Consolidated Financial Statements

NTN Corporation

Year ended March 31, 2023 with Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

Contents

Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Consolidated Balance Sheet	5
Consolidated Statement of Operations	
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets	9
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	14



Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors NTN Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of NTN Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group at March 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of 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 these matters.

Determination of Impairment Loss Recognition				
Description of Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response			
Tangible fixed assets of 264,113 million yen and intangible fixed assets of 39,890 million yen were recorded, accounting for 34.9% of total assets of the consolidated financial position of the Group at March 31, 2023.	We performed the following audit procedures, among others, to assess the total of undiscounted estimated future cash flows used to determine whether an impairment loss should be recognized:			
As described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Significant Accounting	• We compared the cash flow projection period with the remaining economic lives			



Estimates), the Company determined that an indication of impairment existed for certain asset groups. However, the Company did not recognize an impairment loss as the total of undiscounted estimated future cash flows generated from the asset groups exceeded the carrying amount.

The estimated future cash flows from the asset group are determined based on the business plan and the ultimate disposal value of the assets. Significant assumptions in estimating future cash flows are increases in sales volumes and sales prices, which serve as the basis of the business plan, and the estimated realizable value from the ultimate disposal by sale of the asset.

Given that the significant assumptions used to estimate the future cash flows are subject to uncertainty, management judgement and expertise, we determined the determination of impairment loss to be a key audit matter.

- of the major assets.
- We evaluated the consistency between the Company's business plan. Then, we compared the Company's business plan for prior years with actual results to evaluate the effectiveness of management's estimation.
- We assessed significant assumptions, increases in sales volumes and sales prices, which serve as the basis of the business plan, by holding discussions with the managements, comparing with market forecasts and available external data, and performing trend analysis using actual historical results.
- Using valuation specialists of our network firm, we understood the work of specialists used by management and evaluated the adequacy as audit evidence to assess the reasonableness of the estimated realizable value from the ultimate disposal by sale of the asset.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in a disclosure document that contains audited financial statements but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2023 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC Osaka, Japan

June 28, 2023

Kazuhisa Murakami

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

Daiki Takai

Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

Consolidated Balance Sheet

March 31, 2023

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2023	2022	2023
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)	¥ 110,676	¥ 121,461	\$ 834,157
Short-term investments (<i>Note 14</i>) Trade receivables (<i>Note 14</i>):	982	7,183	7,401
Notes	5,708	5,526	43,021
Accounts	124,053	119,982	934,979
Electronically recorded monetary claims			
(Note 14)	6,902	6,491	52,020
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(791)	(1,045)	(5,962)
	135,872	130,954	1,024,058
Inventories (Note 6)	239,386	214,843	1,804,236
Other current assets (Note 14)	42,108	37,591	317,365
Total current assets	529,024	512,032	3,987,217
Property, plant and equipment, at cost (<i>Note 7</i>):			
Land (Note 2(g))	33,453	33,564	252,133
Buildings and structures (Note 2(g))	247,774	237,100	1,867,456
Machinery, equipment and vehicles (<i>Note 2(g)</i>)	845,169	819,096	6,369,980
Construction in progress	17,425	15,557	131,331
	1,143,821	1,105,317	8,620,900
Less accumulated depreciation	(879,708)	(839,520)	(6,630,298)
Property, plant and equipment, net			
(Notes 3 and 21)	264,113	265,797	1,990,602
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Notes 8 and 14)	5,299	6,047	39,938
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (<i>Note 14</i>)	20,136	18,633	151,764
Goodwill (Note 24)	1,769	1,983	13,333
Asset for retirement benefits (Note 10)	3,313	1,556	24,970
Deferred income taxes (Note 21)	4,220	3,496	31,806
Other assets	41,953	45,940	316,196
Total investments and other assets	76,690	77,655	578,007
Total agests (Note 24)	¥ 869,827	¥ 855,484	\$ 6,555,826
Total assets (Note 24)	± 007,027	± 033,70 7	Ψ 0,333,020

Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

March 31, 2023

			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Million	s of ven	(Note 1)
	2023	2022	2023
Liabilities and net assets			
Current liabilities:	V 07 073	V 02.524	o (5(35(
Short-term bank loans (Notes 9 and 14)	¥ 87,072	¥ 82,524	\$ 656,256
Current portion of long-term debt and lease obligations (<i>Notes 9 and 14</i>)	78,360	53,793	590,594
Trade payables (Note 14):	70,500	33,193	370,374
Notes	545	672	4,108
Accounts	66,738	60,362	503,000
Electronically recorded obligations	68,340	60,882	515,073
Electronically recorded congations	135,623	121,916	1,022,181
Accrued income taxes (Notes 14 and 21)	4,308	4,544	32,469
Other current liabilities	63,712	58,429	480,193
Total current liabilities (Note 24)	369,075	321,206	2,781,693
Long-term liabilities:	307,073	321,200	2,701,075
Long-term debt and lease obligations			
(Notes 9 and 14)	222,583	267,231	1,677,593
Liability for retirement benefits (<i>Note 10</i>)	34,863	36,852	262,760
Provision for product defect compensation	251	409	1,892
Deferred income taxes (Note 21)	940	7,990	7,085
Other long-term liabilities	4,690	5,371	35,347
Total long-term liabilities (Note 24)	263,327	317,853	1,984,677
Contingent liabilities (Note 12)			
Net assets:			
Shareholders' equity (Note 11):			
Common stock:			
Authorized – 1,800,000,000 shares			
Issued – 532,463,527 shares in 2023 and 2022	54,347	54,347	409,610
Capital surplus	67,970	67,970	512,285
Retained earnings	69,166	60,127	521,299
Treasury stock, at cost: 1,567,870 shares in 2023	(957)	(967)	(6.450)
and 1,599,787 shares in 2022 (Note 5)	(857)	(867)	(6,459)
Total shareholders' equity	190,626	181,577	1,436,735
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):	1 255	1.045	0.450
Net unrealized holding gain on securities (<i>Note 8</i>) Translation adjustments	1,255 28,080	1,045 16,027	9,459 211,637
<u> </u>	698	(798)	5,261
Retirement benefit liability adjustments (Note 10)		(170)	3,201
Total accumulated other comprehensive income, net	30,033	16,274	226,357
	16,766	18,574	126,364
Non-controlling interests	237,425	216,425	1,789,456
Total lightilities and not assets	¥ 869,827	¥ 855,484	\$ 6,555,826
Total liabilities and net assets	Ŧ 0U7,04/	± 033,404	\$ U,333,04U

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2023	2022	2023
Net sales (Note 24) Cost of sales (Note 16) Gross profit	¥ 773,960 648,047 125,913	¥642,024 536,071 105,953	\$ 5,833,283 4,884,285 948,998
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 16) Operating income (Note 24)	108,767 17,146	99,073 6,880	819,770 129,228
Other income (expenses): Interest and dividend income Interest expense Equity in earnings of affiliates Foreign exchange (loss) gain, net Gain on reversal of provision for product defect compensation Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives Gain on sales of investment securities (Note 8) Gain on sales of fixed assets (Note 18) Loss on surcharge payments under the Anti-Monopoly Act (Note 17) Loss on impairment of fixed assets (Notes 3, 7 and 24) Loss on business restructuring (Note 19) Other, net	1,425 (5,911) 1,459 (3,378) - 2,036 - 1,717 - (1,609) (1,348) (729) (6,338)	1,473 (4,278) 1,100 2,591 1,213 (813) 10,484 3,850 (2,929) (601) (1,350) 10,740	10,740 (44,551) 10,996 (25,460) - 15,345 - 12,941 - (12,127) (10,160) (5,493) (47,769)
Profit before income taxes	10,808	17,620	81,459
Income taxes (Note 21): Current Deferred	7,254 (8,308) (1,054)	5,072 3,451 8,523	54,673 (62,617) (7,944)
Profit Profit attributable to: Non-controlling interests	11,862 (1,494)	9,097 (1,756)	89,403 (11,260)
Owners of parent	¥ 10,368	¥ 7,341	\$ 78,143

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)	
	2023	2022	2023	
Profit	¥ 11,862	¥ 9,097	\$ 89,403	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	,	,	,	
(Note 20):				
Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on				
securities	210	(7,615)	1,583	
Translation adjustments	11,307	22,946	85,220	
Retirement benefit liability adjustments	1,418	4,796	10,687	
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for by the equity				
method	918	1,759	6,919	
Other comprehensive income, net	13,853	21,886	104,409	
Comprehensive income	¥ 25,715	¥ 30,983	\$ 193,812	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of parent	¥ 24,128	¥ 27,407	\$ 181,851	
Non-controlling interests	¥ 1,587	¥ 3,576	\$ 11,961	
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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

		Millions of yen			
	Number of	Common	Capital	Retained	Treasury
	shares in issue	stock	surplus	earnings	stock, at cost
Balance at April 1, 2021	532,463,527	¥ 54,347	¥ 67,970	¥ 52,786	¥ (784)
Cash dividends paid	_	_	_	_	_
Profit attributable to					
owners of parent	_	_	_	7,341	_
Purchases of treasury					
stock	_	_	_	_	(92)
Sales of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	9
Other changes	_	_	_	_	_
Balance at April 1, 2022	532,463,527	54,347	67,970	60,127	(867)
Cash dividends paid	_	_	_	(1,329)	_
Profit attributable to					
owners of parent	_	_	_	10,368	_
Purchases of treasury					
stock	_	_	_	_	(0)
Sales of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	10
Other changes					
Balance at March 31,					
2023	532,463,527	¥ 54,347	¥ 67,970	¥ 69,166	¥ (857)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

	Millions of yen				
	Net		Retirement		
	unrealized		benefit		
	holding gain	Translation	liability	Non-controlling	Total net
	on securities	adjustments	adjustments	interests	assets
Balance at April 1, 2021	¥ 8,647	¥ (6,863)	¥ (5,576)	¥ 13,224	¥ 183,751
Cash dividends paid	_	_	_	_	_
Profit attributable to					
owners of parent	_	_	_	_	7,341
Purchases of treasury					
stock	_	_	_	_	(92)
Sales of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	9
Other changes	(7,602)	22,890	4,778	5,350	25,416
Balance at April 1, 2022	1,045	16,027	(798)	18,574	216,425
Cash dividends paid	_	_	_	_	(1,329)
Profit attributable to					
owners of parent	_	_	_	_	10,368
Purchases of treasury					
stock	_	_	_	_	(0)
Sales of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	10
Other changes	210	12,053	1,496	(1,808)	11,951
Balance at March 31, 2023	¥ 1,255	¥ 28,080	¥ 698	¥ 16,766	¥ 237,425

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

Thouganda	of IIC	dallana	Mata 1	١
Thousands	$OI \cup O.S.$	aouars	inoie i	,

		Thousand	's of U.S. dollar.	s (Note 1)	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Net unrealized holding gain on securities
Balance at April 1, 2022	\$ 409,610	\$ 512,285	\$ 453,173	\$ (6,535)	\$ 7,876
Cash dividends paid	_	_	(10,017)	_	_
Profit attributable to owners of parent	_	_	78,143	_	_
Purchases of treasury stock	_	_	_	(0)	_
Sales of treasury stock	_	_	_	76	_
Other changes	_	_	_	_	1,583
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 409,610	\$ 512,285	\$ 521,299	\$ (6,459)	\$ 9,459
		Thousand	s of U.S. dollars	s (Note 1)	
	Translation	Retiren benefit lia	ability cont	lon- rolling	Total net assets

	Translation adjustments	Retirement benefit liability adjustments	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2022	\$ 120,794	\$ (6,014)	\$ 139,991	\$ 1,631,180
Cash dividends paid	_	· –	_	(10,017)
Profit attributable to owners of				
parent	_	_	_	78,143
Purchases of treasury stock	_	_	_	(0)
Sales of treasury stock	_	_	_	76
Other changes	90,843	11,275	(13,627)	90,074
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 211,637	\$ 5,261	\$ 126,364	\$ 1,789,456

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	2.04		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
		Millions of yen	
	2023	2022	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Gain before income taxes	¥ 10,808	¥ 17,620	\$ 81,459
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	42,048	37,899	316,913
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	1,609	601	12,127
Amortization of goodwill	214	161	1,613
Loss on business restructuring	1,348	_	10,160
Loss on surcharge payments under the Anti-			
Monopoly Act	_	2,929	_
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	(308)	(54)	(2,321)
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' and	` ,	` ′	
audit & supervisory board members' bonuses	89	(7)	671
Decrease in provision for product defect		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
compensation	(157)	(684)	(1,183)
(Decrease) increase in liability for retirement	,	,	() ,
benefits	(1,228)	1,605	(9,255)
Increase in asset for retirement benefits	(1,757)	(1,556)	(13,242)
Interest and dividend income	(1,425)	(1,473)	(10,740)
Interest expense	5,911	4,278	44,551
Translation adjustments and foreign exchange gain,	,	,	,
net	(3,519)	(1,068)	(26,522)
(Gain) loss on valuation of derivatives, net	(2,036)	813	(15,345)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(1,459)	(1,100)	(10,996)
Gain on sales of fixed assets	(1,717)	(3,850)	(12,941)
Gain on sales of investment securities	_	(10,484)	_
Decrease (increase) in trade receivable	1,210	(2,165)	9,120
Increase in inventories	(15,044)	(25,300)	(113,386)
Increase in trade payables	11,444	692	86,253
Other	(1,951)	(2,447)	(14,708)
Subtotal	44,080	16,410	332,228
Interest and dividend income received	2,576	1,718	19,415
Interest paid	(5,165)	(4,342)	(38,928)
Subsidy received	(3,103)	899	(30,720)
Surcharge payments under the Anti-Monopoly Act	_	(3,126)	_
Income taxes paid	(7,272)	(2,602)	(54,809)
_			
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥ 34,219	¥ 8,957	\$ 257,906

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

	Million	g of yan	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2023	2022	2023
Cash flows from investing activities:	V	TT 4 444	40.400
Decrease in short-term investments, net	¥ 6,395	¥ 1,441	\$ 48,199
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(19,706)	(16,337)	(148,523)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	2,211	4,741	16,664
Purchases of other assets	(4,021)	(5,535)	(30,306)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	_	17,053	_
Proceeds from purchase of shares of subsidiaries			
resulting in change in scope of consolidation	_	1,201	_
Purchase of investments in affiliated company	(26)	_	(196)
Other	1,288	(51)	9,708
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(13,859)	2,513	(104,454)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
(Decrease) increase in short-term bank loans, net	(378)	2,589	(2,849)
Proceeds from long-term debt	22,541	12,178	169,890
Repayment of long-term debt, including current			
portion	(52,833)	(52,330)	(398,199)
Cash dividends paid	(1,329)		(10,017)
Repayment of lease obligations	(3,138)	(2,122)	(23,651)
Proceeds from sale and leaseback transactions	5,264	· –	39,674
Other	(3,385)	(1,615)	(25,511)
Net cash used in financing activities	(33,258)	(41,300)	(250,663)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,
equivalents	2,113	4,042	15,925
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(10,785)	(25,788)	(81,286)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	121,461	147,249	915,443
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 14)	¥ 110,676	¥ 121,461	\$ 834,157
(2.000 2.7)			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

1. Basis of Preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of NTN Corporation (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a format which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, certain notes included herein are not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but are presented as additional information.

Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Such reclassification had no effect on consolidated profit or net assets.

The translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and has been made at \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{132.68} = \text{U.S. } \frac{\pmathbf{1}}{1.00}\), the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2023. This translation should not be construed as a representation that yen can be converted into U.S. dollars at the above or any other rate.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the significant companies which it controls directly or indirectly. Companies over which the Company exercises significant influence in terms of their operating and financial policies have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements on an equity basis.

The financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries whose fiscal year end is December 31 have been included in consolidation on the basis of a full fiscal year closing on March 31 for consolidation purposes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing when the transactions were made.

Assets and liabilities of overseas consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen at the exchange rates in effect at the respective balance sheet dates, except for the components of net assets excluding non-controlling interests which are translated at the respective historical rates. Revenue and expenses are translated at the average rates of exchange for the respective years. Differences arising from translation are reflected in "Translation adjustments" and "Non-controlling interests" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and statement of changes in net assets.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits with banks withdrawable on demand, and short-term investments which are readily convertible to cash subject to an insignificant risk of any change in their value and which were purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

(d) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is computed based on the actual historical percentage of bad debts and an estimate of uncollectible amounts determined after an analysis of specific individual receivables.

(e) Short-term investments and investment securities

The accounting standard for financial instruments requires that securities be classified into three categories: trading, held-to-maturity or other securities. Trading securities are carried at fair value and held-to-maturity debt securities are carried at amortized cost. Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value with any changes in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, included directly in net assets. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method. Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost based on the moving average method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Inventories

Inventories are principally stated at lower of cost, determined by the average method, or net selling value.

(g) Property, plant and equipment (other than leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries calculate depreciation by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The foreign consolidated subsidiaries principally calculated depreciation by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

The principal estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures	10 to 50 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5 to 12 years

Contributions granted by national and municipal governments are deducted directly from the acquisition costs of the related fixed assets as stipulated in the Corporation Tax Law of Japan. The property, plant and equipment accounts on the consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2023 and 2022 were reduced by the following amounts:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2023	2022	2023
Land	¥ 773	¥ 773	\$ 5,826
Buildings and structures	402	340	3,030
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	150	68	1,130
Total	¥ 1,325	¥ 1,181	\$ 9,986

(h) Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized by the straight-line method over 10 years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Liability for retirement benefits

Liability for retirement benefits has been provided principally at an amount calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation after the fair value of the pension plan assets are deducted. The estimated benefit is attributed to each period by the benefit formula method over the estimated years of service of the eligible employees.

Past service cost is amortized as incurred primarily by the straight-line method over a period of principally 15 years, which is within the estimated average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

Net unrecognized actuarial gain or loss is amortized commencing in the year following the year in which the gain or loss was recognized primarily by the straight-line method over a period of principally 15 years, which is within the estimated average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

(j) Provision for product defect compensation

Provision for product defect compensation is provided at an estimated amount in order to cover the anticipated compensation.

(k) Leases

For lease transactions involving the transfer of ownership, the leased assets are depreciated by the same methods used for owned fixed assets.

For lease transactions not involving the transfer of ownership, leased assets are depreciated over the lease period using the straight-line method with a nil residual value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) Revenue Recognition

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") recognize revenue by applying the following five steps:

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

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries main business lines consist of the manufacture and sales of bearings, CVJs and precision equipments for the aftermarket, general industrial machinery market and automotive market. Revenue from contracts with customers in this business is determined to be primarily a performance obligation to deliver completed goods to the customer. The performance obligation is recognized as revenue at this point in time because the customer obtains control over the goods at the time of delivery and the performance obligation is deemed to be satisfied. For domestic sales, revenue is recognized at the time of shipment because the period from the time of shipment to the time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer is a normal period of time. For overseas sales, revenue is recognized at the time of transfer of ownership (mainly at the time of shipment) for export transactions, and at the time of delivery to the customer as mentioned above for other transactions. The transaction price is measured net of discounts, rebates and returns. Normal payment terms are generally within one year from the time the performance obligation is satisfied and do not include significant financial elements.

(m) Research and development costs and computer software

Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.

Expenditures relating to computer software developed for internal use are charged to income when incurred, except if the software is expected to contribute to the generation of income or to future cost savings. Such expenditures are capitalized as assets and are amortized by the straight-line method over their respective estimated useful lives, generally a 5 to 10-years period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided for temporary differences between the balances of assets and liabilities reported for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding balances for tax reporting purposes.

(o) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

All derivatives are stated at fair value with any changes in fair value included in profit for the period in which they arise, except for derivatives which meet the criteria for deferral hedge accounting under which unrealized gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, is deferred as a component of net assets. Receivables and payables hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts which meet certain conditions are translated at the corresponding foreign exchange contract rates. Interest-rate swaps which meet certain conditions are accounted for as if the interest rates applied to the interest-rate swaps had originally applied to the underlying debt.

Interest-rate and cross currency swaps which meet certain conditions are accounted for as if the interest rates and currencies applied to the interest-rate and cross currency swaps had originally applied to the underlying debt.

(p) Distribution of retained earnings

Under the Corporation Law of Japan and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the distribution of retained earnings with respect to a given financial period is made by resolution of the shareholders at a general meeting held subsequent to the close of the financial period. The distribution of retained earnings with respect to the interim financial period is made by resolution of the Board of Directors. The accounts for the period do not reflect such distributions.

(q) Group Tax Sharing System

The Company and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries adopted the group tax sharing system, which allows companies to file tax returns separately based on the combined profits or losses of the parent company and its wholly owned domestic subsidiaries.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Impairment of Fixed Assets

The Company and its subsidiaries recorded impairment loss for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ 1,609	¥ 601	\$ 12,127
Property, plant and equipment	264,113	265,797	1,990,602
Intangible assets	39,891	44,029	300,656

The Group confirm whether indication that an asset or each asset group may be impaired based on information inside the company which are profit and loss statement or business plan.

The Group also identifies indications of impairment based on information from outside the Company, including the business environment or fair value of assets.

The Group determines recognition of impairment loss, such as whether there is concern about recovery of the book value due to changes in the corporate environment or the economy. If it is determined that an impairment loss should be recognized, the book value is reduced to the recoverable amount.

When the amount of the undiscounted future cash flow exceeds book value of an asset or each asset group impairment loss recognition is unnecessary although there are indications of impairment, the main assumptions used to calculate undiscounted future cash flow are the expansion of sales volume in the business plan, sales price and the expected proceeds from sales of property less costs of disposal.

If these assumptions are changed due to changes in the information mainly from outside the Group including market environment or management environment, there is a possibility that impairment losses may be recognized in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.

4. Accounting Changes

Application of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 842, "Leases"

Some of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries in the U.S. have applied ASC 842, "Leases," effective from March 31, 2023. The cumulative effect of applying ASC 842 was recognized by adjusting the amounts of tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets and lease liabilities at March 31, 2023, in accordance with the transitional treatment provided in this standard. The effects of applying ASC 842 on the consolidated financial statements were immaterial.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Additional Information

Performance-linked stock compensation scheme

The Company introduced a performance-linked stock compensation scheme (hereinafter referred to as the "Scheme") for its executive officers (excluding executive officers who do not reside in Japan; the same applies hereinafter), which serves as an officer remuneration system that is closely linked to corporate performance targets in the mid-term management plan and which is highly transparent and objective in nature.

(i) Overview of transactions

The Scheme adopts a mechanism known as an officer remuneration BIP (Board Incentive Plan) trust (hereinafter referred to as the "BIP Trust"). The BIP Trust is an incentive plan for officers based on the performance share scheme and the restricted stock scheme in the U.S., and has a system in which the Company's shares acquired by the BIP Trust and funds equivalent to the proceeds received when converting into cash or disposing of such shares are distributed and paid according to the officers' positions and the degree of achievement of performance targets disclosed in the mid-term management plan, and other factors.

(ii) The Company's shares remaining in the trust

The Company's shares remaining in the trust are recorded as treasury stock in the net asset section, based on their book value (excluding the amount of incidental expenses) recorded in the accounts of the trust. The book value and number of shares of such treasury stock at March 31, 2023 totaled \(\frac{1}{2}\)218 million (\\$1,643 thousand) and 721,775 shares, and at March 31, 2022 totaled \(\frac{1}{2}\)228 million and 754,440 shares, respectively.

Impact of Spread of Novel Coronavirus on Accounting Estimates

With regard to the spread of the novel coronavirus, there is a high degree of uncertainty regarding the future spread and the timing of its containment. However, while there is a possibility that it will continue to be a significant risk in the future, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have made accounting estimates based on the assumption that the situation will improve from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Inventories

Inventories at March 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Finished goods	¥ 116,695	¥ 105,515	\$ 879,522
Work in process	62,256	55,939	469,219
Raw materials and supplies	60,435	53,389	455,495
Total	¥ 239,386	¥ 214,843	\$ 1,804,236

7. Impairment of Fixed Assets

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries group fixed assets used for manufacturing by management segment into minimum units which generate identifiable cash flows (e.g., a factory). They also group fixed assets used at the head office or used for sales activities as shared assets, and group fixed assets on an individual basis when they do not expect any future use.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries wrote down the following assets to their respective net recoverable values because the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries do not expect them to be recoverable. Consequently, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries recorded related losses on impairment of fixed assets of ¥1,609 million (\$12,127 thousand) and ¥601 million in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

			Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Location	Usage	Classification	2023	2022	2023
Production Japan equipment and other	Buildings and structures Machinery and	¥ 278	¥ 13	\$ 2,095	
	equipment	790	339	5,954	
	Land	96	_	724	
	and other	Construction in progress Other	- 33	228 21	- 249
Asia and	Production	Buildings and			
other areas	equipment	structures	412	_	3,105
Total			¥ 1,609	¥ 601	\$ 12,127

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Impairment of Fixed Assets (continued)

The recoverable value of the fixed assets presented in the above table has been measured primarily at net realizable value or value in use. If a fixed asset is unlikely to be sold or diverted to other usage, such asset is valued at nil. Net realizable value is calculated based on the real estate appraisal standards and other evaluations. Value in use is measured as the sum of anticipated future cash flows by each business units mainly discounted at rate of 6%.

8. Securities

(a) Information regarding marketable securities classified as other securities at March 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

			Millions	s of yen		
		2023			2022	
	Carrying value	Acquisition costs	Unrealized gain (loss)	Carrying value	Acquisition costs	Unrealized gain (loss)
Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition costs: Equity securities Securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition costs:	¥ 3,319	¥ 1,619	¥ 1,700	¥ 3,394	¥ 1,882	¥ 1,512
Equity securities	755	851	(96)	1,442	1,627	(185)
Total	¥ 4,074	¥ 2,470	¥ 1,604	¥ 4,836	¥ 3,509	¥ 1,327
	Тһои	esands of U.S. de	ollars			
	Carrying value	Acquisition costs	Unrealized gain (loss)			
Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition costs: Equity securities Securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition costs:	\$ 25,015	\$ 12,202	\$ 12,813			
Equity securities	5,690	6,414	(724)			
Total	\$ 30,705	\$ 18,616	\$ 12,089			
	-	-				

(b) Sales and aggregate gain on investment securities are summarized as follows:

The Company sold certain available-for-sale securities with a fair value of \$1,297 million (\$9,775 thousand) and \$17,165 million, and recognized gain of \$257 million (\$1,937 thousand) and \$10,484 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Short-Term Bank Loans, Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations

Short-term bank loans principally represent short-term notes with average annual interest rates of 3.79% and 0.99% at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Long-term debt and lease obligations at March 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Loans from banks and other			
financial institutions, due through			
2029, at an average annual interest			
rate of 0.77%	¥ 204,220	¥ 231,508	\$ 1,539,192
0.405% bonds due 2025	10,000	10,000	75,369
0.490% bonds due 2027	10,000	10,000	75,369
0.430% bonds due 2028	10,000	10,000	75,369
2.5% bonds due 2051*	50,000	50,000	376,847
Lease obligations due through 2053	16,723	9,516	126,041
Total	300,943	321,024	2,268,187
Less current portion	(78,360)	(53,793)	(590,594)
Total	¥ 222,583	¥ 267,231	\$ 1,677,593

^{*} A fixed interest rate of 2.5% is applied from March 19, 2021 to March 18, 2026. After March 19, 2026, the interest rate will be variable.

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt and lease obligations subsequent to March 31, 2023 are summarized as follows:

Millions of ven	Thousands of U.S. dollars
¥ 78,360	\$ 590,594
60,411	455,314
44,851	338,039
33,421	251,892
27,630	208,245
56,270	424,103
¥ 300,943	\$ 2,268,187
	60,411 44,851 33,421 27,630 56,270

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Retirement Benefits

1. Outline of retirement benefits for employees

The Company and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit pension plans (i.e., corporate pension fund plans and lump-sum payment plans), covering substantially all employees who are entitled to lump-sum or annuity payments, the amounts of which are determined by reference to their basic rates of pay, length of service, and the conditions under which termination occurs. They also have defined contribution pension plans and advance payment plans. Certain overseas consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit pension plans and/or defined contribution pension plans. The Company has also established an employees' retirement benefit trust.

2. Defined benefit pension plans

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

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Retirement benefit obligation at the			
beginning of the year	¥ 100,182	¥ 103,099	\$ 755,065
Service cost	3,533	2,899	26,628
Interest cost	1,766	1,861	13,310
Actuarial gain	(3,587)	(2,251)	(27,035)
Benefits paid	(7,123)	(8,106)	(53,686)
Other	2,236	2,680	16,853
Retirement benefit obligation at the end of the year	¥ 97,007	¥ 100,182	\$ 731,135

^{*} Certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries calculate the liability for retirement benefits based on the simplified method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Retirement Benefits (continued)

- 2. Defined benefit pension plans (continued)
 - (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
Plan assets at fair value at the			
beginning of the year	¥ 64,886	¥ 63,178	\$ 489,041
Expected return on plan assets	1,797	1,580	13,544
Actuarial gain or loss	(2,137)	469	(16,106)
Contributions by the employers	3,301	3,187	24,879
Benefits paid	(3,421)	(5,520)	(25,784)
Other	1,031	1,992	7,771
Plan assets at fair value at the end of the year	¥ 65,457	¥ 64,886	\$ 493,345

(3) The balance of retirement benefit obligation and plan assets at fair value, liabilities and assets recognized in consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Millions	s of ven	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Funded retirement benefit obligation	¥ 89,780	¥ 93,286	\$ 676,666
Plan assets at fair value	(65,457)	(64,886)	(493,345)
	24,323	28,400	183,321
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	7,227	6,896	54,469
Net amount of liabilities and assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet	31,550	35,296	237,790
balance sheet	31,330	33,290	237,790
Liability for retirement benefits	34,863	36,852	262,760
Asset for retirement benefits	(3,313)	(1,556)	(24,970)
Net amount of liabilities and assets			
recognized in the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 31,550	¥ 35,296	\$ 237,790

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Retirement Benefits (continued)

- 2. Defined benefit pension plans (continued)
 - (4) The components of retirement benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2023	2023	
Service cost	¥ 3,533	¥ 2,900	\$ 26,628
Interest cost	1,766	1,862	13,310
Expected return on plan assets	(1,797)	(1,580)	(13,544)
Amortization:			
Actuarial loss	989	1,177	7,454
Past service cost	(22)	0	(165)
Retirement benefit expenses	¥ 4,469	¥ 4,359	\$ 33,683

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

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Actuarial loss	¥ 2,440	¥ 3,898	\$ 18,390
Past service cost			
Total	¥ 2,440	¥ 3,898	\$ 18,390

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

	Millions	ofyen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Unrecognized actuarial gain	¥ 2,500	¥ 60	\$ 18,842
Unrecognized past service cost			
Total	¥ 2,500	¥ 60	\$ 18,842

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Retirement Benefits (continued)

- 2. Defined benefit pension plans (continued)
 - (7) The fair value of plan assets, by major category, as a percentage of total plan assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Equities	38.5%	39.4%
Bonds	38.2	39.7
General accounts at life insurance companies	7.9	9.1
Other	15.4	11.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is determined as a result of consideration of both the portfolio allocation at present and anticipated in the future, and long-term expected rate of return from multiple plan assets.

(8) The assumptions used in accounting for the defined benefit plans are as follows:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	Principally 1.2%	Principally 1.2%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	Principally 1.5%	Principally 1.5%

3. Defined contribution pension plans

			Thousands of
	Million	s of yen	U.S. dollars
•	2023	2022	2023
Contributions to defined contribution pension plans	¥ 2,073	¥1,696	\$ 15,624

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Shareholders' Equity

(a) The Corporation Law of Japan (the "Law") provides that an amount equal to 10% of the amount to be disbursed as distributions of capital surplus (other than the capital reserve) and retained earnings (other than the legal reserve) be transferred to the capital reserve and the legal reserve, respectively, until the sum of the capital reserve and the legal reserve equals 25% of the capital stock account. Such distributions can be made at any time by resolution of the shareholders or by the Board of Directors if certain conditions are met.

Retained earnings include the legal reserve provided in accordance with the provisions of the Law. The legal reserve of the Company included in retained earnings amounted to \\$8,639 million (\\$65,112 thousand) at March 31, 2023 and 2022.

(b) Movements in shares issued and treasury stock during the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Number of shares							
	April 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2023				
Shares issued: Common stock Treasury stock:	532,463,527	_	_	532,463,527				
Common stock	1,599,787	1,599,787 748 32,665						
	Number of shares							
	2022							
	April 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2022				
Shares issued: Common stock	532,463,527	_	_	532,463,527				
Treasury stock: Common stock	1,299,641	326,875	26,729	1,599,787				

The increase in treasury stock of 748 shares was due to purchases of shares of less than one voting unit and the decrease in treasury stock of 32,665 shares was mainly due to disposal of shares by the "Officer Remuneration BIP Trust" for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Please refer to Note 5). Additionally, the Company included 721,775 shares held by the "Officer Remuneration BIP Trust" in the number of treasury stock at March 31, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

The increase in treasury stock of 326,875 shares was due to purchases of shares of less than one voting unit and the decrease in treasury stock of 26,729 shares was mainly due to disposal of shares by the "Officer Remuneration BIP Trust" for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Please refer to Note 5). Additionally, the Company included 754,440 shares held by the "Officer Remuneration BIP Trust" in the number of treasury stock at March 31, 2022.

12. Contingent Liabilities

Lawsuits, etc.

(1) In Europe, a lawsuit has been filed against the Company and its two consolidated subsidiaries in the France Tribunal de Commerce de Lyon. The suit seeks the payment of damages of €66.7 million (provisional amount) to Renault S.A. and its total 15 group companies (hereinafter referred to as "Renault"). In December 2020, Renault changed the amount claimed for damages to €32.5 million (provisional amount), and in April 2022, Renault also changed the amount claimed for damages to €58.3 million (provisional amount).

This suit has been filed because Renault claimed damages incurred in connection with the alleged violation of the European Competition Law, which is the subject of a decision made by the European Commission on March 19, 2014.

(2) The Company and its related companies may be subject to claims for compensation for damages in connection with the past violation of the Anti-Monopoly Act of Japan or the European Competition Law, etc. and continue to address these claims. Depending on the results of the claims, the results of operations of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries could be affected. However, it is currently difficult to make reasonable estimates of the future possible effects on the results of operations and financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Operating Leases

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2023 for non-cancelable operating leases were as follows:

		Thousands of
Years ending March 31,	Millions of yen	U.S. dollars
2024	¥ 943	\$ 7,107
2025 and thereafter	1,460	11,004
Total	¥ 2,403	\$ 18,111

14. Financial Instruments

Overview

(a) Policy for financial instruments

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") raise necessary funds in accordance with management plans mainly by bank borrowings and issuance of corporate bonds in support of operations related to the manufacture and sales of bearings, constant-velocity joints (CVJs) and precision equipments. The Group utilizes bank borrowings for short-term operating funds, and bank borrowings and issuance of corporate bonds for long-term capital investments and finances. Temporary surplus funds are managed by low-risk financial assets. The Group utilizes derivatives to avoid or mitigate risks as described in the later part of this note and does not hold them for speculative purposes.

(b) Types of financial instruments and related risks

Trade receivables, notes, accounts receivable and electronically recorded monetary claims, are exposed to credit risk of customers. In addition, as a result of the business of the Group, which operates globally, foreign currency trade receivables are exposed to currency rate fluctuation risk, which is mitigated by utilizing forward foreign currency exchange contracts. Securities are mainly composed of stocks of the companies with which the Group has business relationships and they are exposed to fluctuation risk of market prices.

Trade payables, notes, accounts payable and electronically recorded obligations, are due within one year. Certain trade payables resulting from the import of raw materials are denominated in foreign currencies. These are exposed to fluctuation risk of foreign currencies. However, the risk is mitigated because the trade payables, notes and accounts payable denominated in foreign currencies are within persistently the range of accounts receivable denominated in the same currencies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Overview (continued)

(b) Types of financial instruments and related risks (continued)

Loans are mainly utilized for business operations of the Group. Short-term loans are mainly utilized for financing of operating activities. Long-term loans are mainly utilized for capital investments and financing. These have maturity dates of 10 years or less, at the longest, subsequent to March 31, 2023. Certain loans are exposed to fluctuation risk of interest rates and fluctuation risk of exchange rates and this risk is hedged by derivative transactions of interest rate swap agreements and interest-rate and cross currency swap agreements.

The Group has a policy to utilize derivative transactions involving forward foreign currency exchange contracts, currency option agreements, currency swap agreements, interest rate option agreements and interest rate swap agreements for the purpose of avoiding future fluctuation risk of foreign currencies trade receivables and payables and mitigating future fluctuation risk of interest rate of loans and corporate bonds. The Group utilized forward foreign currency exchange contracts, interest rate swap agreements and interest-rate and cross currency swap agreements for the year ended March 31, 2023. Refer to "(o) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities" in Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies."

(c) Risk management for financial instruments

(i) Monitoring of credit risk (the risk that customers or counterparties may default)

In accordance with internal rules and manual, the credit management section periodically monitors financial conditions of major customers, manages collection due dates and balances of each customer and tries to identify credit risk of customers with worsening financial conditions at the early stage and mitigate the risk. Credit risk of securities is quite low because the Group utilizes certificate of deposits with high credit ratings, up to a limited amount, which is approved by the Company. The Group believes credit risk of derivative transactions is almost nil because counterparties are financial institutions with high credit ratings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Overview (continued)

(c) Risk management for financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Monitoring of market risks (the risks arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and others)

The Group mainly utilizes forward foreign currency exchange contracts for hedging of fluctuation risk which is identified by each currency. Depending on the market conditions of foreign currencies, the Group utilizes forward foreign currency exchange contracts for forecasted export transactions with a maximum period of 6 months.

The Group utilizes interest rate swap agreements and interest-rate and cross currency swap agreements to mitigate fluctuation risk of interest rates and fluctuation risk of loan principal due to floating exchange rates.

The Group continuously reviews securities holdings by monitoring periodically the market value and financial condition of securities' issuers (companies with business relationships with the Group) and by evaluating those relationships.

The Group has established policies which include maximum upper limits and reporting obligations for derivative transactions and complies fully with these guidelines. Derivative transactions are entered into by the Company's Accounting Department and certain consolidated subsidiaries. The Company carries out mutual supervision and monitoring of the derivative transactions in accordance with management policies and its consolidated subsidiaries apply the same approach. Each derivative transaction of the Company is reported to the responsible director when entered into. The consolidated subsidiaries are required to report the status of their derivatives transactions to the Company on a monthly basis and are also required to consult with the Company when they enter into derivative transactions other than forward foreign currency exchange contracts.

(iii) Monitoring of liquidity risk (the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its obligations on scheduled due dates)

The Group manages liquidity risk with the responsible section preparing and updating cash flow plans and keeping necessary funds based on reports of each section.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Overview (continued)

(d) Supplementary explanation of the fair value of financial instruments

Since various assumptions and factors are reflected in estimating the fair value of financial instruments, different assumptions and factors could result in different fair value. In addition, the notional amounts of derivatives in Note 15 "Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities" are not necessarily indicative of the actual market risk involved in the derivative transactions.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheets, fair value and the difference as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, are shown in the following table.

	Millions of yen											
	2023				2022							
	C	arrying					C	arrying				
		value	Fa	air value	Dif	ference		value	Fa	ir value	Diff	erence
(1) Investment securities (*2)	¥	4,074	¥	4,074	¥	0	¥	4,836	¥	4,837	¥	1
Total assets	¥	4,074	¥	4,074	¥	0	¥	4,836	¥	4,837	¥	1
(1) Bonds	¥	80,000	¥	79,869	¥	(131)	¥	80,000	¥	81,672	¥	1,672
(2) Long-term bank loans	1	129,349		128,099	((1,250)		179,802		178,833		(969)
Total liabilities	¥	209,349	¥	207,968	¥	(1,381)	¥2	259,802	¥	260,505	¥	703
Derivative transactions (*3)	¥	(374)	¥	(374)	¥		¥	(2,417)	¥	(2,417)	¥	_
		Thous	and	ls of U.S. d	ollar	S						
				2023								
	C	Carrying										
		value	F	air value	Di	fference						
(1) Investment securities (*2)	\$	30,705	\$	30,705	\$	0						
Total assets	\$	30,705	\$	30,705	\$	0						
(1) Bonds	\$	602,954	\$	601,967	\$	(987)						
(2) Long-term bank loans		974,895		965,473		(9,422)						
Total liabilities	\$1	,577,849	\$ 1	1,567,440	\$	(10,409)						
Derivative transactions (*3)	\$	(2,819)	\$	(2,819)	\$	_						

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

- *1: Information on Cash and cash equivalents, Notes and accounts trade receivables, Electronically recorded monetary claims, Short-term loans receivable included in other current assets, Notes and accounts trade payables, Short-term bank loans, Current portion of long-term debt, Electronically recorded obligations, Accrued income taxes is omitted since these items are cash or are settled in short time period and thus fair value is similar to their carrying amounts.
- *2: Stocks with no quoted market price are not included in (1) Investment securities. This financial instruments on the consolidate balance sheets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, are shown in the following table.

	Million.	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Unlisted stocks	¥ 21,360	¥19,843	\$ 160,989
Total	¥ 21,360	¥19,843	\$ 160,989

^{*3:} Assets and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are shown at net value with the amount shown in parentheses representing net liability position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Note 1: Redemption schedules for cash and cash equivalents, receivables and marketable securities with maturities at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		Millions	s of yen	
		202	23	
		More than	More than	
		one year and	five years	
	Within one	within five	and within	More than
	year	years	ten years	ten years
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 110,676	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Short-term investments	982	_	_	_
Trade receivables	129,761	_	_	_
Electronically recorded				
monetary claims	6,902	_	_	_
Short-term loans receivable				
included in other current				
assets	22			
Total	¥ 248,343	<u>¥ –</u>	<u>¥ -</u>	¥ -
	_	Millions		
		202		
		More than	More than	
		one year and	five years	
	Within one	within five	and within	More than
	year	years	ten years	ten years
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 121,461	¥ -	Ψ $-$	¥ -
Short-term investments				
	7,183	_	_	_
Trade receivables	7,183 125,507	_ _	_ _	_
Trade receivables Electronically recorded	125,507	_	- -	_ _
Trade receivables Electronically recorded monetary claims		- -	- -	- - -
Trade receivables Electronically recorded monetary claims Short-term loans receivable	125,507	- -	_ _ _	- - -
Trade receivables Electronically recorded monetary claims Short-term loans receivable included in other current	125,507 6,491	- - -	- - -	- - -
Trade receivables Electronically recorded monetary claims Short-term loans receivable included in other current assets	125,507 6,491 57			- - -
Trade receivables Electronically recorded monetary claims Short-term loans receivable included in other current	125,507 6,491	- - - ¥ -		- - - <u>-</u> ¥ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	2023				
		More than	More than		
		one year and	five years		
	Within one	within five	and within	More than	
	year	years	ten years	ten years	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 834,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Short-term investments	7,401	_	_	_	
Trade receivables	978,000	_	_	_	
Electronically recorded					
monetary claims	52,020	_	_	_	
Short-term loans receivable					
included in other current	166				
assets	166				
Total	\$ 1,871,744	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Note 2: The redemption schedule for long-term debt is disclosed in Note 9 "Short-Term Bank Loans, Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations" section of these Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into three levels of a fair value hierarchy based on observability and materiality of inputs used for fair value measurement. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Among the inputs measured at observable fair value, fair value measured using quoted prices for assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: Among the inputs measured at observable fair value, fair value ensured using quoted prices other than the quoted prices included in Level 1.
- Level 3: Fair value measured using unobservable inputs.

When multiple inputs that have a significant impact on the calculation of fair value are used, fair value is classified to the level with the lowest priority in the calculation of fair value among the levels to which each of those inputs belongs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

(1) Financial instruments measured at fair value in consolidated balance sheet.

	Millions of yen				
		202	23		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investment securities: Other current assets Stocks Derivative transactions:	¥ 4,073	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 4,073	
Currency related		(374)		(374)	
Total assets	¥ 4,073	¥ (374)	<u>¥</u> −	¥ 3,699	
Not applicable	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ –	
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	
	Millions of yen				
	т 11	202		TD 4 1	
T	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investment securities: Other current assets Stocks Derivative transactions:	¥ 4,835	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 4,835	
Currency related	- V 4 025	(2,417) Y (2,417)		(2,417)	
Total assets	¥ 4,835	¥ (2,417)	<u>¥</u> –	¥ 2,418	
Not applicable	<u>¥</u> –	¥ –	¥ -	¥ –	
Total liabilities	<u>¥</u> –	¥ –	<u>¥</u> –	¥ –	
		Thousands of			
		202			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investment securities: Other current assets Stocks Derivative transactions:	\$ 30,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,698	
Currency related	_	(2,819)	_	(2,819)	
Total assets	\$ 30,698	\$ (2,819)	<u> </u>	\$ 27,879	
Not applicable	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	s –	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

(2) Financial instruments other than financial instruments measured at fair value in consolidated balance sheet.

	Millions of yen					
	2023					
	Level 1	L	evel 2	Level 3		Total
Investment securities:						
Other current assets Stocks	¥ -	¥	2	¥ -	¥	2
Total assets	¥ -	¥	2	¥ -	¥	2
Bonds	¥ -	¥	79,869	¥ -	¥	79,869
Long-term bank loans	_]	128,099	_		128,099
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥2	207,968	¥ -	¥	207,968
	2677					
	Millions of yen					
			202			
	Level 1	L	evel 2	Level 3		Total
Investment securities: Other current assets						
Stocks	¥ -	¥	2	¥ -	¥	2
Total assets	¥ -	¥	2	¥ -	¥	2
Bonds	¥ -	¥	81,672	¥ -	¥	81,672
Long-term bank loans	_		178,833	_		178,833
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ 2	260,505	¥ -	¥	260,505
		Th	ousands of	U.S. dollars		
			202	23		
	Level 1	L	evel 2	Level 3		Total
Investment securities:						
Other current assets						
Stocks	\$ -	\$	15	\$ -	\$	15
Total assets	\$ -	\$	15	\$ -	\$	15
Bonds	\$ -	\$	601,967	\$ -	\$	601,967
Long-term bank loans			965,473			965,473
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	\$ 1,	567,440	\$ -	\$ 1	,567,440

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Note: Explanation of evaluation method used to determine fair value and inputs measured at fair value.

Investment securities

Investment securities are measured using quoted market price. The fair value is classified into Level 1 since listed stocks are traded in an active market. Unlisted stocks held by the Group are classified into Level 2 as they are not quoted in an active market due to the lack of sufficient frequency of transactions.

Derivative transactions

Fair value of interest-rate and cross currency swap agreement and forward foreign currency exchange contracts are measured based on price measured by financial institutions which the Group trade offered and therefore is classified into Level 2.

Bonds

Fair value of bonds payable that the Group issued is measured based on market price and therefore is classified into Level 2.

Long-term bank loans

The fair value of long-term loans is measured based on the present value of the total of principal and interest discounted by the interest rate to be applied assuming new loans under the similar conditions to existing loans are made. Certain long-term loans with floating interest rates have been hedged by interest rate swap agreements and interest-rate and cross currency swap agreements. The fair value is the total of the principal and interest discounted by the interest rate to be applied assuming new loans under the similar conditions to existing loans are made and therefore the value is classified into Level 2.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

(a) Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied

The estimated fair value of the derivatives positions outstanding which do not qualify for deferral hedge accounting at March 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

Currency-related transactions

			Million	s of yen	
			20	123	
Classification	Transaction	Notional amount	More than one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
Over-the-counter	Forward foreign currency exchange contracts Selling: Euro U.S. dollars Other	¥ 5,677 23,406 2,561	¥ - - -	¥ (152) (144) (94)	¥ (152) (144) (94)
transactions	Interest-rate and cross currency swaps Receive/fixed yen and pay/fixed Euro Receive/fixed yen and pay/fixed U.S. dollars	10,638	- -	- 16	- 16
	Total	¥ 42,282	¥ -	¥ (374)	¥ (374)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)

(a) Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied (continued)

Currency-related transactions (continued)

		Millions of yen			
			20	22	
		Notional	More than		Valuation
Classification	Transaction	amount	one year	Fair value	gain (loss)
	Forward foreign currency exchange contracts Selling: Euro U.S. dollars	¥ 4,329 14,782	¥ –	¥ (168) (898)	¥ (168) (898)
	Other	2,012	_	(144)	(144)
Over-the-counter transactions	Interest-rate and cross currency swaps Receive/fixed yen and pay/fixed Euro Receive/fixed yen and pay/fixed U.S. dollars Total	14,150 7,940 ¥43,213	9,137 274 ¥ 9,411	(912) (295) ¥(2,417)	(912) (295) ¥(2,417)
			Thousands of	f U.S. dollars	
		-	20		
		Notional	More than		Valuation
Classification	Transaction	amount	one year	Fair value	gain (loss)
Over-the-counter	Forward foreign currency exchange contracts Selling: Euro U.S. dollars Other	\$ 42,787 176,409 19,311	\$ - - -	\$ (1,146) (1,085) (709)	\$ (1,146) (1,085) (709)
transactions					
transactions	Interest-rate and cross currency swaps Receive/fixed yen and pay/fixed Euro Receive/fixed yen and pay/fixed U.S. dollars Total	- 80,178 \$ 318,685		- 121 \$ (2,819)	- 121 \$ (2,819)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)

(b) Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied

The estimated fair value of the derivatives positions outstanding which qualify for deferral hedge accounting at March 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows.

			Millions of yen	
		-	2023	
Method of hedge		Notional	More than	
accounting	Transaction	amount	one year	Fair value
Swap rates applied to underlying long-term debt Forward foreign currency exchange contracts applied to	Interest rate swaps Receive/floating and pay/fixed Forward foreign currency exchange contract	¥ 2,500	¥ 2,500	(*1)
underlying accounts-	Selling:			
trade receivable	U.S. dollars	_	_	(*2)
			Millions of yen	
			2022	
Method of hedge		Notional	More than	
accounting	Transaction	amount	one year	Fair value
Swap rates applied to underlying long-term debt Forward foreign currency exchange contracts applied to underlying accounts-	Interest rate swaps Receive/floating and pay/fixed Forward foreign currency exchange contract Selling:	¥ 2,500	¥ 2,500	(*1)
trade receivable	U.S. dollars	_	_	(*2)
		Thou	sands of U.S. do	ollars
			2023	
Method of hedge		Notional	More than	
accounting	Transaction	amount	one year	Fair value
Swap rates applied to underlying long-term debt Forward foreign currency exchange contracts applied to	Interest rate swaps Receive/floating and pay/fixed Forward foreign currency exchange contract	\$ 18,842	\$ 18,842	(*1)
underlying accounts- trade receivable	Selling: U.S. dollars	-	_	(*2)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)

(b) Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied (continued)

- *1 Because interest rate swap agreements are accounted for applying swap rates to underlying long-term debt, their fair value is included in that of long-term debt disclosed in Note 14 "Financial Instruments."
- *2 Because forward foreign currency exchange contracts are accounted for applying forward foreign exchange rate to underlying accounts-trade receivable, for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, their fair value is included in that of accounts-trade receivable.

16. Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs included in cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses totaled \(\xi\)18,678 million (\(\xi\)140,775 thousand) and \(\xi\)17,444 million for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

17. Loss on Surcharge Payments under the Anti-Monopoly Act

The Company has negotiated the compensation of damages with a part of customers in association with investigations by the authorities about the competition laws. Nevertheless, in overall consideration of the effects to operations of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries due to extended negotiations, the Company reached the conclusion to pay the settlement amount because the Company considered that an amicable and early resolution would accord with the overall benefits for both parties for the year ended March 31, 2022.

As a result, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries recorded loss on surcharge payments under the Anti-Monopoly Act in the amount of \(\frac{4}{2}\),929 million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

18. Gain on Sales of Fixed Assets

A breakdown of gain on sales of fixed assets recognized by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are presented below:

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Gain on sales of land and buildings of the Company's consolidated subsidiary in Europe Gain on sales of land and buildings of	¥ 1,258	¥ –	\$ 9,481
headquarter	_	3,730	_
Others	459	120	3,460
Total	¥ 1,717	¥ 3,850	\$ 12,941

19. Loss on Business Restructuring

A breakdown of loss on business restructuring recognized by the Company's consolidated subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2023
Restructuring in the production system in its		
consolidated subsidiaries	¥ (1,348)	\$ (10,160)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. Other Comprehensive Income

The following table presents the analysis of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2023	2022	2023	
Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on				
securities:				
Amount arising during the year	¥ 572	¥ (423)	\$ 4,311	
Reclassification adjustments for gains	(2=0)	(10.404)	(0.400)	
included in profit	(279)	(10,484)	(2,103)	
Before tax effect	293	(10,907)	2,208	
Tax effect	(83)	3,292	(625)	
Total	210	(7,615)	1,583	
Translation adjustments:				
Amount arising during the year	11,307	22,946	85,220	
Reclassification adjustments for gains				
included in profit				
Before tax effect	11,307	22,946	85,220	
Tax effect				
Total	11,307	22,946	85,220	
Retirement benefit liability adjustments:				
Amount arising during the year	1,516	3,701	11,426	
Reclassification adjustments for gains	0.40	1.260	= 400	
included in profit	942	1,268	7,100	
Before tax effect	2,458	4,969	18,526	
Tax effect	(1,040)	(173)	(7,839)	
Total	1,418	4,796	10,687	
Share of other comprehensive gain of				
affiliates accounted for by the equity				
method:				
Amount arising during the year	918	1,759	6,919	
Reclassification adjustments for gains				
included in profit				
Total	918	1,759	6,919	
Other comprehensive income, net	¥ 13,853	¥ 21,886	\$ 104,409	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Income Taxes

Income taxes applicable to the Company and its domestic subsidiaries comprise corporate taxes, inhabitants' taxes and enterprise taxes which, in the aggregate, resulted in statutory tax rates of 29.9% and 29.9% for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Overseas subsidiaries are subject to the income taxes of the respective countries in which they operate.

The effective tax rates for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 differ from the Company's statutory tax rate for the following reasons:

	2023	2022
Statutory tax rate	29.9%	29.9%
Permanent non-deductible expenses	3.1	1.3
Permanent non-taxable income	(20.3)	(6.6)
Elimination of dividend income	39.6	10.8
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(4.0)	(1.9)
Difference in overseas consolidated subsidiaries'		
applicable tax rate	(10.4)	(6.9)
Decrease in valuation allowance	(51.2)	(8.2)
Tax credit for research and development expenses	(5.2)	(3.3)
Unrealized inter-company profit	8.4	(4.7)
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries and affiliates	(0.6)	39.1
Other	0.9	(1.1)
Effective tax rate	(9.8)%	48.4%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Income Taxes (continued)

The tax effects of temporary differences which gave rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are presented below:

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Deferred tax assets:			
Tax loss carryforwards	¥ 33,028	¥ 30,022	\$ 248,930
Liability for retirement benefits	14,320	15,771	107,929
Impairment loss	8,212	8,982	61,893
Inventories	2,403	2,693	18,111
Accrued expenses	2,334	2,150	17,591
Valuation loss on investment securities	34	31	256
Other	6,791	1,778	51,184
Gross deferred tax assets	67,122	61,427	505,894
Valuation allowance for tax loss	,	,	,
carryforwards	(31,162)	(27,449)	(234,866)
Valuation allowance for taxable	(-) -)	(' ' ' ' ' ' '	(-))
temporary differences	(11,752)	(22,317)	(88,574)
Less: valuation allowance	(42,914)	(49,766)	(323,440)
Total deferred tax assets	24,208	11,661	182,454
	,	,	,
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries and			
affiliates	(7,263)	(7,325)	(54,741)
Depreciation and amortization	(6,266)	(2,023)	(47,226)
Gain on contribution of securities to	,		
retirement benefit trust	(3,046)	(3,046)	(22,957)
Asset for retirement benefits	(990)	(465)	(7,462)
Reserve for deferred gain on property	()	()	() -)
included in retained earnings	(921)	(1,066)	(6,942)
Unrealized holding gain on securities	(477)	(395)	(3,595)
Other	(1,965)	(1,835)	(14,810)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(20,928)	(16,155)	(157,733)
	¥ 3,280	¥ (4,494)	\$ 24,721
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	T 3,200	<u> </u>	Ψ 4 7 9/41

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Income Taxes (continued)

Note: Tax loss carryforwards and related deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 expired or will expire as follows:

		Millions of yen						
	2023							
		Valuation allowance	Deferred tax assets					
	Tax loss	for tax loss	for tax loss					
Year ending March 31,	carryforwards (*1)	carryforwards	carryforwards					
2024	¥ 12	¥ (12)	¥ -					
2025	43	(43)	_					
2026	99	(99)	_					
2027	196	(194)	2					
2028	598	(598)	_					
2029 and thereafter	32,080	(30,216)	1,864					
Total	¥ 33,028	¥ (31,162)	(*2) ¥ 1,866					
		Millions of yen						
		2022						
		Valuation allowance	Deferred tax assets					
	Tax loss	for tax loss	for tax loss					
Year ending March 31,	carryforwards (*1)	carryforwards	carryforwards					
2023	¥ 164	¥ (164)	¥ –					
2024	_	_	_					
2025	47	(47)	_					
2026	236	(116)	120					
2027	215	(193)	22					
2028 and thereafter	29,360	(26,929)	2,431					
Total	¥ 30,022	¥ (27,449)	(*2) ¥ 2,573					

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Income Taxes (continued)

Note: Tax loss carryforwards and related deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 expired or will expire as follows (continued):

	Thousands of U.S. dollars									
	2023									
		Valuation allowance	Deferred tax assets							
	Tax loss	for tax loss	for tax loss							
Year ending March 31,	carryforwards (*1)	carryforwards	carryforwards							
2024	\$ 90	\$ (90)	\$ -							
2025	324	(324)	_							
2026	746	(746)	_							
2027	1,477	(1,462)	15							
2028	4,507	(4,507)	_							
2029 and thereafter	241,786	(227,737)	14,049							
Total	\$ 248,930	\$ (234,866)	(*2) \$14,064							

- (*1) The tax loss carryforwards in the above table are measured using the statutory tax rates.
- (*2) The balance of deferred tax assets of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{4}}{1,866}}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{5}}{1,064}\) thousand) and \(\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{2,573}\) million arising from tax loss carryforwards of \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{33,028}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{5}}{248,930}\) thousand) and \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{30,022}\) million calculated after multiplying the loss amount with the statutory tax rates as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. A certain portion of tax loss carryforwards was considered to be recoverable in future income taxes because it is probable that future taxable profit would be available.

Note: Effective April 1, 2022, the Company and certain domestic subsidiaries adopted the group tax sharing system. In addition, the Company and some of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (Practical Issues Task Force No. 42, August 12, 2021) for accounting treatment and disclosure of corporate tax and local corporate taxes and tax effect accounting.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Amounts per Share

Amounts per share at March 31, 2023 and 2022 and for the years then ended were as follows:

	Y	<i>Yen</i>	U.S. dollars
	2023	2022	2023
Net assets	¥ 415.64	¥ 372.70	\$ 3.13
Profit attributable to owners of parent:			
Basic	19.53	13.83	0.15
Cash dividends	5.00	_	0.04

Amounts per share of net assets are computed based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding at the year end.

Basic profit attributable to owners of parent per share is computed based on the profit attributable to owners of parent of common stock and the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted profit attributable to owners of parent per share has not been presented because there were no potentially dilutive shares of common stock for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Company recorded shares held by the "Officer Remuneration BIP Trust" (Please refer to Note 5) as treasury stock in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2023 and 2022. Accordingly, to compute "net assets per share," the Company's shares held by the trust (721,775 shares and 754,440 shares at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively) are included in treasury stock that is excluded from the number of shares outstanding as of March 31, 2023 and 2022. In addition, to compute "Profit attributable to owners of parent per share," the Company's shares held by the trust (730,567 and 636,731 average number of shares for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively) are included in treasury stock that is excluded from the computation of the average number of shares for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Cash dividends per share represent the cash dividends proposed by the Board of Directors as applicable to the respective years together with the interim cash dividends paid.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. Revenue Recognition

1. Breakdown of Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group's main business involves the manufacture and sale of bearings, CVJs, and precision equipment and other products.

The breakdown of revenue arising from contracts with customers for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen								
			2023						
				Asia and					
	Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total				
Aftermarket	¥ 29,105	¥ 34,276	¥ 40,523	¥ 30,136	¥ 134,040				
Industrial machinery	48,390	34,671	34,239	22,199	139,499				
Automotive	131,638	172,725	92,664	103,394	500,421				
Total	¥ 209,133	¥ 241,672	¥ 167,426	¥ 155,729	¥ 773,960				
			Millions of yen						
			2022						
	-			Asia and					
	Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total				
Aftermarket	¥ 26,437	¥ 26,907	¥ 35,294	¥ 23,559	¥ 112,197				
Industrial machinery	47,146	28,174	29,074	21,711	126,105				
Automotive	113,272	122,483	74,868	93,099	403,722				
Total	¥ 186,855	¥ 177,564	¥ 139,236	¥ 138,369	¥ 642,024				
		Thou	sands of U.S. d	ollars					
			2023						
				Asia and					
	Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total				
Aftermarket	\$ 219,362	\$ 258,336	\$ 305,419	\$ 227,133	\$ 1,010,250				
Industrial machinery	364,712	261,313	258,057	167,312	1,051,394				
Automotive	992,147	1,301,816	698,402	779,274	3,771,639				
Total	\$1,576,221	\$ 1,821,465	\$ 1,261,878	\$ 1,173,719	\$ 5,833,283				

^{*1} The amount shown is sales to customers outside of the Group.

^{*2 &}quot;Americas" includes the U.S.A., Canada and Central and South America. "Europe" includes Germany, France, the U.K. and others. "Asia and other areas" include China, Thailand, India and others.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. Revenue Recognition (continued)

2. Basic Information for Understanding Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Basic information for Understanding Revenue Arising from Contracts with Customers is shown in "(l) Revenue Recognition" of Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies".

- 3. Information on the relationship between the satisfaction of performance obligations under contracts with customers and cash flows arising from these contracts, and the amount and timing of revenue expected to be recognized in subsequent fiscal years from contracts with customers that exist at the end of the current fiscal year
 - (1) Balance of contract assets and contract liabilities

The notes of contract assets and contract liabilities of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are omitted for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 since the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are engaged in a transaction practice that basically does not result in such assets, and the balances are immaterial.

(2) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The note of the remaining performance obligations of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is omitted for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 since there are no significant contracts whose initial expected term exceeds one year.

In addition, there is no significant amount which is not included in transaction prices among the consideration from contracts with customers for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information

1. Outline of reporting segments

The Company and its subsidiaries' (correctively, the "Group") reporting segments are divisions of the Group for which separate financial information is available, and whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the highest management decision-making body (the Board of Directors meeting of the Company) in order to allocate management resources and assess performance of operations.

The Group's main business lines consist of the manufacture and sales of bearings, CVJs and precision equipments for the aftermarket, general industrial machinery market and automotive market. Business activities in Japan are controlled by the Company (the Head Office), and overseas business activities are controlled by the General Manager responsible in each region. Business entities in each region prepare their own plans and strategies to conduct business activities while analyzing profitability and the investment efficiency of operations.

Accordingly, the Group has four reporting segments based on geographic business segmentation controlled by the Head Office or the General Managers: Japan, the Americas, Europe, and Asia and other areas. Each reporting segment engages in the manufacture and sale of bearings, CVJs, and precision equipments and other products.

2. Calculation methods used for net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other items on each reporting segment

The accounting policies of the segments are substantially the same as those described in Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." Inter-segment sales and transfers are recorded at the same prices used in transactions with third parties.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

3. Information as to net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other items for each reporting segment for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

Reportable segment information for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

				Millions of	yen						
		2023									
		R	eporting segm	ents							
				Asia and							
	Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated				
Sales, profit and assets or liabilities by reporting segments:											
Net sales:											
Sales to third parties	¥ 209,133	¥ 241,672	¥ 167,426	¥ 155,729	¥ 773,960	¥ -	¥ 773,960				
Inter-segment sales and transfers	154,932	1,897	5,015	9,777	171,621	(171,621)					
Total	364,065	243,569	172,441	165,506	945,581	(171,621)	773,960				
Segment profit or loss	¥ 17,383	¥ (6,855)	¥ (3,412)	¥ 12,539	¥ 19,655	¥ (2,509)	¥ 17,146				
Segment assets	¥ 696,556	¥ 209,488	¥ 151,709	¥ 209,060	¥ 1,266,813	¥ (396,986)	¥ 869,827				
Segment liabilities	¥ 463,911	¥ 150,359	¥ 79,846	¥ 35,923	¥ 730,039	¥ (97,637)	¥ 632,402				
Other items:											
Depreciation and											
amortization	¥ 16,508	¥ 10,812	¥ 7,630	¥ 7,098	¥ 42,048	¥ −	¥ 42,048				
Capital expenditures	¥ 12,713	¥ 4,275	¥ 5,876	¥ 3,235	¥ 26,099	¥ (64)	¥ 26,035				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

3. Information as to net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other items for each reporting segment for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (continued)

	Millions of yen									
		Re	eporting segm	ents						
				Asia and						
	Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated			
Sales, profit and assets or liabilities by reporting segments:										
Net sales:										
Sales to third parties	¥ 186,855	¥ 177,564	¥ 139,236	¥ 138,369	¥ 642,024	¥ -	¥ 642,024			
Inter-segment sales and										
transfers	134,261	1,080	4,211	8,941	148,493	(148,493)				
Total	321,116	178,644	143,447	147,310	790,517	(148,493)	642,024			
Segment profit or loss	¥ 7,623	¥ (7,428)	¥ (4,266)	¥ 14,090	¥ 10,019	¥ (3,139)	¥ 6,880			
Segment assets	¥ 659,756	¥ 196,793	¥ 133,622	¥ 206,809	¥ 1,196,980	¥ (341,496)	¥ 855,484			
Segment liabilities	¥ 460,062	¥ 134,499	¥ 92,127	¥ 36,547	¥ 723,235	¥ (84,176)	¥ 639,059			
Other items:										
Depreciation and										
amortization	¥ 14,699	¥ 8,959	¥ 7,379	¥ 6,862	¥ 37,899	¥ –	¥ 37,899			
Capital expenditures	¥ 14,507	¥ 3,255	¥ 4,047	¥ 3,590	¥ 25,399	¥ -	¥ 25,399			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

3. Information as to net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and other items for each reporting segment for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (continued)

						Thoi	ısan	ds of U.S.	dolla	ırs				
		2023												
				R	epoi	ting segmen	ıts							
							Α	Asia and						
		Japan		Americas		Europe	ot	her areas		Total	Ad	ljustments	Co	nsolidated
Sales, profit and assets or liabilities by reporting segments:														
Net sales:														
Sales to third parties	\$	1,576,221	\$ 1	,821,465	\$	1,261,878	\$ 1	,173,719	\$:	5,833,283	\$	_	\$:	5,833,283
Inter-segment sales and transfers		1,167,711		14,298		37,798		73,689	1	1,293,496	(1	1,293,496)		_
Total		2,743,932	1	1,835,763		1,299,676		,247,408		7,126,779	(1	1,293,496)	- :	5,833,283
Segment profit or loss	\$	131,014	\$	(51,666)	\$	(25,716)	\$	94,506	\$	148,138	\$	(18,910)	\$	129,228
Segment assets	\$:	5,249,894	\$ 1	1,578,897	\$	1,143,420	\$ 1	,575,671	\$ 9	9,547,882	\$(2	2,992,056)	\$	6,555,826
Segment liabilities	\$ 3	3,496,465	\$ 1	,133,245	\$	601,794	\$	270,749	\$:	5,502,253	\$	(735,883)	\$ 4	4,766,370
Other items:														
Depreciation and														
amortization	\$	124,420	\$	81,489	\$	57,507	\$	53,497	\$	316,913	\$	_	\$	316,913
Capital expenditures	\$	95,817	\$	32,220	\$	44,287	\$	24,382	\$	196,706	\$	(482)	\$	196,224

The total amount of segment profit is adjusted to operating income of the consolidated statement of operations.

Other than those corresponding to segment assets, adjustments relate to the elimination of inter-segment transactions, etc. The adjustments for segment assets consist of inter-segment elimination, etc. of \(\frac{4}{402},272\) million (\\$3,031,896\) thousand) and \(\frac{4}{347},522\) million and the corporate assets of the Group of \(\frac{4}{5},286\) million (\\$39,840\) thousand) and \(\frac{4}{6},025\) million for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The corporate assets are mainly long-term investment funds (investment securities) for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

4. Related information

(1) Sales by products and service

Sales by products and service classified by the similarity of the market for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen									
	2023									
		Industrial								
	Aftermarket	machinery	Automotive	Total						
Sales to third parties	¥ 134,040	¥ 139,499	¥ 500,421	¥ 773,960						
		1.6.11.	c							
	-	Million	s of yen							
		20	22							
		Industrial								
	Aftermarket	machinery	Automotive	Total						
Sales to third parties	¥ 112,197	¥ 126,105	¥ 403,722	¥ 642,024						
		Thousands o	f U.S. dollars							
		20	23							
		Industrial								
	Aftermarket	machinery	Automotive	Total						
Sales to third parties	\$ 1,010,250	\$ 1,051,394	\$ 3,771,639	\$ 5,833,283						

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

- 4. Related information (continued)
 - (2) Regional information
 - (a) Sales

Sales categorized by country and region based on locations of customers within the Group for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

		Millions of yen		
		2023		
Japan ¥ 201,602	Americas ¥ 246,247	Europe ¥ 155,175	Asia and other areas ¥ 170,936	Total ¥ 773,960
		Millions of yen		
		2022		
			Asia and	
Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total
¥ 180,756	¥ 181,215	¥ 127,056	¥ 152,997	¥ 642,024
	Thoi	isands of U.S. do	ollars	
		2023		
			Asia and	
Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total
\$ 1,519,460	\$ 1,855,947	\$ 1,169,543	\$ 1,288,333	\$ 5,833,283

[&]quot;Americas" includes the U.S.A., Canada and Central and South America. "Europe" includes Germany, France, the U.K. and others. "Asia and other areas" include China, Thailand, India and others. The sales of the "Americas" segment above include the sales to customers in the U.S.A. of \(\frac{2}{2}03,992\) million (\\$1,537,474\) thousand) and \(\frac{2}{1}151,318\) million for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The sales of the "Asia and other areas" segment above include the sales to customers in China of \(\frac{2}{7}7,116\) million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

- 4. Related information (continued)
 - (2) Regional information (continued)
 - (b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment categorized by country and region within the Group at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

		Millions of yen		
		2023		
Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia and other areas	Total
¥ 102,447	¥ 80,960	¥ 44,389	¥ 36,317	¥ 264,113
		Millions of yen		
		2022		
			Asia and	
Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total
¥ 104,086	¥ 78,182	¥ 43,696	¥ 39,833	¥ 265,797
	Thou	usands of U.S. de	ollars	
		2023		
			Asia and	
Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Total
\$ 772,136	\$ 610,190	\$ 334,557	\$ 273,719	\$ 1,990,602

- 1. Property, plant and equipment in "Americas" in the amount of \(\xi\)71,980 million (\\$542,508 thousand) and \(\xi\)69,439 million is located in the U.S.A. at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- 2. Property, plant and equipment in "Europe" in the amount of \(\xi\)28,827 million (\(\xi\)217,267 thousand) and \(\xi\)27,323 million is located in France at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- 3. Property, plant and equipment in "Asia and other areas" in the amount of \$26,624 million (\$200,663 thousand) and \$29,318 million is located in China at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

5. Loss on impairment of fixed assets

Loss on impairment of fixed assets by reporting segment for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

		Millio	ns of yen		
		2	023		
Japan ¥ 1,197	Americas ¥-	Europe ¥-	Asia and other areas ¥ 412	Adjustments ¥-	Total ¥ 1,609
		Millio	ns of yen		
		2	022		
			Asia and		
Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Adjustments	Total
¥ 601	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥ 601
		Thousands	of U.S. dollars		
		2	023		
			Asia and		
Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Adjustments	Total
\$ 9,022	<u></u> \$-	<u> </u>	\$ 3,105	<u> </u>	\$ 12,127

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

6. Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance

Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance by reporting segment for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen 2023						
		Asia and					
	Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Adjustments	Total	
Amortization of goodwill Unamortized balance of	¥ 214	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥ 214	
goodwill as of March 31, 2023	¥ 1,769	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥ 1,769	
	Millions of yen						
	2022						
				Asia and			
	Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Adjustments	Total	
Amortization of goodwill Unamortized	¥ 161	¥-	¥-	Ψ —	¥ –	¥ 161	
balance of goodwill as of March 31, 2022	¥ 1,983	¥-	¥-	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 1,983	
	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
	2023						
				Asia and			
	Japan	Americas	Europe	other areas	Adjustments	Total	
Amortization of goodwill Unamortized	\$ 1,613	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ -	\$ 1,613	
balance of goodwill as of March 31, 2023	\$ 13,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ –	\$ -	\$ 13,333	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

25. Subsequent Event

The following distribution of retained earnings of the Company, which has not been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2023 and for the year then ended, was approved at the annual general meeting of the shareholders held on June 27, 2023:

		Thousands of	
	Millions of yen	U.S. dollars	
Year-end cash dividends			
(¥2.5 (U.S. \$0.02) per share)	¥ 1,329	\$ 10,017	

Note: The total amount of cash dividends approved at the annual general meeting of the shareholders held on June 27, 2023 includes \(\frac{4}{2}\)22 million (\\$15 thousand) of the dividends for the shares of the Company held by the BIP trust.