Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023 and Independent Auditor's Report

# Deloitte.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC Shijokarasuma FT Square 20 Naginataboko-cho Karasuma-higashiiru, Shijo-dori Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto 600-8008 Iapan

Tel: +81 (75) 222 0181 Fax: +81 (75) 231 2703 www.deloitte.com/jp/en

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Takara Holdings Inc.:

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Takara Holdings Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, all expressed in Japanese yen.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 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.

#### **Convenience Translation**

Our audit also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in accordance with the basis stated in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside 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 provisions of the Code of Professional Ethics in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as auditors. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matter**

A key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. The matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on the matter.

Key Audit Matter Description	How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit
	<ul> <li>Addressed in the Audit</li> <li>Our audit procedures related to the validity of valuation of refund liabilities of Takara Shuzo included the following, among others:</li> <li>We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of controls over the estimated sales promotion expenses related to retail purchase developed by Takara Shuzo.</li> <li>Regarding the retail purchase quantity data used by Takara Shuzo, we evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of Genera IT controls and IT automated controls for relevant systems and evaluated the reliability of the data by matching them with invoices from wholesalers with the assistance of our IT specialists.</li> <li>We evaluated the reasonableness of the estimation logic for each branch and product type to estimate retail purchase quantity data by comparing the estimated quantity for the current year-end month based on the estimation method with the actual purchase quantity obtained after the fiscal year end but prior to the audit report date. In addition, for the estimated quantity that was subsequently obtained.</li> <li>For the amounts calculated based on the unit price and retail purchase quantity for estimate sales promotion expenses by each branch an product type, we tested whether the discrepancies were reasonable by comparing the discrepancies were reasonable by comparing the actual results of both current quarter and the past fiscal year.</li> <li>We evaluated the accuracy of the estimated sales promotion expenses by each branch an product type, we tested whether the discrepancies were reasonable by comparing the actual results of both current quarter and the past fiscal year.</li> </ul>

#### **Other Information**

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

We determined that no such information existed and therefore, we did not perform any work thereon.

## Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment. In addition, we obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain, when performing risk assessment procedures, an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of 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 whether the overall presentation and disclosures of the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, as well as the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board 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 Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and 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 Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board, 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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmaten LLC

June 29, 2023

## Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31, 2023

			Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
		s of Yen	(Note 1)	
ASSETS	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
CURRENT ASSETS:				CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	¥ 91,785	¥ 75,729	\$ 684,962	Short-term bank loans (Notes 6 and 18)
Time deposits (Note 18)	5,494	5,894	41,000	Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 6 and 18)
Notes and accounts receivable (Notes 6, 10 and 18):	,	,	,	Notes and accounts payable (Note 19):
Trade	69,717	70,260	520,276	Trade
Other	3,278	3,222	24,462	Construction and other
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(694)	(449)	(5,179)	Liquor taxes payable (Note 7)
Inventories (Notes 5, 6 and 7)	66,904	72,643	499,283	Income taxes payable
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 19)	5,027	5,020	37,514	Accrued expenses
				Other current liabilities (Notes 2, 3 and 10)
Total current assets	241,513	232,323	1,802,335	
	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	Total current liabilities
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 13 and 23):				
Land	20,861	20,170	155,679	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:
Buildings and structures	76,265	69,584	569,141	Long-term debt (Notes 6 and 18)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	90,919	88,453	678,500	Lease obligations (Notes 6 and 18)
Tools, furniture and fixtures	21,312	19,443	159,044	Liability for retirement benefits (Note 8)
Right-of-use assets	7,183	4,603	53,604	Deposits
Lease assets	1,520	1,512	11,343	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 15)
Construction in progress	3,662	1,782	27,328	Other long-term liabilities (Note 2)
Total	221,726	205,550	1,654,671	
Accumulated depreciation	(132,835)	(125,803)	(991,305)	Total long-term liabilities
Net property, plant, and equipment	88,890	79,747	663,358	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Notes 6 and 19)
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS:				
Investment securities (Notes 4 and 18)	28,833	27,432	215,171	EQUITY (Notes 9 and 20):
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated				Common stock, authorized, 870,000,000 shares;
subsidiaries and associated companies	1,740	1,795	12,985	issued, 199,699,743 shares in 2023 and 2022
Goodwill (Notes 2, 3 and 23)	10,668	10,070	79,611	Capital surplus
Deferred tax assets (Note 15)	2,170	2,682	16,194	Retained earnings
Other assets (Notes 2, 8 and 13)	25,357	8,387	189,231	Treasury stock, at cost, 1,995,612 shares in 2023 and
				1,995,577 shares in 2022
Total investments and other assets	68,770	50,367	513,208	Accumulated other comprehensive income: Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities Deferred gain (loss) on derivatives under hedge accounting (Note 19) Foreign currency translation adjustments Defined retirement benefit plans
				Total
				Noncontrolling interests
				Total equity
TOTAL	¥ 399,174	¥ 362,438	\$ 2,978,910	TOTAL
	+ 333,174	+ 302,+30	$\psi z, 570, 510$	

Millions 2023	of Yen 2022	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1) <u>2023</u>
¥ 4,855 990	¥ 5,237 10,931	\$ 36,231 7,388
21,775 7,136 5,815 2,220 9,750 14,910	20,973 6,619 7,172 6,602 8,752 12,861	162,500 53,253 43,395 16,567 72,761 111,268
67,454	79,151	503,388
35,186 4,452 8,925 5,087 4,855 17,892 76,401	35,248 3,005 8,944 5,089 3,969 2,472 58,730	262,582 33,223 66,604 37,962 36,231 133,522 570,156
13,226 1,994	13,226 2,499	98,701 14,880
163,825	149,933	1,222,574
(1,682)	(1,682)	(12,552)
12,974	12,216	96,820
286 13,686 (359) 203,951 51,366	412 4,330 (515) 180,420 44,135	2,134 102,134 (2,679) 1,522,022 383,328
255,318	224,555	1,905,358
¥ 399,174	¥ 362,438	\$ 2,978,910

#### Consolidated Statement of Income Year Ended March 31, 2023

	<u>Millions</u>	s of Yen <u>2022</u>	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1) <u>2023</u>
NET SALES (Notes 2, 10 and 23)	¥ 350,665	¥ 300,918	\$ 2,616,902
COST OF SALES (Notes 7, 8, 16 and 23)	230,723	187,376	1,721,813
Gross profit	119,941	113,541	895,082
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Notes 8, 11, 17 and 23)	81,996	70,187	611,910
Operating income	37,945	43,354	283,171
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES): Interest and dividend income Rental income from investment property Interest expense Foreign exchange loss Gain on sales of non-current assets Gain on sales of investment securities Insurance claim income (Note 12) National subsidies (Note 13) Loss on disposals of non-current assets Loss on voluntary recall of products (Note 14) Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current	$1,066 \\ 176 \\ (324) \\ (222) \\ 264 \\ 674 \\ 678 \\ 63 \\ (499)$	767 157 (330) (807) 88 100 4,470 (407) (1,190)	7,955 1,313 (2,417) (1,656) 1,970 5,029 5,059 470 (3,723)
assets (Note 13) Other, net	(63) (67)	(4,470) (768)	(470) (500)
Other income (expenses), net	1,746	(2,392)	13,029
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	39,692	40,961	296,208
INCOME TAXES (Note 15): Current Deferred	10,144 857	11,900 (309)	75,701 6,395
Total income taxes	11,001	11,590	82,097
NET INCOME	28,690	29,370	214,104
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	7,483	8,601	55,843
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	<u>¥ 21,206</u>	¥ 20,769	<u>\$ 158,253</u>
	Ye	en	U.S. Dollars
PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK (Notes 2. <i>q</i> and 21): Basic net income Cash dividends applicable to the year	¥107.26 38.00	¥105.05 37.00	\$0.80 0.28

#### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Millions 2023	of Yen <u>2022</u>	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1) <u>2023</u>
NET INCOME	¥28,690	¥ 29,370	\$ 214,104
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 20): Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities Deferred gain (loss) on derivatives under hedge accounting Foreign currency translation adjustments Defined retirement benefit plans	757 (125) 11,855 100	845 219 9,189 <u>367</u>	5,649 (932) 88,470 746
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	12,588	10,622	93,940
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	¥41,278	¥ 39,992	\$ 308,044
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the parent Noncontrolling interests	¥31,351 9,927	¥ 29,349 10,643	\$ 233,962 74,082

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Thousands						Millions of Ye	n				
	mousanus					Accum	ulated Other Con		ome			
	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gain (Loss) on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2021	197,704	¥13,226	¥2,292	¥ 135,184	¥(1,682)	¥11,370	¥ 193	¥ (2,840)	¥(859)	¥ 156,884	¥34,650	¥ 191,535
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies Restated balance Net income attributable to owners of the parent Cash dividends, ¥21.0 per share	197,704	13,226	2,292	(1,867) 133,316 20,769 (4,151)	(1,682)	11,370	193	(2,840)	(859)	(1,867) 155,016 20,769 (4,151)	34,650	(1,867) 189,667 20,769 (4,151)
Purchase of treasury shares Disposal of treasury shares Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries Net change in the year	(0) 0		0 206		(0) 0	845	219_	7,171	343	(0) 0 206 <u>8,580</u>	9,484	(0) 0 206 <u>18,064</u>
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	197,704	13,226	2,499	149,933	(1,682)	12,216	412	4,330	(515)	180,420	44,135	224,555
Net income attributable to owners of the parent Cash dividends, ¥37.0 per share Purchase of treasury shares Disposal of treasury shares Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries	(0) 0		0 (505)	21,206 (7,315)	(0) 0	757	(125)	0.255	150	21,206 (7,315) (0) 0 (505)	7 004	21,206 (7,315) (0) 0 (505)
Net change in the year						757_	(125)	9,355	<u>    156  </u>	10,144	7,231	17,375
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023	197,704	¥13,226	¥1,994	¥ 163,825	<u>¥(1,682</u> )	¥12,974	<u>¥ 286</u>	¥13,686	<u>¥(359</u> )	¥ 203,951	¥ 51,366	¥ 255,318
							ands of U.S. Dolla ulated Other Com		ome			
		Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for- Sale Securities	Deferred Gain (Loss) on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022		\$98,701	\$ 18,649	\$ 1,118,902	\$(12,552)	\$91,164	\$3,074	\$ 32,313	\$(3,843)	\$ 1,346,417	\$ 329,365	\$ 1,675,783

Net income attributable to owners of the parent 158,253 Cash dividends, \$0.27 per share (54,589) Purchase of treasury shares (0) Disposal of treasury shares Ò) 0 Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries (3,768) Net change in the year 5,649 (932) 69,813 1,1 BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023 \$2,134 \$98,701 \$14,880 \$ 1,222,574 \$(12,552) \$96,820 \$ 102,134 \$(2,6

ned ement nefit ans	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
843)	\$ 1,346,417	\$ 329,365	\$ 1,675,783
	158,253		158,253
	(54,589)		(54,589)
	(0)		(0)
	Û		Û
	(3,768)		(3,768)
164	75,701	53,962	129,664
<u>679</u> )	<u>\$ 1,522,022</u>	\$ 383,328	<u>\$ 1,905,358</u>

#### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Millions	s of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Income before income taxes	¥ 39,692	¥ 40,961	\$ 296,208
Adjustments for:	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Income taxes paid	(15,535)	(10,253)	(115,932)
Depreciation and amortization	10,295	9,589	76,828
Impairment loss (Note 23)		185	
Loss on sales and retirement of non-current assets	235	319	1,753
Net gain on sales of investment securities	(674)		(5,029)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	2,634	(7,109)	19,656
Decrease (increase) in inventories	8,969	(21,235)	66,932
(Increase) decrease in interest and dividends			(22)
receivable	(12)	20	(89)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(252)	3,920	(1,880)
(Decrease) increase in liquor taxes payable	(1,358)	281	(10,134)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	2,104	(1,890)	15,701
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities Decrease in interest payable	(1,261) (15)	3,372	(9,410) (111)
Decrease in provision for sales promotion	(13)	(3)	(111)
expenses		(2,049)	
Subsidies received		671	
Other, net	657	(400)	4,902
		(100)	
Total adjustments	5,785	(24,584)	43,171
Net cash provided by operating activities	45,478	16,376	339,388
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	0.40		0.000
Net decrease (increase) in time deposits	840	(754)	6,268
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(10,618)	(14,762)	(79,238)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment Purchase of investment securities	430 (517)	1,326	3,208
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	(317) 793	(43)	(3,858)
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change	795		5,917
in scope of consolidation (Note 16)	(1,068)		(7,970)
Subsidies received	32	3,960	238
Other, net	(367)	(125)	(2,738)
	(001)		
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>¥(10,474</u> )	¥(10,399)	<u>\$ (78,164</u> )

#### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Millions 2023	of Yen <u>2022</u>	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1) <u>2023</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net (decrease) increase in short-term loans payable	¥ (435)	¥ 66	\$ (3,246)
Repayment of long-term loans payable Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(363)	+ 00 (55) 9,927	(2,708)
Redemption of bonds	(10,000)		(74,626)
Cash dividends paid	(7,305)	(4,147)	(54,514)
Cash dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(1,579)	(763)	(11,783)
Repayments of lease obligations	(919)	(710)	(6,858)
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(1,551)	(175)	(11,574)
Other, net	(1,001)	(1/3)	(455)
	(0.1)		(100)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(22,215)	4,133	(165,783)
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,267	2,758	24,380
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,056	12,869	119,820
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	75,729	62,860	565,141
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>¥ 91,785</u>	¥75,729	<u>\$ 684,962</u>

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2023

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, certain reclassifications have been made in the 2022 consolidated financial statements to conform to the classifications used in the 2023 consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which Takara Holdings Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated and operates. Japanese yen figures of less than a million yen are rounded down to the nearest million yen, except for per share data and the amounts in Note 21. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of  $\pm134$  to  $\pm1$ , the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 2023. U.S. dollar figures of less than a thousand dollars are rounded down to the nearest thousand dollars, except for per share data and the amounts in Note 21. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Consolidation – The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 include the accounts of the Company and its 59 consolidated subsidiaries (together, the "Group"). Under the control and influence concepts, those companies in which the Company, directly or indirectly, is able to exercise control over operations are fully consolidated. Consolidation of the remaining subsidiaries would not have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

An investment in an associated company in 2023 is accounted for by the equity method.

Investments in the unconsolidated subsidiaries and remaining associated company are stated at cost. If the equity method of accounting had been applied to the investments in these companies, the effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements would not be material.

Foreign subsidiaries of the Company have a fiscal year ending December 31. The accounts of those subsidiaries are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements based on the subsidiaries' fiscal year. Necessary adjustments have been made for significant events that occurred during the period between their fiscal year ends and March 31.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. All material unrealized profit included in assets resulting from transactions within the Group is also eliminated.

- b. Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for the Consolidated Financial Statements - Under Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Practical Issues Task Force ("PITF") No. 18, "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for the Consolidated Financial Statements," the accounting policies and procedures applied to a parent company and its subsidiaries for similar transactions and events under similar circumstances should in principle be unified for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. However, financial statements prepared by foreign subsidiaries in accordance with either IFRS or generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") (Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification-"FASB ASC") tentatively may be used for the consolidation process, except for the following items that should be adjusted in the consolidation process so that net income is accounted for in accordance with Japanese GAAP, unless they are not material: (a) amortization of goodwill; (b) scheduled amortization of actuarial gain or loss of pensions that has been recorded in equity through other comprehensive income; (c) expensing capitalized development costs of R&D; (d) cancellation of the fair value model of accounting for property, plant, and equipment and investment properties and incorporation of the cost model of accounting; and (e) recording a gain or loss through profit or loss on the sale of an investment in an equity instrument for the difference between the acquisition cost and selling price, and recording impairment loss through profit or loss for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument, where a foreign subsidiary elects to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument.
- c. Cash Equivalents Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash and exposed to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, trust fund investments, commercial paper, and trust beneficiary rights, all of which mature or become due within three months of the date of acquisition.
- d. Marketable and Investment Securities Marketable and investment securities are classified and accounted for, depending on management's intent, as follows: (1) held-to-maturity debt securities, for which there is a positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are reported at amortized cost and (2) available-for-sale securities, which are not classified as either of the aforementioned securities, are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable taxes, reported in a separate component of equity.

Non-marketable available-for-sale securities are stated at cost determined by the movingaverage method.

For other-than-temporary declines in fair value, investment securities are reduced to net realizable value by a charge to income.

- e. *Inventories* Inventories are mainly stated at the lower of cost, determined by the average method, or net selling value.
- f. Property, Plant, and Equipment Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed principally by the declining-balance method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. The range of useful lives is principally from 8 to 50 years for buildings and structures and from 4 to 15 years for machinery, equipment, and vehicles.
- g. Long-Lived Assets The Group reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or asset group exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group. The impairment loss would be measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or asset group exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the discounted cash flows from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group.
- *h. Goodwill* The Group amortizes goodwill on a straight-line basis over a certain period not exceeding 20 years. Accounting for impairment of long-lived assets also applies to goodwill.

*i.* **Retirement and Pension Plans** – Each of the employee retirement benefit programs of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries consists of an unfunded lump-sum severance payment plan, a defined benefit corporate pension plan, and a defined contribution pension plan as described in Note 8.

The Group accounts for liability for retirement benefits based on the projected benefit obligations and plan assets at the balance sheet date. The projected benefit obligations are attributed to periods on a benefit formula basis. Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs that are yet to be recognized in profit or loss are recognized within accumulated other comprehensive income, after adjusting for tax effects, and are amortized in profit or loss over 10 years, no longer than the expected average remaining service period of the employees.

- *j.* Allowance for Doubtful Accounts The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated in amounts considered to be appropriate based on the Group's past credit loss experience and an evaluation of potential losses in the receivables outstanding.
- *k. Leases* Finance lease transactions are capitalized by recognizing lease assets and lease obligations in the balance sheet.

Lease assets related to finance lease transactions without title transfer are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the leased periods, which are their useful lives, with no residual value.

Lease assets related to finance lease transactions with title transfer are depreciated on a depreciation method identical to the one for the own asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

#### I. Recognition of Revenues and Expenses

(1) Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd. ("Takara Shuzo") and Takara Shuzo International Group

Takara Shuzo and Takara Shuzo International Group manufacture and sell alcohol beverages and seasonings and sell Japanese food ingredients to overseas Japanese restaurant etc. They recognize revenue based on the distribution of a promised good to a customer, which is when the customer obtains control of that good and the performance obligation is satisfied. In contrast, they recognize revenue based on the shipment of a promised good to a customer when it is a domestic transaction whose period from a shipment to a transfer of control of the good is a normal span.

In addition, an amount of revenue deducts consumption tax collected for a third party, rebate and sales promotion expenses from a consideration which is promised with a customer on a contract.

To estimate sales promotion expenses for retailors' purchase via wholesalers, the estimated quantity of the retailors' purchase is multiplied by the estimated unit prices that reflect historical actual unit prices.

(2) Takara Bio Group

Contents of performance obligations and normal point in time of satisfaction of performance obligation, or that of recognition of revenue, relating to revenue from contracts with customers in main businesses of Takara Bio Group are described as below.

It manufactures and sells reagents and sells instruments. For sale of a good or a product to a domestic customer, it recognizes revenue mainly upon shipment of a promised good or product to a customer because it is a domestic transaction whose period from a shipment to a transfer of control of the good or the product is a normal span. For sale of a good or a product to an overseas customer, it recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control of the good or the product such as the time when a carrier received the good or the product, depending on trade conditions set mainly by Incoterms.

It operates short-term services mainly related to regenerative medicine products, genetic analysis and testing, and so on. It recognizes revenue of those transactions when the customer obtains control of the good or the product, such as the time of acceptance inspection, receipt or shipment, depending on contracts.

(3) Other segment

Domestic subsidiaries operate sales for imported wine and distribution business and so on. For sale of imported wine, they recognize revenue upon shipment of a promised good to a customer because it is a domestic transaction whose period from a shipment to a transfer of control of the good is a normal span.

On distribution business, they recognize revenue of freight distribution service based on the collection of goods because most of their services complete the distribution services within one day.

In addition, an amount of revenue deducts consumption tax collected for a third party from a consideration which is promised with a customer on a contract.

Because they receive the consideration within one year after a satisfaction of performance obligations, they do not recognize an adjustment of significant financing components.

Income Taxes – The provision for income taxes is computed based on the pretax income included in the consolidated statement of income. The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are measured by applying currently enacted tax rates to the temporary differences.

The Group files a tax return under the group tax sharing system since the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, which allows companies to base tax payments on the combined profits or losses of the parent company and its wholly owned domestic subsidiaries.

- n. Foreign Currency Transactions All short-term and long-term monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in the consolidated statement of income to the extent that they are not hedged by forward exchange contracts.
- o. Foreign Currency Financial Statements The balance sheet accounts of the consolidated foreign subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rate as of the balance sheet date except for equity, which is translated at the historical rate. The resulting translation differences, less those attributable to noncontrolling interests, are shown as "Foreign currency translation adjustments" under accumulated other comprehensive income in a separate component of equity. Revenue and expense accounts of consolidated foreign subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the average exchange rate.
- **p.** Derivative Financial Instruments The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency options, as a means of hedging exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risks. The Group does not enter into derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

Derivative financial instruments and foreign currency transactions are classified and accounted for as follows: (1) all derivatives are recognized as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value, and gains or losses on derivative transactions are recognized in the consolidated statement of income, and (2) for derivatives used for hedging purposes, if such derivatives qualify for hedge accounting because of high correlation and effectiveness between the hedging instruments and the hedged items, gains or losses on derivatives are deferred until maturity of the hedged transactions.

The foreign currency forward contracts are utilized to hedge payments of royalties and foreign currency import transactions. Payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the contracted rates if the forward contracts qualify for hedge accounting.

Foreign currency options are utilized to hedge foreign currency exposures in the procurement of raw materials from overseas suppliers. These options, which qualify for hedge accounting, are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date and the unrealized gains or losses are deferred until maturity as another liability or asset.

**q.** Per Share Information – Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Cash dividends per share presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of income are dividends applicable to the respective years, including dividends to be paid after the end of the year.

#### *r.* Changes in Accounting Policies

Foreign consolidated subsidiaries that are under U.S. GAAP adopt ASC 842 (lease) from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly, a lessee is required to recognize assets and liabilities for all of lease transactions in principle.

In applying the accounting standard, the Group adopted an accepted transitional measure to recognize on the effective date the retrospective cumulative effect of the adoption up to the effective date of the accounting standard.

As a result, other assets in investment and other assets increased ¥16,531 million (\$123,365 thousand), other current liabilities in current liabilities increased ¥1,350 million (\$10,074 thousand) and other long-term liabilities in long-term liabilities increased ¥15,234 million (\$113,686 thousand) in the consolidated balance sheet at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

The effects on net income and per share information for the year ended March 31, 2023 were less significant.

#### s. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries

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

In February 2018, the ASBJ released ASBJ Statement No. 28, "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting," etc. and completed the transfer of the practical guideline on tax effect accounting of Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants to the ASBJ. In the process of the deliberation, following issues remained to be reviewed after the release of the ASBJ Statement No. 28, etc., then reviewed and released;

- Classification of tax expenses (taxation on other comprehensive income)
- Tax effects on the sales of investments in subsidiaries or affiliated companies in accordance with the group tax sharing system.

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries will adopt ASBJ Statement No. 27 (revised 2022), etc. from the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2025.

The Company is in the process of measuring the effects of applying the accounting standard and guidance in future applicable periods.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

#### (1) Goodwill

In the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the book value of goodwill was ¥10,668 million (\$79,611 thousand) and ¥10,070 million, respectively, and detailed information by business segment was as follows.

a. Takara Shuzo International Group

In the year ended March 31, 2023, the book value of goodwill was ¥3,993 million (\$29,798 thousand). This was primarily recognized in connection with the acquisitions of the shares of the companies operating Japanese Food Wholesale business in overseas such as FOODEX S.A.S., Tazaki Foods Ltd., and Cominport Distribución S.L. In order to determine whether an indicator of impairment of goodwill exists, the Company mainly groups assets by grouping each operating company as one asset group. All asset groups with goodwill showed no indicator of goodwill impairment at the end of this fiscal year due to stable positive gains from operating activities. The Company expects that significant impairment loss of goodwill is unlikely to be recognized unless the business climate from next fiscal year onward changes dramatically.

#### b. Takara Bio Group

In the year ended March 31, 2023, the book value of goodwill was ¥6,674 million (\$49,805 thousand). This was recognized when Takara Bio USA, Inc. acquired all the shares of Clontech Laboratories, Inc., Rubicon Genomics, Inc., and WaferGen Bio-systems, Inc. In order to determine whether an indicator of impairment of goodwill exists, the Company defines Takara Bio USA, Inc. as a reporting unit including goodwill. The recoverable amount of the reporting unit is calculated based on fair value. The fair value was calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, and assumptions such as future growth rates are applied in the estimation of such cash flows. The Company expects that significant impairment loss is unlikely to be recognized since the recoverable amount is sufficiently higher than the book value at the end of this fiscal year, even if the applied future growth rate fluctuates within a reasonable range.

#### (2) Refund Liability

In the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the book value of refund liability was ¥5,728 million (\$42,746 thousand) and ¥6,328 million which was included in other current liabilities of current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet, respectively.

The Group records as refund liability the expected amounts of rebate and sales promotion expenses to be paid after the end of the fiscal year. The amount of refund liability recorded by Takara Shuzo was ¥5,718 million (\$42,671 thousand), which included ¥4,163 million (\$31,067 thousand) of the estimated amounts of sales promotion expenses relating with retailers' purchases via wholesalers.

To estimate the amounts of sales promotion expenses related to retailers' purchases via wholesalers, the estimated unit price, taking into account past actual unit prices, etc. is multiplied by the estimated purchase quantity of retail stores, etc. Not all of the quantity the retailers purchased via wholesalers in the final month of a fiscal year can be obtained in the process of the settlement of accounts. Therefore, it is estimated by branch office or product category using purchase quantity data obtained in the process of the settlement of accounts. As a result, a discrepancy between the estimated amount and the actual charged amount for the quantity the retailers purchased via wholesalers in the final month of a fiscal year might affect gains or losses for the next fiscal year. The Group checks the amount of the discrepancies on a monthly basis and does not expect the discrepancies to be significant.

#### 4. MARKETABLE AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Marketable and investment securities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, consist of the following:

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Non-current: Investment equity securities	<u>¥28,833</u>	¥27,432	<u>\$215,171</u>
Total	¥28,833	¥27,432	<u>\$215,171</u>

The costs and aggregate fair values of marketable and investment securities at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

		Millions	of Yen		
		Unrealized	Unrealized		
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value	
<u>March 31, 2023</u>					
Securities classified as: Available-for-sale:					
Equity securities	¥8,057	¥18,709	¥114	¥26,653	
	Millions of Yen				
		Unrealized	Unrealized		
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value	
<u>March 31, 2022</u>					
Securities classified as: Available-for-sale:					
Equity securities	¥8,194	¥17,665	¥100	¥25,759	
		Thousands o	f U.S. Dollars		
		Unrealized	Unrealized		
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value	
<u>March 31, 2023</u>					
Securities classified as: Available-for-sale:					
Equity securities	\$60,126	\$139,619	\$850	\$198,902	

The information for available-for-sale securities which were sold during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Millions of Yen			
March 31, 2023	Proceeds	Realized Gains	Realized Losses	
Available-for-sale: Equity securities	<u>¥795</u>	<u>¥674</u>	<u>¥</u>	
Total	¥795	¥674	<u>¥</u>	

No available-for-sale securities were sold during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

	Thousa	Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
March 31, 2023	Proceeds	Realized Gains	Realized Losses	
Available-for-sale: Equity securities	<u>\$5,932</u>	\$5,029	<u>\$</u>	
Total	<u>\$5,932</u>	\$5,029	\$	

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market (for which the totals included in the consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are  $\pm$ 2,180 million (\$16,268 thousand) and  $\pm$ 1,673 million, respectively) do not have fair value because their fair value cannot be reliably determined.

The impairment losses on marketable and investment securities recognized for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2023	<u>2022</u>	2023
Marketable equity securities Non-marketable equity securities	¥28 1	¥5	\$ 208 7

#### 5. INVENTORIES

Inventories at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2023	2022	2023	
Finished products and merchandise	¥ 48,596	¥54,641	\$ 362,656	
Semifinished products	9,216	8,531	68,776	
Work in process	1,718	2,012	12,820	
Raw materials and supplies	7,372	7,458	55,014	
Total	¥66,904	¥72,643	\$ 499,283	

#### 6. SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Short-term bank loans consisted principally of term loans with a weighted-average interest of 1.674% and 1.037% at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company entered into the commitment line contract with a financial institution for flexibility of financing. The amounts of unused loan commitments were  $\pm 10,000$  million (\$74,626 thousand) and  $\pm 10,000$  million at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Long-term debt at the beginning of the year at April 1, 2022 and the ending of the year at March 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Million: 2023	s of Yen <u>2022</u>	Thousands of U.S. Dollars <u>2023</u>
Loan principally from banks, due within one year,			
with a weighted-average interest rate 3.359%:			•
Collateralized	¥ 21	¥ 18	\$ 156
Unsecured	41	241	305
Loan principally from banks, due after one year and	d		
serially to 2031, with a weighted-average			
interest rate 0.354%:			
Collateralized	54	65	402
Unsecured	15,132	15,182	112,925
1.162% unsecured bonds, due April 2022		5,000	
0.100% unsecured bonds, due April 2022		5,000	
0.220% unsecured bonds, due April 2024	5,000	5,000	37,313
0.100% unsecured bonds, due November 2026	5,000	5,000	37,313
0.315% unsecured bonds, due April 2027	5,000	5,000	37,313
0.270% unsecured bonds, due November 2031	5,000	5,000	37,313
Lease obligations	5,379	3,677	40,141
Total	40,629	49,185	303,201
Less current portion	990	10,931	7,388
•			
Long-term debt, less current portion	¥39,639	¥38,254	\$295,813

Annual maturities of long-term debt as of March 31, 2023, for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
Year Ending March 31		
2024	¥ 990	\$ 7,388
2025	10,940	81,641
2026	5,679	42,380
2027	5,588	41,701
2028	5,506	41,089
2029 and thereafter	11,924	88,985
Total	¥40,629	\$ 303,201

At March 31, 2023, notes and accounts receivable of ¥387 million (\$2,888 thousand) and inventories of ¥844 million (\$6,298 thousand) were pledged as collateral for long-term debt (including current portion of long-term debt) of ¥75 million (\$559 thousand). In addition, loans from banks due within one year include interest-free loans of ¥6 million (\$44 thousand).

#### 7. LIQUOR TAXES PAYABLE

Liquor taxes are calculated at various rates according to the quantities of categorized beverages containing more than 1% of alcohol when delivered from manufacturing lots or taken outside of the bonded area. Liquor taxes are included in the cost of sales and inventories. Liquor taxes payable are to be paid by the end of the second month following the distribution or after being taken outside the bonded area.

#### 8. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries provide lump-sum payment plans, a defined benefit corporate pension plan, and a defined contribution pension plan.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries have enrolled in the Smaller Enterprise Retirement Allowance Mutual Aid System.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries account for part of the defined benefit obligations and benefit costs for retirement lump-sum payment using the simplified method.

(1) The changes in the defined benefit obligation for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	<u>2023</u>	2022	2023
Balance at beginning of year	¥ 15,320	¥15,617	\$ 114,328
Current service cost	897	930	6,694
Interest cost	113	107	843
Actuarial gain	(236)	(177)	(1,761)
Benefit paid	(1,271)	(1,299)	(9,485)
Others	59	142	440
Balance at end of year	¥14,882	¥15,320	<u>\$111,059</u>

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

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Balance at beginning of year	¥7,282	¥7,237	\$ 54,343
Expected return on plan assets	129	124	962
Actuarial (loss) gain	(340)	42	(2,537)
Contribution from the employer	356	314	2,656
Benefits paid	(467)	(554)	(3,485)
Others	49	<u>118</u>	365
Balance at end of year	¥7,011	¥7,282	\$52,320

(3) The reconciliation between the liability recorded in the consolidated balance sheet and the balances of defined benefit obligation and plan assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions 2023	of Yen <u>2022</u>	Thousands of U.S. Dollars <u>2023</u>
Funded defined benefit obligation Plan assets Total Unfunded defined benefit obligation	¥ 5,976 (7,011) (1,034) 8,905	¥ 6,396 (7,282) (886) 8,924	\$ 44,597 (52,320) (7,716) 66,455
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	¥ 7,871	¥ 8,037	\$ 58,738

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Liability for retirement benefits Prepaid benefit cost	¥ 8,925 (1,054)	¥8,944 (907)	\$66,604 (7,865)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	¥ 7,871	<u>¥8,037</u>	<u>\$58,738</u>

Prepaid benefit cost is included in other assets.

(4) The components of net periodic benefit costs for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions	Millions of Yen	
	2023	2022	2023
Service cost	¥ 897	¥ 930	\$6,694
Interest cost	113	107	843
Expected return on plan assets	(129)	(124)	(962)
Recognized actuarial loss	235	285	1,753
Amortization of prior service cost	2	2	14
Net periodic benefit costs	¥1,120	¥1,202	<u>\$8,358</u>

(5) Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) in respect of defined retirement benefit plans for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions	s of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Prior service cost Actuarial gain	¥ 2 130	¥ 0 486	\$ 14 970
Total	<u>¥132</u>	¥487	<u>\$985</u>

(6) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) in respect of defined retirement benefit plans as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions	s of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Unrecognized prior service cost Unrecognized actuarial loss	¥(14) (752)	¥ (17) _(882)	\$ (104) <u>(5,611</u> )
Total	<u>¥(767</u> )	<u>¥(900</u> )	<u>\$(5,723)</u>

- (7) Plan assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022
  - a. Components of plan assets

Plan assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Debt investments General account of insurance company Equity investments Cash and cash in bank Others	53% 24 13 1 9	49% 24 16 3 <u>8</u>
Total	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %

b. Method of determining the expected rate of return on plan assets

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering the long-term rates of return which are expected currently and in the future from the various components of the plan assets.

(8) Assumptions used for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, are set forth as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Discount rate	mainly 0.7%	mainly 0.7%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	mainly 2.0%	mainly 2.0%
Expected rate of future salary increase	mainly 2.6%	mainly 2.9%

The Company uses the compensation increase index determined in accordance with the Company's human resources and wage policy as the expected rate of future salary increase.

(9) Defined contribution plan

The amount of contribution required for the defined contribution plan paid by the subsidiaries was ¥544 million (\$4,059 thousand) and ¥308 million for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### 9. EQUITY

Japanese companies are subject to the Companies Act of Japan (the "Companies Act"). The significant provisions in the Companies Act that affect financial and accounting matters are summarized below:

#### a. Dividends

Under the Companies Act, companies can pay dividends at any time during the fiscal year in addition to the year-end dividend upon resolution at the shareholders' meeting. Additionally, for companies that meet certain criteria including (1) having a Board of Directors, (2) having independent auditors, (3) having an Audit & Supervisory Board, and (4) the term of service of the directors being prescribed as one year rather than the normal two-year term by its articles of incorporation, the Board of Directors may declare dividends (except for dividends-in-kind) at any time during the fiscal year if the company has prescribed so in its articles of incorporation. However, the Company does not meet all the above criteria.

The Companies Act permits companies to distribute dividends-in-kind (noncash assets) to shareholders subject to a certain limitation and additional requirements.

Semiannual interim dividends may also be paid once a year upon resolution by the Board of Directors, if the articles of incorporation of the company so stipulate. The Companies Act provides certain limitations on the amounts available for dividends or the purchase of treasury stock. The limitation is defined as the amount available for distribution to the shareholders, but the amount of net assets after dividends must be maintained at no less than ¥3 million.

#### b. Increases/Decreases and Transfer of Common Stock, Reserve, and Surplus

The Companies Act requires that an amount equal to 10% of dividends must be appropriated as a legal reserve (a component of retained earnings) or as additional paid-in capital (a component of capital surplus) depending on the equity account charged upon the payment of such dividends until the aggregate amount of legal reserve and additional paid-in capital equals 25% of the common stock. Under the Companies Act, the total amount of additional paid-in capital and legal reserve may be reversed without limitation. The Companies Act also provides that common stock, legal reserve, additional paid-in capital, other capital surplus, and retained earnings can be transferred among the accounts within equity under certain conditions upon resolution of the shareholders.

#### c. Treasury Stock and Treasury Stock Acquisition Rights

The Companies Act also provides for companies to purchase treasury stock and dispose of such treasury stock by resolution of the Board of Directors. The amount of treasury stock purchased cannot exceed the amount available for distribution to the shareholders, which is determined by a specific formula. Under the Companies Act, stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component equity.

The Companies Act also provides that companies can purchase both treasury stock acquisition rights and treasury stock. Such treasury stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity or deducted directly from stock acquisition rights.

#### 10. REVENUE RECOGNITION

#### (1) Disaggregation of Revenue

Revenues from contracts with customers on a disaggregated basis for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen					
		2023				
	Reportable Segment Takara					
	Takara Shuzo	Shuzo International Group	Takara Bio Group	Total	Other	Total
Products and services:						
Alcohol Overseas Japanese food	¥ 122,116	¥ 15,905		¥ 138,021	¥ 5,298	¥ 143,320
wholesales Bio Other	-	121,351	¥78,139	121,351 78,139	7,245	121,351 78,139 7,245
Revenues from contracts with customers	122,116	137,256	78,139	337,512	12,543	350,056
Other revenue					609	609
Total	¥ 122,116	<u>¥ 137,256</u>	¥78,139	¥ 337,512	¥13,152	¥ 350,665
				s of Yen		
		Dan		) <u>22</u>		
		Takara	ortable Segm	ient		
		Shuzo	Takara			
	Takara Shuzo	International Group	Bio Group	Total	Other	Total
Products and services:						
Alcohol Overseas Japanese food	¥ 118,889	¥ 12,194		¥ 131,084	¥ 4,542	¥ 135,626
wholesales Bio Other	1	89,725	¥67,699	89,725 67,699	7 261	89,725 67,699 7 261
				67,699	7,261	67,699 7,261
Bio Other Revenues from	118,889	89,725	¥ 67,699  67,699		7,261 11,803 605	67,699

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars					
			20	)23		
		Rep	ortable Segm	nent		
		Takara				
		Shuzo	Takara			
	Takara	International	Bio			
	Shuzo	Group	Group	Total	Other	Total
Products and services:						
Alcohol	\$911,313	\$ 118,694		\$ 1,030,007	\$ 39,537	\$ 1,069,552
Overseas Japanese food						
wholesales		905,604		905,604		905,604
Bio			\$ 583,126	583,126		583,126
Other					54,067	54,067
Revenues from contracts with						
customers	911,313	1,024,298	583,126	2,518,746	93,604	2,612,358
Other revenue					4,544	4,544
Total	<u>\$911,313</u>	\$ 1,024,298	<u>\$ 583,126</u>	<u>\$ 2,518,746</u>	<u>\$98,149</u>	<u>\$ 2,616,902</u>

"Other" represents operating segments that are not included in the reportable segments. Its "Revenues from contracts with customers" represent sales for imported wine and revenue of freight distribution services. "Other revenue" represents revenue of real-estate rental according to ASBJ Statement No. 13, "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions."

#### (2) Basic Information to Understand Revenues from Contracts with Customers

See Note 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, I. Recognition of Revenues and Expenses.

- (3) Relationship between a satisfaction of performance obligations under a contract with a customer and cash flows arising from the contract, and expected revenue to be recognized in the next fiscal year according to remaining contracts with customers at the end of this fiscal year
  - a. Contract balances

The Company and its subsidiaries do not have significant contract assets and contract liabilities, and do not recognize significant changes. In the current fiscal year, there were no significant revenue recognized from performance obligation satisfied, or partly satisfied from past fiscal periods.

In the consolidated balance sheet, contract assets and contract liabilities are included in notes and accounts receivable and other current liabilities, respectively, because they are not material.

b. Transaction prices allocated to residual performance obligation

The Company and its subsidiaries adopt a practical disclosing method of a note of transaction prices allocated to residual performance obligation, which permits the omission of the contract amount whose initially anticipated contract term is less than one year.

As of March 31, 2023, the amount of unsatisfied, or partially unsatisfied performance obligations was ¥770 million (\$5,746 thousand). The performance obligations were based on contract services and approximately 70% of them were due to be recognized as revenue within one year since March 31, 2023, while the remaining approximately 30% were at a later period.

As of March 31, 2022, the amount of unsatisfied, or partially unsatisfied performance obligations was ¥1,926 million. The performance obligations were based on contract services and approximately 80% of them were due to be recognized as revenue within one year since March 31, 2022, while the remaining approximately 20% were at a later period.

#### 11. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses charged to income were ¥8,949 million (\$66,783 thousand) and ¥6,484 million for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### 12. INSURANCE CLAIM INCOME

Takara Bio Group, one of the Group's three reporting segments, recorded the loss of quality degradation of its merchandise due to bad weather during transportation from overseas during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Therefore, Takara Bio Group received the corresponding insurance claim income and recorded it in other income during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

#### 13. NATIONAL SUBSIDIES AND LOSS ON TAX PURPOSE REDUCTION ENTRY OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The amount of subsidies received is included in other income as "National subsidies," and the amount of tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets related to such subsidies is included in other expenses as "Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets."

The amounts of tax purpose reduction entry related to national subsidies deducting from acquisition prices of non-current assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2023	2022	2023
Property, plant, and equipment:			
Buildings and structures	¥1,337	¥1,337	\$ 9,977
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	3,305	3,242	24,664
Tools, furniture and fixtures	524	524	3,910
Investments and other assets:			
Other assets	1	1	7
Total	¥5,168	¥5,105	\$ 38,567

#### 14. LOSS ON VOLUNTARY RECALL OF PRODUCTS

Takara Shuzo, one of the Group's three reporting segments, voluntarily recalled its product during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Accordingly, the product disposal cost and other expenses to recall the products were recorded in other expenses.

#### 15. INCOME TAXES

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries are subject to Japanese national and local income taxes, which, in the aggregate, resulted in a normal effective statutory tax rate of approximately 31% for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries are subject to income taxes of the countries in which they operate.

The tax effects of the significant temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards, which resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Deferred tax assets:			
Inventories	¥ 700	¥ 769	\$ 5,223
Accrued bonuses	778	740	5,805
Estimated refund liability	1,290	1,494	9,626
Enterprise tax payable	206	397	1,537
Tax loss carryforwards	1,220	1,211	9,104
Unrealized profit on sale of inventories	899	698	6,708
Retirement benefits	2,293	2,285	17,111
Marketable and investment securities	398	399	2,970
Depreciation	427	465	3,186
Impairment losses	102	305	761
Defined retirement benefit plans	243	187	1,813
R&D expenses	565	100	4,216
Other	1,875	1,832	13,992
Subtotal	11,001	10,888	82,097
Less valuation allowance for tax loss			
carryforwards	(963)	(792)	(7,186)
Less valuation allowance for temporary			
differences	(941)	(949)	(7,022)
Total valuation allowance	(1,904)	(1,741)	(14,208)
Total	¥ 9,096	¥ 9,146	<u>\$ 67,880</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	¥ (5,620)	¥ (5,346)	\$(41,940)
Deferred gain on fixed assets	(489)	(503)	(3,649)
Deferred gain on fixed assets inherited by a	( )	· · · ·	
corporate division	(169)	(177)	(1,261)
Basis difference of acquired intangible assets	(841)	(738)	(6,276)
Basis difference of acquired land	(163)	(142)	(1,216)
Retained earnings of subsidiaries	(1,376)	(1,199)	(10,268)
Depreciation of foreign subsidiaries	(2,734)	(1,920)	(20,402)
Other	(386)	(406)	(2,880)
Total	<u>¥(11,782</u> )	<u>¥(10,433</u> )	<u>\$ (87,925</u> )
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>¥ (2,685</u> )	<u>¥ (1,287)</u>	<u>\$(20,037)</u>

A reconciliation between the normal effective statutory tax rate and the actual effective tax rate reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Normal effective statutory tax rate in Japan	31.0%	31.0%
Expenses not deductible for income tax purposes	0.5	0.3
Change in valuation allowance	0.3	(0.2)
Withholding taxes in foreign countries	0.8	0.9
Amortization of goodwill	0.7	0.6
Adjustment of book value of shares in affiliates resulting from		
dividends-in-kind		(0.6)
Undistributed earnings of foreign consolidated subsidiaries	0.4	0.4
Effect of tax rate difference of consolidated subsidiaries	(2.9)	(2.6)
Tax credit for R&D expenses	(3.4)	(1.9)
Other, net	0.3	0.4
Actual effective tax rate	27.7%	28.3%

The Company and some domestic consolidated subsidiaries file a tax return under the group tax sharing system since the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

Also, accounting and disclosure of corporate tax and local corporate tax as well as relating tax effects are in accordance with "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (Act No. 42 of 2021).

The Group had tax loss carryforwards aggregating approximately ¥1,220 million (\$9,104 thousand) and ¥1,211 million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are available to be offset against taxable income of such consolidated subsidiaries. These tax loss carryforwards will expire if not utilized as shown below:

	Millions of Yen						
March 31, 2023	1 Year or Less	After 1 Year through 2 Years	After 2 Years through 3 Years	After 3 Years through 4 Years	After 4 Years through 5 Years	After 5 Years	Total
Deferred tax assets relating to tax loss carryforwards Less valuation				¥ 227	¥ 8	¥ 984	¥1,220
allowances for tax loss carryforwards Net deferred tax assets				(227)	(8)	(727)	(963)
relating to tax loss carryforwards						256	256

			Ν	lillions of Ye	n		
		After	After	After	After		
		1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years		
	1 Year or	through	through	through	through	After	<b>-</b> / I
<u>March 31, 2022</u>	Less	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	5 Years	Total
Deferred tax assets relating to tax loss					¥ 227	¥ 984	¥1,211
carryforwards Less valuation allowances for tax					<i>∓ 221</i>	<del>7</del> 904	<b>∓</b> 1,211
loss carryforwards Net deferred tax assets					(227)	(564)	(792)
relating to tax loss carryforwards						419	419
			Thousa	nds of U.S.	Dollars		
		After	After	After	After		
	4.37	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years		
Marah 21, 2022	1 Year or	through	through	through	through	After	Total
<u>March 31, 2023</u>	Less	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	5 Years	Total
Deferred tax assets relating to tax loss				• · · · ·	•	•	• • • • •
carryforwards Less valuation allowances for tax				\$ 1,694	\$ 59	\$ 7,343	\$ 9,104
loss carryforwards Net deferred tax assets				(1,694)	(59)	(5,425)	(7,186)
relating to tax loss carryforwards						1,910	1,910

Net deferred tax assets relating to tax loss carryforwards mainly consist of tax carryforwards arising from acquisitions of subsidiaries in the United States in 2017.

The Company determined that the deferred tax assets are recoverable considering the prospects for future taxable income.

#### 16. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

## The breakdown of assets and liabilities of newly consolidated subsidiaries as the result of the acquisitions of shares for the year ended March 31, 2023

Cominport Distribución S.L., which is wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired share of Amador y Aranda S.L. (Spain). Also, Mutual Trading Co., Inc., which is a subsidiary of the Company, acquired share of Karolina, Inc. (the United States). As the result, Amador y Aranda S.L. and Karolina, Inc. became consolidated subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2023.

The breakdown of assets and liabilities at the beginning of consolidation of Amador y Aranda S.L. and Karolina, Inc. as the result of the acquisitions of shares and reconciliation between cash paid for shares and purchases of shares of subsidiaries, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired, is as follows:

	Millions of Yen <u>2023</u>	Thousands of U.S. Dollars <u>2023</u>
Current assets	¥ 683	\$ 5,097
Fixed assets	669	4,992
Goodwill	385	2,873
Current liabilities	(320)	(2,388)
Long-term liabilities	(217)	(1,619)
Cash paid for shares	1,201	8,962
Accounts payable to be paid for shares	(7)	(52)
Cash and cash equivalents	(125)	(932)
Purchases of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	¥1,068	\$ 7,970

#### 17. OPERATING LEASES

The Group leases certain buildings, machinery, computer equipment, and other assets.

Total rental expenses for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were ¥4,255 million (\$31,753 thousand) and ¥3,874 million, respectively.

Obligations under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Million	s of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2023	<u>2022</u>	2023
Due within one year Due after one year	¥ 394 <u>1,459</u>	¥ 1,480 <u>18,314</u>	\$  2,940 10,888
Total	<u>¥1,854</u>	¥19,794	<u>\$13,835</u>

Foreign consolidated subsidiaries under U.S. GAAP adopt ASC 842 (lease) from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly, the amounts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 do not include accrued lease payments related to the subsidiaries.

#### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

#### Group Policy for Financial Instruments

The Group invests in low-risk financial assets if it holds cash surpluses. The Group uses financial instruments, mainly bank loans and bonds, based on its capital financing plan. Derivatives are not used for speculative or trading purposes, but to avoid the risks described below.

#### Nature and Extent of Risks Arising from Financial Instruments and Risk Management for Financial Instruments

#### Credit risk and market risk

Although receivables, such as notes and trade accounts, are exposed to customer credit risk, the Group manages due dates and account balances for every customer to identify doubtful receivables in the early stages and to mitigate default risk.

Although marketable securities, mainly certificates of deposit and held-to-maturity securities, are exposed to the credit risks of the bond issuers, the credit risk is kept extremely low by limiting funding to short maturities and high credit rating bonds. Although investment securities, mainly stocks, are exposed to the risk of market price fluctuations, the Group reviews the fair values quarterly if investment securities are not ones that do not have market prices, and monitors the financial condition of issuers regularly if they do not have market prices.

Payment terms of payables, such as notes and trade accounts, are less than three months. Although payables in foreign currencies, such as raw materials and merchandise, are exposed to the market risk of fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates, those risks are hedged by using currency options and forward foreign currency contracts.

Bank loans and bonds are utilized for financing of business transactions and capital investments. Payment terms of bank loans, bonds, and lease obligations are a maximum of seven, eight, and seventeen years after the balance sheet date, respectively.

Derivative transactions entered into by the Group have been made in accordance with the internal policies of the Finance Department, which regulates purpose, credit limit amount, evaluation of counterparties, and reporting procedures. Derivative transactions mainly include forward foreign currency contracts and currency options for the purpose of hedging against the market risk of fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates of transactions in foreign currency exchange rates, these transactions are exposed to the market risk of fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates, these transactions are made only for the purpose of mitigating the risks of assets, liabilities, and transactions that become hedged items. As the Group established a limit on contract amounts, the Group also believes that the effect of market risks on its business administration is not significant. As the Group manages its exposure to credit risk by limiting its funding to high credit rating banking facilities, the Group recognizes that the exposure to credit risk is extremely low.

Information regarding the valuation method of hedged items and hedging instruments related to hedge accounting, hedge policies, and hedge effectiveness is included in Note 2.*p*.

#### Liquidity risk management

The Company's Finance Department develops and updates a cash management plan for each department, and manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate volumes of liquid assets. In addition, its consolidated subsidiaries also manage their liquidity risks in the same manner.

#### Supplementary explanation on matters related to fair values of financial instruments

Fair values of financial instruments fluctuate as a result of adopting different preconditions because the calculation of fair values includes fluctuation factors. With respect to the contract amounts related to derivative transactions in Note 19, the amounts do not reflect the market risks related to derivative transactions.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

		Millions of Yen	
March 31, 2023	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
March 31, 2023	Value		Call/2033
Investment securities	¥26,653	¥26,653	<u>¥</u>
Total	¥26,653	¥26,653	¥
Long-term debt (including current portion) Lease obligations (long-term liabilities)	¥ 35,250 4,452	¥35,023 4,405	¥(226) (47)
Total	¥ 39,702	¥39,429	<u>¥(273</u> )
Derivatives	<u>¥ 451</u>	<u>¥ 451</u>	<u>¥</u>
		Millions of Yen	
	Carrying		Unrealized
March 31, 2022	Value	Fair Value	Gain/Loss
Investment securities	¥25,759	¥25,759	<u>¥</u>
Total	¥25,759	¥25,759	<u>¥</u>
Long-term debt (including current portion) Lease obligations (long-term liabilities)	¥ 45,507 3,005	¥45,389 2,977	¥(117) (27)
Total	¥ 48,513	¥48,367	<u>¥(145</u> )
Derivatives	¥ 526	¥ 526	¥
	Thou	sands of U.S. Do	ollars
March 24, 2022	Carrying		Unrealized
<u>March 31, 2023</u>	Value	Fair Value	Gain/Loss
Investment securities	\$198,902	<u>\$ 198,902</u>	\$
Total	<u>\$198,902</u>	<u>\$198,902</u>	\$
Long-term debt (including current portion) Lease obligations (long-term liabilities)	\$ 263,059 33,223	\$ 261,365 <u>32,873</u>	\$(1,686) <u>(350</u> )
Total	\$ 296,283	\$294,246	<u>\$(2,037</u> )
Derivatives	<u>\$ 3,365</u>	<u>\$ 3,365</u>	<u>\$</u>

Notes:

- 1. The description of cash in hand is omitted. The description of cash in bank, notes and accounts receivable, marketable securities (only trust beneficiary rights and certificates of deposit), notes and accounts payable, short-term loans, liquor taxes payable, and income taxes payable are also omitted as their carrying values approximate fair value because of their short maturities.
- Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market (the totals included in the consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are ¥3,920 million (\$29,253 thousand) and ¥3,468 million, respectively) are not included in investment securities.

#### Maturity Analysis for Financial Assets and Securities with Contractual Maturities

	Millions	s of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
March 31, 2023	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	
Cash and cash equivalents Time deposits Notes and accounts receivable	¥ 91,785 5,494	¥	\$ 684,962 41,000	\$	
(Trade and associated companies)	69,717		520,276		
Total	¥ 166,997	¥	\$ 1,246,246	\$	
	Millions	s of Yen			
March 31, 2022	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years			
Cash and cash equivalents Time deposits Notes and accounts receivable	¥ 75,729 5,894	¥			
(Trade and associated companies)	70,260				
Total	¥ 151,885	¥			

Financial Instruments Categorized by Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments is categorized into the following three levels, depending on the observability and significance of the inputs used in making fair value measurements:

- Level 1: Fair values measured by using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Fair values measured by using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Fair values measured by using unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities

If multiple inputs are used that have a significant impact on the measurement of fair value, fair value is categorized at the lowest level in the fair value measurement among the levels to which each of these inputs belongs.

(1) The financial assets and liabilities measured at the fair values in the consolidated balance sheet

		Millions	s of Yen	
March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable and investment securities: Available-for-sale securities: Equity securities Derivative transactions: Foreign currency forward	¥26,653		¥	¥26,653
contracts		¥467		467
Total assets	¥26,653	¥467	¥	¥27,120
Derivative transactions: Foreign currency forward contracts	¥	¥ 16	<u>¥</u>	<u>¥ 16</u>
Total liabilities	¥	<u>¥ 16</u>	¥	<u>¥ 16</u>
		Millions	s of Yen	
March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable and investment securities: Available-for-sale securities: Equity securities Derivative transactions:	¥25,759		¥	¥25,759
Foreign currency forward contracts		¥650		650
Total assets	¥25,759	¥650	¥	¥26,410
Derivative transactions: Foreign currency forward contracts	¥	¥124	<u>¥</u>	<u>¥ 124</u>
Total liabilities	¥	<u>¥124</u>	<u>¥</u>	<u>¥ 124</u>
		Thousands o	f U.S. Dollars	
March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable and investment securities: Available-for-sale securities: Equity securities Derivative transactions: Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 198,902	\$ 3,485	\$	\$ 198,902 3,485
	<u> </u>			
Total assets	<u>\$ 198,902</u>	<u>\$3,485</u>	\$	<u>\$ 202,388</u>
Derivative transactions: Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>
Total liabilities	\$	<u>\$ 119</u>	\$	<u>\$ 119</u>

(2) The financial assets and liabilities not measured at the fair values in the consolidated balance sheet

		Millions	of Yen	
<u>March 31, 2023</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Long-term debt (including current portion) Lease obligations	¥	¥35,023 4,405	¥	¥35,023 4,405
		4,405		4,400
Total liabilities	¥	¥39,429	¥	¥39,429
		Millions	of Yen	
<u>March 31, 2022</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Long-term debt (including current portion) Lease obligations	¥ 	¥45,389 	¥ 	¥45,389 
Total liabilities	¥	¥48,367	¥	¥48,367
		Thousands of		
<u>March 31, 2023</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Long-term debt (including current portion) Lease obligations	\$	\$261,365 32,873	\$	\$ 261,365 32,873
Total liabilities	\$	\$ 294,246	\$	\$ 294,246

The following is a description of valuation methodologies and inputs used for measurement of the fair value of assets and liabilities:

#### Marketable and Investment Securities

The fair values of listed equity securities are measured at the quoted market prices. Since listed equity securities are traded in active markets, the fair values of listed equity securities are categorized as Level 1.

#### Derivatives

The fair values of foreign currency forward contracts are measured by using prices submitted by financial institutions and are categorized as Level 2.

#### Long-term debt (including current portion) and Lease obligations

The fair values of these liabilities are measured by using discounted present value techniques considering assumptions including expected future cash flows and discount rates taking into account maturity and credit risk and are categorized as Level 2.

#### **19. DERIVATIVES**

The Group enters into foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency option agreements to hedge foreign currency exchange rate risk associated with certain liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

All derivative transactions are entered into to hedge foreign currency exposures incorporated within the Group's business. Accordingly, market risk in these derivatives is basically offset by opposite movements in the value of hedged liabilities.

As the counterparties to these derivatives are limited to major international financial institutions, the Group does not anticipate any losses arising from credit risk.

Derivative transactions entered into by the Group have been made in accordance with the Group's policies, which regulate the authorization, purposes, credit limit amounts, evaluation of the counterparties, and reporting procedures.

#### Derivative Transactions to Which Hedge Accounting Is Not Applied

	Millions of Yen				
	Original	Contract Amount		l la na alia a d	
March 31, 2023	Contract Amount	Due after One Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	
Foreign currency options:					
Buying call option U.S. dollar	¥ 145	¥	¥ 0	¥ 0	
Selling put option U.S. dollar	145		(0)	(0)	
Foreign currency forward contracts:					
Buying U.S. dollar	¥1,225	¥	¥(11)	¥(11)	
Buying Chinese yuan	675		(0)	(0)	
Buying Japanese yen	862 120		55	55	
Buying Euro Selling Chinese yuan	1,285		1 (6)	1 (6)	
Selling Euro	141		(0)	(2)	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	¥4,601	¥	<u>¥ 35</u>	<u>¥ 35</u>	
		Millions	of Yen		
		Contract			
	O a ratura at	Amount		l lu na alla a d	
March 31, 2022	Contract Amount	Due after One Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	
<u>March 31, 2022</u>	Amount	One real		Call/L033	
Foreign currency forward contracts:					
Buying U.S. dollar	¥ 590	¥	¥ 7	¥ 7	
Buying Chinese yuan	451		26	26	
Buying Japanese yen	1,458		10	10	
Buying Euro Selling U.S. dollar	80 664		(0) (61)	(0) (61)	
Selling Chinese yuan	1,822		(48)	(48)	
Selling Euro	65		(2)	(2)	
Non-deliverable forward contracts:			~ /		
Selling Korean won	39		(1)	<u>(1</u> )	
Total	¥5,174	¥	<u>¥(71</u> )	<u>¥(71</u> )	

		Thousands o	f U.S. Dollars	
March 31, 2023	Contract Amount	Contract Amount Due after One Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss
Foreign currency options: Buying call option U.S. dollar Selling put option U.S. dollar	\$ 1,082 1,082	\$	\$0 (0)	\$0 (0)
Foreign currency forward contracts: Buying U.S. dollar Buying Chinese yuan Buying Japanese yen Buying Euro Selling Chinese yuan Selling Euro	\$ 9,141 5,037 6,432 895 9,589 1,052	\$	\$ (82) (0) 410 7 (44) (14)	\$ (82) (0) 410 7 (44) (14)
Total	\$34,335	\$	<u>\$261</u>	<u>\$261</u>

#### Derivative Transactions to Which Hedge Accounting Is Applied

Foreign exchange derivatives

		Millions	of Yen	
			Contract	
		_	Amount	
	Hedged	Contract	Due after	Fair
<u>March 31, 2023</u>	Item	Amount	One Year	Value
Foreign currency options:				
Buying call option U.S. dollar	Accounts payable	¥2,389	¥199	¥327
Selling put option U.S. dollar	Accounts payable	2,389	199	74
Foreign currency forward contracts:				
Buying U.S. dollar	Accounts payable	1,608		85
Buying Japanese yen	Accounts payable	49		1
Buying Euro	Advance	191		4
	payment			
Total		¥6,628	¥398	¥493

	Millions of Yen					
			Contract Amount			
March 21, 2022	Hedged	Contract	Due after	Fair		
<u>March 31, 2022</u>	Item	Amount	One Year	Value		
Foreign currency options:						
Buying call option U.S. dollar	Accounts payable	¥ 5,425	¥2,642	¥460		
Selling put option U.S. dollar	Accounts payable	5,425	2,642	139		
Foreign currency forward contracts:						
Buying U.S. dollar	Accounts payable	1,210		60		
Buying Japanese yen	Accounts payable	60		(0)		
Buying Euro	Advance payment	367		0		
	payment					
Total		¥12,489	¥5,285	¥659		
	т	housands of	U.S. Dollars			
	т	housands of	U.S. Dollars Contract Amount			
	Hedged	Contract	Contract Amount Due after	Fair		
March 31, 2023			Contract Amount	Fair Value		
	Hedged	Contract	Contract Amount Due after			
<u>March 31, 2023</u> Foreign currency options: Buying call option U.S. dollar	Hedged Item Accounts	Contract	Contract Amount Due after			
Foreign currency options:	Hedged Item	Contract Amount	Contract Amount Due after One Year	Value		
Foreign currency options: Buying call option U.S. dollar Selling put option U.S. dollar Foreign currency forward contracts:	Hedged Item Accounts payable Accounts	Contract Amount \$ 17,828 17,828	Contract Amount Due after One Year \$1,485	Value \$2,440 552		
Foreign currency options: Buying call option U.S. dollar Selling put option U.S. dollar	Hedged Item Accounts payable Accounts	Contract Amount \$ 17,828	Contract Amount Due after One Year \$1,485	Value \$2,440		
Foreign currency options: Buying call option U.S. dollar Selling put option U.S. dollar Foreign currency forward contracts:	Hedged Item Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts	Contract Amount \$ 17,828 17,828	Contract Amount Due after One Year \$1,485	Value \$2,440 552		
Foreign currency options: Buying call option U.S. dollar Selling put option U.S. dollar Foreign currency forward contracts: Buying U.S. dollar	Hedged Item Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable	Contract Amount \$ 17,828 17,828 12,000	Contract Amount Due after One Year \$1,485	Value \$2,440 552 634		

#### 20. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The components of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Millions 2023	of Yen 2022	Thousands of U.S. Dollars 2023
Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale securities:	2023	2022	2023
Gain (loss) arising during the year Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss Amount before income tax effect Income tax effect	¥ 1,678 (647) 1,031 (273)	¥ 1,217 <u>5</u> 1,222 (376)	\$12,522 (4,828) 7,694 (2,037)
Total	<u>¥ 757</u>	<u>¥ 845</u>	<u>\$ 5,649</u>
Deferred gain or loss on derivatives under hedge accounting:			
Gain (loss) arising during the year Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	¥ (181)	¥ 317	\$ (1,350)
Amount before income tax effect Income tax effect	(181) 56	317 (98)	(1,350) 417
Total	<u>¥ (125</u> )	<u>¥ 219</u>	<u>\$ (932</u> )
Foreign currency translation adjustments: Adjustments arising during the year Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	¥11,855	¥ 9,169 20	\$ 88,470
Total	<u>¥11,855</u>	<u>¥ 9,189</u>	<u>\$88,470</u>
Defined retirement benefit plans: Adjustments arising during the year Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss Amount before income tax effect Income tax effect	¥ (106) 238 132 (32)	¥ 198 288 487 (120)	\$ (791) <u>1,776</u> 985 (238)
Total	<u>¥ 100</u>	<u>¥ 367</u>	<u>\$ 746</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	¥ 12,588	¥10,622	\$93,940

#### 21. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic net income per share ("EPS") for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Millions of Yen Net	Thousands of Shares Weighted- Average	Yen	<u>Dollars</u>
For the year ended March 31, 2023:	Income	Shares	EP	<u> </u>
Basic EPS Net income available to common shareholders	¥21,206	197,704	¥107.26	<u>\$0.80</u>
For the year ended March 31, 2022:				
Basic EPS Net income available to common shareholders	¥20,769	197,704	¥105.05	

Diluted net income per share for both the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is not disclosed because there were no dilutive shares during these two fiscal years.

#### 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### Appropriations of Retained Earnings

The following appropriation of retained earnings at March 31, 2023 was approved at the Company's shareholders' meeting held on June 29, 2023.

	Millions of Yen 2023	Thousands of U.S. Dollars <u>2023</u>	
Year-end cash dividends, ¥38 (\$0.28) per share	¥7,512	\$56,059	

#### 23. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Under ASBJ Statement No. 17, "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segment of an Enterprise and Related Information" and ASBJ Guidance No. 20, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segment of an Enterprise and Related Information," an entity is required to report financial and descriptive information about its reportable segments. Reportable segments are operating segments or aggregations of operating segments that meet specified criteria. Operating segments are components of an entity about which separate financial information is available and for which such information is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision-maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Generally, segment information is required to be reported on the same basis as is used internally for evaluating operating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to operating segments.

(1) Description of Reportable Segments

Reporting segments are the segments of the Takara Group for which financial information can be obtained. The Board of Directors, the top organization for decision making on Group-management, examines such information to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate business performance on a regular basis.

Accordingly, the Group has defined three reporting segments based on the types of goods, products, and services, while taking into consideration the scope of managerial responsibility and the capacity to evaluate business performance. These three reporting segments are Takara Shuzo, the Takara Shuzo International Group, and the Takara Bio Group.

Takara Shuzo primarily engages in the manufacture and sale of seasonings and alcoholic beverages in Japan. The Takara Shuzo International Group engages in the export of alcoholic beverages from Japan, the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages at overseas locations, and the Japanese food wholesale business in overseas markets. The Takara Bio Group engages in the manufacture and sale of products such as research reagents and scientific instruments, as well as contract research services and research and development of gene and cell therapies.

(2) Methods of Measurement for the Amounts of Sales, Profit (Loss), Assets, and Other Items for Each Reportable Segment

The accounting policies of each reportable segment are consistent with those disclosed in Note 2, "SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES."

The figures for the income of reporting segments are based on operating income. Intersegment sales or transfers is based on prevailing market prices.

## (3) Information about sales, profit, assets, and other items are as follows.

				Millions of Y	en		
		2023 Reportable Segment					
		Takara Shuzo	0				
	Takara Shuzo	International Group	Takara Bio Group	Total	Other	Reconciliation	Consolidated
Sales:							
Sales to external customers	¥ 122,116	¥ 137,256	¥ 78,139	¥ 337,512	¥ 13,152		¥ 350,665
Intersegment sales or transfers	805	226	2	1,035	17,797	¥(18,832)	
Total	122,921	137,483	78,142	338,547	30,950	(18,832)	350,665
Segment profit	4,890	10,821	20,541	36,252	2,293	(601)	37,945
Segment assets	89,979	121,348	129,202	340,530	18,849	39,794	399,174
Other:							
Depreciation Amortization of goodwill	2,467	2,043 399	4,050 599	8,561 998	230	326	9,118 998
Investment in equity method affiliate						1,715	1,715
Increase in property, plant, and						,	,
equipment and intangible assets	2,763	4,704	6,516	13,985	100	79	14,165
				Millions of Y	en		
				2022			

	Reportable	Segment				
	Takara Shuzo					
Takara	International	Takara Bio		_		
Shuzo	Group	Group	Total	Other	Reconciliation	Consolidated
¥ 118,889	¥ 101,920	¥ 67,699	¥ 288,510	¥ 12,408		¥ 300,918
820	265	0	1,086	18,310	¥(19,396)	
119,710	102,186	67,699	289,596	30,719	(19,396)	300,918
4,135	8,472	28,902	41,510	2,222	(379)	43,354
90,442	89,836	115,712	295,991	19,836	46,610	362,438
2,590	1,675	3,554	7,820	238	366	8,425
	374	500	875			875
					1,769	1,769
1,785	844	13,180	15,810	208	194	16,213
	Shuzo ¥ 118,889 <u>820</u> 119,710 4,135 90,442 2,590	Takara ShuzoTakara International Group¥ 118,889 820 119,710¥ 101,920 265 102,186 4,135 90,4422,590 3741,675 374	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	2023						
		Reportable Segment					
		Takara Shuzo					
	Takara	International	Takara Bio				
	Shuzo	Group	Group	Total	Other	Reconciliation	Consolidated
Sales:		i					
Sales to external customers	\$911,313	\$ 1,024,298	\$ 583,126	\$ 2,518,746	\$ 98,149		\$ 2,616,902
Intersegment sales or transfers	6,007	1,686	14	7,723	132,813	\$(140,537)	
Total	917,320	1,025,992	583,149	2,526,470	230,970	(140,537)	2,616,902
Segment profit	36,492	80,753	153,291	270,537	17,111	(4,485)	283,171
Segment assets	671,485	905,582	964,194	2,541,268	140,664	296,970	2,978,910
Other:							
Depreciation	18,410	15,246	30,223	63,888	1,716	2,432	68,044
Amortization of goodwill		2,977	4,470	7,447			7,447
Investment in equity method affiliate Increase in property, plant, and						12,798	12,798
equipment and intangible assets	20,619	35,104	48,626	104,365	746	589	105,708

#### Notes:

- 1. "Other" represents operating segments that are not included in the reportable segments, and mainly consists of real-estate lease, logistics businesses and sales for imported wine.
- 2. Details of "Reconciliation" are as follows.
  - (1) Sales to external customers consist of revenue from the system consulting and maintenance business, etc., recognized by the Company.
  - (2) Segment profit includes eliminations of intersegment transactions of ¥57 million (\$425 thousand) and ¥34 million, and expenses of the Company not allocated to operating segments of ¥(658) million (\$(4,910) thousand) and ¥(413) million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
  - (3) Segment assets include assets of the Company not allocated to operating segments of ¥64,793 million (\$483,529 thousand) and ¥75,059 million, and other adjustment (principally eliminations of intersegment transactions) of ¥(24,999) million (\$(186,559) thousand) and ¥(28,449) million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Assets attributed to the Company include surplus funds and long-term investment assets.
  - (4) Depreciation is mainly the amount of depreciation recognized by the Company.
  - (5) Investment in equity method affiliate is the cost of investment in an affiliate company not allocated to operating segments.
  - (6) Increase in property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets comprises investments of the Company not allocated to business segments.
- 3. Segment profit has been reconciled with the operating income in the consolidated statement of income.
- (4) Information about products and services

		Millions of Yen						
			2023					
	Domestic and	Japanese Food Wholesale						
	Overseas Alcoholic	Business in Overseas						
	Beverages	Markets	Bio	Other	Total			
Sales to external								
customers	¥143,320	¥121,351	¥78,139	¥7,854	¥350,665			
		Millio	ons of Yen					
			2022					
	Domestic and	Japanese Food Wholesale						
	Overseas	Business in						
	Overseas Alcoholic	Business in Overseas						
			Bio	Other	Total			
Sales to external	Alcoholic	Overseas	Bio	Other	Total			

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars						
	2023						
	Domestic and	Japanese Food Wholesale					
	Overseas Alcoholic	Business in Overseas					
	Beverages Markets		Bio	Other	Total		
Sales to external customers	\$1,069,552	\$905,604	\$583,126	\$58,611	\$2,616,902		

#### (5) Information about geographical areas

(a) Sales

Millions of Yen						
	20	23				
Japan	USA	Total				
¥181,289	¥86,907 ¥82,467		¥350,665			
	Millions	of Yen				
2022						
Japan	USA	Total				
¥165,528	¥62,662	¥72,727	¥300,918			
	Thousands o	f U.S. Dollars				
2023						
Japan	USA	Other	Total			
\$1,352,902	\$648,559	\$615,425	\$2,616,902			

Note: Sales are classified by country or region based on the location of customers.

(b) Property, plant, and equipment

Millions of Yen								
	202	23						
Japan	USA	USA Other						
¥56,079	¥22,843	¥22,843 ¥9,967						
	Millions of Yen							
2022								
Japan	USA	Total						
¥53,213	¥19,117	¥19,117 ¥7,416						
Thousands of U.S. Dollars								
2023								
Japan	USA	Other	Total					
\$418,500	00 \$170,470 \$74,380 \$6							

(6) Information about major customers

No external customers for whom the Group's sales amount to more than 10% of net sales of the consolidated statement of income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### (7) Information about impairment losses

No impairment losses of assets for the fiscal year ended March, 2023.

	Millions of Yen					
	2022					
		Takara Shuzo	Takara			
	Takara	International	Bio		Elimination/	
	Shuzo	Group	Group	Other	Corporate	Total
Impairment losses						
of assets	¥	¥17	¥168	¥	¥	¥185

#### (8) Information about amortization of goodwill

	Millions of Yen						
			20	023			
	Takara Shuzo	Takara Shuzo International Group	Takara Bio Group	Other	Elimination/ Corporate	Total	
Amortization of goodwill Goodwill at	¥	¥ 399	¥ 599	¥	¥	¥ 998	
March 31, 2023		3,993	6,674			10,668	
	Millions of Yen						
			20	022			
	Takara Shuzo	Takara Shuzo International Group	Takara Bio Group	Other	Elimination/ Corporate	Total	
Amortization of goodwill Goodwill at	¥	¥ 374	¥ 500	¥	¥	¥ 875	
March 31, 2022		3,760	6,309			10,070	
	Thousands of U.S. Dollars						
			20	023			
		Takara Shuzo	Takara				

	Takara Shuzo	Takara Shuzo International Group	Takara Bio Group	Other	Elimination/ Corporate	Total
Amortization of goodwill	\$	\$ 2,977	\$ 4,470	\$	\$	\$ 7,447
Goodwill at March 31, 2023		29,798	49,805			79,611

\* \* \* \* \* \*