Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022 [Japanese GAAP]



April 28, 2022

Company name: Daihatsu Diesel Mfg. Co., Ltd. Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Code number: 6023

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Scheduled date of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: June 29, 2022

Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: June 30, 2022 Scheduled date of filing annual securities report: June 29, 2022

Availability of supplementary briefing material on annual financial results: Available

Schedule of annual financial results briefing session: Scheduled (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

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

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

(1) combondated open	ating resums	(, o mareates en			nanges from the previous corresponding p			, periodi,
	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Fiscal year ended	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
March 31, 2022	57,599	1.5	2,092	110.4	2,506	118.1	1,968	176.4
March 31, 2021	56,745	(5.6)	994	(62.8)	1,149	(60.6)	712	(64.3)

(Note) Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022: 2,330 million yen [135.0%]

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021: 991 million yen [(47.2)%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Rate of return on equity	Ordinary profit to total assets	Operating profit to net sales
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
March 31, 2022	62.01	-	4.7	3.0	3.6
March 31, 2021	22.43	-	1.7	1.4	1.8

(Reference) Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022: 13 million yen Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021: 43 million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2022	89,268	43,069	48.2	1,354.99
As of March 31, 2021	80,381	41,214	51.2	1,296.22

(Reference) Equity: As of March 31, 2022: 43,030 million yen As of March 31, 2021: 41,166 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
Fiscal year ended	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
March 31, 2022	7,870	(1,300)	84	26,354
March 31, 2021	3,035	(1,847)	(2,310)	19,509

2. Dividends

		Annu	al dividends			7T + 1	Payout	Dividends
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total	Total dividends	ratio (consolidated)	to net assets (consolidated)
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
March 31, 2021	-	0.00	-	15.00	15.00	476	66.9	1.2
March 31, 2022	-	0.00	-	15.00	15.00	476	24.2	1.1
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (Forecast)	-	0.00	1	15.00	15.00		21.7	

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sa	les	Operatin	g profit	Ordinary	profit	Profit attrib		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
First half	29,000	24.1	200	(38.3)	200	(67.6)	200	(66.6)	6.27
Full year	65,000	12.8	2,700	29.0	2,700	7.7	2,200	11.8	69.07

* Notes:

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period under review (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): No
- (2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and retrospective restatement
 - 1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards: Yes
 - 2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: No
 - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: No
 - 4) Retrospective restatement: No
- (3) Total number of issued shares (common shares)
 - 1) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares):

March 31, 2022: 31,850,000 shares March 31, 2021: 31,850,000 shares

2) Total number of treasury shares at the end of the period:

March 31, 2022: 93,335 shares March 31, 2021: 90,935 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period:

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2022: 31,738,730 shares Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2021: 31,740,671 shares

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

(1) Non-consolidated Operating Results

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sales	S	Operating p	rofit	Ordinary 1	profit	Profit	t
Fiscal year ended	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
March 31, 2022	50,292	1.8	(149)	-	1,936	403.8	2,188	201.5
March 31, 2021	49,409	(5.4)	(1,421)	-	384	(76.1)	725	(51.1)

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2022	68.94	-
March 31, 2021	22.86	-

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2022	81,167	35,417	43.6	1,115.26
As of March 31, 2021	73,120	33,666	46.0	1,060.05

(Reference) Equity: As of March 31, 2022: 35,417 million yen

As of March 31, 2021: 33,666 million yen

2. Non-consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sale	S	Ordinary j	profit	Profi	t	Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
First half	25,000	24.9	700	(58.6)	1,000	(45.6)	31.39
Full year	57,000	13.3	1,700	(12.2)	1,800	(17.7)	56.51

^{*} These consolidated financial results are outside the scope of audit conducted by a certified public accountant or audit corporation.

* Explanation of the proper use of financial results forecast and other notes

(Note on forward-looking statements)

The financial results forecasts and other forward-looking statements herein are based on information and certain assumptions deemed reasonable as of the date of publication of this document. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to a wide range of factors. Please refer to "1. Summary of Operating Results and Others (4) Future Prospects" on page 4 (Japanese original) of the attached material for the assumptions the financial results forecasts are based on, and notes on their use.

(How to obtain supplementary briefing material on annual financial results and information on the briefing session)

A briefing session for institutional investors and analysts is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, May 25, 2022. The briefing materials will be posted on the Company's website after the session.

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1. Summary of Operating Results, etc.

(1) Summary of Operating Results for the Fiscal Year under Review

During the consolidated fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy continued to remain uncertain due to the rapid spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) by new variant, manifestation of supply-demand imbalance of raw materials, etc., ongoing depreciation of the yen, increased geopolitical risks due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, etc. while there were some signs of recovery due to the gradual resumption of economic activities owing to the spreading of vaccination against COVID-19, etc. and progress in economic stimulus measures.

In the shipbuilding and maritime industry, the primary industry in which the Company makes its sales, global new shipbuilding completions during 2021 was 60,000 thousand gross tons, a 2.9% increase year-on-year, while order volume for new vessels increased to 85,070 thousand gross tons, a 106.5% increase year-on-year, against the backdrop of an improvement in the willingness to invest by ship-owners who had restrained their orders last year, in response to the soaring marine transportation market and a sign of higher vessel prices due to increased cargo volume and disruptions in the marine transport network. Furthermore, in response to the global trend toward decarbonization and heightened environmental awareness, vessels equipped with conventional diesel engines powered by heavy fuel oil are being replaced by vessels equipped with dual fuel engines that can also be fueled by liquefied natural gas (LNG), which emits less CO₂ in the shipbuilding and maritime industry.

Under such a corporate environment, the Group has promoted sales activities that meet diversifying needs, and has made efforts to strengthen its competitiveness by such initiatives as developing new technologies for next-generation fuels to achieve a carbon-neutral society, in anticipation of the growing markets. As a results, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year under review increased by 1.5% year-on-year to 57,599 million yen. In terms of profit, operating profit increased by 110.4% year-on-year to 2,092 million yen, ordinary profit increased by 118.1% year-on-year to 2,506 million yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent increased by 176.4% year-on-year to 1,968 million yen due to recording income taxes-deferred of negative 525 million yen as a result of an increase due to temporary differences.

Performance by business segment of the Company and the consolidated Group for the fiscal year under review are as follows.

<Internal combustion engines>

1. Marine-use

Amid a decrease in sales of engines, primarily to the Ministry of Defense, although maintenance-related sales increased, net sales decreased by 2.0% year-on-year to 43,685 million yen, and segment income decreased by 28.9% year-on-year to 2,316 million yen, due to the product lineup of dual fuel engines and advanced development of new fuel-compatible engines, etc.

2. Land-use

Net sales increased by 19.0% year-on-year to 10,192 million yen while a segment income of 1,589 million yen was recorded (a segment loss of 697 million yen in the previous fiscal year) due to factors such as an increase in maintenance-related sales, in addition to an increase in sales of engines.

Consequently, net sales for the segment increased by 1.4% year-on-year to 53,877 million yen, and segment income increased by 52.5% year-on-year to 3,906 million yen.

<Other>

1. Industrial machinery-related

In the aluminum wheel division, net sales increased due to the change of sales mix while segment income decreased due to soaring raw materials prices.

2. Real estate leasing-related

In real estate leasing-related, both net sales and segment income decreased slightly.

3. Electricity sales-related

In electricity sales-related, net sales decreased slightly while segment income decreased.

4. Precision parts-related

In precision parts-related, both net sales and segment income decreased.

Consequently, net sales for the segment increased by 3.3% year-on-year to 3,722 million yen, and segment income decreased by 24.9% year-on-year to 418 million yen.

Under the Mid-term Management Plan covering the period from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2023, the Group has promoted the following four key initiatives to respond to the needs of its customers and achieve sustainable growth.

- 1. Expand sales domains and increase our share strategically by introducing new products to the market
- 2. Develop technology with a view to the next-generation energy
- 3. Improve production efficiency through synergic effects among production bases
- 4. Establish a solid earnings base and pursue ESG management

During the consolidated fiscal year under review, we have developed and completed a lineup of four forms of dual fuel engines, which are able to operate switching between liquid fuel and gas fuel, in order to further reduce environmental impact. As a result, we received orders for approximately 100 engine units primarily for mega container ships for which conversion to dual fuel is progressing, and automobile carriers.

Furthermore, in order to respond to zero emission ships which are expected to emerge following dual fuel engines, we have focused on the advanced development of engines compatible with new fuels, including ammonia and hydrogen. We are actively working with industry, academia, and government to establish internal combustion engine technologies as the next-generation fuels, as evidenced by the fact that "technology development for hydrogen fuel promotion plants for ocean-going vessels," proposed jointly with Mitsui E&S Machinery Co., Ltd., has been adopted for the technology development support project for promoting maritime industry intensive collaboration by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

In addition, our Himeji Factory, a newly-build factory constructed in 2018 in anticipation of the shift to large vessels aimed at more efficient marine transport, responds to the rush to build large container ships by enhancing its operating capacity. Through our dual-base production system, comprising the Moriyama Factory, which specializes in the manufacture of small and medium scale engines, and the Himeji Factory, we will strive to achieve more efficient production in the future.

The Group has worked on initiatives that contribute to the achievement of a sustainable society through trusted products and services, under our corporate philosophy of "Creating better society through the power of technology." However, with the unprecedented pandemic brought on by COVID-19, we are already entering an era of uncertainty in which the future is difficult to predict. In such a volatile and uncertain business environment, we have decided to establish a new long-term vision and five-year plan to implement the management cycle in order to achieve the enhancement of corporate value.

We will endeavor to develop business operations with ESG as the core of our management, to continue to be a sustainable company.

(2) Summary of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year under Review

In assets as of the end of the fiscal year under review, cash and deposits increased by 6,818 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets increased by 366 million yen, while the turnover period of accounts receivable was 115.0 days (compared with 118.6 days at the end of the previous fiscal year). In addition, inventories increased by 1,960 million yen while the turnover period was 74.2 days (compared with 76.2 days at the end of the previous fiscal year). Meanwhile, property, plant and equipment decreased by 610 million yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. As a result, total assets as of March 31, 2022 amounted to 89,268 million yen, an increase of 8,886 million yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year.

In liabilities, notes and accounts payable - trade and electronically recorded obligations - operating in total increased by 2,734 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year while their turnover period was 69.2 days (compared with 74.0 days at the end of the previous fiscal year). In addition, short-term borrowings and long-term

borrowings in total increased by 1,054 million yen due to newly raising working capital, etc. The ratio of interest-bearing liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) to net sales at the end of the current fiscal year was 24.8%, an increase of 1.4 point from the end of the previous fiscal year. As a result, total liabilities increased by 7,031 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 46,199 million yen.

In net assets, retained earnings increased by 1,491 million yen compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to 38,393 million yen. Total net assets increased by 1,854 million yen compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to 43,069 million yen. As a result, the equity ratio at the end of the fiscal year under review was 48.2%.

(3) Summary of Cash Flows for the Fiscal Year under Review

Changes in cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "capital") at the end of the fiscal year under review are as follows.

Cash flows from operating activities resulted in a cash inflow of 7,870 million yen, cash flows from investing activities resulted in a cash outflow of 1,300 million yen, and cash flows from financing activities resulted in a cash inflow of 84 million yen. As a result, capital increased by 6,844 million yen (a decrease of 986 million yen as of the end of the previous fiscal year).

- Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities resulted in a cash inflow of 7,870 million yen (a cash inflow of 3,035 million yen as of the end of the previous fiscal year) due to securing profit before income taxes of 2,761 million yen by recording sales primarily of marine-use internal combustion engines, recording of depreciation of 2,808 million yen, and an increase in trade payables of 2,527 million yen while recording a decrease in inventories of 1,959 million yen, a decrease in trade receivables of 167 million yen, and a decrease in income taxes paid of 797 million yen.

- Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities resulted in a cash outflow of 1,300 million yen (a cash outflow of 1,847 million yen as of the end of the previous fiscal year) due to purchase of property, plant and equipment of 1,378 million yen as a result of capital investment, etc.

- Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities resulted in a cash inflow of 84 million yen (a cash outflow of 2,310 million yen as of the end of the previous fiscal year) due to proceeds from long-term borrowings of 4,300 million yen for the purpose of raising working capital, etc. while recording repayments of long-term borrowings of 3,325 million yen, repayments of finance lease liabilities of 455 million yen, and dividends paid of 476 million yen.

(4) Outlook for the Future

Concerning the outlook of the Group for the next fiscal year, an overall year-on-year increase is expected in net sales.

Regarding sales of marine-use engines, in response to strong orders for large-scale auxiliary engines for container ships, we plan to increase production at the Himeji Factory, a dedicated large-scale engine factory. Sales of dual fuel engines have also increased significantly, replacing sales from conventional diesel engines. Average sales price per engine has risen and we expect a year-on-year increase in net sales for commercial-use engines. We also expect that net sales of engines to the Ministry of Defense will increase.

Sales and production of large-scale engines as a percentage of total classes of engine are expected to increase, and inventories at the end of March 2023 are expected to be higher than at the end of March 2022. Accordingly, we will continue to shorten production lead time and radically control inventories.

We assume that maintenance-related sales will not recover to the levels seen prior to the COVID-19 pandemic due to many unstable factors including the emergence of new COVID variant and lockdowns in China while there are signs of recovery from the plunge caused by COVID-19, mainly in Southeast Asia, partly due to the relaxation of restrictions on movement.

Regarding sales of land-use engines, we expect sales to be on the same level as the previous fiscal year, primarily for pumping stations in urban areas (for disaster relief).

The global trend toward decarbonization and responses to rapid digitalization has accelerated similar developments in the vessel sector. In order to respond quickly to such changes in the business environment, we will invest development resources in a focused manner toward the development of next-generation fuel engines and digitalization.

Amid increasing factors of performance instability, such as COVID-19 pandemic, situation in Ukraine, current weakening yen, soaring raw materials prices, we will speed up the strengthening of management structure and strive to enhance profitability through measures such as the selection and focus of management resources and further radical cost reductions while executing advanced investment in a timely manner.

For the six months ending September 30, 2022, the Group forecasts net sales of 29,000 million yen, operating profit of 200 million yen, ordinary profit of 200 million yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent of 200 million yen. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, the Group forecasts net sales of 65,000 million yen, operating profit of 2,700 million yen, ordinary profit of 2,700 million yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent of 2,200 million yen.

2. Basic Stance Concerning Choice of Accounting Standards

Taking into consideration the comparability of consolidated financial statements among companies, the Group prepares its consolidated financial statements using Japanese GAAP.

With regard to International Financial Reporting Standards, the Group's policy is to respond appropriately based on consideration of the situation in Japan and overseas.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	20,327	27,146
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	17,970	_
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	_	18,336
Inventories	10,725	12,685
Other	1,639	1,896
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11)	(6)
Total current assets	50,651	60,058
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	9,646	9,133
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	5,914	5,792
Land	5,084	5,084
Construction in progress	387	525
Other, net	891	777
Total property, plant and equipment	21,925	21,314
Intangible assets	942	628
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	2,669	2,707
Long-term loans receivable	0	_
Deferred tax assets	3,677	4,096
Other	570	474
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(55)	(10)
Total investments and other assets	6,862	7,267
Total non-current assets	29,730	29,209
Total assets	80,381	89,268

	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	5,373	6,777
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	4,172	5,502
Short-term borrowings	6,545	4,440
Lease liabilities	441	309
Income taxes payable	473	869
Provision for bonuses	625	671
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	6	35
Accrued expenses	3,271	5,050
Other	1,193	2,474
Total current liabilities	22,103	26,132
Non-current liabilities	,	-, -
Long-term borrowings	6,711	9,871
Lease liabilities	482	271
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other		2.4
officers)	66	34
Retirement benefit liability	7,225	7,216
Asset retirement obligations	193	194
Other	2,384	2,478
Total non-current liabilities	17,063	20,066
Total liabilities	39,167	46,199
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2,434	2,434
Capital surplus	2,171	2,173
Retained earnings	36,901	38,393
Treasury shares	(42)	(43)
Total shareholders' equity	41,465	42,957
Accumulated other comprehensive income	,	,
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	247	295
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	_	(7)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(36)	97
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(509)	(313)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(298)	72
Non-controlling interests	47	39
Total net assets	41,214	43,069
Total liabilities and net assets	80,381	89.268
	00,501	07,200

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

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Net sales	56,745	57,599
Cost of sales	45,718	44,318
Gross profit	11,027	13,281
Selling, general and administrative expenses		,
Selling expenses	7,908	8,956
General and administrative expenses	2,124	2,232
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	10,032	11,188
Operating profit	994	2,092
Non-operating income		·
Interest income	8	5
Dividend income	27	37
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	43	13
Foreign exchange gains	24	101
Outsourcing service income	26	209
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	2	5
Miscellaneous income	140	163
Total non-operating income	274	536
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	91	86
Miscellaneous losses	27	35
Total non-operating expenses	119	122
Ordinary profit	1,149	2,506
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	1	4
National subsidies	88	81
Subsidy income	97	178
Other	13	_
Total extraordinary income	200	264
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	16	9
Loss on sale of non-current assets	0	_
Loss on valuation of investment securities	7	_
Total extraordinary losses	24	9
Profit before income taxes	1,325	2,761
Income taxes - current	785	1,327
Income taxes - deferred	(173)	(525)
Total income taxes	612	802
Profit	713	1,959
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1	(8)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	712	1,968

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

		• • •
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Profit	713	1,959
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	91	47
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	_	(8)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	42	86
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	82	195
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	61	49
Total other comprehensive income	278	370
Comprehensive income	991	2,330
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	990	2,338
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	1	(8)

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021

		Shareholders' equity						
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity			
Balance at beginning of period	2,434	2,191	36,578	(28)	41,175			
Changes during period								
Dividends of surplus			(477)		(477)			
Profit attributable to owners of parent			712		712			
Purchase of treasury shares				(62)	(62)			
Disposal of treasury shares		(4)		47	42			
Transfer of loss on disposal of treasury shares		4	(4)		-			
Change from merger of consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries		(19)	93		73			
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity								
Total changes during period	-	(19)	323	(14)	289			
Balance at end of period	2,434	2,171	36,901	(42)	41,465			

		Accumulated other comprehensive income					
	Valuation difference on available-for- sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurem ents of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensi ve income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of period	155	=	(141)	(591)	(576)	46	40,645
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(477)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							712
Purchase of treasury shares							(62)
Disposal of treasury shares							42
Transfer of loss on disposal of treasury shares							_
Change from merger of consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries							73
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	91	_	104	82	278	1	279
Total changes during period	91	_	104	82	278	1	569
Balance at end of period	247	_	(36)	(509)	(298)	47	41,214

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

		Shareholders' equity						
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity			
Balance at beginning of period	2,434	2,171	36,901	(42)	41,465			
Changes during period								
Dividends of surplus			(476)		(476)			
Profit attributable to owners of parent			1,968		1,968			
Purchase of treasury shares				(37)	(37)			
Disposal of treasury shares		1		36	38			
Transfer of loss on disposal of treasury shares								
Change from merger of consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries								
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity								
Total changes during period	_	1	1,491	(1)	1,492			
Balance at end of period	2,434	2,173	38,393	(43)	42,957			

		Accumulated other comprehensive income					
	Valuation difference on available-for- sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurem ents of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensi ve income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of period	247	_	(36)	(509)	(298)	47	41,214
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(476)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							1,968
Purchase of treasury shares							(37)
Disposal of treasury shares							38
Transfer of loss on disposal of treasury shares							-
Change from merger of consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries							_
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	47	(7)	134	195	370	(8)	362
Total changes during period	47	(7)	134	195	370	(8)	1,854
Balance at end of period	295	(7)	97	(313)	72	39	43,069

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	1,325	2,761
Depreciation	2,771	2,808
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(50)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(48)	45
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	(45)	29
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	268	116
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	(9)	(32)
Interest and dividend income	(36)	(43)
Interest expenses	91	86
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	7	_
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(0)	(4)
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	16	9
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	919	(167)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	2,249	(1,959)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(3,989)	2,527
Increase/decrease in consumption taxes payable/consumption taxes refund receivable	428	(467)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	(3)	85
Other, net	323	2,963
Subtotal	4,266	8,709
Interest and dividends received	36	43
Interest paid	(91)	(84)
Income taxes paid	(1,176)	(797)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,035	7,870
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,785)	(1,378)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9	15
Purchase of intangible assets	(123)	(61)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	31	_
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	0	0
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	698	921
Payments into time deposits	(678)	(797)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,847)	(1,300)

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	_	4,300
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,235)	(3,325)
Purchase of treasury shares	(62)	(37)
Dividends paid	(477)	(476)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	_	80
Repayments of finance lease liabilities	(535)	(455)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,310)	84
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	67	190
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,054)	6,844
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	20,495	19,509
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger with unconsolidated subsidiaries	68	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19,509	26,354

(5) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on going concern assumption)

There is no relevant information.

(Changes in accounting policy)

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

"Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020; hereinafter referred to as the "Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard") has been applied from the beginning of the fiscal year under review, whereby revenue shall be recognized by the amount of money expected to be received in exchange for goods or services at the point where control of the agreed goods or services is transferred to the customer.

Further, alternative treatments as stipulated in Paragraph 98 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" have been applied to domestic sales of merchandise or products, for which revenue will be recognized at the point of shipment if the period from shipping to the point where control of the merchandise or products is transferred to the customer is a standard period.

The application of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc. has been in accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in the proviso of Paragraph 84 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, whereby the cumulative effects of retroactively applying the new accounting policy prior to the beginning of the fiscal year under review has been added to, or subtracted from the retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year under review, with the new accounting policy being applied from the balance at the beginning of the fiscal year. However, by applying the method stipulated in Paragraph 86 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, the new accounting policy has not been retroactively applied to contracts for which almost all revenue amounts had been recognized in accordance with the previous treatment prior to the beginning of the fiscal year under review. In addition, by applying the methods stipulated in additional item (1) under Paragraph 86 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, accounting treatment has been applied to contract changes made prior to the beginning of the fiscal year under review in accordance with the contractual conditions after all the contract changes have been reflected, and the cumulative effects of this has been added to, or subtracted from, the retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year under review.

The impact to profit and loss for the fiscal year under review and retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year under review from applying the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc. is minor,

Due to the application of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc., "Notes and accounts receivable - trade" as presented under "Current assets" on the "Consolidated Balance Sheets" for the previous fiscal year has been included in "Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets" from the fiscal year under review. In accordance with the transitional treatment as stipulated in Paragraph 89-2 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, reclassification of accounts under the new display method has not been made for the previous fiscal year.

(Application of accounting standards for calculating fair market values)

From the beginning of the fiscal year under review, the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; hereinafter referred to as the "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard") has been applied, and in accordance with the transitional treatments stipulated in Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and Paragraph 44-2 of the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019), a new accounting policy as stipulated by the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard shall be applied going forward. This shall have no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(Segment information, etc.)

(Segment information)

1. Description of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Company categorize the business composition of the Company with respect to financial information and are based on the financial reporting for performance evaluation with regard to annual business plan for each business at periodical meetings of the Board of Directors.

The Company's main business is the manufacture and sale of internal combustion engines; it also provides products that are not related to internal combustion engines to certain affiliates, and conducts business to utilize the real estate held by the Company.

The operative conditions of internal combustion engines, which comprise the majority of the Company's business, are significantly different between marine-use and land-use, and the Company conducts management and evaluation by categorizing production, sales, and after-sales service business activities for engines into marine-use and land-use.

As a result, the Company's reportable segments are Marine-use engines and Land-use engines.

2. Method for calculating net sales, profit (loss), assets, liabilities, and other by reportable segment

The accounting method used for reportable business segments is a method that is in compliance with the accounting principles and procedures adopted for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

Reportable segment income figures are based on operating profit.

Assets and liabilities are not stated because they are not subject to review by the Board of Directors to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate achievement.

3. Information on net sales, profit (loss), assets, liabilities, and other by reportable segment

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021

(Million yen) Reportable segment Amount recorded in Other Consolidated Adjustment Total Land-use Marine-use Total (Notes)*1 (Notes) *2 Financial engines engines Statements (Notes)*3 Net sales (1) Net sales to outside 44,573 8,567 53,140 3,605 56,745 56,745 customers (2) Inter-segment net sales or transfers Total 44,573 8,567 53,140 3,605 56,745 56,745 994 3,259 (697)2,561 557 3,119 (2,124)Segment income (loss) Other Depreciation 1,941 385 339 106 2,326 2,665 2,771

⁽Notes) *1 The "Other" category is a business segment that is not included in reportable segments, and includes the industrial machinery-related business, the real estate leasing-related business, the electricity sales-related business and the precision parts-related business.

^{*2} The adjustment for segment income (loss) represents corporate expenses, largely consisting of selling, general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reportable segments.

^{*3} Segment income (loss) is adjusted with operating profit on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

^{*4} Assets are not allocated to the business segments.

(Million yen)

	Re	eportable segme	ent				Amount
	Marine-use engines	Land-use engines	Total	Other (Notes)*1	Total	Adjustment (Notes) *2	recorded in Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes)*3
Net sales (1) Net sales to outside customers (2) Inter-segment net sales or transfers	43,685	10,192	53,877	3,722	57,599	-	57,599
Total	43,685	10,192	53,877	3,722	57,599	-	57,599
Segment income	2,316	1,589	3,906	418	4,324	(2,232)	2,092
Other Depreciation	1,933	427	2,360	341	2,702	106	2,808

(Notes) *1 The "Other" category is a business segment that is not included in reportable segments, and includes the industrial machinery-related business, the real estate leasing-related business, the electricity sales-related business and the precision parts-related business.

^{*2} The adjustment for segment income represents corporate expenses, largely consisting of selling, general and administrative expenses not attributable to the reportable segments.

^{*3} Segment income is adjusted with operating profit on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

^{*4} Assets are not allocated to the business segments.

(Related information)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021

1. Information by product and service

This is omitted as similar information is disclosed in Segment information.

2. Information by geographical area

1) Net sales (Million yen)

Japan	Asia	Latin America	Other	Total
33,843	15,615	1,382	5,903	56,745

(Note) Country and region categories are based on geographic proximity.

2) Property, plant and equipment

This is omitted as the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90% of that stated in the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information by major customer

This is omitted as there were no external customers whose net sales account for more than 10% of net sales in the consolidated statements of income.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

1. Information by product and service

This is omitted, as similar information is disclosed in Segment information.

2. Information by geographical area

1) Net sales (Million yen)

Japan	Asia	Latin America	Other	Total
31,633	17,936	1,709	6,319	57,599

(Note) Country and region categories are based on geographic proximity.

2) Property, plant and equipment

This is omitted as the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90% of that stated in the consolidated balance sheet.

3. Information by major customer

This is omitted because there were no external customers whose net sales account for more than 10% of net sales in the consolidated statements of income.

(Per share information)

Category	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	
Net assets per share	1,296.22 yen	1,354.99 yen	
Basic earnings per share	22.43 yen	62.01 yen	

(Note) The basis for the calculation of basic earnings per share is as follows.

Category	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Million yen)	712	1,968
Amount not attributable to shareholders of common shares (Million yen)	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent relating to common shares (Million yen)	712	1,968
Average number of shares of common shares outstanding during each fiscal year	31,740,671 shares	31,738,730 shares

(Note) Diluted earnings per share are not presented as there is no share outstanding with dilutive effect.

(Significant subsequent events)

Not applicable.

4. Other

(1) Status of Production, Orders Received, and Sales

1) Production

Production by segment for the current fiscal year is as follows:

(Million yen)

Segment	Volume	Amount	
Segment	volume	Amount	Year-on-year change
	Horsepower		%
Internal combustion engines			
Marine-use engines	1,071,501	43,685	(2.0)
Land-use engines	77,106	10,192	19.0
Other	-	3,096	4.0
Total		56,973	1.5

(Notes)

2) Orders received

Orders by segment for the current fiscal year are as follows:

(Million yen)

	Orders received		Order backlogs			
Segment	Volume	Amount	Year-on-year change	Volume	Amount	Year-on-year change
	Horsepower		%	Horsepower		%
Internal combustion engine						
Marine-use engines	1,661,208	61,911	46.9	1,822,845	42,993	73.6
		[36,717]			[23,002]	
Land-use engines	89,136	11,012	35.3	92,179	5,557	17.3
		[175]			[13]	
Other	-	3,016	1.7	-	598	(11.8)
		[-]			[-]	
Total		75,940	42.6		49,149	62.8
1000		[36,892]	12.0		[23,016]	02.0

(Notes)

^{*1} Amounts are based on sales prices.

^{*2} The figures above do not include consumption taxes.

^{*1} Amounts are based on sales prices.

^{*2} Figures in brackets [] indicate export orders received and the balance of export orders outstanding, and are included in totals.

^{*3} The figures above do not include consumption taxes.

3) Sales results

Sales by segment for the current fiscal year are as follows:

(Million yen)

Segment	Volume	Amount	Export ratio	Year-on-year change
	Horsepower		%	%
Internal combustion engine				
Marine-use engines	1,071,501	43,685	58.4	(2.0)
		[25,490]		
Land-use engines	77,106	10,192	4.7	19.0
		[475]		
Other	-	3,722	-	3.3
		[-]		
Total		57,599	45.1	1.5
		[25,966]	73.1	1.5

(Notes)

- *1 Figures in brackets [] indicate export volume, and are included in totals.
- *2 Major export destinations and compositions are as follows: Asia (69.1%), Europe (19.9%), Latin America (6.6%), North America (2.6%), Others (1.8%)
- *3 The "Other" segment includes precision parts-related (1,367 million yen), industrial machinery-related (1,728 million yen) and real estate leasing-related (626 million yen).

(2) Changes in Directors and Corporate Auditors (Scheduled on June 29, 2022)

1. Retiring Directors:

Shinichi Nanba (currently Director and Managing Executive Officer)

Tomohiro Miyoshi (currently Director and Managing Executive Officer)

Noriyoshi Matsushita (currently Director)

(Reference)

New Management Team (Scheduled on June 29, 2022)

(Directors)

Chairman Shigeki Kinoshita President and Representative Yoshinobu Hotta

Director

Director and Managing Executive Takashi Mizushina

Officer

Director and Managing Executive Toshiki Sanaga

Officer

Outside Director Tamon Tsuda (currently Representative, Tsuda CPA Office)
Outside Director Kazuo Komatsu (currently Attorney-at-law, Kitahama Partners,

Foreign Law Joint Enterprise)

Outside Director Hiroko Ameno (currently Professor, Faculty of Business and Commerce,

Kansai University)

^{*4} The figures above do not include consumption taxes.

(Statutory Auditors)

Standing Statutory Auditor Atsumi Masada

Outside Statutory Auditor Norihide Bessyo (currently Standing Statutory Auditor,

Daihatsu Motor Co., Ltd.)

Outside Statutory Auditor Kunihiro Morimoto (currently General Manager, Sales CS Division,

Daihatsu Motor Co., Ltd.)

(Executive Officers)

Managing Executive Officer Yoichi Hayata Managing Executive Officer Hideki Asada Managing Executive Officer Shinichi Nanba Managing Executive Officer Tomohiro Miyoshi Managing Executive Officer Masaki Hama **Executive Officer** Tetsuya Bando **Executive Officer** Shuji Kawano **Executive Officer** Shunji Minami **Executive Officer** Norihiko Kashimura **Executive Officer** Takahiko Masuda **Executive Officer** Hideharu Nagasawa