Summary of Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year **Ended March 31, 2021**



May 14, 2021

Listed company name SEIKOH GIKEN Co., Ltd. Code number 6834

URL https://www.seikoh-giken.co.jp

Representative (Title) President & CEO

(Name) Masatoshi Ueno Inquiries (Title) Executive Officer & Department Manager (Name) Yuji Saitoh

Date of general shareholders' meeting June 18, 2021 June 18, 2021 Date of securities report submission

Listed market JASDAQ

Tel +81-47-388-6401 Date of dividend payment June 21, 2021

(All amounts rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(1) Consolidated business performance

(Percentage figures show the changes from the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net profit	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2021	14,818	(5.8)	1,324	(17.9)	1,431	(15.2)	983	(14.7)
Year ended March 31, 2020	15,729	1.5	1,614	(0.3)	1,688	(3.8)	1,152	(6.5)

	Net profit per share	Fully diluted net profit per share	Net profit ratio per shareholders' equity	Ordinary profit ratio to total assets	Operating profit ratio to sales amount
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2021	107.88	107.67	4.1	5.0	8.9
Year ended March 31, 2020	125.78	125.17	5.0	6.1	10.3

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholders' equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2021	28,966	24,213	83.3	2,645.78
Year ended March 31, 2020	27,744	23,528	84.5	2,571.49

(Reference) Shareholders' equity Year ended March 31, 2021 24,137 million yen Year ended March 31, 2020 23,451 million yen

(3) Consolidated cash flow

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		Cash flow from operating	Cash flow from investing	Cash flow from financing	Cash and cash equivalents
ı		activities	activities	activities	at the end of the period
		Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
	Year ended March 31, 2021	2,374	(626)	(411)	4,877
	Year ended March 31, 2020	2,225	(1,752)	(685)	3,550

2. Dividend status

		Dividend per share					D: :1 1	D. 11 1 1 1
(Base date)	End of the first quarter	End of the second quarter	End of the third quarter	End of the year	Full year	Gross dividend amount (annual)	Dividend propensity (consolidated)	Dividend ratio to net assets (consolidated)
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2020		0.00	_	40.00	40.00	368	31.8	1.6
Year ended March 31, 2021		0.00	_	40.00	40.00	368	37.1	1.5
Year ending March 31, 2022 (Forecast)	-	0.00	-	40.00	40.00		33.2	

3. Forecast of consolidated business performance for the year ending March 31, 2022(April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

(Percentage figures for "Full year" show the changes from the previous year, and percentage figures for "Half year" show the changes from the previous interim period.)

Net profit Net profit per share Sales amount Operating profit Ordinary profit Million yen Million yen Million yen Million yen % % % % Yen Half year 54.82 7.920 720 780 500 Full year 16,890 1,550 1,640 1,100 120.61

(Note) Because the Company will apply the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29), etc. from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the consolidated financial forecast above is the amount after the application of the said accounting standard, etc., and the rate of change from the previous fiscal year and the same quarter of the previous year is not stated.

1. Summary of business results, etc.

(1) Business results in the fiscal year under review

During the fiscal year under review, the global economy generally showed a recovery trend in the second half of the fiscal year, despite a significant decline in the first half of the fiscal year due to the global spread of COVID-19. In the US, while the number of people infected with COVID-19 was the highest in the world, economic activity resumed due to additional economic measures and the dissemination of vaccines by the new Biden administration, which was started in January 2021, and corporate orders and production, personal consumption, and employment also recovered. China has quickly recovered from the impact of COVID-19, and this combined with proactive national policies allowed corporate exports and capital investment to recover rapidly since the spring of 2020. Despite the prolonged restrictions on activities in European countries, exports have picked up against the backdrop of improved external demand, and the economy has started to recover, albeit gradually, particularly in the manufacturing sector. In Japan, although personal service-related industries continued to face a difficult operating environment due to repeated declarations of a state of emergency and the disappearance of inbound tourism demand, business sentiment improved toward the latter half of the fiscal year in the information and telecommunications, electronic components, automobile, and other manufacturing industries due to increased remote work and rising external demand.

In the information and telecommunications-related markets and electronics related-markets relevant to the Group, base stations and optical communication networks were being developed in countries around the world in preparation for the full-scale operation of 5G. In Japan, several manufacturers have released new smartphone models compatible with 5G. In addition, demand for laptops and tablet devices increased as remote work expanded as a countermeasure against the spread of the COVID-19. In addition, DX (digital transformation), which is a drastic change in corporate business models and ways of providing value by improving productivity and saving manpower through the use of IT technology and digital data, has also advanced. Meanwhile, the automotive-related market is facing a major turning point, known as CASE (connected, autonomous, shared, and electric). In the period under review, several countries and cities have set targets to achieve gasoline-free vehicles in order to achieve carbon neutrality. Although demand for automobiles is on an upward trend, especially in China and the US, there is a sense of uncertainty about the future due to tightness in semiconductors and resin materials distributed in the market.

In this environment, the Group continued to work on promoting measures under its 6-year medium-term management plan "Master Plan 2016" initiated in fiscal year 2016, calling for "Strengthening the earning power of existing businesses," "Optimizing the business portfolio," and "Reinforcing the management base."

In order to strengthen the earning power of existing businesses, in two segments, the Precision Machinery Business (with main products in molded products, molds, and precision metal processed parts) and the Optical Products Business (with main products in optical communication network components, related equipment, lenses, optical transmission equipment, and optical electric field sensors), in addition to strengthening our sales and price competitiveness, we have applied the Company's technological resources of precision processing, precision molding, and optical technologies to develop new products and technologies that meet the needs of the market and customers.

In order to optimize the business portfolio, we have worked to strengthen partnerships with customers and partner companies to evolve our precision resin molded products and lenses, which are positioned as growth potential business, into growth driver businesses. At the same time, in order to create next-generation businesses that will promote the Group's sustainable growth, we also sought M&A and business partners to invest the funds acquired in growth driver businesses and income generator businesses.

In order to reinforce the management base, we actively used web conferences to promote communication among Group companies to share values and discuss solutions to business issues. At the Head Office, we continued to implement bottom-up improvement activities through sub-group activities and promoted flexible work schedules for work style reform to create a robust organizational structure to obtain more profits in a shorter period of time.

In parallel with these measures, all Group bases established protective measures against COVID-19 such as the implementation of remote work for a part of employees, restrictions on business trips, curbs on incoming visitor traffic, promotion of private car commuting and staggered work, use of non-contact thermometers to check temperature at work, and two lunch periods to avoid overcrowding in the cafeteria, mandatory wearing of masks, and thorough hand washing. However, in December 2020, several positive cases of COVID-19 occurred at our domestic subsidiary, Fuji Electronics Industries Co., Ltd. Based on the guidance of the health center, we promptly disinfected the workplaces concerned and common facilities, and there was no impact on production.

As a result of the various measures implemented, consolidated net sales in the period under review decreased 5.8% to 14,818,029 thousand yen, operating income decreased 17.9% to 1,324,727 thousand yen, ordinary income decreased 15.2% to 1,431,741 thousand yen, and net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company decreased 14.7% to 983,885 thousand yen.

Segment performances developed as follows.

(1) Precision Machinery Business

The Precision Machinery Business provides customers with press molding of metallic materials, precision molded products that utilize technologies such as insert molding for shaping objects consisting of combinations of resin and metals, high-quality molds for efficient mass production of molded products, and metal parts that require high dimensional accuracy. During the fiscal year under review, the Company increased sales of core elements of sensors that detect fuel injection pressure, brake pressure, sunlight, and other factors in automobiles, as well as in-vehicle insert-molded products such as cases for engine control units that electronically control fuel supply. The plant opened in Chitose City, Hokkaido in 2016 is also steadily increasing its production volume. On the other hand, sales of metal pressed molded products used for keyboards and other components of smartphones and mobile devices decreased due to shrinking demand in India and Europe, which are the consumption areas of smartphones, as a result of COVID-19, and because some customers stopped operating their plants. In terms of development, we have applied precision mold technology, thin-wall molding technology, and micro-transfer technology that applies micron-level unevenness to resin molded products, which we have cultivated since our founding, to solve technical problems for mass production of new products together with customers in automotive, medical, bio science, and other industrial fields.

As a result, net sales at the Precision Machinery Business in the period under review marked 8,675,946 thousand yen (1.5% decrease compared with the previous fiscal year).

(2) Optical Products Business

The Optical Products Business provides customers with products such as optical connectors and other connection components used in optical communication infrastructure, manufacturing equipment for these optical communication components, inspection and measurement devices, optical electric field sensors that accurately measure the distribution of electric field strength, optical transmission equipment for stable live transmission of radio waves for TVs and cell phones, and micro resin lenses used in smartphones and other devices. Currently, demand for optical communication components that connect base stations and data centers is on the rise on a global scale in preparation for the full-scale commercialization of 5G. In response, our China-based subsidiaries have seen a rapid recovery in sales of optical communication components since the spring of 2020, when the spread of COVID-19 in China subsided. However, some customers in North and South America and Europe, where the effects of COVID-19 are lingering, experienced stagnant operation rates, and some customers became cautious towards capital investment due to uncertainty about the future, resulting in a decline in sales of optical connector polishing machines and measuring equipment. In development, we conducted trial production aimed at the commercialization of optical electric field sensors that measure the strength of high-frequency radio waves emitted from 5G base station antennas.

As a result, net sales at the Optical Products Business in the period under review marked 6,142,083 thousand yen (-11.3% compared with the previous fiscal year).

(2) Financial status in the period under review

[Assets]

Consolidated assets at the end of the period under review totaled 28,966,138 thousand yen, reflecting an increase of 1,221,383 thousand yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. Current assets marked 19,026,406 thousand yen, an increase of 1,687,175 thousand yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in cash and deposits and notes and accounts receivable-trade. Non-current assets decreased 465,792 thousand yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to 9,939,731 thousand yen. The main factor was progressing depreciation of buildings and machinery and amortization of goodwill.

[Liabilities]

Consolidated liabilities at the end of the period under review totaled 4,752,746 thousand yen, reflecting an increase of 536,075 thousand yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. Main factors were an increase in accounts payable for materials purchases due to an increase in orders received, and an increase in lease obligations as a result of a subsidiary renewing its office lease contract.

[Net assets]

Consolidated net assets at the end of the period under review totaled 24,213,391 thousand yen, reflecting an increase of 685,308 thousand yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. Main factor was an increase in retained earnings.

(3) Cash flows in the period under review

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period under review totaled 4,877,382 thousand yen, which was 1,327,006 thousand yen higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. Status of cash flows and underlying factors developed as follows.

[Cash flows from operating activities]

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled 2,374,046 thousand yen (compared with an increase of 2,225,752 thousand yen in the previous fiscal year). Main factors providing cash from operating activities were 1,434,718 thousand yen in income before income taxes, 1,235,570 thousand yen in depreciation, 306,581 thousand yen in amortization of goodwill, and a 267,184 thousand yen increase in accounts payable-trade. Main factors using cash were 530,530 thousand yen in income taxes paid, a 407,778 thousand yen increase in accounts receivable-trade, and a 117,488 thousand yen increase in inventories.

[Cash flows from investing activities]

Net cash used in investing activities was 626,188 thousand yen (compared with a decrease of 1,752,988 thousand yen in the previous fiscal year). Main factors were 831,600 thousand yen in purchase of property, plant and equipment, specifically machinery, etc.

[Cash flows from financing activities]

Net cash used in financing activities was 411,245 thousand yen (compared with a decrease of 685,909 thousand yen in the previous fiscal year). The main factor was 368,622 thousand yen in dividends paid.

(4) Outlook

COVID-19, which has been spreading worldwide since the beginning of 2020, has subsided in some countries and regions such as China. On the other hand, in South America, India, and other countries, the number of newly infected people continues to increase, and consumption and production have stagnated as a result. Although vaccinations have begun in countries around the world, it is expected to take a considerable amount of time before the movement of people and goods between countries becomes free and the global economy returns to the state it was in before the outbreak of COVID-19.

In the telecommunications and electronic equipment markets, where the Group operates, the spread and expansion of optical communication networks and 5G-compatible mobile terminals is expected ahead of the full-scale operation of the new 5G mobile communication standard. In the automotive-related market, the spread of eco-friendly electric vehicles and hydrogen vehicles is expected to advance, and the development of automated driving technology is expected to accelerate in order to achieve driving environments of higher comfort and safety. On the other hand, the supply of semiconductors and resin materials is tight at present, and there is a possibility that price hikes in purchasing and delays in materials deliveries may become a point of concern in the future.

The fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022) will mark the 50th fiscal year of the Group and the final year of the six-year medium-term management plan "Master Plan 2016," which we have been working on since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. Consolidated results projections for the Group for the next fiscal year call for net sales of 16,890 million yen, with operating income of 1,550 million yen, ordinary income of 1,640 million yen, and 1,100 million yen in net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company. The management targets of net sales of 25 billion yen and operating income of 2.5 billion yen or more, which were set in the medium-term management plan "Master Plan 2016", are expected to unfortunately be unachievable, due to the effects of the US-China trade friction and COVID-19 that occurred during the period under review, as well as delays in developing new customers and launching new products. We will continue to work on strengthening the earning power of existing businesses, optimizing the business portfolio, and reinforcing the management base, in order to build a foundation to become a business group that will grow continuously for the next 50 years.

As for the impact of COVID-19 on the outlook for the next fiscal year, we expect a slight negative impact to remain throughout the year due to the inability to conduct overseas business trips and face-to-face sales, and the prospect of continued stagnation in consumption and production in countries where the infection is spreading rapidly. If the spread of the infection is prolonged due to factors such as the spread of virus variants, and demand become even more weak, actual results could deviate from estimates.

Because the Group will apply the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29) from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the consolidated financial forecast above is the amount after the application of the said accounting standard.

2. Fundamental concepts concerning the selection of accounting standards

With consideration of the inter-periodic comparability and inter-company comparability of consolidated financial statements, for the time being, it remains the fundamental policy of the Company to prepare its consolidated financial statements in accordance with Japan-GAAP.

With respect to the application of IFRS, it is the policy of the Company that appropriate action will be taken with consideration of the situations in Japan and overseas.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (As of March 31, 2020)	Current Consolidated Accounting Year (As of March 31, 2021)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	11,066,728	12,256,376
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	3,366,856	3,820,846
Merchandise and finished goods	690,424	732,157
Work in process	619,794	617,725
Raw materials and supplies	788,100	884,015
Income taxes receivable	111,786	82,179
Other	697,137	634,461
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,596)	(1,355)
Total current assets	17,339,230	19,026,406
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	6,632,188	6,763,302
Accumulated depreciation	(4,181,365)	(4,365,095)
Buildings and structures, net	2,450,822	2,398,207
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	6,767,219	7,032,783
Accumulated depreciation	(4,808,719)	(4,994,197)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	1,958,500	2,038,585
Land	2,335,796	2,335,796
Construction in progress	542,114	379,682
Other	5,984,957	6,277,842
Accumulated depreciation	(5,276,238)	(5,534,778)
Other, net	708,718	743,063
Total property, plant and equipment	7,995,952	7,895,334
Intangible assets	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,
Goodwill	1,061,590	764,626
Customer related assets	212.891	145.662
Other	79,082	61,035
Total intangible assets	1,353,564	971,323
Investments and other assets	1,565,601	771,525
Investment securities	45,634	69,543
Real estate for investment, net	884,557	852,747
Other	125.815	150,782
Total investments and other assets	1,056,007	1,073,073
Total noncurrent assets	10,405,523	9,939,731
Total assets	27,744,754	28,966,138

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	(Cirit. Thousands of				
	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year	Current Consolidated Accounting Year			
	(As of March 31, 2020)	(As of March 31, 2021)			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable-trade	1,563,813	1,834,628			
Income taxes payable	227,274	224,241			
Reserve for bonuses	111,357	112,241			
Other	1,048,372	1,204,716			
Total current liabilities	2,950,817	3,375,826			
Noncurrent liabilities					
Pension liabilities	937,909	958,428			
Provision for stock awards for corporate officers	65,399	85,054			
Long-term accounts payable-other	144,870	144,870			
Long-term lease deposited	19,037	19,037			
Deferred tax liability	28,918	27,911			
Other	69,719	141,618			
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,265,853	1,376,919			
Total liabilities	4,216,671	4,752,746			
Net assets					
Shareholders' equity					
Capital stock	6,791,682	6,791,682			
Capital surplus	10,624,801	10,624,196			
Retained earnings	6,508,894	7,124,121			
Treasury stock	(564,553)	(555,460)			
Total Shareholders' equity	23,360,825	23,984,540			
Accumulated other comprehensive income					
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(624)	15,340			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	165,282	193,521			
Cumulative pension adjustment amount	(74,327)	(55,411)			
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	90,331	153,450			
Subscription rights to shares	58,788	56,468			
Equity of non-controlling shareholders	18,137	18,932			
Total net assets	23,528,083	24,213,391			
Total liabilities and net assets	27,744,754	28,966,138			
		20,700,150			

(2) Consolidated Income Statement

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year	Current Consolidated Accounting Year
	(from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)	(from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)
Sales amount	15,729,674	14,818,029
Cost of sales	10,600,428	10,223,090
Gross profit	5,129,246	4,594,939
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,515,098	3,270,212
Operating income	1,614,147	1,324,727
Non-operating income		
Interest income	24,054	21,345
Dividends income	1,018	1,063
Compensation received	21,400	-
Royalties received	2,452	501
Income from subsidies	34,604	29,185
Subsidy income	-	23,784
Rent of real estate for investment	55,995	53,198
Equity in earnings of affiliates	-	2,270
Other	15,737	21,346
Total non-operating income	155,265	152,696
Non-operating expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cost of real estate rent	29,069	12,337
Foreign exchange losses	10,906	20,731
Equity in losses of affiliates	2,586	-
Compensation expenses	34,511	-
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	-	9,928
Other	3,505	2,685
Total non-operating expenses	80,579	45,682
Ordinary income	1,688,833	1,431,741
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	3,333	4,407
Total extraordinary income	3,333	4.407
Extraordinary loss		,
Loss on disposition of non-current assets	926	1,431
Total extraordinary losses	926	1.431
Net income before income taxes and minority interests	1,691,240	1,434,718
Income taxes-current	517,260	479,407
Income taxes-deferred	15,591	(32,536)
Total income taxes	532,852	446,870
Net income for the period	1,158,388	987,847
Net income for the period attributable to non-controlling shareholders	5.547	3,961
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company	1,152,840	983,885
rice income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company	1,152,840	983,883

(Statement of Consolidated Comprehensive Income)

·		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year	Current Consolidated Accounting Year
	(from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)	(from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)
Net income for the quarter	1,158,388	987,847
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	(4,678)	15,965
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(140,092)	28,238
Cumulative adjustment of retirement benefits	(64,721)	18,915
Total other comprehensive income	(209,491)	63,119
Comprehensive income	948,896	1,050,966
(Items)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	943,897	1,046,539
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders	4,998	4,426

3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the end of previous period	6,791,682	10,571,419	5,634,918	(169,267)	22,828,753		
Changes of items during the period							
Distribution of surplus			(278,864)		(278,864)		
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company			1,152,840		1,152,840		
Purchase of treasury stock				(424,256)	(424,256)		
Disposal of treasury share		53,381		28,970	82,352		
Net change during the period in items other than							
shareholders' equity							
Total changes of items during the period	_	53,381	873,976	(395,285)	532,072		
Balance at the end of current period	6,791,682	10,624,801	6,508,894	(564,553)	23,360,825		

	Accu	Accumulated other comprehensive income					
	Valuation difference on available-for -sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Cumulative adjustment of retirement benefits	Total accumulated other comprehensi ve income	Subscription rights to shares	Equity of non-controlli ng shareholders	Total net assets
Balance at the end of previous period	4,054	305,374	(9,605)	299,822	59,140	17,069	23,204,786
Changes of items during the period							
Distribution of surplus							(278,864)
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company							1,152,840
Purchase of treasury stock							(424,256)
Disposal of treasury share							82,352
Net change during the period in items other than shareholders' equity	(4,678)	(140,092)	(64,721)	(209,491)	(351)	1,067	(208,775)
Total changes of items during the period	(4,678)	(140,092)	(64,721)	(209,491)	(351)	1,067	323,296
Balance at the end of current period	(624)	165,282	(74,327)	90,331	58,788	18,137	23,528,083

Current Consolidated Accounting Year (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the end of previous period	6,791,682	10,624,801	6,508,894	(564,553)	23,360,825		
Changes of items during the period							
Distribution of surplus			(368,658)		(368,658)		
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company			983,885		983,885		
Purchase of treasury stock				(141)	(141)		
Disposal of treasury share		(605)		9,234	8,629		
Net change during the period in items other than							
shareholders' equity							
Total changes of items during the period	_	(605)	615,227	9,093	623,715		
Balance at the end of current period	6,791,682	10,624,196	7,124,121	(555,460)	23,984,540		

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Valuation difference on available-for- sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Cumulative adjustment of retirement benefits	Total accumulated other comprehensi ve income	Subscription rights to shares	Equity of non-controlli ng shareholders	Total net assets
Balance at the end of previous period	(624)	165,282	(74,327)	90,331	58,788	18,137	23,528,083
Changes of items during the period							
Distribution of surplus							(368,658)
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company							983,885
Purchase of treasury stock							(141)
Disposal of treasury share							8,629
Net change during the period in items other than shareholders' equity	15,965	28,238	18,915	63,119	(2,320)	794	61,593
Total changes of items during the period	15,965	28,238	18,915	63,119	(2,320)	794	685,308
Balance at the end of current period	15,340	193,521	(55,411)	153,450	56,468	18,932	24,213,391

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year	Current Consolidated Accounting Year
	(from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)	(from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interest	1,691,240	1,434,718
Depreciation and amortization	1.179.307	1,235,570
Amortization of goodwill	304,657	306,581
Interest and dividends income	(25,073)	(22,408)
Investment loss (gain) on equity method	2,586	(2,270)
Property rents received	(55,995)	(53,198)
Compensation received	(21,400)	-
Loss (gain) on sales of noncurrent assets	(34,604)	(29,185)
Subsidy income	-	(23,784)
Compensation paid	34,511	=
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,407)	(2,976)
Loss on retirement of non-current assets		9,928
Increase (decrease) in provisioning for bonuses	(650)	(221)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	4,743	884
Increase (decrease) in pension liabilities	34,032	39,434
Increase (decrease) in provisions for stock awards to corporate officers	21,865	19.654
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	13,186	(15,578)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	118,728	(407,778)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(195,319)	(117,488)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	19,627	15,593
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	(106,444)	267,184
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(10,464)	(6,399)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(100,688)	71,713
Subtotal	2,871,440	2,719,970
Interest and dividends income received	23.720	21,465
Income taxes refund	59,849	101,033
		38,335
Subsidies received	32,309	23,773
Proceeds from subsidy income Amount of compensation received	17.000	23,773
	17,899	-
Amount of compensation paid Income taxes paid	(26,472)	(520, 520)
	(752,993)	(530,530)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,225,752	2,374,046
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(0.545.450)	(2.051.040)
Payments into time deposits	(8,746,168)	(8,064,848)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	8,686,896	8,215,877
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,697,646)	(831,600)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	5,276	4,953
Purchase of intangible assets	(56,132)	(2,824)
Purchase of investment securities	(506)	(426)
Proceeds from rental of real estate for investment	55,995	53,198
Other	(703)	(517)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,752,988)	(626,188)

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)	Current Consolidated Accounting Year (from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Expenditure for the settlement of lease obligations	(38,479)	(45,807)
Purchase of treasury shares	(424,256)	(141)
Dividend payment amount	(279,165)	(368,622)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(3,931)	(3,632)
Income from the exercise of stock options	59,923	6,958
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(685,909)	(411,245)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(52,637)	(9,606)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(265,782)	1,327,006
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,816,159	3,550,376
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,550,376	4,877,382