loss.
 - Due to this change, Chemicals net sales decreased \(\frac{\pm}{4}\),685 million, Bottling net sales decreased \(\frac{\pm}{12}\),172 million, Industrial materials net sales decreased \(\frac{\pm}{9}\)7 million, and Engineering services net sales decreased \(\frac{\pm}{4}\)9 million. In addition, Chemicals profit decreased \(\frac{\pm}{1}\)1 million.
- ② As noted in "Changes in accounting estimates", the Company re-estimated the useful lives of fixed assets and changed in accounting estimates for the restoration costs during this fiscal year. As a result, "Other" profit decreased ¥36 million, and Chemicals profit decreased ¥0 million, respectively.
- ③ As noted in "Changes in accounting estimates", the Company re-estimated the asbestos disposal cost and changed in accounting estimates for recognizing additional asset retirement obligation about the asbestos disposal costs during this fiscal year. As a result, Chemicals profit decreased ¥66 million, Industrial Materials profit decreased ¥6 million, and Engineering Services profit decreased ¥3 million, respectively.

Per share information

	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022
Net assets per share	¥ 1,218.73	¥1,300.41
Earnings per share	¥ 51.82	¥98.31

- Notes 1. Diluted earnings per share is not stated because there was no diluted share.
 - 2. For the purpose of calculating net assets per share, the shares held by BBT are included in treasury shares which are excluded from the total number of issued shares at fiscal year-end. The number of the shares held by BBT excluded in the calculation of net assets per share was 181,100 as of March 31, 2021, and 181,100 as of March 31, 2022.
 - For the purpose of calculating earnings per share, the shares held by BBT are included in treasury shares which are excluded from calculation of average number of shares outstanding during the period. The average number of the shares held by BBT excluded in calculation of earnings per share was 200,775 for the year ended March 31, 2021, and 181,000 for the year ended March 31, 2022.
 - 3. Basis for calculation of earnings per share was as follows:

(Millions of ven)

	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,231	2,336
Profit not attributable to common share holders		_
Profit attributable to owners of parent pertaining to common shares	1,231	2,336
Average number of common shares outstanding during the period (thousands of shares)	23,757	23,770

4. Basis for calculation of net assets per share was as follows:

	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022
Total net assets	28,977	30,903
Amounts deducted from total net assets	_	1
Net assets pertaining to common shares at fiscal year-end	28,977	30,903
Number of common shares at fiscal year-end used in calculation of net assets per share (thousands of shares)	23,777	23,765

Subsequent Events

Not applicable