



Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Japanese GAAP)

February 14, 2023

Company name: Nishimoto Co., Ltd. Listed exchange: Tokyo
 Code: 9260 URL: <https://www.wismettac.com/>
 Representative: Yoshiro Susaki, Chairman & CEO
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 COO, CFO

Scheduled date of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: March 30, 2023
 Scheduled date of commencement of dividend payments: March 16, 2023
 Scheduled date of submission of the annual securities report: March 31, 2023
 Preparation of supplementary materials for financial results: Yes
 Holding of financial results presentation meeting: Yes (For institutional investors and analysts)
 (Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022
 (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(1) Consolidated results of operations (Percentages denote year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
FY ended December 31, 2022	275,209	29.1	10,498	43.8	10,787	49.7	6,815	35.5
FY ended December 31, 2021	213,248	26.6	7,301	268.3	7,204	320.0	5,028	394.8

(Note) Comprehensive income
 FY ended December 31, 2022: 14,118 million yen (43.9%)
 FY ended December 31, 2021: 9,809 million yen (-%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ordinary income to total assets	Operating income to net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
FY ended December 31, 2022	474.87	472.80	10.4	6.7	3.8
FY ended December 31, 2021	350.34	349.90	9.2	5.6	3.4

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliates
 FY ended December 31, 2022: 88 million yen FY ended December 31, 2021: (8) million yen

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
FY ended December 31, 2022	179,215	72,048	39.9	4,984.67
FY ended December 31, 2021	141,769	59,862	41.9	4,141.34

(Reference) Shareholders' equity
 FY ended December 31, 2022: 71,544 million yen FY ended December 31, 2021: 59,440 million yen

(3) Status of consolidated cash flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
FY ended December 31, 2022	(1,155)	(3,084)	9,869	75,787
FY ended December 31, 2021	2,172	(304)	9,747	65,647

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends					Total amount of dividends (Total)	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividends on net assets (Consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
FY ended December 31, 2021	—	35.00	—	70.00	105.00	1,507	30.0	2.7
FY ended December 31, 2022	—	70.00	—	75.00	145.00	2,081	30.5	3.2
FY ending December 31, 2023 (Forecast)	—	70.00	—	80.00	150.00		29.5	

3. Consolidated financial results forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 (from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)

(Percentages denote year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
First half of FY ending December 31, 2023	149,000	14.0	5,200	(14.1)	5,200	(19.3)	3,600	(20.1)	250.82
FY ending December 31, 2023	304,000	10.5	11,000	4.8	11,000	2.0	7,300	7.1	508.61

* Notes

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (Changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation): None

New – companies (Company name) / Excluded – companies (Company name)

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes to accounting estimates, and restatements

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions of accounting standards: Yes

(ii) Changes in accounting policies other than (i) above: None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Restatements: None

(3) Number of shares outstanding (common stock)

(i) Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

December 31, 2022	14,353,140 shares	December 31, 2021	14,353,140 shares
December 31, 2022	220 shares	December 31, 2021	153 shares
December 31, 2022	14,352,950 shares	December 31, 2021	14,352,991 shares

(ii) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

(iii) Average number of shares during the period

(Reference) Overview of respective financial results

1. Respective financial results for the period ended December 31, 2022 (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(1) Respective operating results

(Percentages denote year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
FY ended December 31, 2022	4,437	38.2	1,763	53.1	2,123	74.1	2,052	77.0
FY ended December 31, 2021	3,210	1.9	1,152	(18.9)	1,219	6.9	1,159	53.6

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
FY ended December 31, 2022	143.02	142.40
FY ended December 31, 2021	80.81	80.71

(2) Respective financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
FY ended December 31, 2022	58,629	13,287	22.7	925.78
FY ended December 31, 2021	50,193	13,237	26.4	922.28

(Reference) Shareholders' equity

FY ended December 31, 2022: 13,287 million yen

FY ended December 31, 2021: 13,237 million yen

* These financial results are not audited by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

* Explanation of the proper use of financial results forecasts and other notes:

(Notes on forward-looking statements)

The forward-looking statements such as the financial results forecasts contained in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and certain reasonable assumptions. Thus, these statements are not intended by management to guarantee the achievement of the forecasts. Actual financial results may differ materially due to various factors. For the conditions of the assumptions in the forecasts and notes on the use of the forecasts, please see the section titled "(4) Future forecasts" under the chapter titled "1. Overview of operating results, etc." on page 5 of the attachment.

(How to obtain supplementary explanatory materials for the financial results)

On Tuesday, February 14, 2023, supplementary explanatory materials for the financial results will be disclosed via TDnet and posted on the Company's website. On Friday, February 17, 2023, based on those materials, a brief meeting will be held to institutional investors and analysts on the financial results.

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1. Overview of operating results, etc.

(1) Overview of operating results for the current period

Forward-looking statements in the document are based on the judgment of the Company Group as of the end of the current consolidated fiscal year.

The “Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition” (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020; hereinafter referred to as the “Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard”) has been applied since the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, and compared to the previous accounting method, net sales for the current consolidated fiscal year decreased by 196 million yen. The impact on gross profit, operating income, ordinary income, and profit before income taxes is immaterial. For details, please refer to “3. Consolidated financial statements and major notes, (5) Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Changes in accounting policy).”

Year-on-year comparisons in the document refer to the results for the previous year before the application of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard and other accounting standards.

[Overview of the current consolidated fiscal year]

During the current consolidated fiscal year, the world economy saw, on one hand, countries move to reopen their economic activities after lifting COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, and on the other hand, divisions in international society widen due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the battle for supremacy between the U.S. and China, both of which led to increased importance put on the supply chain and energy security. The world economy is also facing sharp inflation, and as the prices of food and other daily necessities have continued to rise, concerns about a global economic slowdown have also risen.

Under such circumstances, the Company Group reacknowledged its mission as a food distributor and has been making efforts to steadily supply goods while ensuring employee safety. The main businesses of the Company Group are the Asian Food Global Business that distributes Asian food products and ingredients such as Japanese food around the world with a focus on North America, as well as Europe, China, South East Asia, Australia, etc., and the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business that distributes fruits and vegetables, fishery products, etc., in domestic markets through imports and domestic trading, as well as in overseas markets through exports and offshore trading. The Company Group also engages in business that distributes foreign brand foods, seasonal goods planned and developed by the Company Group, and character goods to imported food stores, daily sundry shops, etc., in Japan, as well as engaging in business that manufactures and distributes natural supplements. In addition, the Company Group is expanding its business in new areas where “food” and other domains, such as “healthcare,” converge with the aim of evolving into a company that develops and provides solutions for various challenges facing the food industry.

As for the Asian Food Global Business, the Company Group has been actively promoting initiatives to achieve sustainable and stable incomes from the North American region and an expansion of the business platform in regions outside of North America as one of our growth strategies. In the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business, the Company Group has been working to expand sales to its mainstay domestic markets (wholesale markets, mass retailers, home-meal replacement industries, restaurant chains, etc.) while also developing overseas distribution routes, including exports of domestic fruits and vegetables, offshore trading, and wholesale business in China.

As a result, with respect to the financial results for the current consolidated fiscal year, net sales stood at 275,209 million yen (29.1% increase year-on-year), operating income amounted to 10,498 million yen (43.8% increase year-on-year), ordinary income amounted to 10,787 million yen (49.7% increase year-on-year) and profit attributable to owners of parent totaled 6,815 million yen (35.5% increase year-on-year).

Financial results by segment are as follows. Please note that net sales of segments are net sales to external customers.

Effective from the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company has changed the classification method of business segments to be indicated as reporting segments, and comparisons and analysis for the current consolidated fiscal year are based on the classification after the change.

[Overview of financial results by segment]

(i) Asian Food Global Business

In regard to the financial results of the Asian Food Global Business for the current consolidated fiscal year, net sales stood at 216,143 million yen (33.0% increase year-on-year) and operating income amounted to 12,355 million yen (49.6% increase year-on-year).

In the mainstay North American region, sales to both restaurant and grocery stores remained firm as COVID-19-related regulations were lifted and the region recovered to its pre-pandemic normality. In addition to a recovery in demand, efforts to appropriately pass on overall cost increases (manufacturers’ selling prices, ocean freight, and other logistics expenses)

resulting from inflation and other factors contributed to the year-on-year increase in net sales. Besides, the rapid depreciation of the yen boosted net sales in yen terms (USD/yen exchange rate for the current fiscal year was 131.43 yen, versus 109.80 yen for the previous year).

As for income, the cost of goods sold and overhead expenses continued to rise, but the tight supply-demand situation mainly in the first half of the year due to disruptions in international logistics and efforts to appropriately pass on prices, as mentioned above, helped to maintain a high profit margin. While our profit margin has been subject to downward pressure in the adjustment phases of inventories and prices amid rising concerns about an economic slowdown and the process of supply chain normalization, its impact was within our expectations during the current consolidated fiscal year. As a result, the Company achieved a significant increase in both net sales and income during the current consolidated fiscal year compared to the previous year, when it was still dealing with the lingering impact of regulations related to COVID-19.

In regions outside of North America, net sales remained firm in Europe as economic activities were promoted as a result of the easing of regulations related to COVID-19. However, in and after the latter half of the second quarter, the momentum of the recovery in performance slowed somewhat due to the effects of rising prices and interest rates, increases in energy costs, etc. In the Asia and Oceania region, net sales declined in the first quarter due to tightened regulations brought on by the spread of a new coronavirus variant and shortages of products due to deteriorating supply chains, but net sales recovered steadily in and after the second quarter as regulations were eased and supply shortages began to abate. On the other hand, we continued to face higher costs due to soaring raw materials prices and higher overhead expenses, mainly fuel and labor costs.

(ii) Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business

With respect to the financial results of the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business for the current consolidated fiscal year, net sales stood at 55,199 million yen (16.6% increase year-on-year) and operating losses amounted to 877 million yen (operating losses of 114 million yen for the previous fiscal year).

As for imported fruits, our main product, inflation in the country of origin, soaring ocean freight costs, and increases in logistics-related costs, as well as the rapid depreciation of the yen, reduced the price competitiveness against domestically produced fruits and vegetables. Besides, the Company struggled to secure sales in the domestic market in the face of the trend among consumers to reduce the frequency of fruit purchases amid the continuing price hikes of daily necessities in general and some mass retailers that reduced the number of products they handled in response to higher selling prices that were reflective of the higher costs. Nevertheless, the segment as a whole posted a year-on-year increase in net sales thanks to the contribution of making Ban Choon Marketing Pte. Ltd., a major fruit and vegetable wholesaler in Singapore, a consolidated subsidiary in January 2022.

As for income, imported fruits, a core product, faced quality deterioration caused by delayed arrivals of container ships as well as the aforementioned soaring costs, even as we were taking sales measures that prioritized inventory turnover. As a result, income decreased year on year although we secured sufficient profit for a time by maintaining market prices when product arrivals were limited.

(iii) Other businesses

As for the financial results of the other businesses for the current consolidated fiscal year, net sales stood at 3,866 million yen (12.3% increase year-on-year) and operating losses amounted to 244 million yen (an operating income of 44 million yen for the previous fiscal year).

In the mainstay imported foods business, both net sales and income had a good start in the first quarter thanks to the success of the biggest sales event of the year—Valentine’s Day. Although income decreased in the second and third quarters mainly due to the sharp depreciation of the yen combined with price increases of raw materials, both net sales and income recovered in the fourth quarter mainly due to strong sales of Halloween and Christmas goods. In the supplement business, both net sales and income remained firm due to the introduction of new products and the expansion of the e-commerce business.

On the other hand, for the other businesses as a whole, the development of new businesses in the domestic market, such as the expansion of the ready-made meal support business in collaboration with well-known restaurants and the food supply business catering to post-operative and post-acute care patients, resulted in prior selling, general, and administrative expenses related to these new businesses and led to a year-on-year increase in net sales and a decrease in income.

(2) Overview of financial position for the current period

(Assets)

Total assets as of December 31, 2022 stood at 179,215 million yen, an increase of 37,446 million yen compared to December 31, 2021, and was mainly attributable to the following:

Total current assets as of December 31, 2022 amounted to 151,030 million yen, an increase of 26,293 million yen compared to December 31, 2021. The increase in total current assets was due to an increase of 10,139 million yen in cash and deposits, an increase of 8,086 million yen in inventories, and an increase of 6,863 million yen in notes and accounts receivable—trade.

Total non-current assets as of December 31, 2022 came to 28,184 million yen, an increase of 11,152 million yen compared to December 31, 2021. The increase in total non-current assets was due to an increase of 9,745 million yen in leased assets, net.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities as of December 31, 2022 stood at 107,166 million yen, an increase of 25,259 million yen compared to December 31, 2021, and was mainly attributable to the following:

Total current liabilities as of December 31, 2022 amounted to 33,613 million yen, a decrease of 3,079 million yen compared to December 31, 2021. The decrease in current liabilities was due to a decrease of 8,772 million yen in the current portion of long-term loans payable, despite an increase of 3,133 million yen in short-term loans payable and an increase of 2,092 million yen in lease obligations.

Total non-current liabilities as of December 31, 2022 amounted to 73,553 million yen, an increase of 28,339 million yen compared to December 31, 2021. The increase in non-current liabilities was due to an increase of 20,558 million yen in long-term loans payable and an increase of 8,134 million yen in lease obligations.

(Net assets)

Total net assets as of December 31, 2022 amounted to 72,048 million yen, an increase of 12,186 million yen compared to December 31, 2021. The increase in total net assets was mainly due to an increase of 7,307 million yen in foreign currency exchange rate adjustments and an increase of 4,843 million yen in retained earnings.

(3) Overview of cash flows for the current period

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as “funds”) as of December 31, 2022 amounted to 75,787 million yen, an increase of 10,139 million yen compared to December 31, 2021.

The status of respective cash flows for the current consolidated fiscal year and the main factors affecting them are as follows:

(Cash flow from operating activities)

Cash flow from operating activities was negative 1,155 million yen, and major factors were as follows: This was mainly attributable to income taxes paid of 4,050 million yen, an increase of 3,801 million yen in inventories, an increase of 3,154 million yen in notes and accounts receivable—trade, and a decrease of 2,503 million yen in notes and accounts payable—trade, despite 9,926 million yen in profit before income taxes and 2,735 million yen in depreciation and amortization as a non-cash expense.

The amount of funds spent increased by 3,328 million yen compared to the previous consolidated fiscal year (in which funds of 2,172 million yen were generated), which was mainly due to an increase of 5,854 million yen in cash outflow from notes and accounts payable—trade and an increase of 1,593 million yen in cash outflow from income taxes paid, despite a decrease of 2,897 million yen in cash outflow from inventories and an increase of 2,583 million yen in profit before income taxes.

(Cash flow from investing activities)

Cash flow from investing activities was negative 3,084 million yen, and major factors were as follows: This was mainly attributable to a cash outflow of 2,038 million yen from the purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation and a cash outflow of 685 million yen from the purchase of intangible assets.

The amount of funds spent increased by 2,779 million yen (912.6% increase year-on-year) compared to the previous consolidated fiscal year. Major factors included the absence of 1,793 million yen in cash inflow due to a net change in time deposits that occurred in the previous fiscal year and an increase of 868 million yen in expenditures for the purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation.

(Cash flow from financing activities)

Cash flow from financing activities was positive 9,869 million yen. This was mainly attributable to a cash inflow of 19,381 million yen from the proceeds from long-term borrowings and a cash inflow of 2,710 million yen due to a net change in short-term loans payable, despite a cash outflow of 9,582 million yen from repayments of long-term borrowings and a cash outflow of 209 million yen for cash dividends paid.

The amount of funds obtained increased by 121 million yen (1.3% increase year-on-year) compared to the previous consolidated fiscal year. Major factors included an increase of 8,119 million yen in cash inflow from the proceeds from long-term borrowings and an increase of 2,439 million yen in cash inflow due to a net change in short-term loans payable, despite an increase of 8,954 million yen in expenditures due to repayments of long-term borrowings and an increase of 1,219 million yen in expenditures due to an increase in cash dividends paid.

(4) Future forecasts

	(Millions of yen)			
	FY ended December 31, 2022 (Actual)	FY ending December 31, 2023 (Forecast)	Increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease) rate
Net sales	275,209	304,000	28,790	10.5
Operating income	10,498	11,000	501	4.8
Ordinary income	10,787	11,000	212	2.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	6,815	7,300	484	7.1

In the current consolidated fiscal year, the Company as a whole achieved a significant year-on-year increase in both net sales and income mainly due to sales remaining strong in the Asian Food Global Business which reflected the recovery trend in consumption demand. However, income decreased year on year in the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business as it was significantly affected by external factors, such as disruptions in international logistics and the depreciation of the yen.

The Japanese and other Asian food markets are expected to continue to grow steadily all over the world, and the Company aims to achieve steady growth by promoting initiatives to develop new sales channels and expand its market share. On the other hand, as rapid inflation is causing higher procurement costs and increases in personnel and logistics expenses, we expect a slight decline in profit margins from the previous fiscal year.

In the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business, the Company will focus on making a recovery in net sales in its mainstay domestic markets while also promoting exports of Japanese fruits and vegetables.

Besides near-term aims to expand sales and secure income in existing businesses, in order to achieve further growth in the Company Group, the Company will continue to promote initiatives to strengthen the existing business foundation, such as the improvement of warehouse operations and logistics systems, as well as making investments in human resources to realize the transformation of business models.

Accordingly, we expect that net sales will stand at 304,000 million yen (an increase of 28,790 million yen year-on-year), operating income will amount to 11,000 million yen (an increase of 501 million yen year-on-year), ordinary income will amount to 11,000 million yen (an increase of 212 million yen year-on-year), and profit attributable to owners of parent will total 7,300 million yen (an increase of 484 million yen year-on-year).

[Prerequisites for the forecast]

The exchange rate is assumed to be 130 yen/U.S. dollar.

2. Basic approach on selection of accounting standards

The Company Group prepares the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Japanese Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("Japanese GAAP"), taking into consideration the workload for establishing the system for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

3. Consolidated financial statements and major notes

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Millions of yen)

	FY 2021 (As of December 31, 2021)	FY 2022 (As of December 31, 2022)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	65,647	75,787
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	22,454	29,317
Inventories	34,497	42,584
Other	2,539	3,765
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(402)	(423)
Total current assets	124,737	151,030
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	2,909	2,839
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	421	462
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	357	325
Leased assets, net	1,453	11,198
Other, net	201	252
Total property, plant and equipment	5,344	15,079
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	4,096	4,546
Software	290	326
Software in progress	790	1,221
Customer-related assets	4,415	4,754
Other	51	51
Total intangible assets	9,644	10,899
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	262	392
Guarantee deposits	893	967
Deferred tax assets	746	695
Other	148	149
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7)	—
Total investments and other assets	2,043	2,205
Total non-current assets	17,032	28,184
Total assets	141,769	179,215

(Millions of yen)

	FY 2021 (As of December 31, 2021)	FY 2022 (As of December 31, 2022)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable—trade	15,269	15,171
Short-term loans payable	3,395	6,528
Current portion of long-term loans payable	9,221	448
Lease obligations	386	2,479
Accounts payable—other	3,347	3,518
Income taxes payable	363	213
Provision for bonuses	1,279	1,427
Provision for directors' bonuses	157	142
Provision for shareholders' benefits	15	23
Other	3,256	3,660
Total current liabilities	36,693	33,613
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	40,015	60,573
Lease obligations	1,115	9,250
Deferred tax liabilities	1,209	1,204
Provision for bonuses	135	86
Provision for share-based remuneration	111	455
Net defined benefit liability	131	129
Other	2,494	1,853
Total non-current liabilities	45,213	73,553
Total liabilities	81,906	107,166
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	2,646	2,646
Capital surplus	6,531	6,531
Retained earnings	47,578	52,421
Treasury shares	(0)	(0)
Total shareholders' equity	56,755	61,598
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	8	15
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	9	(43)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,666	9,973
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,684	9,945
Non-controlling interests	422	504
Total net assets	59,862	72,048
Total liabilities and net assets	141,769	179,215

(2) Consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of income

(Millions of yen)

	FY 2021 (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)	FY 2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)
Net sales	213,248	275,209
Cost of sales	172,210	219,895
Gross profit	41,037	55,314
Selling, general and administrative expenses	33,736	44,815
Operating income	7,301	10,498
Non-operating income		
Interest and dividend income	56	447
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	–	88
Foreign exchange gains	195	283
Insurance benefits received	3	1
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	2	7
Other	55	121
Total non-operating income	314	950
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	373	658
Loss on equity-method investments	8	–
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	4	–
Other	24	3
Total non-operating expenses	411	661
Ordinary income	7,204	10,787
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	4	7
Gain on revision of retirement benefit plan	174	–
Total extraordinary income	179	7
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	18	14
Impairment loss	22	853
Loss on sales of investment securities	–	0
Total extraordinary losses	40	868
Profit before income taxes	7,343	9,926
Income taxes—current	2,262	3,325
Income taxes—deferred	29	(220)
Total income taxes	2,292	3,105
Net income	5,051	6,821
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	23	6
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,028	6,815

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(Millions of yen)

	FY 2021 (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)	FY 2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)
Net income	5,051	6,821
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	6	6
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	9	(53)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	4,697	7,321
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	18	–
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	25	21
Total other comprehensive income	4,757	7,297
Comprehensive income	9,809	14,118
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	9,775	14,076
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	34	42

(3) Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Beginning balance	2,646	6,531	43,339	(0)	52,517
Changes during the period					
Dividends of surplus			(789)		(789)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			5,028		5,028
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)	(0)
Sales of shares of consolidated subsidiaries		0			0
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity, net					
Total changes during the period	-	0	4,238	(0)	4,238
Ending balance	2,646	6,531	47,578	(0)	56,755

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency exchange rate adjustments	Recalculation of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Beginning balance	1	0	(2,045)	(18)	(2,062)	387	50,842
Changes during the period							
Dividends of surplus							(789)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							5,028
Purchase of treasury shares							(0)
Sales of shares of consolidated subsidiaries							0
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity, net	6	9	4,712	18	4,746	34	4,780
Total changes during the period	6	9	4,712	18	4,746	34	9,019
Ending balance	8	9	2,666	-	2,684	422	59,862

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Beginning balance	2,646	6,531	47,578	(0)	56,755
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies			36		36
Restated balance	2,646	6,531	47,615	(0)	56,792
Changes during the period					
Dividends of surplus			(2,009)		(2,009)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			6,815		6,815
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)	(0)
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity, net					
Total changes during the period	-	-	4,806	(0)	4,806
Ending balance	2,646	6,531	52,421	(0)	61,598

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency exchange rate adjustments	Recalculation of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Beginning balance	8	9	2,666	-	2,684	422	59,862
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies							36
Restated balance	8	9	2,666	-	2,684	422	59,899
Changes during the period							
Dividends of surplus							(2,009)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							6,815
Purchase of treasury shares							(0)
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity, net	6	(53)	7,307	-	7,261	82	7,343
Total changes during the period	6	(53)	7,307	-	7,261	82	12,149
Ending balance	15	(43)	9,973	-	9,945	504	72,048

(4) Consolidated statement of cash flows

(Millions of yen)

	FY 2021 (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)	FY 2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	7,343	9,926
Depreciation and amortization	2,185	2,735
Gain on revision of retirement benefit plan	(174)	–
Impairment loss	22	853
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(160)	(25)
Interest and dividend income	(56)	(447)
Interest expenses	373	658
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	8	(88)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(7)	149
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable—trade	(2,306)	(3,154)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(6,699)	(3,801)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable—trade	3,350	(2,503)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable—other	674	1
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	476	(54)
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	60	(31)
Increase (decrease) in provision for shareholder benefit program	3	8
Increase (decrease) in provision for share-based payments	111	342
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	(2,227)	(2)
Other	1,960	(1,670)
Subtotal	4,938	2,894
Interest and dividend income received	41	443
Interest expenses paid	(360)	(596)
Income taxes paid	(2,457)	(4,050)
Income taxes refunded	10	153
Cash flows from operating activities	2,172	(1,155)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(574)	(387)
Purchase of intangible assets	(384)	(685)
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(1,169)	(2,038)
Expenditures due to payment for guarantee deposits	(85)	(128)
Proceeds from refunds of guarantee deposits	16	47
Net decrease (increase) in time deposits	1,793	–
Other	99	108
Cash flows from investing activities	(304)	(3,084)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	271	2,710
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	11,262	19,381
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(628)	(9,582)
Purchase of treasury shares	(0)	(0)
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(367)	(630)
Cash dividends paid	(790)	(2,009)
Cash flows from financing activities	9,747	9,869
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	3,091	4,510
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,706	10,139
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	50,941	65,647
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	65,647	75,787

(5) Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(Notes to assumption of going concern)

No relevant items.

(Changes in accounting policy)

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

The Company applied the “Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition” (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020; hereinafter referred to as the “Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard”) from the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year and recognized revenue at the amount expected to be received in exchange for the promised goods or services when control of the promised goods or services has been transferred to the customer.

As a result, in the domestic sales of fresh fruits and vegetables in the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business, the Company previously recognized revenue when the selling price to the customer was determined but changed the method to recognize revenue when the customer is able to pick up the product from the designated warehouse at its discretion. In addition, center fees and other payments made to customers, which were previously treated as costs of sales, are now deducted from the transaction price.

As for the application of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard and other accounting standards, in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 84 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, the cumulative effect of retrospective application of the new accounting policy prior to the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year is added to or deducted from retained earnings at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, and the new accounting policy is applied from such beginning balance.

As a result, net sales decreased by 196 million yen, and gross profit, operating income, ordinary income, and profit before income taxes each increased by 53 million yen in the consolidated statement of income for the current consolidated fiscal year after the application of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc.

While profit before income taxes increased by 53 million yen in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the current consolidated fiscal year, cash flows from operating activities were not affected.

As the cumulative effect of the change in accounting policies was reflected in the net assets at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, the beginning balance of retained earnings in the consolidated statement of changes in equity increased by 36 million yen.

The impact of this change on per share information for the current consolidated fiscal year is insignificant, and the impact of this change on segment information is disclosed in the applicable section.

In accordance with the transitional treatments as provided for in Paragraph 89-3 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, notes on revenue recognition for the previous consolidated fiscal year are omitted.

(Application of Accounting Standard for Calculation of Fair Value)

The “Accounting Standard for Calculation of Fair Value” (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; hereinafter referred to as “Fair Value Calculation Accounting Standard”) has been applied from the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, and in accordance with Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Calculation Accounting Standard and transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 44-2 of “Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019), the new accounting policy prescribed by the Fair Value Calculation Accounting Standard will be applied prospectively. The application has no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the current consolidated fiscal year.

(Application of U.S. GAAPASU No. 2016-02 “Leases”)

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in the United States have applied ASU No. 2016-02 “Leases” (hereinafter referred to as the “Standard”) effective from the current consolidated fiscal year. As a result, in principle, all leases of lessees are accounted for as leased assets, net and lease obligations.

In applying the Standard, the Company has adopted a method to recognize the cumulative effect of the application of the Standard on the first day of the application, which is a method permitted as a transitional treatment.

As a result of the application of the Standard, property, plant and equipment, current liabilities, and non-current liabilities increased by 9,158 million yen, 1,976 million yen, and 7,689 million yen, respectively, in the consolidated balance sheet for the current consolidated fiscal year.

The impact of this change on profit or loss and per share information for the current consolidated fiscal year is insignificant, and the impact of this change on segment information is disclosed in the applicable section.

(Additional information)

Accounting estimates associated with the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is having a broad-reaching impact on the economy and corporate activities, and it is difficult at this point to reasonably predict when it will end. Based on the assumption that while the impact of the pandemic will linger to some extent beyond the current fiscal year, its impact on the Company's consolidated performance will be insignificant, the Company Group has estimated the impairment of non-current assets, the recoverability of deferred tax assets, etc., based on the information currently available.

Since it is uncertain when COVID-19 infections will end, if the current situation changes going forward, our future financial condition and operating results may be affected.

(Segment information)

1. Overview of reporting segments

(1) Method of determining reporting segments

A reporting segment of the Company Group is one of the structural units of the Company Group in which segregated financial information is available and is subject to review on a regular basis so that the Board of Directors can determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate operating results.

The Company Group has a holding company structure in which the Company is the holding company. The Company formulates the Group's business strategies and performs general management, and the subsidiaries conduct business activities. The Company Group consists of business segments that are classified in consideration of similarities in economic characteristics, etc. into one of three reportable segments: the Asian Food Global Business, the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business, and the other business.

(2) Type of services that belong to each reporting segment

The details of the services that are included in each reporting segment are as follows:

Segment	Major products or business details
Asian Food Global Business	Wholesaling and distribution around the world of Asian food products and ingredients with a focus on Japanese food, etc.
Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	Importing and wholesaling perishable and frozen processed fruits and vegetables, marine products, etc. to wholesale markets, volume sellers, restaurants, the home-meal replacement industry, food manufacturers, etc. in Japan, and exporting domestically produced fruits and vegetables, trilateral trade, catalog mail order business, and so forth.
Other business	Original product sales businesses using foreign brand foods and characters, sales of supplements, etc.

(3) Matters related to changes in reporting segments

Effective from the current consolidated fiscal year, following a partial review of performance management categories within the Company Group, the Company has revised its classification method of business segments. As a result, the Company changed the "World Gift Business" previously included in the "Other business" segment to the "Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business."

The segment information for the previous consolidated fiscal year is presented based on the classification method after the change in "Previous consolidated fiscal year" under "3. Information on the amount of sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other items for each reporting segment."

2. Method of calculation of the amount of sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other items for each reporting segment

The accounting treatment for the reported business segments is basically the same as that adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The profit of the reporting segment is figured on an operating income basis. The amounts for intersegment sales and transfers are based on market prices.

As noted in the "Changes in accounting policy" section, the Company changed the accounting method of revenue recognition by applying the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc., starting from the consolidated financial statements for the

current consolidated fiscal year. As a result, the Company also changed the calculation method of operating segment income or loss.

As a result of this change, net sales and segment loss in the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business for the current consolidated fiscal year decreased by 196 million yen and 53 million yen, respectively, as compared to the amounts calculated according to the previous accounting method.

As noted in the “Changes in accounting policy” section, the Company changed the lessee accounting for leases at its U.S. consolidated subsidiaries by applying U.S. GAAP ASU No. 2016-02 “Leases” starting with the current consolidated fiscal year. As a result, the Company also changed the calculation method of operating segment assets.

As a result of this change, segment assets of the Asian Food Global Business for the current consolidated fiscal year increased by 9,158 million yen as compared to the amount calculated according to the previous accounting method.

3. Information on the amount of sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other items and revenue breakdown for each reporting segment

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	Reporting segment			Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Amount recorded on the Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 2)
	Asian Food Global Business	Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	Other business			
Net sales						
Sales to external customers	162,457	47,348	3,442	213,248	—	213,248
Intersegment sales or transfers	5,401	1	—	5,402	(5,402)	—
Total	167,858	47,349	3,442	218,651	(5,402)	213,248
Segment profit/loss	8,257	(114)	44	8,187	(885)	7,301
Segment assets	95,433	7,691	1,762	104,887	36,882	141,769
Other items						
Depreciation	1,449	22	1	1,473	307	1,780
Investments in entities accounted for using equity method	215	—	—	215	—	215
Increase in property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets	1,551	26	32	1,610	424	2,035

(Note) 1. Adjustments are as follows:

- (1) The adjustment for segment profit or loss in the amount of (885) million yen includes (1,261) million yen for the elimination of intersegment transactions and 376 million yen for company profit/loss not allotted to reporting segments (net company profits and net company expenses). Company profits consist mainly of consulting fee income from reporting segments, and company expenses are mainly comprised of general and administrative expenses not attributed to reporting segments.
 - (2) The adjustment for segment assets in the amount of 36,882 million yen includes 51,224 million yen for company assets not allotted to reporting segments and so forth. The company-wide assets are mainly surplus funds (cash and deposits) that are not attributable to any reporting segments.
 - (3) The depreciation adjustment of 307 million yen is mainly depreciation concerning company-wide assets.
 - (4) The adjustment of 424 million yen in relation to the increase in property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets is the increase in non-current assets concerning company-wide assets.
2. Segment profit or loss is adjusted with operating income in the consolidated financial statements.

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	Reporting segment			Total	Adjustments (Note 1)	Amount recorded on the Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 2)
	Asian Food Global Business	Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	Other business			
Net sales						
Japan	8,308	44,065	3,866	56,240	—	56,240
North America	156,852	—	—	156,852	—	156,852
Europe	39,011	—	—	39,011	—	39,011
Other	11,970	11,133	—	23,104	—	23,104
Revenue from contracts with customers	216,143	55,199	3,866	275,209	—	275,209
Sales to external customers	216,143	55,199	3,866	275,209	—	275,209
Intersegment sales or transfers	6,749	10	—	6,760	(6,760)	—
Total	222,892	55,210	3,866	281,969	(6,760)	275,209
Segment profits/loss	12,355	(877)	(244)	11,234	(735)	10,498
Segment assets	121,287	14,391	1,926	137,605	41,609	179,215
Other items						
Depreciation	1,717	166	4	1,888	319	2,207
Investments in entities accounted for using equity method	325	—	—	325	—	325
Increase in property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets	12,175	102	23	12,301	577	12,878

(Note) 1. Adjustments are as follows:

- (1) The adjustment for segment profit or loss in the amount of (735) million yen includes (2,389) million yen for the elimination of intersegment transactions and 1,654 million yen for company profit/loss not allotted to reporting segments (net company profits and net company expenses). Company profits consist mainly of dividend income from

reporting segments, and company expenses are mainly comprised of general and administrative expenses not attributed to reporting segments.

- (2) The adjustment for segment assets in the amount of 41,609 million yen includes 58,426 million yen for company assets not allotted to reporting segments and so forth. The company-wide assets are mainly surplus funds (cash and deposits) that are not attributable to any reporting segments.
 - (3) The depreciation adjustment of 319 million yen is mainly depreciation concerning company-wide assets.
 - (4) The adjustment of 577 million yen in relation to the increase in property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets is the increase in non-current assets concerning the company-wide assets.
2. Segment profit or loss is adjusted with operating income in the consolidated financial statements.
 3. The increase in property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets includes the amount of increase due to the application of U.S. GAAP ASU No. 2016-02 "Leases."

[Related information]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)

1. Information on respective products and services

Similar information is disclosed in the "Segment information," and therefore descriptions are omitted.

2. Information for each region

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America	Europe	Other	Total
54,967	116,067	30,991	11,221	213,248

(Note) For North America, 101,560 million yen is from the U.S.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America	Europe	Other	Total
490	2,192	1,742	918	5,344

(Note) 1. For North America, 1,447 million yen is from the U.S. and 744 million yen is from Canada.

2. Europe includes 1,016 million yen from the U.K.

3. "Other" includes 688 million yen from Singapore.

3. Information regarding major customers

With respect to net sales to external customers, there are no individual customers that account for 10% or more of the net sales on the consolidated statement of income, and therefore descriptions are omitted.

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

1. Information on respective products and services

Similar information is disclosed in the "Segment information," and therefore descriptions are omitted.

2. Information for each region

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America	Europe	Other	Total
56,240	156,852	39,011	23,104	275,209

(Note) For North America, 136,721 million yen is from the U.S.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America	Europe	Other	Total
256	11,351	1,788	1,683	15,079

(Note) For North America, 9,239 million yen is from the U.S. and 2,111 million yen is from Canada.

3. Information regarding major customers

With respect to net sales to external customers, there are no individual customers that account for 10% or more of the net sales on the consolidated statement of income, and therefore descriptions are omitted.

[Information regarding impairment losses on non-current assets for each reporting segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)

(Millions of yen)

	Asian Food Global Business	Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	Other business	Company-wide/ Eliminations	Total
Impairment loss	22	–	–	–	22

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	Asian Food Global Business	Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	Other business	Company-wide/ Eliminations	Total
Impairment loss	771	81	–	–	853

[Information on amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance for each reporting segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)

(Millions of yen)

	Asian Food Global Business	Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	Other business	Company-wide/ Eliminations	Total
Amortization for the current period	404	–	–	–	404
Balance at end of current period	4,096	–	–	–	4,096

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	Asian Food Global Business	Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	Other business	Company-wide/ Eliminations	Total
Amortization for the current period	431	59	–	–	491
Balance at end of current period	3,989	556	–	–	4,546

[Information on gain on bargain purchase for each reporting segment]

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)

No relevant items.

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

No relevant items.

(Business combinations)

Business combination by acquisition

On January 7, 2022, our consolidated subsidiary NTC Wismettac Singapore Pte. Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “NTC Singapore”) acquired 100% of the shares of the Singapore-based Ban Choon Marketing Pte. Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “BCM”). As a result, BCM became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company.

(1) Outline of the business combination

(i) Name of the acquired company and its business lines:

Name of the acquired company: Ban Choon Marketing Pte. Ltd.

Business lines: Wholesaler of fruits and vegetables and processed foods

(ii) Main reasons for the business combination:

NTC Singapore currently conducts import and wholesale business of Japanese foods mainly in Singapore. NTC Singapore recently acquired 100% of the shares of BCM, a major wholesaler of fruits and vegetables in Singapore.

BCM, one of the leading companies in Singapore, is a wholesaler of fruits and vegetables serving a wide range of customers including major retailers (including NTUC FairPrice, the largest retailer in Singapore), e-commerce retailers, hotels and restaurants, and other foodservice operators.

The Company Group operates a business catering to major mass retailers, restaurant chains, individual restaurants, etc., in Japan, North America, Europe, China, and Southeast Asia by taking advantage of its sales network infrastructure of agricultural and marine products and Japanese and other Asian processed foods.

With the acquisition of BCM, the Company aims to achieve business growth by leveraging its strong global procurement function for fruits and vegetables and expand and strengthen its sales network infrastructure across Southeast Asia.

(iii) Date of business combination:

January 7, 2022

(iv) Legal form of the business combination:

Through the acquisition of shares for cash consideration

(v) Name of the controlling entity after the business combination:

The name remains unchanged.

(vi) Percentage share of voting rights acquired:

100%

(vii) Main reason for deciding to acquire the company:

The Company Group acquired shares of BCM for cash.

(2) Period of the financial results of the acquired entity included in the consolidated financial statements

From January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

(3) Acquisition cost of the acquired company and breakdown

Consideration for acquisition: Cash	2,111 million yen
Acquisition cost	2,111 million yen

(4) Major acquisition-related costs and their amounts

Remuneration, fees, etc., to advisors: 30 million yen

(5) Goodwill, reason for recognizing goodwill, amortization method, and amortization period

(i) The amount of goodwill that occurred:

532 million yen

(ii) Cause of the occurrence:

The occurrence reflects the future excess earnings power that is expected to be created by future business developments and synergies between the Company Group and the acquired company.

(iii) The amortization method and the amortization period:

Straight-line amortization over 10 years

(6) Amounts of assets and liabilities acquired on the day of the business combination and breakdown

Current assets	1,451 million yen
Non-current assets	466
Total assets	1,918
Current liabilities	1,012
Non-current liabilities	252
Total liabilities	1,265

(7) Amounts allocated to intangible assets other than goodwill and the amortization period

Type	Amount	Amortization period
Customer-related assets	1,115 million yen	18 years

(Per share information)

	FY 2021 (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)	FY 2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)
Net assets per share	4,141.34 yen	4,984.67 yen
Net income per share	350.34 yen	474.87 yen
Diluted net income per share	349.90 yen	472.80 yen

(Note) The basis of the calculation of net income per share and diluted net income per share is shown in the table below.

	FY 2021 (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)	FY 2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)
Net income per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	5,028	6,815
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (million yen)	—	—
Profit attributable to owners of parent concerning common shares (million yen)	5,028	6,815
Average number of common shares during the period (shares)	14,352,991	14,352,950
Diluted net income per share		
Adjustment to profit attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	—	—
Increase in the number of common shares (shares)	18,006	62,785
(Compensation for the common shares above through ex post-facto-type share-based compensation (shares))	(18,006)	(62,785)
Summary of potential common shares not included in the calculation of diluted net income per share as they are not dilutive		—

(Significant subsequent events)

No relevant items.