# **Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended March 31, 2023

✓ INFRONEER Holdings Inc.

# INFRONEER Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets

		March 31	
	2023	2022	2023
ASSETS	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands o U.S. dollars) (Note 3)
Current assets:			
Cash and time deposits (Note 9)	¥ 88,800	¥ 78,036	\$ 665,01
Trade receivables: (Notes 9 and 27)			
Notes	17,073	10,650	127,85
Accounts	279,015	300,152	2,089,53
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(140)	(118)	(1,04
	295,948	310,684	2,216,34
Marketable securities	30	30	22
Inventories (Notes 8 and 9)	38,055	20,703	284,99
Other current assets	51,900	43,149	388,67
Total current assets	474,733	452,602	3,555,25
nvestments and other assets:			
Investments in securities (Notes 5 and 9)	100,430	120,124	752,11
Deferred tax assets	1,077	841	8,06
Right to operate public facilities (Note 9)	105,144	109,721	787,41
Assets related to replacement investment to operate public facilities	27,159	24,122	203,39
Goodwill	13,159	19,892	98,54
Other intangible fixed assets	13,652	14,989	102,23
Long-term loans receivable	267	222	2,00
Claims provable in bankruptcy and other	220	354	1,64
Asset for retirement benefits	16,568	14,907	124,07
Other investments (Note 9)	18,134	5,418	135,80
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(268)	(402)	(2,00
Total investments and other assets	295,542	310,188	2,213,30
Property and equipment, at cost: Notes 9 and 21)			
Buildings and structures	107,958	107,477	808,49
Machinery and equipment	146,932	145,015	1,100,36
Vehicles	10,138	9,951	75,92
Tools, furniture and fixtures	18,036	16,682	135,07
Land	81,242	83,599	608,41
Construction in progress	3,851	2,550	28,84
Leased assets	1,514	1,334	11,33
	369,671	366,608	2,768,44
Accumulated depreciation	(213,407)	(203,029)	(1,598,19
Property and equipment, net	156,264	163,579	1,170,25
Deferred assets	24	63	17
TOTAL ASSETS	¥ 926,563	¥ 926,432	\$ 6,938,98

	March 31					
	2023	2022	2023			
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 3)			
Current liabilities:						
Short-term debt (Note 9)	¥ 47,611	¥ 85,687	\$ 356,557			
Trade payables	116,171	110,998	869,999			
Lease obligations	134	236	1,004			
Advances on construction work in progress	37,807	34,863	283,135			
Accrued income taxes	10,273	10,897	76,934			
Provision for repairs and warranty	154	182	1,153			
Provision for bonuses for employees	8,265	8,080	61,896			
Provision for bonuses for directors	488	407	3,655			
Provision for share awards	-	380	_			
Provision for warranties for completed construction	1,082	1,084	8,103			
Provision for loss on construction contracts	342	836	2,561			
Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities	4,664	4,555	34,928			
Liabilities related to replacement investment to operate public facilities	1,030	1,016	7,714			
Other current liabilities	70,253	40,016	526,121			
Total current liabilities	298,274	299,237	2,233,760			
Long-term liabilities:						
Long-term debt (Note 9)	106,780	107,799	799,670			
Lease obligations	413	452	3,093			
Liability for retirement benefits	17,056	16,768	127,732			
Deferred tax liabilities	10,018	14,305	75,024			
Provision for share awards	169	_	1,266			
Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities	99,590	103,844	745,825			
Liabilities related to replacement investment to operate public facilities	28,226	24,589	211,383			
Other long-term liabilities	3,722	3,573	27,874			
Total long-term liabilities	265,974	271,330	1,991,867			
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 15) Net Assets						
Shareholders' equity:						
Common stock	20,000	20,000	149,779			
Additional paid-in capital	106,455	134,117	797,237			
Retained earnings	234,130	198,274	1,753,389			
Treasury stock, at cost	(18,396)	(24,343)	(137,767)			
Total shareholders' equity	342,189	328,048	2,562,638			
Accumulated other comprehensive income:						
Unrealized gain on investments in securities	9,850	18,275	73,766			
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(453)	4	(3,392)			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	191	(96)	1,430			
Retirement benefits liability adjustments	915	680	6,852			
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	10,503	18,863	78,656			
Non-controlling interests	9,623	8,954	72,066			
Total net assets	362,315	355,865	2,713,360			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	¥ 926,563	¥ 926,432	\$ 6,938,987			

# INFRONEER Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income

	For the year ended March 31							
	2023	2022	2023					
	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 3)					
Net sales (Note 28)	¥ 709,641	¥ 682,913	\$ 5,314,469					
Cost of sales (Notes 8 and 18)	611,517	591,303	4,579,623					
Gross profit	98,124	91,610	734,846					
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 16)	57,629	54,120	431,581					
Operating profit	40,495	37,490	303,265					
Other income (expenses):								
Interest and dividend income	2,435	2,475	18,236					
Interest expenses	(2,264)	(2,572)	(16,955)					
Gain on sale of fixed assets (Note 19)	609	332	4,561					
Gain on sale of investments in securities	11,701	7,808	87,628					
Loss on retirement of fixed assets (Note 20)	(426)	(529)	(3,190)					
Loss on valuation of investments in securities	(258)	(687)	(1,932)					
Foreign exchange gain, net	113	543	846					
Gain on equity method investments	1,033	653	7,736					
Impairment loss on fixed assets (Note 7)	(1,462)	(495)	(10,949)					
Other, net	(171)	(494)	(1,281)					
	11,310	7,034	84,700					
Profit before income taxes	51,805	44,524	387,965					
Income taxes:								
Current	15,762	14,650	118,041					
Deferred	(779)	95	(5,834)					
	14,983	14,745	112,207					
Profit	36,822	29,779	275,758					
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	951	3,090	7,122					
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Note 30)	¥ 35,871	¥ 26,689	\$ 268,636					

		For the year ended March 31						
		2023		2022		2023		
		Yen		Yen	U.S.	dollars		
Per share: (Note 30)		138.39	¥	04.72	¢	1.04		
Earnings per share	¥	138.39	¥	94.73	\$	1.04		

# INFRONEER Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

		For	the ye	ear ended Mar	ch 31	
		2023		2022	2023	
	(Mil	lions of yen)	(Mil	lions of yen)	Ù.	ousands of S. dollars) (Note 3)
Profit	¥	36,822	¥	29,779	\$	275,758
Other comprehensive income:						
Unrealized loss on investments in securities		(8,414)		(11,080)		(63,012)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		(451)		47		(3,378)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		306		(72)		2,292
Retirement benefits liability adjustments		253		1,322		1,895
Share of other comprehensive income of companies accounted for by equity method		(7)		43		(52)
Total other comprehensive loss (Note 22)		(8,313)		(9,740)		(62,255)
Total comprehensive income	¥	28,509	¥	20,039	\$	213,503
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Owners of parent	¥	27,510	¥	17,029	\$	206,021
Non-controlling interests		999		3,010		7,482

# **INFRONEER Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets**

								(M	illions of yen)
				Share	holders' equit	У			
	Common stock	Add	itional paid-in capital	Reta	ained earnings		Treasury ock, at cost	sha	Total areholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2022	¥ 20,000	¥	134,117	¥	198,274	¥	(24,343)	¥	328,048
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies									_
Restated balance	20,000		134,117		198,274		(24,343)		328,048
Changes during the year:									
Cash dividends paid at ¥40.0 per share			(10,722)						(10,722)
Profit attributable to owners of parent					35,871				35,871
Acquisition of treasury stock							(12,173)		(12,173)
Disposal of treasury stock			(20)				1,601		1,581
Cancellation of treasury stock			(16,920)				16,920		_
Change in equity attributable to parent arising from transactions with non-controlling interests							(401)		(401)
Change in scope of consolidation					(15)				(15)
Increase by share transfers									_
Net changes other than shareholders' equity									
Total changes during the year	-		(27,662)		35,856		5,947		14,141
Balance at March 31, 2023	¥ 20,000	¥	106,455	¥	234,130	¥	(18,396)	¥	342,189



(Millions of yen)

						(14	
		Accumulated	other comprel	nensive incom	е		
	Unrealized gain on investments in securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Retirement benefits liability adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2022	¥ 18,275	¥ 4	¥ (96)	¥ 680	¥ 18,863	¥ 8,954	¥ 355,865
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies							_
Restated balance	18,275	4	(96)	680	18,863	8,954	355,865
Changes during the year:							
Cash dividends paid at ¥40.0 per share							(10,722)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							35,871
Acquisition of treasury stock							(12,173)
Disposal of treasury stock							1,581
Cancellation of treasury stock							_
Change in equity attributable to parent arising from transactions with non-controlling interests							(401)
Change in scope of consolidation							(15)
Increase by share transfers							
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(8,425)	(457)	287	235	(8,360)	669	(7,691)
Total changes during the year	(8,425)	(457)	287	235	(8,360)	669	6,450
Balance at March 31, 2023	¥ 9,850	¥ (453)	¥ 191	¥ 915	¥ 10,503	¥ 9,623	¥ 362,315
		L	l	l	l		J

(Millions of yen)

				Share	eholders' equit	У		(11)	
	Common stock	Ad	dditional paid-in capital	Reta	ained earnings		Treasury ock, at cost	sha	Total areholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2021	¥ 28,46	63 ¥	37,550	¥	178,526	¥	(2,833)	¥	241,706
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies					(177)				(177)
Restated balance	28,46	63	37,550		178,349		(2,833)		241,529
Changes during the year:									
Cash dividends paid at ¥38.0 per share					(7,144)				(7,144)
Profit attributable to owners of parent					26,689				26,689
Acquisition of treasury stock							(22,407)		(22,407)
Disposal of treasury stock			590		0		1,374		1,964
Cancellation of treasury stock			(97,783)		(141)		97,924		_
Change in equity attributable to parent arising from transactions with non-controlling interests			(79)				0		(79)
Change in scope of consolidation			(27)		521				494
Increase by share transfers	(8,46	63)	193,866				(98,401)		87,002
Net changes other than shareholders' equity									
Total changes during the year	(8,46	63)	96,567		19,925		(21,510)		86,519
Balance at March 31, 2022	¥ 20,00	0 ¥	134,117	¥	198,274	¥	(24,343)	¥	328,048

(Millions of yen)

						(14)	illions of yen)
	ŀ	Accumulated	other compreh	ensive incom	e		
	Unrealized gain on investments in securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Retirement benefits liability adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2021	¥ 29,218	¥ (20)	¥ 2	¥ (883)	¥ 28,317	¥ 97,505	¥ 367,528
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies							(177)
Restated balance	29,218	(20)	2	(883)	28,317	97,505	367,351
Changes during the year:							
Cash dividends paid at ¥38.0 per share							(7,144)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							26,689
Acquisition of treasury stock							(22,407)
Disposal of treasury stock							1,964
Cancellation of treasury stock							_
Change in equity attributable to parent arising from transactions with non-controlling interests							(79)
Change in scope of consolidation							494
Increase by share transfers							87,002
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(10,943)	24	(98)	1,563	(9,454)	(88,551)	(98,005)
Total changes during the year	(10,943)	24	(98)	1,563	(9,454)	(88,551)	(11,486)
Balance at March 31, 2022	¥ 18,275	¥ 4	¥ (96)	¥ 680	¥ 18,863	¥ 8,954	¥ 355,865

(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 3)

			Shareholders' equit	ty	(11018-3)
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2022	\$ 149,779	\$ 1,004,396	\$ 1,484,865	\$ (182,304)	\$ 2,456,736
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies					_
Restated balance	149,779	1,004,396	1,484,865	(182,304)	2,456,736
Changes during the year:					
Cash dividends paid at \$0.30 per share		(80,296)			(80,296)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			268,636		268,636
Acquisition of treasury stock				(91,163)	(91,163)
Disposal of treasury stock		(150)		11,990	11,840
Cancellation of treasury stock		(126,713)		126,713	_
Change in equity attributable to parent arising from transactions with non-controlling interests				(3,003)	(3,003)
Change in scope of consolidation			(112)		(112)
Increase by share transfers					-
Net changes other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during the year	_	(207,159)	268,524	44,537	105,902
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 149,779	\$ 797,237	\$ 1,753,389	\$ (137,767)	\$ 2,562,638

(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 3)

							(Note 3)
		Accumulated of	other compreh	ensive incom	Э		
	Unrealized gain on investments in securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Retirement benefits liability adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2022	\$ 136,861	\$ 30	\$ (719)	\$ 5,092	\$ 141,264	\$ 67,056	\$ 2,665,056
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies							_
Restated balance	136,861	30	(719)	5,092	141,264	67,056	2,665,056
Changes during the year:							
Cash dividends paid at \$0.30 per share							(80,296)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							268,636
Acquisition of treasury stock							(91,163)
Disposal of treasury stock							11,840
Cancellation of treasury stock							_
Change in equity attributable to parent arising from transactions with non-controlling interests							(3,003)
Change in scope of consolidation							(112)
Increase by share transfers							_
Net changes other than shareholders' equity	(63,095)	(3,422)	2,149	1,760	(62,608)	5,010	(57,598)
Total changes during the year	(63,095)	(3,422)	2,149	1,760	(62,608)	5,010	48,304
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 73,766	\$ (3,392)	\$ 1,430	\$ 6,852	\$ 78,656	\$ 72,066	\$ 2,713,360

# INFRONEER Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Fo	r the year ended N	larch 31
-	2023	2022	2023
	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands o U.S. dollars) (Note 3)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Profit before income taxes	¥ 51,805	¥ 44,524	\$ 387,965
Depreciation	24,598	24,890	184,213
Impairment loss on fixed assets	1,462	495	10,949
Amortization of goodwill	6,732	6,748	50,416
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(111)	85	(831
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on construction contracts	(494)	206	(3,700
Increase (decrease) in liability for retirement benefits	(1,172)	(2,986)	(8,777
Interest and dividend income	(2,435)	(2,475)	(18,236
Interest expenses	2,264	2,572	16,955
Foreign exchange gain	(91)	(170)	(68
Gain on equity method investment	(1,033)	(653)	(7,736
Loss (gain) on sales of short-term and long-term investment securities	(11,688)	(7,808)	(87,53
Loss (gain) on valuation of short-term and long-term investment securities	258	687	1,932
Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets	(599)	(309)	(4,486
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	426	529	3,190
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	15,074	(41,622)	112,889
Decrease (increase) in construction work in progress	(16,306)	(1,238)	(122,115
Decrease (increase) in other inventories	(1,003)	(288)	(7,51
Decrease (increase) in consumption tax receivables	(4,111)	1,391	(30,787
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	23,514	123	176,095
Increase (decrease) in advances on construction work in progress	2,725	(2,119)	20,408
Increase (decrease) in deposits	6,815	(20,841)	51,037
Other	(10,130)	(2,949)	(75,863
Sub-total	86,500	(1,208)	647,795
Receipt of interest and dividend income	2,753	3,132	20,617
Payment of interest expenses	(1,978)	(2,286)	(14,813
Payment of income taxes	(16,321)	(15,971)	(122,228
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	70,954	(16,333)	531,371

	For the year ended March 31					
	2023	2022	2023			
	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Note 3)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Acquisition of property and equipment and intangible assets	(20,043)	(21,698)	(150,101)			
Acquisition of concession-based private finance initiative right	(4,268)	(4,168)	(31,963)			
Acquisition of replacement investment in concession-based private finance initiative	(883)	(1,677)	(6,613)			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment and intangible assets	2,670	686	19,996			
Acquisition of investments in securities	(169)	(4,551)	(1,266)			
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments in securities	21,963	11,018	164,480			
Acquisition of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	(3,198)	(3,311)	(23,950)			
Lending of long-term loans receivable	(573)	(21)	(4,291)			
Collection of long-term loans receivable	38	705	285			
Other	(830)	469	(6,216)			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5,293)	(22,548)	(39,639)			
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans	(51,310)	72,490	(384,258)			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	15,000	_	112,334			
Repayment of long-term loans	(8,582)	(21,894)	(64,270)			
Repayment of non-recourse loans	(846)	(1,314)	(6,336)			
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	12,937	_	96,885			
Redemption of bonds	—	(5,000)	_			
Payment of finance lease obligations	(306)	(434)	(2,292)			
Proceeds from sale of treasury stocks	—	1,691	-			
Acquisition of treasury stock	(12,173)	(17,877)	(91,163)			
Payment of cash dividends	(10,722)	(7,144)	(80,296)			
Payment of cash dividends to non-controlling shareholders	(316)	(5,304)	(2,367)			
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	_	160	_			
Others	(66)	(86)	(494)			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(56,384)	15,288	(422,257)			
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	91	163	682			
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,368	(23,430)	70,157			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	76,018	98,976	569,295			
Increase in cash and equivalents resulting from inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation	629	472	4,710			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 24)	¥ 86,015	¥ 76,018	\$ 644,162			

# **INFRONEER Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# **1. Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (1) Accounting principles and presentation

INFRONEER Holdings Inc. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group") maintain their books of account in conformity with the financial accounting standards of Japan, and its foreign subsidiaries maintain their books of account in conformity with those countries of domicile.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of IFRS, and have been compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan.

Certain reclassifications have been made to present the accompanying consolidated financial statements in a format which is familiar to readers outside Japan.

## (2) Scope of consolidation

The Company has fifty-seven (57) subsidiaries ("controlled companies", wherein the decision-making body of entity is controlled) as of March 31, 2023. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and twenty-eight (28) significant subsidiaries, controlled directly or indirectly by the Company, as listed below:

		March 31, 2023							
	ry (Main business) owner percent Building and Civil 10 Engineering 10 .td Road Civil Engineering 10 Machinery 10 - Infrastructure Operation (Maintenance and management of roads) *{5 Infrastructure Operation (Maintenance and management of roads) * 0ther 10 (Building) *{10	Equity		Comm	on sto	ock			
Name of subsidiary		ownership percentage	ty ship tage 0.0% {} 0.0% {} 0.0% {} 0.0% ({} 0.0 0.0} 0.0 0.0} 0.0 0.0} 0.0 0.0	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands f U.S. dollars)			
Maeda Corporation		100.0% *{}	¥	28,463	\$	213,158			
Maeda Road Construction Co., Ltd	Road Civil Engineering	100.0% *{}		19,351		144,919			
Maeda Seisakusho Co., Ltd.	Machinery	100.0% *{}		3,160		23,665			
Aichi Road Conces- sion Co., Ltd.	(Maintenance and	50.0 *{50.0}		480		3,595			
Anonymous Asso- ciation-Aichi Road Concession	(Maintenance and			_		_			
JM Corporation		100.0 *{100.0}		350		2,621			
Fujimi Koken Co., Ltd.	(Production and sales of	50.0 *{50.0} **[33.3]		250		1,872			
FBS Co., Ltd.	Other (Building)	75.0 *{75.0} **[25.0]		100		749			
Thai Maeda Corpora- tion Ltd.	Other (Building)	45.0 *{45.0} **[4.0]		***20		586			
Miotsukushi Industrial Water Concession Co., Ltd.	Infrastructure Operation (Waterworks)	71.0 *{71.0}		100		749			

#### Consolidated subsidiaries:

### 18 other subsidiaries

\* The corresponding figures represent the indirect ownership percentage included in "Equity ownership percentage."

\*\* The corresponding figure represents the ownership percentage of those closely related or with ties to the Company not included in "Equity ownership percentage."

\*\*\* The amount is presented as millions of Thai Baht.

Note: Effective from the current fiscal year, MAEDA AMERICA Inc., INFRONEER Digital Solutions Inc., and JAPAN BIO FUEL Co., Ltd. are included in the scope of consolidation due to their new establishment. Nihon Segment Kogyo Co., Ltd. is included in the scope of consolidation due to acquisition of shares, and Miotsukushi Industrial Water Concession Co., Ltd., which was a non-consolidated subsidiary, is included in the scope of consolidation due to its increased materiality.

In addition, Anonymous Association-Happo Wind Development, which had been a consolidated subsidiary, was excluded from the scope of consolidation due to the sale of equity interest in anonymous associations. Aoisangyo CO., Ltd. and Keihinrecyclecenter CO., Ltd. were excluded from the scope of consolidation due to merger by absorption, and Maeda Pacific Corporation was excluded from the scope of consolidation due to liquidation.

The accounts of the other twenty-nine (29) subsidiaries have not been consolidated with the Company because of the insignificant amount of total assets, net sales, net profit, and retained earnings, but one (1) of the non-consolidated subsidiaries is accounted for by the equity method.

## (3) Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

As of March 31, 2023, the Company has twenty-four (24) affiliates ("influenced companies" wherein the financial and operating or business decision-making body of an entity that is not a subsidiary can be influenced to a material degree).

Investments in one (1) non-consolidated subsidiary and five (5) affiliates are accounted for by the equity method, under which the Company's equity in the net profit of these affiliates is included in consolidated profit with appropriate elimination of inter-company profit as of March 31, 2023, and for the year then ended. The remaining investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost since the investments do not have a material effect on consolidated net profit and retained earnings in the consolidated financial statements.

Major non-consolidated subsidiary accounted for by the equity method; J. CITY Corporation

Major affiliates accounted for by the equity method; Toyo Construction Co., Ltd.

Major non-consolidated subsidiary not accounted for by the equity method; Chiba City Consumer Life PFI Service Co., Ltd.

Major affiliate not accounted for by the equity method; Toyota City Eastern School Lunch Center Co., Ltd

### (4) Fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries

Of the consolidated subsidiaries, Maeda Pacific Corporation has a fiscal year ending December 31 and Nihon Segment Kogyo Co., Ltd. has a fiscal year ending February 28. Therefore, in preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements for these subsidiaries' fiscal year are used, and necessary adjustments are made for significant transactions that occurred between the end of subsidiaries' fiscal year and the end of fiscal year for the consolidated financial statements.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (1) Recognition of revenues and expenses

The Group applies the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Guidance No. 30, March 26, 2021) and recognizes revenue based on the following five-step approach.

- Step 1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3. Determine the transaction price
- Step 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5. Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

The identification of performance obligations and the point in time at which revenue is recognized in the Group's principal operations are as follows.

## 1) Revenue recognition with regard to construction work

The Group enters into construction contracts with customers, mainly in the civil engineering, building, and road civil engineering businesses, to construct buildings or structures and to perform the related services. The Group identifies the work it performs with respect to these contracts as performance obligations.

Under the construction contracts, assets are created or increased in value by satisfying performance obligations by the Group, and as the assets are created or increased in value, a customer gains control over the assets. Therefore, the performance obligations are satisfied over a period of time, and they are satisfied according to the progress of construction over the contract period.

For construction contracts for which the progress toward satisfying performance obligations can be reasonably estimated, the percentage of completion is estimated by the input method based on the cost incurred, and revenue is recognized over a period of time as the performance obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer is satisfied because the Group determines that the use of the percentage of the estimated total cost incurred for the construction to be delivered faithfully depicts the increase in assets by satisfying the performance obligations. Except for the initial stages of a contract, revenue is recognized on a cost recovery basis for construction projects for which the progress of completion cannot be reasonably estimated.

For construction contracts with a very short period of time between the transaction commencement date and the point in time when the performance obligation is expected to be fully satisfied, revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is fully satisfied.

The transaction price is determined by the construction contract, and the consideration for the transaction is received in accordance with the payment terms determined by each construction contract. For construction projects that require a long period of time from the satisfaction of performance obligations to the receipt of consideration from the customer and for which a significant financing component is recognized, an adjustment shall be made for the portion that corresponds to financial income.

# 2) Revenue recognition with regard to sales of merchandise, product manufacturing, and sales

The Group manufactures and sells asphalt mixture, emulsion, and other construction materials in the road civil engineering business, and sells construction equipment products and manufactures and sells industrial machinery and other equipment in the machinery business. The Group recognizes the work it performs with respect to these as performance obligations.

For the sale of these goods and products in the road civil engineering business, the Group recognizes revenue at the time of their shipment of the products because the Group determines that control is transferred to the customer when the product is shipped to the customer, as shipment and acceptance inspection occur at approximately the same time due to the nature of asphalt mixtures. In addition, in the machinery business, the Group recognizes revenue at the time of delivery of the goods or products because the Group determines that control is transferred to the customer when the goods or products are delivered to the customer.

The Group does not recognize a significant financing component because the consideration is generally received within approximately one year of satisfaction of the performance obligation.

### 3) Revenue recognition with regard to renewable energy and concession businesses

In the infrastructure management business, the Group sells electricity from renewable energy sources and maintains, manages, and operates public facilities for which the Group holds operating rights. In these businesses, revenue is recognized at a point in time because the performance obligation is satisfied when the services are rendered to the customer in accordance with power supply contracts, facility use contracts, etc. with customers.

The Group does not recognize a significant financing component because the consideration is generally received within approximately one year of satisfaction of the performance obligation.

### (2) Financial instruments

### 1) Securities

Bonds held to maturity: Stated using the amortized cost method (straight-line method) Available-for-sale securities:

Securities other than shares, etc. that do not have a market price:

Stated at fair value (Net unrealized gains or losses on these securities are reported as a separate item in net assets at a net-of-tax amount, and sales costs are calculated based on the moving average method).

Shares, etc. that do not have a market price: Stated mainly at cost using the moving-average method.

### 2) Derivatives and hedge accounting

Stated at fair value except those accounted for under deferred hedge accounting. Hedge accounting:

### i) Method of hedge accounting

Deferred hedge accounting is applied. Forward foreign exchange contracts that qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for using the allocation method, and interest rate swaps that meet the requirements for exceptional treatment are accounted for using the exceptional accounting treatment.

### ii) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments: Derivative transactions (interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts)

Hedged items: Assets or liabilities with potential losses due to market fluctuations, etc., for which cash flows are fixed and fluctuations are avoided.

### iii) Hedging policy

The purpose is to avoid the risk of future fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

### iv) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

The cumulative cash flow fluctuation of the hedged items and the hedging instruments are compared for the respective past periods.

### (3) Inventories

Costs on uncompleted construction contracts are stated at the specific identification cost.

Real estate held for sale, merchandise and finished products, project costs for development and others and materials in stock are stated at the specific identification cost (method of writing down the book value when the profitability declines). Certain consolidated subsidiaries state materials in stock at cost using the last purchase price method (method of writing down the book value when the profitability declines).

### (4) Property and equipment (except leased assets)

Depreciation of property and equipment (except leased assets) is determined by the declining-balance method. However, the straight-line method is applied to buildings (except facilities attached to buildings) acquired on or after April 1, 1998 and facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016.

Useful lives and residual values of property and equipment are in accordance with the Corporation Tax Act of Japan.

Certain assets of consolidated subsidiaries are depreciated using either the straight-line method or the unitsof-production method. The useful life of assets depreciated using the straight-line method is based on their economic useful life.

## (5) Intangible fixed assets (except leased assets) and long-term prepaid expense

The straight-line method is applied. Some rights to operate public facilities and assets related to replacement investment to operate public facilities are amortized using the units-of-production method. Software for internal use is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life (5 years).

### (6) Leased assets

Leased assets related to finance leases that transfer ownership of the leased assets to the lessee are depreciated using the same depreciation method as that applied to owned fixed assets. Leased assets related to finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee are fully depreciated with a residual value of zero using the straight-line method over the lease term.

## (7) Deferred assets

Bond issuance expenses, organization expenses and business commencement expenses: Bond issuance expenses and organization expenses are fully amortized at the time of expenditure. Business commencement expenses are amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years.

### (8) Allowance for doubtful accounts

To provide for losses due to bad debt, an allowance is provided for general receivables based on historical bad debt ratios, and for specific doubtful receivables based on individual assessments of collectability.

### (9) Provision for repairs and warranty

To provide for major repairs of heavy machinery and equipment, a provision is provided for the estimated repair cost to be borne by the current fiscal year.

### (10) Provision for bonuses for employees

To provide for the payment of bonuses to employees, a provision is provided for the portion of the estimated amount of bonuses to be paid, which is to be borne by the Company in the current fiscal year.

### (11) Provision for bonuses for directors

To provide for the payment of bonuses to officers, a provision is provided for the estimated amount of bonuses to be paid in the current fiscal year.

### (12) Provision for warranties for completed construction

To provide for expenses related to contractual non-conformities and other costs related to completed construction works, a provision is recorded based on actual results in a certain period of time in the past.

### (13) Provision for loss on construction contracts

To provide for future losses on construction contracts, a provision is provided for estimated losses on construction contracts in progress at the end of the current fiscal year for which losses are expected and the amount of such losses can be reasonably estimated.

### (14) Provision for share awards

To provide for future delivery of the Company's shares to officers in accordance with the Regulations on Stock Benefits for Officers, a provision is provided for the estimated amount of stock benefit obligations as of the end of the current fiscal year.

## (15) Accounting method for retirement benefits

### 1) Method of attributing estimated retirement benefits to periods

In calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the estimated amount of retirement benefits is attributed to the period up to the end of the current fiscal year based on the benefit formula method. Certain consolidated subsidiaries use the straight-line attribution method.

### 2) Accounting method for actuarial gains or losses and prior service cost

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized by the straight-line method over a certain number of years (10 to 15 years) within the average remaining service period of employees at the time of their occurrence, with each amount recognized as an expense starting from the following fiscal year.

Prior service cost is amortized by the straight-line method over a certain number of years (10 to 15 years) within the average remaining service period of employees at the time the cost is incurred.

### 3) Adoption of the simplified method by small enterprises, etc.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method for the calculation of liabilities for retirement benefits and retirement benefit expenses, using the retirement benefit amount required for voluntary termination at the end of the fiscal year as the retirement benefit obligation.

### (16) Amortization of goodwill

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. In case the amount is not material, goodwill is expensed immediately.

### (17) Scope of funds in the consolidated statement of cash flows

For the preparation of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, time deposits with maturities of three months or less, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper.

### (18) Other policies

Accounting principles and procedures adopted in cases where the relevant accounting standards are not clearly defined

Accounting method for construction joint ventures (JV):

Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses are recognized primarily in proportion to the percentage of the members' investment.

### (19) Significant accounting estimates

# 1) Recognition of completed construction contracts for which revenue is recognized over a certain period of time

# (a) Carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		For	the y	ear ended Marc	h 31	
		2023 (Millions of yen)		2022		2023
				(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Completed construction contracts	¥	362,654	¥	354,779	\$	2,715,899
Other contracts		53,559		50,914		401,101

### (b) Information on the nature of significant accounting estimates for identified items

### i) Calculation method

For construction projects for which the progress toward satisfying performance obligations can be reasonably estimated, the revenues for the portion of construction completed by the end of the current fiscal year are recognized after estimating the progress using the input method based on the cost incurred.

# ii) Key assumptions used in making the accounting estimates and the effect on the next year's consolidated financial statements

The following key assumptions are used in the calculation of the amount of completed construction contracts based on the method of recognizing revenues over a certain period of time. The impact on the consolidated financial statements for the following fiscal year is as follows.

### **Total construction revenue**

In the course of construction, there are cases in which a portion of total construction revenue is recorded based on estimates due to design changes agreed upon with the customer, etc., for which such consideration is not fixed in a timely manner (the portion of total construction revenue recorded based on such estimates is hereinafter referred to as "contract amount not yet contracted"). The contract amount not yet contracted is continually reviewed as the estimates may change due to the progress of negotiations with the client or the conclusion of a contract.

### **Total construction costs**

Total construction costs are continuously reviewed because construction projects are highly customized in terms of specifications and work content, and because changes in the construction period, unexpected costs, fluctuations in unit prices of construction materials and labor, and changes in design may occur during the course of construction.

As mentioned above, the recognition of construction revenue based on the method of recognizing revenue over a certain period of time requires estimates based on certain assumptions and involves uncertainty and the judgment of those responsible for the construction site and others. Therefore, changes in such assumptions and estimates may have a certain impact on the amount of completed construction contracts in the consolidated financial statements for the next fiscal year.

### 2) Valuation of goodwill

(a) Carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			Ма	arch 31		
		2023 2		2022		2023
		(Millions of yen)	(M	illions of yen)	•	nousands of .S. dollars)
Goodwill	¥	13,159	¥	19,892	\$	98,547

### (b) Information on the nature of significant accounting estimates for identified items

### i) Calculation method

Goodwill was recognized when Maeda Road Construction Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary on March 19, 2020, and has been amortized based on a reasonable estimate of the period over which the goodwill will be effective.

# ii) Key assumptions used in making the accounting estimates and the effect on the next year's consolidated financial statements

For goodwill resulting from business investments, the Group applied the "Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets," etc. For the goodwill recognized when Maeda Road Construction Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary, the Company grouped assets by road civil engineering business as a unit, and continuously checks whether there is any deviation from the assumptions made at the time of the investment decision to identify signs of impairment and to recognize and measure impairment losses. In the current fiscal year, as a result of comparing the actual operating profit of Maeda Road Construction Co., Ltd. with the operating profit in the business plan used to calculate the stock price at the time of acquisition, the Company determined that there were no signs of impairment.

If the estimates and assumptions need to be revised due to uncertain future changes in economic conditions or other factors, an impairment loss may be recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the following fiscal year or later.

## (20) Changes in accounting policies

### Application of Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement

The "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021; hereinafter the "Fair Value Measurement Guidance") has been applied from the beginning of the current fiscal year, and the new accounting policies prescribed by the Fair Value Measurement Guidance will be prospectively applied in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 27-2 of the Fair Value Measurement Guidance. There are no effects from the application of the Fair Value Measurement Guidance on the consolidated financial statements.

### (21) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

- "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022)
- "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income" (ASBJ Statement No. 25, October 28, 2022)
- "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022)

### 1) Overview

The classification of income taxes to be recorded when other comprehensive income is taxed and the treatment of tax effects regarding sales of shares of subsidiaries when the group taxation regime is applied are established.

### 2) Scheduled date of adoption

The Company expects to adopt the accounting standards and the guidance from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025.

# 3) Impact of adoption of revised accounting standards and related implementation guidance

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting the accounting standards and the guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

### (22) Additional information

Transactions to offer the Company's shares to employees, etc. through trust

### (a) Stock Benefit Trust Disposition-type Employee Stock Ownership Plan

The Company conducts transactions to offer the Company's shares to the employee stock ownership plan through a trust, with the aim of enhancing the Company and Group employees' benefits and providing incentives for those employees to increase the corporate value.

## 1) Descriptions of transactions

In March 2022, the Company introduced the "ESOP".

To initiate the ESOP, the Company concluded the "Stock Benefit Trust (Disposition-type ESOP) Agreement" (hereinafter the trust established pursuant to the agreement shall be referred to as the "ESOP Trust"), whereby the Company is to act as the administrator and the role of trustee is assigned to Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. (hereinafter the "Trustee"). In addition, an agreement was concluded under which the Trustee is to re-entrust shares of the Company and other assets of the ESOP Trust to an account with ancillary trustee, Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (hereinafter the "Trust Account E"). The Trust Account E acquires shares of the Company that the Maeda Corporation Employee Stock Holding Partnership, the Maeda Road Employee Stock Holding Partnership, and the Maeda Seisakusho Employee Stock Holding Partnership (hereinafter collectively the "Stock Holding Partnership"), is expected to obtain over five years after the trust was set up, and periodically sells its holdings to the Stock Holding Partnership. If, by the time of the ESOP Trust's termination, gains equivalent to capital gains on sales of shares are accumulated within the ESOP Trust through sales of Company's shares by the Trust Account E to the Stock Holding Partnership, then those gains will be distributed as residual assets to Stock Holding Partnership enrollees that meet the requirements for eligible beneficiaries. Furthermore, to guarantee funds borrowed by the Trustee that enable the Trust Account E to acquire the Company's shares, the Company is to repay any such remaining borrowings pursuant to a guarantee agreement, in the event there are any remaining borrowings equivalent to losses on sales of shares due to a downturn in the price of Company's shares up until termination of the ESOP Trust.

## 2) Company's shares remaining in trust

The Company's shares remaining in trust are recorded as treasury stock in the part of net assets at the book value in trust (excluding the amount as ancillary expenses). The book value of the relevant treasury stock was ¥3,356 million (\$25,133 thousand) and ¥4,502 million, and the number of shares was 3,267 thousand shares and 4,221 thousand shares as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### 3) Book value of borrowings recorded using the gross method

Related borrowings amounted to ¥3,621 million (\$27,118 thousand) and ¥4,545 million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## (b) Board Benefit Trust (BBT)

Maeda Corporation, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, used to provide a performance-based stock compensation plan called "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)" for directors (excluding outside directors) and executive officers of Maeda Corporation (hereinafter the "Directors"). However, Maeda Corporation has introduced a new performance-based stock compensation plan called "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)" (hereinafter the "Plan") since September 1, 2022, in replacement of the conventional BBT for Directors, in order to further clarify the linkage among the rewards for directors (excluding outside directors) and executive officers of the Company (hereinafter the "Subject Directors") and the Company's performance and the value of the stock. Subject Directors share not only the benefits of share price rises but also the risks of share price declines with shareholders, thereby enhancing their awareness to contribute to improving the Company's performance and increasing its corporate value over the medium to long term. Accordingly, the operating entity of "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)" was changed from Maeda Corporation to the Company, and the trust assets were transferred to the Company.

### 1) Descriptions of transactions

The Plan is a performance-based stock compensation plan, under which the Company's shares are acquired through a trust (the trust to be established under the Plan is hereinafter referred to as the "Trust") with money contributed by the Company as the source of funds, and the Company's shares and money equivalent to the amount obtained by converting the Company's shares to market value (hereinafter the "Company's Shares, etc.") are delivered to the Subject Directors in accordance with the Company's Regulations on Stock Benefits for Officers. The period when Subject Directors receive benefits shall in principle be a certain period after each of the Company's medium-term management plan period (the initial subject period and each of the three fiscal years beginning after the initial subject period has elapsed).

## 2) Company's shares remaining in trust

The Company's shares remaining in trust are recorded as treasury stock in the consolidated balance sheets at the book value in trust (excluding the amount as ancillary expenses). The book value of the relevant treasury stock was ¥304 million (\$2,277 thousand) and ¥549 million, and the number of shares was 377 thousand shares and 657 thousand shares as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

# 3. U.S. Dollar Amounts

The translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and has been made, as a matter of arithmetic computation only, at ¥133.53= U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on March 31, 2023. The translation should not be construed as a representation that yen have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at the above or any other rate.

# 4. Financial Instruments

# (1) Financial instruments

## 1) Policy for financial instruments

The Group raises funds mainly necessary for the construction business according to its financial planning by means of borrowings from banks and bonds. Temporary surplus funds are managed by means of safe and secured financial instruments. The Group has a policy of utilizing derivative transactions in order to hedge its exposure to the risks mentioned below, but not for trading or speculative purposes.

## 2) Financial instruments, risks, and risks management

Notes and accounts of trade receivables are exposed to the credit risks of the clients. The Group attempts to reduce the risks of failure or delay in collection of debt by the routine confirmation of the debt balances and examination of credit standing of each client in accordance with the project award control procedures, the accounting rules, and other rules of the Group.

Marketable securities and investments in securities include mainly the securities of subsidiaries, affiliates, and business partners. Marketable securities of the business partners are exposed to the stock market fluctuation risks, and the Group, examining the fair values and financial status of such companies, makes continuous review of the possession situation, by taking the market situation and the relationship with such companies into consideration.

Trade payables, electronically recorded monetary claims, and others as liabilities are to be paid mostly within one year. Certain foreign currency trade payables are exposed to the foreign exchange market fluctuation risks, but they are constantly maintained within the amount of the same foreign currency trade receivables. Forward foreign exchange contracts are utilized against the payment for part of the amount fixed by the long-term contract in order to hedge the exchange rate fluctuation risks.

Loans and bonds are utilized for the purpose of operating funds (mainly from short-term debt) and M&A, investments in facilities and others (mainly from long-term debt). Variable interest loans are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risks. Regarding part of long-term debt, interest rate swap transactions are utilized per each contract in order to hedge the interest rate fluctuation risks and fix interest payments.

Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities are the accounts payable for rights to operate public facilities, etc. and they will be paid over the operating period. The accompanying interest payments are fixed.

Liquidity risks related to funding are managed through the timely preparation and updating of funding plans by the department in charge based on reports from each department, as well as by maintaining the funding liquidity in hand. The Cash Management System (CMS) is operated among the consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates in order to promote mutual exploitation of surplus funds within the Group. It enhances efficiency of funding, and is useful for the maintenance and management of the funding liquidity in hand.

The derivative transactions are conducted and managed in accordance with the Group's regulations for authority for approval, and such transactions are conducted only with highly-rated financial institutions in order to reduce the credit risks. The explanation for hedging instruments, hedged items, policy for hedge accounting and evaluation of effectiveness of hedging activities are provided in aforementioned "2) Derivatives and hedge accounting" of "(2) Financial instruments" in Note "2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies."

### 3) Supplemental explanation on fair value of financial instruments

The measurement of fair values of financial instruments are based on the fair market value. The financial instruments without market value are evaluated by reasonable assessment. Such evaluations based on variable factors may change in line with the adoption of new assumptions.

## (2) Fair value of financial instruments

Book value on the consolidated balance sheet and fair value of financial instruments and their differences as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

					(Mil	lions of yen)
			Mar	rch 31, 2023		
	В	ook value	F	air value	Difference	
(a) Trade receivables	¥	296,088	¥	295,715	¥	(373)
(b) Marketable securities and investments in securities		75,640		86,469		10,829
Total assets	¥	371,728	¥	382,184	¥	10,456
(a) Corporate bonds	¥	48,000	¥	47,493	¥	(507)
(b) Long-term loans		54,887		55,065		178
(c) Long-term non-recourse loans		3,894		3,889		(5)
(d) Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities (long-term liabilities)		99,590		110,372		10,782
Total liabilities	¥	206,371	¥	216,819	¥	10,448
(a) Derivative transactions	¥	20	¥	20	¥	_

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

	March 31, 2023									
	E	Book value		Fair value	Difference					
(a) Trade receivables	\$	2,217,389	\$	2,214,596	\$	(2,793)				
(b) Marketable securities and investments in securities		566,464		647,562		81,098				
Total assets	\$	2,783,853	\$	2,862,158	\$	78,305				
(a) Corporate bonds	\$	359,470	\$	355,673	\$	(3,797)				
(b) Long-term loans		411,046		412,379		1,333				
(c) Long-term non-recourse loans		29,162		29,125		(37)				
(d) Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities (long-term liabilities)		745,825		826,571		80,746				
Total liabilities	\$	1,545,503	\$	1,623,748	\$	78,245				
(a) Derivative transactions	\$	150	\$	150	\$	_				

- Information on "Cash" is omitted. Information on "Time deposits," "Electronically recorded monetary claims," "Trade payables," "Short-term loans," "Current portion of bonds payable," "Current portion of long-term non-recourse loans," and "Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities" (current liabilities) is omitted because their fair values approximate their book values due to their short maturities.
  - 2. Stocks without market prices and investments in partnerships are not included in "(b) Marketable securities and investments in securities." The book value of such financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheet are as follows.

		(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Stocks, etc. without market prices	¥	18,496	\$ 138,516
Investments in partnerships, etc.*		6,323	47,353

\* Investments in partnerships, etc. are mainly investments in silent partnerships, investments in investment partnerships, and preferred securities to special purpose companies. In accordance with Paragraph 24-16 of the ASBJ Guidance No. 31 "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement," they are not subject to disclosure of fair value.

- 3. The value of assets and liabilities arising from derivatives is shown at net value, and with the amount in parentheses representing net liability position.
- 4. Repayment schedule of monetary receivables, marketable securities, and investments in securities with maturities after the consolidated balance sheet date

							(Millic	ons of yen)
				March	31, 202	3		
		Within 1 year	w	er 1 year ithin 5 years	with	5 years hin 10 ears		Over years
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥	88,575	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_
(2) Trade receivables – Notes and accounts		264,600		30,799		286		403
(3) Marketable securities and investments in securities:								
Held-to-maturity securities								
National/Municipal bonds		_		100		_		_
Corporate bonds		30		_		_		_
Available-for-sale securities w/ maturities								
National/Municipal bonds		_		_		20		_
Corporate bonds		_		_		84		_
Total	¥	353,205	¥	30,899	¥	390	¥	403

(Thousands of U.S dollars)

				March 3	31, 202	3		
		Within 1 year		Over 1 year within 5 years		r 5 years thin 10 /ears	Over 10 years	
(1) Cash and time deposits	\$	663,334	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
(2) Trade receivables – Notes and accounts		1,981,577		230,652		2,142		3,018
(3) Marketable securities and invest- ments in securities:								
Held-to-maturity securities								
National/Municipal bonds		_		749		_		_
Corporate bonds		225		_		_		_
Available-for-sale securities w/ma- turities								
National/Municipal bonds		_		_		150		_
Corporate bonds		_		_		629		_
Total	\$	2,645,136	\$	231,401	\$	2,921	\$	3,018

5. Repayment schedule of corporate bonds, long-term debt, and lease obligations after the consolidated balance sheet date

Repayment schedule of corporate bonds, long-term loans and lease obligations after the consolidated balance sheet date is presented in "9. Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations."

(Millions of yen)

	March 31, 2022								
	Вс	ook value	Fa	air value	Difference				
(a) Trade receivables		310,802	¥	310,780	¥	(22)			
(b) Marketable securities and investments in securities		97,593		106,295		8,702			
Total assets	¥	408,395	¥	417,075	¥	8,680			
(a) Corporate bonds	¥	45,000	¥	44,710	¥	(290)			
(b) Long-term loans		52,852		52,936		84			
(c) Long-term non-recourse loans		9,947		9,942		(5)			
(d) Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities (long-term liabilities)		103,844		114,850		11,006			
Total liabilities	¥	211,643	¥	222,438	¥	10,795			
(a) Derivative transactions	¥	7	¥	7	¥	_			

Notes: 1. Information on "Cash and time deposits," "Electronically recorded monetary claims," "Trade payables," "Current portion of long-term non-recourse loans," and "Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities (current liabilities)" is omitted because they are in cash and their fair values approximate their book values due to their short maturities.

2. Stocks without market prices and investments in partnerships are not included in "(b) Marketable securities and investments in securities." The book value of such financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheet are as follows.

	(Millions of yen)		
Stocks, etc. without market prices	¥	18,058	
Investments in partnerships, etc.*		4,502	

- \* Investments in partnerships, etc. are mainly investments in silent partnerships, investments in investment partnerships, and preferred securities to special purpose companies. In accordance with Paragraph 27 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, July 4, 2019, hereinafter referred to as the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"), they are not subject to disclosure of fair value.
- 3. The value of assets and liabilities arising from derivatives is shown at net value, and with the amount in parentheses representing net liability position.
- 4. Repayment schedule of monetary receivables, marketable securities, and investments in securities with maturities after the consolidated balance sheet date

(Millions of yen)

				March	31, 2022			
		Within 1 year		er 1 year in 5 years	with	5 years hin 10 ears	-	/er ears
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥	77,777	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_
(2) Trade receivables – Notes and accounts		276,937		33,711		100		55
(3) Marketable securities and invest- ments in securities:								
Held-to-maturity securities								
Corporate bonds		30		_		_		_
Available-for-sale securities w/ma- turities								
National/Municipal bonds		_		_		20		_
Corporate bonds		_		30		84		_
Total	¥	354,744	¥	33,741	¥	204	¥	55

5. Repayment schedule of corporate bonds, long-term debt, and lease obligations after the consolidated balance sheet date

Repayment schedule of corporate bonds, long-term loans and lease obligations after the consolidated balance sheet date is presented in "9. Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations."

### (3) Fair value information by level within the fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments is classified into the following three levels according to the observability and materiality of inputs used to measure fair value.

- Level 1 fair value: Fair value measured using observable inputs, i.e., quoted prices in active markets for assets or liabilities that are the subject of the measurement.
- Level 2 fair value: Fair value measured using observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs.

Level 3 fair value: Fair value measured using unobservable inputs. If multiple inputs are used that are significant to the fair value measurement, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the level of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

# 1) Financial instruments measured at fair value

						(Millio	ns of yen)
			March 3	31, 2023			
			Fair v	alue			
L	evel 1	Le	vel 2	Lev	el 3		Total
¥	68,702	¥	_	¥	_	¥	68,702
	20		_		_		20
	_		_		_		_
	_		171		_		171
	_		20		_		20
¥	68,722	¥	191	¥	_	¥	68,913
	¥	¥ 68,702 20 — —	¥ 68,702 ¥ 20 — — —	Level 1     Level 2       ¥     68,702     ¥     –       20     –     –       —     171     20	¥ 68,702 ¥ — ¥ 20 — — — 171 — 20	Fair value       Level 1     Level 2     Level 3       ¥     68,702     ¥     –     ¥     –       20     –     –     –     –     –       –     171     –     –     –     –       –     20     –	Eevel 1     Level 2     Level 3       ¥     68,702     ¥     –     ¥     –     ¥       20     –     –     –     –     ¥       –     –     171     –     –     –       –     20     –     –     –     –       –     171     –     –     –     –

(Millions of yen)

				March 3	31, 2022			
				Fair	alue			
	L	evel 1	Le	vel 2	Lev	vel 3		Total
Marketable securities and investments in securities:								
Available-for-sale securities								
Stocks	¥	91,280	¥	_	¥	_	¥	91,280
National bonds		20		_		_		20
Corporate bonds		_		_		31		31
Investment trust		_		176		_		176
Derivative transactions:								
Interest rate related		_		7		_		7
Total assets	¥	91,300	¥	183	¥	31	¥	91,514

(Thousands of U.S dollars)

				March 3	<b>1, 2023</b>		
				Fair v	value		
	l	_evel 1	Le	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	Total
Marketable securities and investments in securities:							
Available-for-sale securities							
Stocks	\$	514,506	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 514,506
National bonds		150		_		_	150
Corporate bonds		_		_		_	_
Investment trust		_		1,281		_	1,281
Derivative transactions:							
Interest rate related		_		150		_	150
Total assets	\$	514,656	\$	1,431	\$	_	\$ 516,087

# 2) Financial instruments other than those measured at fair value

							(Millie	ons of yen)
				March 3	31, 2023			
				Fair	value			
	L	evel 1	I	_evel 2	Lev	vel 3		Total
Trade receivables – Notes and accounts	¥	_	¥	295,715	¥	_	¥	295,715
Marketable securities and investments in securities:								
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates		17,448		_		_		17,448
Held-to-maturity securities								
Municipal bonds		_		100		_		100
Investment trust		_		28		_		28
Total assets	¥	17,448	¥	295,843	¥	_	¥	313,291
Corporate bonds	¥	_	¥	47,493	¥	_	¥	47,493
Long-term loans		_		55,065		_		55,065
Non-recourse loans		_		3,889		_		3,889
Liabilities related to right to operate pub- lic facilities (long-term liabilities)		_		110,372		_		110,372
Total liabilities	¥	_	¥	216,819	¥	_	¥	216,819

(Millions of yen)

				March 3	31, 2022			
				Fair v	alue			
	L	evel 1	I	Level 2	Lev	vel 3		Total
Trade receivables – Notes and accounts	¥	_	¥	310,780	¥	_	¥	310,780
Marketable securities and investments in securities:								
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates		14,762		_		_		14,762
Held-to-maturity securities								
Investment trust		_		27		_		27
Total assets	¥	14,762	¥	310,807	¥	_	¥	325,569
Corporate bonds	¥	_	¥	44,709	¥	_	¥	44,709
Long-term loans		_		52,936		_		52,936
Non-recourse loans		_		9,943		_		9,943
Liabilities related to right to operate pub- lic facilities (long-term liabilities)		_		114,850		_		114,850
Total liabilities	¥	_	¥	222,438	¥	_	¥	222,438

(Thousands of U.S dollars)

			March 3	31, 2023		
			Fair	value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	Total
Trade receivables – Notes and accounts	\$	_	\$ 2,214,596	\$	_	\$ 2,214,596
Marketable securities and investments in securities:						
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates		130,667	-		_	130,667
Held-to-maturity securities						
Municipal bonds		_	749		_	749
Investment trust		_	210		_	210
Total assets	\$	130,667	\$ 2,215,555	\$	_	\$ 2,346,222
Corporate bonds	\$	_	\$ 355,673	\$	_	\$ 355,673
Long-term loans		_	412,379		_	412,379
Non-recourse loans		_	29,125		_	29,125
Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities (long-term liabilities)		_	826,571		_	826,571
Total liabilities	\$	_	\$ 1,623,748	\$	_	\$ 1,623,748

Notes: 1. A description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements

Trade receivables -Notes and accounts

The fair value of these receivables is calculated based on the interest rate for each receivable classified by a certain period of time, taking into account the period until maturity and credit risk, and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

#### Marketable securities and investments in securities

Listed stocks and national bonds are valued using quoted market prices. Since listed stocks and national bonds are traded in active markets, their fair value is classified as Level 1 fair value. On the other hand, even if they are valued using quoted market prices, their fair value is classified as Level 2 fair value if the market is not active. A principal example is municipal bonds. Private placement bonds are classified as Level 3 fair value because the discount rate is unobservable. In principal, the fair value of private placement bonds is calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest by the discount rate that incorporates credit risk and other risk factors for each category and each coverage ratio based on internal ratings. The fair value of investment trusts is calculated based on the prices provided by correspondent financial institutions and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

#### Corporate bonds

The fair value of the bonds issued by the Company is based on market prices. The fair value of the corporate bonds is classified as Level 2 fair value because the corporate bonds have market prices but are not traded in an active market.

#### Long-term loans and non-recourse loans

The fair value of these loans is calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest at the interest rate that would be applicable to a similar new loan and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

### Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities (long-term liabilities)

The fair value of these liabilities is calculated by discounting future cash flows by a reasonable interest rate based on the yield of national bonds, according to the scheduled payment period, and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

#### **Derivative transactions**

The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated based on the price quoted by the counterparty financial institutions and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

2. Information about Level 3 fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value Note is omitted due to the immateriality of the financial instruments classified as Level 3.

# 5. Fair Value Information on Marketable Securities and Investments in Securities

Fair value information on marketable securities and investments in securities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

## (1) Held-to-maturity securities

					(Millior	ns of yen)
			March	n 31, 2023		
	Воо	k value	Fai	r value		alized (loss)
Securities with fair value that exceeds book value						
National/Municipal bonds	¥	100	¥	100	¥	0
Corporate bonds, etc.		_		_		_
Sub-total		100		100		0
Securities with fair value that does not exceed book value						
National/Municipal bonds		_		_		_
Corporate bonds, etc.		30		28		(2)
Sub-total		30		28		(2)
Total	¥	130	¥	128	¥	(2)

(Millions of yen) March 31, 2022 Unrealized **Book value** Fair value gain (loss) Securities with fair value that exceeds book value Corporate bonds, etc. ¥ ¥ ¥ Securities with fair value that does not exceed book value Corporate bonds, etc. 30 27 (3) Total ¥ 30 ¥ 27 ¥ (3)

### (Thousands of U.S dollars)

		March	n 31, 2023		
Воо	k value	Fai	r value		alized (loss)
\$	749	\$	749	\$	0
	_		_		_
	749		749		0
	_		_		_
	225		210		(15)
	225		210		(15)
\$	974	\$	959	\$	(15)
	\$	 749  225 	Book value     Fai       \$     749     \$        749     \$       225     225     \$	\$ 749 \$ 749   - - -   749 749   - -   225 210   225 210	Book value     Fair value     Unregain       \$ 749     \$ 749     \$       -     -     -       749     749     \$       -     -     -       749     749     \$       225     210     210

					(Mil	lions of yen)
			Marc	ch 31, 2023		
	Во	ok value	Ac	quisition cost	-	realized in (loss)
Securities with book value that exceeds acquisition cost						
Stocks	¥	60,403	¥	41,055	¥	19,348
Bonds						
National/ Municipal bonds		20		20		0
Other		_		_		_
Other		102		97		5
Sub-total	¥	60,525	¥	41,172	¥	19,353
Securities with book value that does not exceed acquisition cost						
Stocks	¥	8,299	¥	9,237	¥	(938)
Bonds						
National/ Municipal bonds		_		_		_
Other		_		_		_
Other		70		84		(14)
Sub-total	¥	8,369	¥	9,321	¥	(952)
Total	¥	68,894	¥	50,493	¥	18,401

# (2) Available-for-sale securities

(Millions of yen)

					(	lions of yerry
			Marc	h 31, 2022		
	Во	ok value	Ace	quisition cost	-	realized in (loss)
Securities with book value that exceeds acquisition cost						
Stocks	¥	80,308	¥	48,406	¥	31,902
Bonds						
National/ Municipal bonds		20		20		0
Other		31		30		1
Other		109		97		12
Sub-total	¥	80,468	¥	48,553	¥	31,915
Securities with book value that does not exceed acquisition cost						
Stocks	¥	10,971	¥	12,236	¥	(1,264)
Bonds						
National/ Municipal bonds		_		_		_
Other		0		0		_
Other		68		84		(17)
Sub-total	¥	11,039	¥	12,320	¥	(1,281)
Total	¥	91,507	¥	60,873	¥	30,634

				(Thousa	ands of	U.S. dollars)
			Mar	ch 31, 2023		
	Bo	ook value	Ac	quisition cost		nrealized ain (loss)
Securities with book value that exceeds acquisition cost						
Stocks	\$	452,355	\$	307,458	\$	144,897
Bonds						
National/ Municipal bonds		150		150		0
Other		_		_		_
Other		764		727		37
Sub-total	\$	453,269	\$	308,335	\$	144,934
Securities with book value that does not exceed acquisition cost						
Stocks	\$	62,151	\$	69,176	\$	(7,025)
Bonds						
National/ Municipal bonds		_		_		_
Other		_		_		_
Other		524		629		(105)
Sub-total	\$	62,675	\$	69,805	\$	(7,130)
Total	\$	515,944	\$	378,140	\$	137,804

Note: Unlisted stocks, etc. (book value: ¥6,021 million (\$45,091 thousand) and ¥6,617 million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively) are not included in "Available-for-sale securities" since they are stocks, etc. without market prices.

# (3) Gains and losses on sale of available-for-sale securities

		For the	year er	nded March	31, 2023	
	Proc	c	Gain on sale	Loss on sale		
Stocks	¥	21,934	¥	11,672	¥	12
Bonds						
National/ Municipal bonds		_		_		_
Other		29		29		_
Other		_		_		_
Total	¥	21,963	¥	11,701	¥	12

(Millions of yen)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022						
Stocks	Proceeds from sale		Gain on sale		Loss on sale		
	¥	11,018	¥	7,808	¥	0	
Bonds							
National/ Municipal bonds		_		_		_	
Other		_		_		_	
Other		_		_		_	
Total	¥	11,018	¥	7,808	¥	0	

### (Thousands of U.S. dollars)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023						
Stocks	Proceeds from sale		Gain on sale		Loss on sale		
	\$	164,263	\$	87,411	\$	90	
Bonds							
National/ Municipal bonds		_		_		_	
Other		217		217		_	
Other		_		_		_	
Total	\$	164,480	\$	87,628	\$	90	

### (4) Impairment loss on securities

Impairment loss on marketable securities (¥228 million (\$1,707 thousand) for available-for-sale securities and ¥30 million (\$225 thousand) for bonds) amounted to ¥258 million (\$1,932 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Impairment loss on marketable securities (for available-for-sale securities) amounted to ¥687 million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

### (5) Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

	March 31						
	2023	2022 (Millions of yen)		2023 (Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
	(Millions of yen)						
Investment securities (stocks)	¥ 25,415	¥	22,000	\$	190,332		

## 6. Derivative Transactions

## (1) Derivative transactions not subject to hedge accounting

For the year ended March 31, 2023: Not applicable

For the year ended March 31, 2022: Not applicable

## (2) Derivative transactions subject to hedge accounting

<u>Currency-related transactions</u> For the year ended March 31, 2023:

				(۱ March 31, 2023	Villions of yen	
Hedge accounting method	Туре	Main hedged item	Contracted value	Contracted value over 1 year	Fair value	
Allocation treatment of forward foreign exchange contracts	Forward foreign exchange contracts Buy Euro	Forecasted foreign currency- denominated contracts	¥909	¥91	¥8	

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

			March 31, 2023			
Hedge accounting method	Туре	Main hedged item	Contracted value	Contracted value over 1 year	Fair value	
Allocation treatment of forward foreign exchange contracts	Forward foreign exchange contracts Buy Euro	Forecasted foreign currency- denominated contracts	\$6,807	\$681		

For the year ended March 31, 2022: Not applicable

#### Interest rate-related transactions

					(Millions of yen)
			N	larch 31, 2023	
Hedge accounting method	Туре	Main hedged item	Contracted value	Contracted value over 1 year	Fair value
Exceptional accounting treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transactions -variable interest received and fixed interest paid	Long-term loans	¥28,700	¥21,980	(Note)
Deferred hedge accounting	Interest rate swap transactions -variable interest received and fixed interest paid	Non-recourse loans	¥4,816	¥3,894	¥20

				(	Millions of yen)
			l	March 31, 2022	
Hedge accounting method	Туре	Main hedged item	Contracted value	Contracted value over 1 year	Fair value
Exceptional accounting treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transactions -variable interest received and fixed interest paid	Long-term loans	¥34,420	¥26,404	(Note)
Deferred hedge accounting	Interest rate swap transactions -variable interest received and fixed interest paid	Non-recourse Ioans	¥5,662	¥4,816	¥7

			(Thousands of U.S. dollars				
				March 31, 2023			
Hedge accounting method	Туре	Main hedged item	Contracted value	Contracted value over 1 year	Fair value		
Exceptional accounting treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transactions -variable interest received and fixed interest paid	Long-term loans	\$214,933	\$164,607	(Note)		
Deferred hedge accounting	Interest rate swap transactions -variable interest received and fixed interest paid	Non-recourse loans	\$36,067	\$29,162	\$150		

Note: The fair value of interest rate swaps that qualify for exceptional accounting treatment is included in the fair value of the relevant long-term loans because they are accounted for as an integral part of the long-term loans that are hedged.

## 7. Impairment Loss on Fixed Assets

Impairment losses on fixed assets for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

			For the year ended March 31					
			2023	2023				
			(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Location	Type of assets	<u>Use</u>						
Tokyo	Land, building and structure, construction in progress and other	For rent and other	¥ 973	\$ 7,287				
Fukui	Land, building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	For business use	169	1,266				
Kanagawa	Building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	For business use	73	547				
Ehime	Building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	For business use	63	472				
Hiroshima	Land, building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	For business use	56	419				
Yamaguchi	Building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	For business use	36	270				
lwate, etc.	Land, building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	For business use, etc.	92	689				

Fixed assets for business use are grouped by business office, and fixed assets for rent, golf courses and the fixed assets to be disposed are grouped based on an individual asset basis.

Due to a decline in profitability of rent assets, etc., the book value of the following assets was reduced to the recoverable amount, and the amount of the reduction was recorded as an impairment loss of ¥1,462 million (\$10,949 thousand) under other expenses.

The major breakdown is ¥662 million (\$4,958 thousand) for buildings and structures, ¥265 million (\$1,985 thousand) for machinery and equipment, vehicles, and tools, furniture and fixtures, ¥412 million (\$3,085 thousand) for land, ¥78 million (\$584 thousand) for construction in progress, and ¥45 million (\$337 thousand) for other.

The recoverable amount of these assets is the higher of net realizable value or value in use. The net realizable value is calculated based on market value, etc., and the value in use is calculated by discounting future cash flows by 3.5%. The value in use is estimated to be zero for those assets with negative future cash flows.

			For the year ended March 31
			2022
			(Millions of yen)
Location	Type of assets	<u>Use</u>	
Shizuoka	Land, building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furni- ture and fixtures	For business use	¥ 331
Tokyo	Building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	For rent and other	85
Chiba	Building and structure	For business use	30
Fukushima	Building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	For business use	20
Shimane	Land, building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furni- ture and fixtures	For business use	17
Akita, etc.	Land, building and structure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furni- ture and fixtures	For business use, etc.	13

Fixed assets for business use are grouped by business office, and fixed assets for rent, golf courses and the fixed assets to be disposed are grouped based on an individual asset basis.

Due to a decline in profitability of business assets, etc., the book value of the following assets was reduced to the recoverable amount, and the amount of the reduction was recorded as an impairment loss of ¥495 million under other expenses.

The major breakdown is ¥208 million for buildings and structures, ¥280 million for machinery and equipment, vehicles, and tools, furniture and fixtures, and ¥7 million for land.

The recoverable amount of these assets is the higher of net realizable value or value in use. The net realizable value is calculated based on market value, etc., while the value in use is estimated to be zero for those assets with negative future cash flows.

## 8. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	March 31							
	2023			2022	2023			
	(Milli	(Milli	ons of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Real estate held for sale	¥	1,895	¥	1,988	\$	14,191		
Merchandise and finished products		2,341		1,573		17,532		
Construction work in progress		30,004		13,698		224,699		
Materials in stock		3,815		3,444		28,570		
Total	¥	38,055	¥	20,703	\$	284,992		

Notes: 1. Inventories are written down based on any decrease in profitability and ¥38 million (\$285 thousand) and ¥33 million of losses on write-downs of inventories for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are included in "Cost of Sales" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

2. The amount of construction work in progress is not offset by the provision for losses on construction contracts and both are presented. The amount of construction work in progress for which a provision for losses on construction contracts is provided is ¥67 million (\$502 thousand) and ¥88 million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

# 9. Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations

Short-term debt and lease obligations due within one year as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	March 31							
	2023			2022	2023			
	(Milli	ons of yen)	(Milli	ons of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
Bank loans bearing interest with an average rate of 0.4% per annum		24,600	¥	75,910	\$	184,228		
Current portion of long-term loans		12,088		8,583		90,527		
Current portion of non-recourse loans		923		1,194		6,912		
Total short-term debt		37,611		85,687		281,667		
Lease obligations due within one year		134		236		1,004		
Liabilities related to rights to operate public facilities (current)		4,664		4,555		34,928		
Total	¥	42,409	¥	90,478	\$	317,599		

Long-term debt and lease obligations as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

				March 31		
		2023		2022		2023
	(Mill	ions of yen)	(Mill	lions of yen)	(Thousands o U.S. dollars)	
Corporate bonds -Issued by Maeda Corporation						
0.28% 23rd series bonds due in 2023 (with inter- bond pari passu clause)	¥	10,000 (10,000)	¥	10,000	\$	74,890 (74,890)
0.31% 25th series bonds due in 2029 (with inter- bond pari passu clause)		10,000		10,000		74,890
0.15% 26th series bonds due in 2024 (with inter- bond pari passu clause)		5,000		5,000		37,444
0.48% 27th series bonds due in 2030 (with inter- bond pari passu clause)		10,000		10,000		74,890
0.22% 28th series bonds due in 2025 (with inter- bond pari passu clause)		10,000		10,000		74,890
Corporate bonds -Issued by INFRONEER Holdings Inc.						
0.42% 1st series bonds due in 2027		13,000		_		97,355
Sub-total		58,000		45,000		434,359
Long-term loans due in between 2023~2027 bearing interest with an average rate of 0.7% per annum		66,975		61,434		501,573
Long-term non-recourse loans		4,816		11,142		36,067
		71,791		72,576		537,640
Less -Portion due within one year		(13,010)		(9,777)		(97,432)
Total		58,781		62,799		440,208
Lease obligations due after one year		413		452		3,093
Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities due after one year		99,590		103,844		745,825
Total	¥	216,784	¥	212,095	\$	1,623,485

Note: The amount in the parenthesis in the column of the balance at the end of the year represents the amount of the current portion of corporate bonds.

Average rates of interest are calculated by the weighted average method using the interest rates and the loan balance as of the year end. Average rates of interest of lease obligations are omitted since the balance of lease obligations in the balance sheets includes the interest thereof.

## ✓ INFRONEER Holdings Inc.

The annual maturities of short-term debt, corporate bonds, long-term debt, and liabilities related to right to operate public facilities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

									(Mil	llions of yen)
					Mare	ch 31, 2023				
Year ending March 31	Sh	ort-term debt	Corporate bonds		Long-term debt		Non-recourse debt		Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities	
2024	¥	24,600	¥	10,000	¥	12,088	¥	923	¥	4,664
2025		_		5,000		12,030		889		4,719
2026		_		10,000		9,799		1,094		4,775
2027		_		_		13,278		1,176		4,829
2028		_		13,000		19,780		734		4,885
2029 and thereafter		_		20,000		_		_		80,382
Total	¥	24,600	¥	58,000	¥	66,975	¥	4,816	¥	104,254

#### (Millions of yen)

Year ending March 31				Long-term debt		Non	-recourse debt	Liabilities related to right to operate public facilities		
2023	¥	75,910	¥		¥	8,583	¥	1,194	¥	4,555
2024		_		10,000		12,041		1,280		4,609
2025		_		5,000		12,030		1,254		4,664
2026		_		10,000		9,799		1,471		4,719
2027		_		_		14,201		1,564		4,774
2028 and thereafter		-		20,000		4,780		4,379		85,078
Total	¥	75,910	¥	45,000	¥	61,434	¥	11,142	¥	108,399

#### March 31, 2022

# ✓ INFRONEER Holdings Inc.

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

					Mar	ch 31, 2023				
Year ending March 31	SI	nort-term debt	C	orporate bonds	Long	j-term debt	Non	-recourse debt	relat to	abilities ed to right operate ic facilities
2024	\$	184,228	\$	74,890	\$	90,527	\$	6,912	\$	34,928
2025		_		37,444		90,092		6,658		35,340
2026		_		74,889		73,384		8,193		35,760
2027		_		_		99,438		8,807		36,164
2028		_		97,355		148,132		5,497		36,584
2029 and thereafter		-		149,781		-		_		601,977
Total	\$	184,228	\$	434,359	\$	501,573	\$	36,067	\$	780,753

March 31, 2023

The assets pledged as collateral for short-term debt and long-term debt as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

		March 31						
	2	2023 2022			2023			
	(Millio	ns of yen)	(Millio	ns of yen)		isands of dollars)		
Investments in securities	¥	89	¥	89	\$	667		
Other investments		275		401		2,059		
Total	¥	364	¥	490	\$	2,726		

The assets pledged as collateral for non-recourse debt as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	March 31						
		2023		2022		2023	
	(Mill	ions of yen)	(Mill	ions of yen)		ousands of S. dollars)	
Cash and time deposits	¥	13,357	¥	13,353	\$	100,030	
Trade receivables		1,424		1,447		10,664	
Materials in stock		_	*	24		_	
Buildings and structures		_	*	1		_	
Machinery and equipment, vehicles, and tools, furniture and fixtures		2	*	5,511		15	
Right to operate public facilities		104,727		109,721		784,296	
Total	¥	119,510	¥	130,057	\$	895,005	

\* ¥24 million of materials in stock, ¥1 million of buildings and structures and ¥5,507 million of machinery and equipment, vehicles, and tools, furniture and fixtures are pledged as a revolving mortgage for factory foundation of a consolidated subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2022.

# **10. Lease Transactions**

Finance lease contracts: (as lessee)

Finance lease contracts that do not transfer ownership

Leased assets include:

property and equipment, which mainly consist of machinery for rent in the construction machinery sales and related service business of a consolidated subsidiary, Maeda Seisakusho Co., Ltd.

Depreciation cost of leased assets is computed by:

as stated in "Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (6) Leased assets."

#### **Operating lease contracts:**

Outstanding minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating lease contracts

	March 31						
		2023		2022		2023	
	(Millio	ons of yen)	(Millio	ons of yen)		usands of 6. dollars)	
(As lessee)							
Minimum lease payments							
Within one year	¥	451	¥	162	\$	3,378	
Over one year		2,794		2,556		20,924	
Total	¥	3,245	¥	2,718	\$	24,302	
(As lessor)							
Minimum lease payments							
Within one year	¥	576	¥	557	\$	4,314	
Over one year		4,437		5,007		33,228	
Total	¥	5,013	¥	5,564	\$	37,542	

## **11. Retirement Benefit Plans**

The Group has a corporate pension fund plan and an employees' pension fund plan as defined benefit pension plans, as well as defined contribution pension plans and the retirement lump sum payment plans.

The Group may provide extra severance payments, which are not subject to the pension obligation calculated in accordance with the retirement benefit accounting, to employees upon retirement and in other circumstances.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries calculate the liabilities for retirement benefits and retirement benefit expenses by using the simplified method.

As of March 31, 2023, the Group has two corporate pension funds and a single employees' pension fund, and 17 companies of the Group have the retirement lump sum payment plan.

#### Defined benefit plans

The changes in the retirement benefit obligation for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31							
	2023			2022		2023		
	(Mill	ions of yen)	(Mil	lions of yen)	(Thousands o U.S. dollars)			
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥	68,078	¥	69,606	\$	509,833		
Service cost		2,637		2,714		19,748		
Interest cost		214		159		1,603		
Actuarial gain and loss		(1,295)		(753)		(9,698)		
Retirement benefit paid		(3,695)		(3,780)		(27,672)		
Prior service cost		657		_		4,920		
Increase resulting from change in scope of consolidation		_		132		_		
Balance at the end of the year	¥	66,596	¥	68,078	\$	498,734		

The changes in plan assets for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31						
	2023 (Millions of yen)			2022 (Millions of yen)		2023	
			(Mil			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥	66,217	¥	63,372	\$	495,896	
Expected return on plan assets		955		1,064		7,152	
Actuarial gain and loss		(824)		728		(6,171)	
Contributions by the Company		2,646		3,835		19,816	
Retirement benefit paid		(2,886)		(2,782)		(21,613)	
Balance at the end of the year	¥	66,108	¥	66,217	\$	495,080	

The following table reconciles the Group's funded benefit obligation and plan assets to the liabilities and assets for retirement benefits recognized in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 and 2022.

	March 31						
	2023		2022			2023	
	(Milli	ions of yen)	(Mil	lions of yen)		ousands of .S. dollars)	
Funded retirement benefit obligation	¥	49,541	¥	51,310	\$	371,010	
Plan assets at fair value		(66,109)		(66,217)		(495,087)	
		(16,568)		(14,907)		(124,077)	
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation		17,056		16,768		127,732	
Net liability for retirement benefits in the balance sheets	·	488		1,861		3,655	
Liability for retirement benefits		17,056		16,768		127,732	
Asset for retirement benefits		(16,568)		(14,907)		(124,077)	
Net liability for retirement benefits in the balance sheets	¥	488	¥	1,861	\$	3,655	

The components of retirement benefit expense for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31							
	2023 (Millions of yen) (M			2022 (Millions of yen)		2023		
			(Mill			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Service cost	¥	2,637	¥	2,714	\$	19,748		
Interest cost		214		159		1,603		
Expected return on plan assets		(955)		(1,064)		(7,152)		
Amortization of actuarial gain and loss		498		652		3,729		
Amortization of prior service cost		(17)		(20)		(127)		
Other		_		2		_		
Retirement benefit expense	¥	2,377	¥	2,443	\$	17,801		

The components of retirement benefits liability adjustments included in other comprehensive income (before tax effect) for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		For the year ended March 31						
		2023 2022				2023		
	(Milli	ons of yen)	(Mill	ions of yen)	•	ousands of 6. dollars)		
Prior service cost	¥	(674)	¥	(20)	\$	(5,048)		
Actuarial gain and loss		969		2,133		7,257		
Total	¥	295	¥	2,113	\$	2,209		

The components of retirement benefits liability adjustments included in accumulated other comprehensive income (before tax effect) as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	March 31						
		2023 2022		2023 (Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
	(Millions of ye		(Millions of yen)				
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥	(493)	¥	181	\$	(3,692)	
Unrecognized actuarial gain and loss		3,319		2,351		24,856	
Total	¥	2,826	¥	2,532	\$	21,164	

The plan assets at fair value, by major category, as a percentage of total plan assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	March 31	
	2023	2022
Bonds	44.1%	44.8%
Stocks	25.5%	26.5%
Cash on hand in banks	1.9%	1.4%
Other	28.5%	27.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The current and projected allocations of plan assets and the current and expected future long-term investment rates of return on various assets constituting the plan assets are considered in determining the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets.

The assumptions used in accounting for the above plans are as follows:

	March 31				
	2023	2022			
Discount rates (Notes 1 and 2)	0.4% - 0.6%	0.3% - 0.6%			
Expected rates of return on plan assets	1.0% - 2.2%	1.0% - 2.8%			
Expected rates of salary increase	2.5% - 2.7%	2.5% - 2.7%			

Notes: 1. A method using multiple discount rates set for each period of projected benefit payments is used, but the discount rates are expressed as a weighted average.

2. Certain consolidated subsidiaries use a single weighted-average discount rate that reflects the estimated period of payment of retirement benefits and the amounts expected to be paid in each period.

The Group contributions to the defined contribution pension plans were ¥847 million (\$6,343 thousand) and ¥835 million for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

One of the consolidated subsidiaries participates in a multi-employer pension fund plan as a defined benefit plan, which is accounted for in the same manner as a defined contribution plan since it is impracticable to reasonably estimate an amount of plan assets for the contributions made by the Company.

Contributions made to the multi-employer pension fund plan for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were ¥22 million (\$165 thousand) and ¥21 million, respectively.

Funded status of the entire multi-employer pension fund plan as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows.

	March 31							
	2022			2021		2022		
Fair value of plan assets	(Milli	ons of yen)	en) (Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
	¥	23,884	¥	22,659	\$	178,866		
Total amount of actuarial loss on past service liability and minimum actuarial reserve		19,461		19,750		145,743		
Difference	¥	4,423	¥	2,909	\$	33,123		

The main factors in the difference in the funded status of the entire multi-employer pension fund plan above consist of a separate reserve of \$1,198 million (\$8,972 thousand) and \$1,198 million, an amount equivalent to the risk of financial deterioration of \$5,097 million (\$38,171 thousand) and \$5,097 million, and the present value of the amount available for additional contributions of \$(1,871) million (\$(14,012) thousand) and \$(3,386) million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Group employees enrolled in the entire multi-employer pension fund plan as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 constituted 2.52% and 2.63%, respectively. The percentage does not correspond to the percentage of the Group's actual contribution.

## ✓ INFRONEER Holdings Inc.

# 12. Stock Option

1. Among transactions in which shares are delivered without consideration as compensation to directors, details, scale, and changes in the pre-delivery type are as follows:

# (1) Details of pre-delivery type

	2022 Pre-delivery type
Classification and number of grantees	Four (4) Directors of the Company (Note 1) Six (6) Executive officers of the Company (Note 2)
Number of shares granted by type of stock	Common stock 122,629 shares
Date of grant	July 22, 2022
Transfer restriction period	From July 22, 2022 (the "Allotment date") to the date of retirement of any director or executive officer of the Company
Conditions for cancellation	On the condition that the subject officer has continuously held the position of director or executive officer of the Company during the period determined by the Company based on the term of office, etc. of each subject officer, the Company will cancel the restriction on transfer of all the allotted shares of common stock of the Company at the expiration of the restriction period.
	2021 Pre-delivery type
Classification and number of grantees	<b>2021 Pre-delivery type</b> Four (4) Directors of the Company (Note 1) Seven (7) Executive officers of the Company (Note 2)
Classification and number of grantees Number of shares granted by type of stock	Four (4) Directors of the Company (Note 1)
	Four (4) Directors of the Company (Note 1) Seven (7) Executive officers of the Company (Note 2)
Number of shares granted by type of stock	Four (4) Directors of the Company (Note 1) Seven (7) Executive officers of the Company (Note 2) Common stock 102,669 shares

Notes: 1. Excluding outside Directors.

2. Executive officers who concurrently serve as directors are excluded.

## (2) Scale of pre-delivery type and its changes

The information is on the pre-delivery type where the number of shares with unreleased restrictions on transfer existed in the current fiscal year.

## 1) Amount of expenses recorded

			March	n 31		
_	202	23	202	2	202	23
-	(Millions	of yen)	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Remuneration for directors in general and administrative expenses	¥	117	¥	63	\$	876

## 2) Number of shares

	2022 Pre-delivery type
Unreleased as of the end of the previous fiscal year (shares)	_
Granted (shares)	122,629
Acquired without consideration (shares)	_
Released restrictions on transfer (shares)	_
Unreleased as of the end of the current fiscal year (shares)	122,629
_	2021 Pre-delivery type
Unreleased as of the end of the previous fiscal year (shares)	102,669

Unreleased as of the end of the previous fiscal year (shares)	102,669
Granted (shares)	_
Acquired without consideration (shares)	_
Released restrictions on transfer (shares)	10,295
Unreleased as of the end of the current fiscal year (shares)	92,374

## 3) Unit price information

Fair unit price at the grant date: ¥926 (\$6.93) for 2022 pre-delivery type and ¥922 for 2021 pre-delivery type

2. Method of estimating fair unit price

The unit price is the closing price of shares of the Company's common stock on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on the business day preceding the date of the resolution of the Board of Directors.

3. Method of estimating the number of shares with unreleased restrictions on transfer For pre-delivery, a method to reflect only the actual number of shares acquired without consideration is basically used, since it is difficult to reasonably estimate the number of shares to be acquired without consideration.

# 13. Income Taxes

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				March 31			
		2023		2022	2023		
	(Milli	ons of yen)	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Deferred tax assets:							
Net loss carried forward	¥	235	¥	776	\$	1,760	
Liability for retirement benefits		5,452		5,735		40,830	
Write-down of inventories and other		2,863		4,325		21,441	
Impairment loss on fixed assets		4,117		4,521		30,832	
Provision for bonuses for employees		3,142		3,097		23,530	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		218		242		1,633	
Provision for losses on construction contracts		138		260		1,033	
Unrealized inter-company profit of fixed assets		427		569		3,198	
Evaluation difference on capital consolidation		3,868		3,971		28,967	
Other		6,696		6,021		50,146	
Total		27,156		29,517		203,370	
Less - Valuation allowance		(16,191)		(19,256)		(121,254)	
Deferred tax assets		10,965		10,261		82,116	
Deferred tax liabilities:							
Unrealized gain on investment in securities		(5,343)		(8,960)		(40,013)	
Evaluation difference on capital consolidation		(7,388)		(8,007)		(55,328)	
Asset for retirement benefits		(5,062)		(5,029)		(37,909)	
Retained earnings of affiliates		(260)		(82)		(1,947)	
Other		(1,853)		(1,647)		(13,877)	
Total deferred tax liabilities		(19,906)		(23,725)		(149,074)	
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥	(8,941)	¥	(13,464)	\$	(66,958)	

#### (Change in presentation)

"Provision for bonuses for employees," which was included in "Other" under "Deferred tax assets" in the previous fiscal year, is separately presented in the current fiscal year, in consideration of its materiality. As a result, ¥9,118 million presented as "Other" in the previous fiscal year has been reclassified as "Provision for bonuses for employees" of ¥3,097 million and "Other" of ¥6,021 million.

For the year ende	d March 31	
2023	2022	
30.6%	30.6%	
0.9	0.8	
(0.3)	(0.2)	
0.6	0.7	
(0.6)	(0.8)	
0.3	(0.1)	
4.0	4.6	
0.1	0.7	
(0.6)	(0.4)	
(6.1)	(2.8)	
28.9%	33.1%	
	2023 30.6% 0.9 (0.3) 0.6 (0.6) 0.3 4.0 0.1 (0.6) (6.1)	

The major components of the difference between the statutory tax rate and effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

## 14. Shareholders' Equity

The Companies Act of Japan provides that an amount equivalent to 10% of the amount of the deduction from surplus as a result of the payment of dividends of surplus be recorded as additional paid-in capital or retained earnings reserves, until the sum of the additional paid-in capital and the retained earnings reserves equals 25% of the common stock amount. Such a distribution of dividends of surplus can be made by resolution of a shareholders meeting, or by the Board of Directors if certain conditions are met.

## **15. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

The contingent liabilities of the Company as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

March 31							
	2023	2022		2023			
(Millio	ons of yen)	of yen) (Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
¥	2,657	¥	8,243	\$	19,898		
	_		12		_		
	665		765		4,980		
	691		_		5,175		
	30		_		225		
	41		46		307		
	1,634		393		12,237		
	776		_		5,811		
¥	6,494	¥	9,459	\$	48,633		
	(Millic ¥		2023   (Millions of yen)   (Million)     ¥   2,657   ¥     —   665   691     30   41   1,634     1,634   776   —	2023     2022       (Millions of yen)     (Millions of yen)       ¥     2,657       —     12       665     765       691     —       30     —       41     46       1,634     393       776     —	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		

\*Company affiliates

## 16. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The major items of selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		For	the yea	r ended Mar	ch 31	
		2023		2022		2023
	(Millions of yen) (Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Salaries to employees	¥	19,556	¥	17,666	\$	146,454
Experimental research costs		6,455		7,125		48,341
Amortization of goodwill		6,732		6,748		50,416
Retirement benefit expenses		1,089		1,068		8,155
Provision for bonuses for employees		3,162		3,160		23,680
Allowance for doubtful accounts		52		6		389
Provision for bonuses for directors		488		247		3,655

## **17. Research and Development Expenses**

Research and development expenses included in selling, general and administrative expenses and manufacturing costs for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31							
	2023			2022	20			
	(Millio	ons of yen)	(Millio	ons of yen)		ousands of 6. dollars)		
Research and development expenses	¥	4,917	¥	5,670	\$	36,823		

## **18. Provision for Loss on Construction Contracts**

Provision for loss on construction contracts included in cost of sales for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to ¥221 million (\$1,655 thousand) and ¥390 million, respectively.

# 19. Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets

The details of gain on sale of fixed assets for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31							
	2023		2	2022		2023		
Land	(Millio	ns of yen) (Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
	¥	532	¥	129	\$	3,984		
Buildings		15		69		113		
Machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture, and fixtures		62		134		464		
Total	¥	609	¥	332	\$	4,561		

# 20. Loss on Retirement of Fixed Assets

The details of loss on retirement of fixed assets for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31							
	20232022(Millions of yen)(Millions of yer)		2	2022	2023			
Buildings			ns of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
	¥	227	¥	224	\$	1,700		
Machinery and equipment, vehicles, tools, furniture, and fixtures		136		244		1,018		
Others		63		61		472		
Total	¥	426	¥	529	\$	3,190		

# 21. Reduction Entry Resulting from Government Subsidy

Excluded from the acquisition cost of tangible fixed assets due to receiving government subsidies for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		For	the year	ended Mar	ch 31	
	2023		2	2022		2023
	(Millions of	f yen)	(Millio	ns of yen)		usands of dollars)
Buildings and structures	¥	287	¥	287	\$	2,149

# 22. Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

The reclassification adjustments and tax effects associated with other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		For	the ye	ear ended Mar	rch 31	
		2023	2022			2023
	(Mil	lions of yen)	(Mil	lions of yen)		ousands of S. dollars)
Unrealized loss on investments in securities						
Recognized amount for the year	¥	(740)	¥	(9,793)	\$	(5,542)
Amount of reclassification adjustments		(11,234)		(6,120)		(84,131)
Before tax effect adjustment		(11,974)		(15,913)		(89,673)
Amount of tax effect		3,560		4,833		26,661
Sub-total	¥	(8,414)	¥	(11,080)	\$	(63,012)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges						
Recognized amount for the year	¥	(655)	¥	50	\$	(4,905)
Amount of reclassification adjustments		_		_		_
Before tax effect adjustment		(655)		50		(4,905)
Amount of tax effect		204		(3)		1,527
Sub-total	¥	(451)	¥	47	\$	(3,378)
Foreign currency translation adjustments						
Recognized amount for the year	¥	(46)	¥	(72)	\$	(344)
Amount of reclassification adjustments		352		_		2,636
Sub-total	¥	306	¥	(72)	\$	2,292
Retirement benefits liability adjustments						
Recognized amount for the year	¥	(186)	¥	1,481	\$	(1,393)
Amount of reclassification adjustments		481		632		3,602
Before tax effect adjustment	¥	295	¥	2,113	\$	2,209
Amount of tax effect		(42)		(791)		(314)
Sub-total	¥	253	¥	1,322	\$	1,895
Share of other comprehensive income of companies accounted for by equity method						
Recognized amount for the year	¥	(3)	¥	(2)	\$	(22)
Amount of reclassification adjustments		(4)		45		(30)
Sub-total	¥	(7)	¥	43	\$	(52)
Total other comprehensive loss	¥	(8,313)	¥	(9,740)	\$	(62,255)

# 23. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

## (1) Type and number of outstanding stock and treasury stock

For the year ended March 31, 2023:

		(Thousands of shares)
	Outstanding stock	Treasury stock
Туре	Common stock	Common stock
_	291,070	26,694
_		13,294
	16,225	17,659
_	274,845	22,329
	Type	Type Common stock 291,070 - 16,225

- Notes: 1. The decrease of 16,225 thousand issued shares is due to the cancellation of treasury stock in May 2022 based on the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company.
  - 2. The number of shares of treasury stock at the beginning of the current fiscal year includes 4,221 thousand shares of the Company's shares held by the "ESOP" implemented by the Company, and 657 thousand shares held by the Board Benefit Trust (BBT).
  - 3. The increase of 13,294 thousand shares in treasury stock is composed of an increase of 12,057 thousand shares from the acquisition of treasury stock based on a resolution of the Board of Directors, an increase of 4 thousand shares from the purchase of shares of less than one unit, and an increase of 1,232 thousand shares due to the change in equity.
  - 4. The decrease of 17,659 thousand shares in treasury stock is due to the decrease of 16,225 thousand shares resulting from the cancellation of treasury stock in May 2022 based on the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company, the decrease of 479 thousand shares due to treasury stock disposal as restricted stock compensation, and the decrease of 954 thousand shares due to the sale of shares to the employee stock holding partnership through the "ESOP."
  - 5. The number of treasury stock at the end of the current fiscal year includes 3,267 thousand shares held by the "ESOP" introduced by the Company and 377 thousand shares held by the BBT.



For the year ended March 31, 2022:

		(Thousands of shares)
	Outstanding stock	Treasury stock
Туре	Common stock	Common stock
_	194,608	7,348
_	391,539	121,994
	295,077	102,648
_	291,070	26,694
	Type	Type Common stock 194,608 391,539 295,077

- Notes: 1. The increase in issued shares is due to the establishment of the Company by means of a joint share transfer (hereinafter the "Share Transfer") conducted by Maeda Corporation, Maeda Road Construction Co., Ltd. and Maeda Seisakusho Co., Ltd. on October 1, 2021.
  - 2. The decrease of 295,077 thousand issued shares represents a decrease of 160 thousand shares due to the cancellation of treasury stock in September 2021 based on the resolution of the Board of Directors of Maeda Corporation, a decrease of 194,447 thousand shares in issued shares of Maeda Corporation, which became a wholly owned subsidiary, and a decrease of 100,469 thousand shares due to the cancellation of treasury stock in November 2021 based on the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company.
  - 3. The number of shares of treasury stock at the beginning of the current fiscal year includes 496 thousand shares of the Company's shares held by the "ESOP" implemented by Maeda Corporation, and 657 thousand shares held by the Board Benefit Trust (BBT) introduced by Maeda Corporation.
  - 4. The increase of 121,994 thousand shares in treasury stock is composed of 100,675 thousand shares of the Company allocated to subsidiaries as a result of the Share Transfer, an increase of 17,066 thousand shares from the acquisition of treasury stock based on a resolution of the Board of Directors, an increase of 20 thousand shares from the acquisition of shares with transfer restrictions without compensation, an increase of 10 thousand shares from the purchase of shares of less than one unit, and an increase of 4,221 thousand shares from the acquisition of Company shares by the "ESOP" that the Company has introduced.
  - 5. The decrease of 102,648 thousand shares in treasury stock is due to the decrease of 160 thousand shares resulting from the cancellation of treasury stock in September 2021 based on the resolution of the Board of Directors of Maeda Corporation, the decrease of 100,469 thousand shares resulting from the cancellation of treasury stock in November 2021 based on the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company, the decrease of 1,762 thousand shares due to the disposal of treasury stock based on a resolution of the Board of Directors, the decrease of 164 thousand shares due to treasury stock disposal as restricted stock compensation, and the decrease of 92 thousand shares due to the sale of shares to the employee stock holding partnership through the "ESOP" introduced by Maeda Corporation.
  - 6. The number of treasury stock at the end of the current fiscal year includes 4,221 thousand shares held by the "ESOP" introduced by the Company and 657 thousand shares held by the BBT introduced by Maeda Corporation.

## (2) Dividends

## 1) Payment of dividends

For the year ended March 31, 2023:

(Resolution)	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends	Source of dividend	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting held on May 13, 2022	Common shares	¥10,770 million (\$80,656 thousand)	Additional paid-in capital	¥40.0 (\$0.30)	March 31, 2022	June 24, 2022

Notes: 1. The total amount of dividends is the amount after deducting dividends on parent company shares held by subsidiaries and affiliates.

2. The total amount of dividends resolved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on May 13, 2022 includes dividends of ¥169 million (\$1,266 thousand) for the Company's shares held by the "ESOP" introduced by the Company, and dividends of ¥26 million (\$195 thousand) for Maeda Corporation's shares held by the Board Benefit Trust (BBT) introduced by Maeda Corporation.

For the year ended March 31, 2022:

The Company was established on October 1, 2021 by means of a joint share transfer as a wholly owning parent company of Maeda Corporation, Maeda Road Construction, Co., Ltd., and Maeda Seisakusho Co., Ltd., and for that reason the amount of dividends paid is the amount resolved at Maeda Corporation, which was the former parent company that became a wholly owned subsidiary through the joint share transfer.

(Resolution)	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
General shareholders meeting held on June 23, 2021	Common shares	¥7,144 million	¥38.0	March 31, 2021	June 24, 2021

Notes: 1. The total amount of dividends is the amount after deducting dividends on parent company shares held by subsidiaries and affiliates.

<sup>2.</sup> The total amount of dividends resolved at the general shareholders meeting held on June 23, 2021 includes dividends of ¥3 million for Maeda Corporation's shares held by the "ESOP" introduced by Maeda Corporation, and dividends of ¥25 million for Maeda Corporation's shares held by the Board Benefit Trust (BBT) introduced by Maeda Corporation.

# 2) Dividends with the record date that falls within the fiscal year under review but the effective date in the following fiscal year

For the year ended March 31, 2023:

(Resolution)	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends	Source of dividend	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting held on May 8, 2023	Common shares	¥14,089 million (\$105,512 thousand)	Retained earnings	¥55.0 (\$0.41)	March 31, 2023	June 21, 2023

Notes: 1. The total amount of dividends is the amount after deducting dividends on parent company shares held by subsidiaries and affiliates.

2. The total amount of dividends resolved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on May 8, 2023 includes dividends of ¥180 million (\$1,348 thousand) for the Company's shares held by the "ESOP," and dividends of ¥21 million (\$157 thousand) for the Company's shares held by the Board Benefit Trust (BBT).

For the year ended March 31, 2022:

(Resolution)	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends	Source of dividend	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting held on May 13, 2022	Common shares	¥10,770 million	Additional paid-in capital	¥40.0	March 31, 2022	June 24, 2022

- Notes: 1. The total amount of dividends is the amount after deducting dividends on parent company shares held by subsidiaries and affiliates.
  - 2. The total amount of dividends resolved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on May 13, 2022 includes dividends of ¥169 million for the Company's shares held by the "ESOP" introduced by the Company, and dividends of ¥26 million for Maeda Corporation's shares held by the Board Benefit Trust (BBT) introduced by Maeda Corporation.

# 24. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## (1) Cash and cash equivalents at year end

The balances of "Cash and time deposits" in the consolidated balance sheets are reconciled to "Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year" in the consolidated statements of cash flows as follows:

				March 31		
		2023		2022		2023
	(Mil	lions of yen)	(Mil	lions of yen)	•	ousands of 6. dollars)
Cash and time deposits	¥	88,800	¥	78,036	\$	665,019
Less – Time deposits over 3 months		(2,499)		(1,842)		(18,715)
Less – Separate deposits in trusts (Note)		(286)		(176)		(2,142)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	¥	86,015	¥	76,018	\$	644,162

Note: Included in "ESOP" and Board Benefit Trust (BBT)

## (2) Significant non-cash transactions

For the year ended March 31, 2023: Not applicable

For the year ended March 31, 2022:

The Company was established on October 1, 2021 by means of a joint share transfer (hereinafter the "Share Transfer") as a wholly owning parent company of Maeda Corporation, Maeda Road Construction, Co., Ltd., and Maeda Seisakusho Co., Ltd. As a result of the Share Transfer, additional paid-in capital increased by ¥193,866 million and treasury stock increased by ¥(98,401) million, while common stock and non-controlling interests decreased by ¥8,463 million and ¥87,002 million, respectively.

# **25. Investment and Rental Properties**

Certain consolidated subsidiaries own rental properties such as office buildings, facilities for lease and others in Tokyo, Fukuoka, and the other major cities in Japan. Profit on rental properties was ¥956 million (\$7,159 thousand), gain on sale of fixed assets was ¥415 million (\$3,108 thousand), loss on sale of fixed assets was ¥1 million (\$7 thousand), and impairment loss on rental properties was ¥838 million (\$6,276 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Profit on rental properties was ¥903 million, and impairment loss on rental properties was ¥54 million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The book value, increase or decrease in book value during the year, and fair value of rental properties for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	March 31					
		2023		2022		2023
	(Millio	ons of yen)	(Milli	ons of yen)	•	ousands of S. dollars)
Book value at the beginning of the year	¥	19,793	¥	19,672	\$	148,229
Increase or decrease during the year		(2,594)		121		(19,426)
Book value at the end of the year	¥	17,199	¥	19,793	\$	128,803
Fair value as of the year end	¥	31,163	¥	33,422	\$	233,378

Notes: 1. Book value represents the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation cost and accumulated impairment loss.

2. Increase in book value results mainly from the renovation of rental office building in the amount of ¥506 million (\$3,789 thousand). Decrease in book value results mainly from the sale of rental office building, rental residential building and land in the amount of ¥2,084 million (\$15,607 thousand), and an impairment loss in the amount of ¥838 million (\$6,276 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Increase in book value results mainly from the purchase of rental building in the amount of ¥596 million. Decrease in book value results mainly from change in scope of consolidation in the amount of ¥165 million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

3. Fair values of main properties are based on real property appraisal from outside real estate appraisers.

# 26. Operations for Public Facilities, etc.

Aichi Road Concession Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary, has been selected as a management company, and it runs operations for public facilities as follows;

### 1. Summary of rights to operate public facilities

	Toll Road Operation	n Management in A	ichi Prefecture					
	4 Roads in Chita	Sanage Green	Kinuura	Kinuura Toyota	Nagoya Seto			
	Area consisting of Minami	Road	Tunnel	Road	Road			
Descriptions of	Chita Road, Chita Hanto							
public facilities	Road, Chita Odan Road,							
	and Access Road to Chubu Centrair Int'I Airport							
	Rights are made o	n above-mentioned	roads respectively	~				
Terms of payments	Pay in lump sum a annually	s rights are obtained	d, and the remaining	balances are paid	Pay in full as right is obtained			
Duration of rights	October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2046	October 1, 2016 to June 22, 2029	October 1, 2016 to November 29, 2029	October 1, 2016 to March 5, 2034	October 1, 2016 to November 26, 2044			
Remaining duration of rights	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2046	April 1, 2023 to June 22, 2029	April 1, 2023 to November 29, 2029	April 1, 2023 to March 5, 2034	April 1, 2023 to November 26, 2044			
			long to or are comp nd are increased or					
	Within 6% of inc	rease (or decrease)						
Current of	Belong to Aichi F	Road Concession Co	o., Ltd.					
Summary of profit-	Above 6% of inc	rease						
share clause	6% or less of inc	6% or less of increase belongs to Aichi Road Concession Co., Ltd.						
	6% or above of i	ncrease belongs to	Aichi Prefectural Ro	ad Public Corporati	on			
	Above 6% of dec	Above 6% of decrease						
	6% or less of de	crease belongs to A	ichi Road Concessi	on Co., Ltd.				
	6% or above of o	decrease belongs to	Aichi Prefectural R	oad Public Corporat	tion			

## 2. Amortization method of rights to operate public facilities

Unit-of-production method based on traffic volume.

#### 3. Information on replacement investments

#### (1) Descriptions and scheduled dates

(4 roads in Chita Area)

Descriptions of main replacement investments	Scheduled dates		
Remote monitoring facilities	Year ending March 31, 2024		
Replacement of main computer system	Year ending March 31, 2024		
Replacement of lanes for Electronic Toll Collection System ("ETC")	From year ending March 31, 2025 to year ending March 31, 2033		
Replacement of lanes for Ordinary Toll Collection Machines	From year ending March 31, 2032 to year ending March 31, 2035		

Year ending March 31, 2034

(Gallage Cleell Noad)				
Descriptions of main replacement investments	Scheduled dates			
Replacement of road information boards	Year ending March 31, 2024			
ITV cameras	Year ending March 31, 2026			
(Kinuura Tunnel)				
Descriptions of main replacement investments	Scheduled dates			
Remote monitoring facilities	Year ending March 31, 2024			
ITV cameras	Year ending March 31, 2024			
(Kinuura Toyota Road)				
Descriptions of main replacement investments	Scheduled dates			
Replacement of road information displays	Year ending March 31, 2026			
(Nagoya Seto Road)				
Descriptions of main replacement investments	Scheduled dates			
Replacement of lanes for Ordinary Toll Collection Machines	Year ending March 31, 2031			
Replacement of road information displays	From year ending March 31, 2024 to year ending March 31, 2026			
Replacement of lanes for Electronic Toll Collection System ("ETC")	Year ending March 31, 2030			

Replacement of power receiving and distribution facilities

(Sanage Green Road)

# (2) Accounting treatments for assets and liabilities related to replacement investments adopted by the management company

Regarding the extent of the replacement investments that constitutes capital expenditures (limited to those for which ownership belongs to the management company, etc.), the total amount and timing of expenditures expected to be incurred over the duration of the right of operation are estimated, and the present value of the total amount expected to be incurred is recorded as a liability and the same amount is recorded as an asset at the time of acquisition of the right to operate public facilities.

#### (3) Amortization method of assets in replacement investment

Unit-of-production method based on traffic volume.

Miotsukushi Industrial Water Concession Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary, has been selected as a management company, and it runs operations for public facilities as follows;

#### 1. Summary of rights to operate public facilities

Descriptions of public facilities	Industrial Water Specified Operation Management, etc. in Osaka City
Terms of payments	Payment will be made in installments over the duration of rights (10 years) in accordance with the method stipulated in the implementation contract.
Duration of rights	April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2032
Remaining duration of rights	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2032

#### 2. Amortization method of rights to operate public facilities

Straight-line method over 10 years, the duration of rights

#### 3. Information on replacement investments

#### (1) Descriptions and scheduled dates

(8 roads of pipelines)	
Replacement investments of main pipelines	Scheduled dates
From 1 chome, Mitejima, Nishiyodogawa-ku to 3 chome, Kashiwazato, Nishiyodogawa-ku	From year ending March 31, 2028 to year ending March 31, 2030
2 chome, Chibune, Nishiyodogawa-ku	From year ending March 31, 2028 to year ending March 31, 2029
2 chome, Ono, Nishiyodogawa-ku	From year ending March 31, 2026 to year ending March 31, 2027
From 3 chome, Baika, Konohana-ku to 1 chome, Kasugadekita, Konohana-ku	From year ending March 31, 2025 to year ending March 31, 2027
8 chome, Ebie, Fukushima-ku	From year ending March 31, 2024 to year ending March 31, 2026
From 6 chome, Ebie, Fukushima-ku to 8 chome, Ebie, Fukushima-ku	From year ending March 31, 2025 to year ending March 31, 2026
From 1 chome, Nakatsu, Kitaku to 3 chome, Nakatsu, Kitaku	From year ending March 31, 2025 to year ending March 31, 2028
1 chome, Kunijima, Higashiyodogawa-ku	From year ending March 31, 2027 to year ending March 31, 2028

# (2) Accounting treatments for assets and liabilities related to replacement investments adopted by the management company

Regarding the extent of the replacement investments that constitutes capital expenditures (limited to those for which ownership belongs to the management company, etc.), the total amount and timing of expenditures expected to be incurred over the duration of the right of operation are estimated, and the present value of the total amount expected to be incurred is recorded as a liability and the same amount is recorded as an asset at the time of acquisition of the right to operate public facilities.

#### (3) Amortization method of assets in replacement investment

Straight-line method over 10 years, the duration of rights

# 27. Revenue Recognition

## (1) Information on disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Information on disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers has been disclosed in "Note 28. Segment Information."

#### (2) Information in understanding revenue from contracts with customers

Information in understanding revenue has been disclosed in "Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (1) Recognition of revenues and expenses."

## (3) Information on satisfaction of performance obligations within contracts with customers and cash flows arising from such contracts, and the amount and timing of revenue arising from customers existing at the end of the current fiscal year expected to be recognized in and after the following fiscal year

#### 1) Balances of contract assets and contract liabilities

		(Millions of yen)			
	For the year ended March 31, 2023				
	Beginning balance	Ending balance			
Receivables from contracts with customers:					
Trade receivables – Notes	¥10,650	¥17,073			
Trade receivables – Accounts	86,777	95,567			
Total	¥97,427	¥112,640			
Contract assets	¥213,375	¥183,448			
Contract liabilities	¥34,863	¥37,807			

	For the year ended March 31, 2022				
	Beginning balance	Ending balance			
Receivables from contracts with customers:					
Trade receivables - Notes	¥13,483	¥10,650			
Trade receivables - Accounts	104,335	86,777			
Total	¥117,818	¥97,427			
Contract assets	¥145,613	¥213,375			
Contract liabilities	¥36,962	¥34,863			

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

(Millions of ven)

For the year ended March 31, 2023			
Beginning balance	Ending balance		
\$79,757	\$127,859		
649,869	715,697		
\$729,626	\$843,556		
\$1,597,956	\$1,373,834		
\$261,087	\$283,135		
	Beginning balance       \$79,757       649,869       \$729,626       \$1,597,956		

Contract assets relate to the right to consideration for construction contracts for which contracts have been completed but an invoice has not yet been issued. Once the Company has an unconditional right to consideration, it reclassifies contract assets to receivables from contracts with customers.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to advances received from customers based on construction contracts, and they are reversed as revenue is recognized. Revenue recognized in the current fiscal year and in the previous fiscal year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period was ¥32,632 million (\$244,380 thousand) and ¥34,069 million, respectively.

Since the payment terms of construction contracts by the customer vary from contract to contract, there is no clear relationship between the satisfaction of performance obligations and the timing of payment.

The amount of revenue recognized in the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year from performance obligations that were satisfied (or partially satisfied) in prior periods was not material, and therefore, note has been omitted.

#### 2) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The total transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations at the end of the current fiscal year and at the end of the previous fiscal year are ¥803,057 million (\$6,014,057 thousand) and ¥809,569 million, respectively.

The Company expects to recognize revenue for these remaining performance obligations generally within 10 years as the relevant properties are completed.

# 28. Segment Information

## (1) Segment information

## 1) Summary of reportable segments:

The reportable segments of the Group are components for which separate financial information is available and whose operating results are evaluated regularly by the Board of Directors to make decisions about how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The operations of the Group consist of business and service segments operated by the consolidated subsidiaries, etc. and are composed of five reportable segments as follows:

Building	: Contract work for building and other related services
Civil engineering	: Contract work for civil engineering and other related services
Road civil engineering	: Contract work for road civil engineering, manufacture and sale of various asphalt mix materials, and other related services
Machinery	: Production and sales of construction machinery and other related services
Infrastructure management	: Renewable energy and concession operations, and other related services

## 2) Net sales, profit (or loss), and other items by reportable segment

The accounting policies used for the segment reporting are substantially the same as those described in "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." Profits of reportable segments are based on operating profit. Inter-segment transactions are transactions among the consolidated subsidiaries and are based on market prices, etc.

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## 3) Information on sales, profit or loss, other items by reportable segment

For the year ended March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

For the year ended March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023) (Millions of year)								ions of yen)		
	Reportable segment									Amount recorded in
	Building	Civil engineering	Road civil engineering	Machinery	Infrastructure management	Total	Other (Note 1)	) Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
Net sales										
Goods transferred at a point in time	¥ 9,144	¥ 2,206	¥ 192,326	¥ 32,361	¥ 15,655	¥ 251,692	¥ 27,937	¥ 279,629	¥—	¥ 279,629
Goods transferred over time	204,466	149,827	51,202	57		405,552	10,661	416,213	-	416,213
Revenue from contracts with customers	213,610	152,033	243,528	32,418	15,655	657,244	38,598	695,842	_	695,842
Revenue from other sources	1,855	-	169	4,923	6,852	13,799	_	13,799	-	13,799
Net sales to outside customers	215,465	152,033	243,697	37,341	22,507	671,043	38,598	709,641	_	709,641
Inter-segment sales or transfers	1,808	35	4,965	1,699		8,507	11,520	20,027	(20,027)	_
Total	¥ 217,273	¥ 152,068	¥ 248,662	¥ 39,040	¥ 22,507	¥ 679,550	¥ 50,118	¥ 729,668	¥ (20,027)	¥ 709,641
Segment profit	¥ 8,733	¥ 16,815	¥ 4,039	¥ 1,331	¥ 7,973	¥ 38,891	¥ 1,288	¥ 40,179	¥ 316	¥ 40,495
Other items:										
Depreciation	¥ 3,031	¥ 2,161	¥ 10,542	¥ 1,683	¥ 6,606	¥ 24,023	¥ 713	¥ 24,736	¥ (138)	¥ 24,598
Amortization of goodwill	¥—	¥—	¥ 6,732	¥—	¥—	¥ 6,732	¥—	¥ 6,732	¥—	¥ 6,732

For the year ended March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)										
	Reportable segment									Amount recorded in
	Building	Civil engineering	Road civil engineering	Machinery	Infrastructure management	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	
Net sales										
Goods transferred at a point in time	¥ 8,942	¥ 2,718	¥ 183,676	¥ 29,668	¥ 18,610	¥ 243,614	¥ 26,057	¥ 269,671	¥—	¥ 269,671
Goods transferred over time	205,443	139,921	48,927	52	-	394,343	11,350	405,693	_	405,693
Revenue from contracts with customers	214,385	142,639	232,603	29,720	18,610	637,957	37,407	675,364	_	675,364
Revenue from other sources	1,718	-	165	5,603	63	7,549	_	7,549	-	7,549
Net sales to outside customers	216,103	142,639	232,768	35,323	18,673	645,506	37,407	682,913	_	682,913
Inter-segment sales or transfers	2,461	(125)	2,832	1,823	294	7,285	14,765	22,050	(22,050)	
Total	¥ 218,564	¥ 142,514	¥ 235,600	¥ 37,146	¥ 18,967	¥ 652,791	¥ 52,172	¥ 704,963	¥ (22,050)	¥ 682,913
Segment profit	¥ 8,497	¥ 14,661	¥ 2,669	¥ 1,694	¥ 6,095	¥ 33,616	¥ 1,891	¥ 35,507	¥ 1,983	¥ 37,490
Other items:										
Depreciation	¥ 3,196	¥ 2,086	¥ 10,745	¥ 1,792	¥ 6,506	¥ 24,325	¥ 516	¥ 24,841	¥ (131)	¥ 24,710
Amortization of goodwill	¥—	¥—	¥ 6,748	¥—	¥—	¥ 6,748	¥—	¥ 6,748	¥—	¥ 6,748

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)										
	Reportable segment									Amount recorded in
	Building	Civil engineering	Road civil engineering	Machinery	Infrastructure management	Total	Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment consol (Note 2) finan staten	consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
Net sales										
Goods transferred at a point in time	\$ 68,479	\$ 16,521	\$ 1,440,320	\$ 242,350	\$ 117,240	\$ 1,884,910	\$ 209,219	\$ 2,094,129	\$-	\$ 2,094,129
Goods transferred over time	1,531,236	1,122,047	383,450	427	_	3,037,160	79,840	3,117,000	_	3,117,000
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,599,715	1,138,568	1,823,770	242,777	117,240	4,922,070	289,059	5,211,129	_	5,211,129
Revenue from other sources	13,892	_	1,266	36,868	51,314	103,340	_	103,340	_	103,340
Net sales to outside customers	1,613,607	1,138,568	1,825,036	279,645	168,554	5,025,410	289,059	5,314,469	_	5,314,469
Inter-segment sales or transfers	13,540	262	37,183	12,724	_	63,709	86,272	149,981	(149,981)	_
Total	\$ 1,627,147	\$ 1,138,830	\$ 1,862,219	\$ 292,369	\$ 168,554	\$ 5,089,119	\$ 375,331	\$ 5,464,450	\$ (149,981)	\$ 5,314,469
Segment profit	\$ 65,401	\$ 125,927	\$ 30,248	\$ 9,968	\$ 59,709	\$ 291,253	\$ 9,646	\$ 300,899	\$ 2,366	\$ 303,265
Other items:										
Depreciation	\$ 22,699	\$ 16,184	\$ 78,948	\$ 12,604	\$ 49,472	\$ 179,907	\$ 5,340	\$ 185,247	\$ (1,033)	\$ 184,214
Amortization of goodwill	\$-	\$-	\$ 50,416	\$-	\$-	\$ 50,416	\$-	\$ 50,416	\$—	\$ 50,416

For the year ended March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

Notes:

1. "Other items" represents business segments which are not included in reportable segments, namely businesses operated by certain subsidiaries.

2. Adjustment of segment profit includes inter-segment transactions of ¥317 million (\$2,374 thousand) and ¥1,983 million for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

3. Adjustments are made to reconcile segment profit to operating profit reported on the consolidated statement of income.

4. As assets are not allocated to business segments, the amount of assets for each segment is not shown.

## (2) Related information

#### 1) Products and services segment information

Description is omitted since it is described previously in (1) Segment information.

### 2) Geographic segment information

#### (a) Sales

The disclosures of geographic segment information are omitted since sales to outside customers in Japan for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 exceeds 90% of the sales in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

#### (b) Fixed assets

The disclosures of geographic segment information are omitted since fixed assets in Japan as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 exceeds 90% of fixed assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

#### 3) Major customer segment information

The disclosure of major customer segment information is omitted since there are no sales to outside customers that account for 10% or more of the net sales in the Consolidated Statement of Income for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### (3) Impairment loss on fixed assets by segment

	For the year ended March 31							
		2023	2	022	2023			
	(Millions of yen)		(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
Building	¥	845	¥	69	\$	6,328		
Civil engineering		123		_		921		
Road civil engineering		494		425		3,700		
Machinery		0		1		0		
Infrastructure management		_		_		_		
Other		_		_		_		
Adjustment		_		_		_		
Amount recorded in consolidated statement of income	¥	1,462	¥	495	\$	10,949		

## (4) Amortization and residual value of goodwill information

For the year ended March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

							(Mill	ions of yen)
	Building	Civil engineering	Road civil engineering	Machinery	Infrastructure management	Other	Adjustment	Total
Amortization	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 6,732	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 6,732
Balance at the end of the year	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 13,159	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 13,159

For the year ended March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	Building	Civil engineering	Road civil engineering	Machinery	Infrastructure management	Other	Adjustment	Total
Amortization	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 6,748	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 6,748
Balance at the end of the year	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 19,892	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 19,892

For the year ended March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Building	Civil engineering	Road civil engineering	Machinery	Infrastructure management	Other	Adjustment	Total
Amortization	\$ -	\$ —	\$ 50,416	\$ —	\$ -	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 50,416
Balance at the end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ —	\$ -	\$ 98,547

### (5) Gain on negative goodwill information

The disclosure of gain on negative goodwill is omitted since the amount is immaterial for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

# 29. Related Party Information

# (1) Disclosure of related party transactions

For the year ended March 31, 2023:

Туре	Name	Location	Common stock	Business	Ownership ratio of voting rights	Relation to the related party	Type of transaction	Amount of transaction	Account name	Balance at year end
Affiliate	HIKARIGAOKA CORPORATION	Nerima-ku Tokyo	¥1,055 million (\$7,901 thousand)	Sales of construction materials and products Real estate	Direct 23.8%	Purchase of work materials	Purchase of work materials (Note)	¥57,403 million (\$429,888 thousand)	Trade payables	¥10,076 million (\$75,459 thousand)

Note: Prices and other transaction terms are determined through price negotiations based on market prices.

For the year ended March 31, 2022: Not applicable

## (2) Disclosure of major affiliates

Not applicable

## **30. Per Share Information**

		For the year ended March 31					
		2023		2022		2023	
		(Yen)		(Yen)	(U.S	. dollars)	
Net assets per share	¥	1,396.72	¥	1,312.19	\$	10.46	
Earnings per share		138.39		94.73		1.04	

Notes:

1. Diluted earnings per share is not shown because there are no potential shares.

- 2. Earnings per share for the previous fiscal year is calculated by multiplying the average number of shares of Maeda Corporation during the period from April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021, which is before the establishment of the Company by means of a joint share transfer on October 1, 2021, by the share transfer rate.
- 3. Shares of the Company remaining in the "ESOP" and the Board Benefit Trust (BBT), which are recorded as treasury stock in shareholders' equity, are included in treasury stock as a deduction in the calculation of average number of shares outstanding during the period for the purpose of calculating earnings per share. The numbers of such treasury stock at the end of the current fiscal year and at the end of the previous fiscal year deducted for the calculation of net assets per share are 3,267 thousand shares and 4,221 thousand shares for the "ESOP" and 377 thousand shares and 657 thousand shares for the Board Benefit Trust (BBT) as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The average numbers of such treasury stock during the current fiscal year and during the previous fiscal year deducted for the calculation of earnings per share are 3,714 thousand shares and 343 thousand shares for the "ESOP" and 485 thousand shares and 657 thousand shares for the Board Benefit Trust (BBT) for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

4. The basis for the calculation of earnings per share is as follows.

	For the year ended March 31						
	2023 (Millions of yen)		2022		2023		
			(Milli	ons of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥	35,871	¥	26,689	\$	268,636	
Amount not attributable to common shareholders		_		_		_	
Net profit attributable to common shareholders	¥	35,871	¥	26,689	\$	268,636	

	(Thou	(Thousands of shares)			
	For the year ended March				
	2023 2022				
Average number of shares	259,197	281,728			

# **31. Significant Subsequent Event**

#### Acquisition of treasury stock

At the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 11, 2023, the Company resolved to acquire shares of its treasury stock pursuant to the provisions of Article 459, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Companies Act and Article 43 of its Articles of Incorporation.

(1) Type of shares to be acquired:	Common stock
(2) Maximum number of shares to be acquired:	Up to 12,500,000 shares
(3) Total acquisition price:	Up to ¥10.0 billion (\$74,890 thousand)
(4) Acquisition period:	From June 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024
(5) Acquisition method:	Market purchase on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

# Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors **INFRONEER** Holdings Inc.

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of INFRONEER Holdings Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

Estimates of total construction revenue and total construction costs using the method of recognizing revenue over time in the building construction and civil engineering businesses						
Description of Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response					
As described in "1) Revenue recognition with	We mainly performed the following audit					
regard to construction work "of "(1) Recognition of	procedures in evaluating the reasonableness of					
revenues and expenses" in "2. Summary of	estimates of total construction costs and total					
Significant Accounting Policies" under (Important	construction revenue accounted for using the method					
matters that form the basis for preparation of	of recognizing revenue over time.					
consolidated financial statements) in the Notes to						
Consolidated Financial Statements, for construction	Estimates of total construction costs					
in which the recognition of revenue as performance	(1) Evaluation of internal controls					
obligations are satisfied over time can be reasonably	We evaluated the design and operation of the					
estimated, INFRONEER Holdings Inc. (the	following internal controls relating to estimates of					
"Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries	total construction costs.					

(collectively, the "Group") estimate progress using the cost-based input method and apply the method of recognizing revenue as performance obligations to transfer a good or service to the customer are satisfied over time. Of net sales of ¥709,641 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, net sales of ¥354,293 million, or 50%, were recorded using the method of recognizing revenue over time in the building construction and civil engineering businesses. Revenue in the building construction and civil engineering businesses consists of revenue generated by MAEDA CORPORATION.

Revenue recorded using the method of recognizing revenue over time is measured based on the progress towards the satisfaction of performance obligations, and such progress is determined based on the ratio of actual incurred costs up to the end of the fiscal year to total construction costs.

As described in "1). Recognition of completed construction contracts for which revenue is recognized over a certain period of time " under "19 Significant accounting estimates" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, total construction costs are continuously reviewed because construction projects are highly customized in nature in terms of specifications and work details as well as the possibility of changes in construction periods, unexpected expenses, fluctuations in construction material prices and labor costs, and design changes during the construction process. In addition, there are cases in which design changes based on an agreement with customers are made during the construction process, wherein the amount of the consideration is not fixed in a timely manner and, therefore, a portion of total construction revenue is recognized based on estimates (the portion of total construction revenue recognized based on estimates is hereinafter referred to as the "contract amounts not yet contracted"). The contract amounts not yet contracted are reviewed on a continuous basis since there is a possibility the estimates may change based on progress of negotiations or entering into contracts with ordering parties. These estimates require certain assumptions and involve uncertainty and the exercise of judgment by on-site construction managers.

Based on the above, we have determined that estimates of total construction costs and total construction revenue recognized using the method

- We evaluated systems confirming that operating budgets, on which estimates of total construction costs are based, and construction management tables, which are used to update estimates of total construction costs based on recent circumstances, have been prepared in a timely and appropriate manner by on-site construction managers.
- We evaluated systems confirming that total construction costs are estimated by aggregating each type of construction on the basis of specific considerations, including quotations from subcontractors.
- We evaluated systems confirming that monitoring is performed on a timely basis by project managers in the Construction Management Division, with respect to changes in profit or loss throughout projects, comparisons of plans with actual progress, the current status of progress, and other considerations.

(2) Evaluation of the reasonableness of estimates

We identified construction work for which uncertainty associated with estimates of total construction costs was relatively high in light of the significance of construction contract amounts and profit or loss on construction, changes in profit or loss on construction, and the status of construction, including changes in construction periods, and mainly performed the following audit procedures.

- With regard to estimates of total construction costs determined based on operating budgets, we considered whether the costs were calculated by aggregating amounts by each type of construction, whether the costs were consistent with the total construction costs calculated at the time of bidding and so forth, and whether operating budgets were free from reconciliation items involving abnormal amounts included in response to future uncertainty. In addition, we reconciled the costs with unit prices agreed to in contracts and quotations from subcontractors, as necessary.
- We compared operating budgets and past changes with recent estimates for total construction costs. For changes in total construction costs that were above a certain threshold, we made inquiries of responsible personnel and project managers in the Construction Management Division about the reasons for the changes. We compared the results of responses received from the inquiries with corroborative minutes of negotiations with

of recognizing revenue over time in the building construction and civil engineering businesses are of particular significance for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 and, accordingly, that this is a key audit matter in light of considerations such as the importance of construction work based on the relative amount of net sales using the method of recognizing revenue over time in the building construction and civil engineering businesses as a percentage of net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, and the complexity of the construction. ordering parties and quotations from subcontractors, as necessary.

- We inquired not only of the management of the company but also of the management, department heads and branch managers of MAEDA CORPORATION about the progress of each construction work, and we examined whether there were any significant events that would require a review of the total construction costs.
- We inspected monthly construction reports, which are documents detailing the overall progress of construction management and issues identified related to construction and other matters and compared the reports with actual overall progress, on-site photographs, and progress towards the satisfaction of performance obligations.
- We inspected construction sites for certain construction projects and considered whether the status of construction was consistent with the estimates of total construction costs and the progress of construction.
- We evaluated the processes for estimating total construction costs by comparing prior estimates of the total construction costs with actual amounts or revised estimates.

In addition, we used a tool that detects anomalies in progress (the tool detects unusual progress in construction work that apply the method of recognizing revenue as performance obligations are satisfied over time based on forecasts of progress towards construction completion using machine learning, as well as forecasts loss-generating contracts and detects unusual timing of cost incurrence). For construction work that has been identified as a result of progress towards satisfaction of performance obligations exceeding a certain level from the progress at the closing date as forecasted by the tool, we considered whether such progress towards satisfaction of performance obligations was consistent with monthly reports on construction and construction management tables.

## Estimates of total construction revenue when the contract amounts not yet contracted are included in total construction revenue

(1) Evaluation of internal controls

We evaluated the design and operation of internal controls to confirm that reliable estimates of the contract amounts not yet contracted are made in a

1	
	timely and appropriate manner based on negotiations
	with ordering parties.
	(2) Evaluation of the reasonableness of estimates
	Based on our understanding of reported the
	contract amounts not yet contracted for each
	construction project, we selected samples for
	consideration based on their quantitative or
	qualitative significance and performed the following
	procedures.
	• To evaluate whether estimates were performed
	taking into consideration agreements or the status
	of negotiations with ordering parties, or the
	possibility of entering into a construction contract,
	we made inquiries of responsible personnel and
	project managers in the Construction Management
	Division and inspected quotations submitted to
	ordering parties, instructions from ordering parties
	for changes, and minutes of negotiations with
	ordering parties.
	• To evaluate accrued costs corresponding to the
	contract amounts not yet contracted, we inspected
	invoices and other documents obtained from
	subcontractors as well as performed a comparative
	analysis between actual amounts and the contract
	amounts not yet contracted.
	• We evaluated the processes for estimating total
	construction revenue by comparing prior
	estimates with actual amounts or revised estimates.
	estimates.

## **Other Information**

Other information comprises the information included in disclosure documents that contain audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

# **Responsibilities of Management, the Audit 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.

The Audit 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:

- 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 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 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 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.

## 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.

## **Convenience Translation**

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2023 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 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC Tokyo, Japan

November 7, 2023

/S/Makoto Suzuki Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

/S/Koji Ojima Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

/S/Takehiro Ametani Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant