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Consolidated Financial Summary for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022

May 13, 2022

Company name: Sinanen Holdings Co., Ltd.

Shares listed: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Securities code: 8132 URL: <https://sinanengroup.co.jp/>

Representative (Position) President and CEO (Name) Masaki Yamazaki

Contact: (Position) Finance and Accounting Manager (Name) Yutaka Hoshino Tel: +81-3-6478-7811

Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 22, 2022

Scheduled date of start of dividend payment: June 23, 2022

Scheduled date of filing of securities report: June 22, 2022

Preparation of supplementary materials: Yes

Convening of a results meeting: Yes

(Note: Amounts are rounded to nearest million yen.)

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

(1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentage figures represent year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
FY 2021	289,340	—	2,480	—	3,272	—	2,487	—
FY 2020	217,122	(8.4)	2,935	19.6	3,023	37.2	2,717	(9.1)

(Note) Comprehensive income FY 2021 2,557 million yen (-%) FY 2020 3,872 million yen (99.9%)

	Profit per share	Diluted profit per share	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to sales
	yen	yen	%	%	%
FY 2021	228.33	—	4.7	3.2	0.9
FY 2020	249.83	—	5.5	3.2	1.4

(Reference) Gains and losses on equity-method investments FY 2021 (23 million) yen FY 2020 (30 million) yen

Note: The Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) has been applied from the beginning of the fiscal year under review. Figures for the year ending March 31, 2022 have been restated to reflect application of the standard.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	million yen	million yen	%	yen
FY 2021	104,908	54,381	51.2	4,922.46
FY 2020	96,834	51,905	52.9	4,707.96

(Reference) Shareholders' equity FY 2021 53,687 million yen FY 2020 51,201 million yen

Note: The Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) has been applied from the beginning of the fiscal year under review. Figures for the year ending March 31, 2022 have been restated to reflect application of the standard.

(3) Status of consolidated cash flow

	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investing activities	Cash flow from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents Year-end balance
	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
FY 2021	1,133	2,154	(3,120)	9,948
FY 2020	7,947	36	(5,504)	9,765

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share					Total dividend amount (total)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Net payout ratio (consolidated)
	End of 1Q	End of 2Q	End of 3Q	End of FY	Total			
FY 2020	—	—	—	75.00	75.00	815	30.0	1.6
FY 2021	—	—	—	75.00	75.00	817	32.8	1.6
FY 2022 (forecast)	—	—	—	75.00	75.00		28.2	

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023)
(Percentage figures represent year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Profit per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
Full year	310,000	7.1	2,500	0.8	2,800	(14.4)	2,900	16.6	265.89

* Notice:

(1) Changes in main subsidiaries during the period (Changes in specific subsidiaries accompanied by changes in the scope of consolidation): None

New: - company(ies) (Company name(s)) Excluded: - company(ies) (Company name(s))

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

(a) Changes in accounting policies due to revision of accounting standards: Yes

(b) Changes in accounting policies other than those in (a): None

(c) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(d) Restatements: None

Note: See "(5) Explanation concerning consolidated financial statements (Changes in accounting policies)" under "4. Consolidated Financial Statements and Main Notes" on page 18 of the attachment for details.

(3) Number of shares issued (common stock)

(a) Number of shares issued (including treasury shares)

FY 2021	13,046,591 shares	FY 2020	13,046,591 shares
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(b) Number of treasury shares

FY 2021	2,139,955 shares	FY 2020	2,171,037 shares
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(c) Average number of shares during the period

FY 2021	10,895,036 shares	FY 2020	10,875,880 shares
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(Reference) Summary of non-consolidated financial results

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

(1) Non-consolidated operating results (Percentage figures represent year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
FY 2021	3,126	5.7	101	(67.4)	761	(25.1)	1,037	(42.7)
FY 2020	2,958	5.8	312	(24.6)	1,017	(31.1)	1,811	(18.0)

	Profit per share	Diluted profit per share
	yen	yen
FY 2021	95.21	—
FY 2020	166.55	—

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	million yen	million yen	%	yen
FY 2021	33,546	24,234	72.2	2,222.03
FY 2020	34,737	24,590	70.8	2,261.05

(Reference) Shareholders' equity FY 2021 24,234 million yen FY 2020 24,590 million yen

* Financial results summaries are not subject to audit by certified public accountant or auditing firm.

* Cautionary statement regarding business results forecasts and special notes

(Caution regarding forward-looking statements)

The financial forecasts and other forward-looking statements contained herein are based on currently available information and assumptions considered by the Company to be reasonable and do not represent a commitment from the Company that they will be achieved. Actual results may differ materially due to various factors. See "(4) Outlook" under "1. Overview of Operating Results" on page 5 of the attachment for the underlying assumptions of and precautions for using the forecasts.

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1. Overview of Operating Results

The Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) has been applied from the beginning of the fiscal year under review.

For that reason, the explanation concerning operating results for the fiscal year under review does not include changes in amounts compared to the previous fiscal year or year-on-year change (percent).

(1) Overview of operating results in this fiscal year

During the fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy showed signs of a recovery in both social activities and consumer spending as the tight restrictions on economic activity were gradually lifted even as the COVID-19 pandemic continued a cycle of ups and downs. However, the future remains unpredictable due to the global semiconductor shortage, soaring prices of resources, and other factors on top of increased geopolitical risk, including the situation in Ukraine.

The business environment surrounding the Company in the domestic energy industry is changing significantly, including approval of the 6th Basic Energy Plan for achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 by the Japanese cabinet in October 2021. In addition, the price of crude oil and propane contract prices had been high from the beginning of the year, but with increased concern over a supply shortage arising from the manifestation of geopolitical risks, prices trended at their highest levels since 2014. On the other hand, domestic demand for oil and gas continues to fall overall due to the progression of birthrate decline and population aging, the spread of energy-saving devices, lifestyle changes, and other such factors.

In the midst of this environment, efforts continued with respect to the 2nd Medium-Term Management Plan, which was launched in the previous fiscal year. The Group promoted initiatives to achieve the quantitative target of at least 6.0% for ROE and the three qualitative targets ((1) improving capital efficiency, (2) realizing sustainable growth through investments, and (3) transforming the thinking, habits, and behavior of our employees.)

Specifically, with respect to improving capital efficiency, the Group transferred non-current assets in Kawaguchi City, Saitama, and continued to promote corporate culture and work style reform in order to transform the thinking, habits, and behavior of our employees. In addition to strategic investment in new businesses, we promoted IT-related investments for further digital transformation (DX) as part of executing investments to realize sustainable growth. In this way, we worked to establish a foundation for making a further leap forward with the 3rd Medium-Term Management Plan. In December 2021, we were selected as a certified DX business operator by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in recognition of our initiatives.

As a result, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, net sales were 289.340 billion yen (compared to 217.122 billion yen the previous year), operating profit was 2.480 billion yen (compared to 2.935 billion yen the previous year), and ordinary profit was 3.272 billion yen (compared to 3.023 billion yen the previous year). The amount of ordinary profit exceeded the amount of operating profit mainly due to an increase in insurance refund and a gain on valuation of derivatives against fluctuations in crude oil prices and other factors. In addition, profit attributable to owners of parent came to 2.487 billion yen (compared to 2.717 billion yen the previous year) due to the absence of the gain on negative goodwill and gain on business transfers recorded the previous year.

The circumstances and results of each business field are as follows.

[Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)]

The sales volume was down, especially in early spring and late autumn, due to decreased demand in the mainstay area of LP gas and kerosene as average temperatures were higher than last year. On the other hand, unit selling prices were up significantly owing to a sharp increase in the price of crude oil and propane contract prices.

Profit was up owing primarily to the impact of inventories despite a decrease in gross profit on kerosene and other petroleum products and a delay in the reflection of higher LP gas purchase prices in selling prices.

See “(5) Explanation concerning consolidated financial statements (Changes in accounting policies)” under “4. Consolidated Financial Statements and Main Notes” for details on the impact of application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020).

As a result of the above, net sales in the Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business for this fiscal year were 73.152 billion yen (compared to 62.994 billion yen the previous year) and operating profit was 1.039 billion yen (compared to 963 million yen the previous year).

[Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business)]

In our mainstay Petroleum Business, like the BtoC Business, unit selling prices went up substantially owing primarily to the sharp increase in crude oil prices. The sales volume was also up from the previous year, especially for light oil, and overall performance was favorable as we shifted existing petroleum sales facilities to Oil Square, which has improved light oil shipping capacity.

In the Petroleum Business, we secured gains through purchase measures addressing fluctuations in the crude oil market, and we worked to reduce the impact of extreme changes in demand in the power business arising from higher LNG prices worldwide by such means as diversifying procurement sources. Despite these efforts, profit was down

overall.

In the new micro wind turbine-related business, we are working on commercialization based on data obtained from wind tunnel tests conducted by a research institute. Also, in South Korea, we continue to await timely permission for development in the large-scale onshore wind power generation business, which has taken longer than initially anticipated.

As a result of the above, net sales in the Energy Solution Business for this fiscal year were 197.715 billion yen (compared to 135.998 billion yen the previous year) and operating profit was 573 million yen (compared to 892 million yen the previous year).

[Non-energy/Global Business]

Bike-sharing business operator Sinanen Mobility Plus Co., Ltd. promoted development of DAICHARI stations, including by launching field tests with new local authorities such as Fujimi City, Saitama and a new collaboration with Sagami Railway. As of March 31, 2022, there are 2,200 stations and 10,000 bicycles. A record was set for the number of uses (more than 600,000) in November 2021. In addition, while working on sales activities primarily in target areas where a high level of operations is expected through such efforts as development of land near stations, results have also manifested for efforts to increase the number of uses, such as review of the operational structure.

Environmental and recycling business operator Sinanen Ecowork Co., Ltd. saw an increase in transaction volume owing to the positive effect of fluctuating supply and demand for wood chips as the decrease in construction waste due to COVID-19 to impact the business. Other businesses such as metal scrap trade also performed well, contributing to profits.

Antimicrobial business operator Sinanen Zeomic Co., Ltd. maintained favorable sales in Japan and overseas against a backdrop of increased demand for antimicrobial products due to the spread of COVID-19. The company also worked on cultivating new customers, including the launch of sample pre-production with a leading manufacturer.

Systems business operator Minos Co., Ltd. saw steady demand for its flagship LP gas backbone operation system. Power CIS, its customer information system supporting liberalization of electricity retail sales, also grew substantially and saw increased profits.

Core building management and maintenance business operator Takara Building Maintenance Co., Ltd. saw a small increase in profits overall owing to an increase of new orders for cleaning and disinfecting medical facilities and an increase in the number of maintenance contracts at housing complexes, which bounced back from the previous year. This was despite a decrease in the number of managed properties in the real estate management business. In addition, the company promoted sales activities centered on cleaning and disinfecting to secure stable revenue for the next fiscal year and beyond. Steady results have been produced, including annual contracts with multiple medical institutions, and our long track record of success was recognized, resulting in a contract to operate a new municipal funeral hall.

Bicycle business operator Sinanen Bike Co., Ltd. worked to improve profitability, including by promoting development of private brand bicycles. However, the downturn in demand increased in the previous year due to COVID-19, tightening of supply and demand associated with the shortage of supplies from parts manufacturers, the sharp rise in global transportation costs and raw material prices, the depreciation of the yen, and other factors pushed both sales and profit down.

As a result of the above, net sales in the Non-energy/Global Business for this fiscal year were 18.097 billion yen (compared to 17.781 billion yen the previous year) and operating profit was 210 million yen (compared to 243 million yen the previous year).

*CIS stands for Customer Information System. It is a system allowing centralized management of everything from customer information management to fee calculation and invoicing according to contract type.

(2) Overview of financial status for this fiscal year

(Assets)

Current assets as of the end of this fiscal year for the Company and its group companies were 61.798 billion yen, an increase of 12.173 billion yen compared to the previous year. The main reason for this increase was a 12.028 billion yen increase in trade receivables as notes and accounts receivable due to higher selling prices at the end of the fiscal year.

Fixed assets as of the end of the fiscal year were 43.110 billion yen, a decrease of 4.099 billion yen compared to the previous year. The main reason for this decrease was the selling of land, buildings, and structures owned in Kawaguchi City, Saitama.

As a result, total assets were 104.908 billion yen, up 8.073 billion yen compared to the previous year.

(Net assets)

At the end of the fiscal year, profit attributable to owners of parent came to 2.487 billion yen, and due to application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the balance of retained earnings was up 639 million yen.

Meanwhile, there was a distribution of 815 million yen in retained earnings. As a result, net assets increased 2.476 billion yen from the end of the previous year to 54.381 billion yen.

As a result of the above, the equity ratio decreased 1.7 percentage points year on year to 51.2%.

(3) Overview of cash flow in this fiscal year

Cash and cash equivalents on a consolidated basis for this fiscal year were 9.948 billion yen (up 1.9% year on year). Status of cash flows and their major reasons are as follows.

(Cash flow from operating activities)

During this fiscal year, capital gained as a result of operating activities was 1.133 billion yen (inflow of 7.947 billion in the previous year). The main reason for this was 4.462 billion yen in net income before taxes, 2.886 billion yen in depreciation expenses, 1.488 billion yen in gains on the sale of fixed assets, a 10.085 billion yen increase in trade receivables, and a 8.690 billion yen increase in accounts payable.

(Cash flow from investing activities)

During this fiscal year, capital gained as a result of investing activities was 2.154 billion yen (inflow of 36 million yen in the previous year). The main reasons for this were 1.698 billion yen in income from the sale and redemption of investment securities, 1.382 billion yen in expenditures for the purchase of investment securities, 3.751 billion yen in income from the sale of fixed assets, and 1.977 billion yen in expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets.

(Cash flow from financing activities)

During this fiscal year, capital used as a result of financing activities was 3.120 billion yen (outflow of 5.504 billion yen in the previous year). The main reason for this was a 1.5 billion yen decrease in short-term borrowings, 527 million yen in expenditures from the repayment of long-term borrowings, and 815 million yen paid as dividends.

(Reference) Trends in cash flow-related indices

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Equity ratio (%)	51.6	53.1	52.9	51.2
Equity ratio (%) on market capitalization basis	25.1	31.4	34.2	34.3
Debt-to-cash flow ratio (years)	1.8	18.2	0.7	3.4
Interest coverage ratio (multiples)	44.6	5.1	65.4	12.3

Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity/total assets

Equity ratio (%) on market value basis: Share market capitalization/total assets

Debt-to-cash flow ratio: Interest-bearing liabilities/operating cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/interest payments

- a. Indices are calculated based on financial figures on consolidated basis.
- b. Share market capitalization is calculated by multiplying closing share price at the end of fiscal year by the total number of issued shares at the end of the fiscal year (excluding treasury shares).
- c. Operating cash flow uses cash flow from operating activities on the consolidated cash flow statement. Interest payments use the amount of interest paid on the same statement. Interest-bearing liabilities are the total amount of loans, corporate bonds, and commercial paper booked on the consolidated balance sheet.

(4) Outlook

The environment surrounding the oil and gas businesses, which are the mainstay businesses of the Group, remains harsh as energy demand continues to decline in the face of a decreasing population in Japan, the spread of energy-saving equipment, and changes to lifestyles. Furthermore, in addition to heightened awareness of global decarbonization and SDGs, efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 are picking up steam in Japan. Demand will rise significantly for us to take responsible action as a general energy service group.

In order to respond to these changes in the business environment and the trend of the times, we will continue to promote improvements to capital efficiency by selecting and concentrating on existing businesses and utilizing and selling off low-efficiency assets in the following year (fiscal year ending March 31, 2023), which is the final year of the 2nd Medium-Term Management Plan, which is currently underway. We will also make strategic investments into new businesses based on medium- to long-term trends, such as the bike-sharing and renewable energy businesses. As we head toward building a business structure that can maintain sustainable growth into the future, we are proceeding with constructing the foundational infrastructure to move ahead with the 3rd Medium-Term Management Plan.

As for consolidated results in the next fiscal year, we expect a 7.1% increase in net sales to 310.0 billion yen. Net sales are heavily impacted by crude oil price and propane contract price levels, and they are currently at their highest levels since 2014. Our current forecast for annual net sales is based on the assumption that these levels will hold. In the event that the levels drop suddenly during the fiscal year, we will revise the net sales forecast accordingly.

In terms of profit, promotion of IT-related investment for maintenance of the business foundation will continue from the previous fiscal year and will push profit downward while the reflection of higher purchase prices in selling prices and the contribution of the bike-sharing business will push profit upward. We expect operating profit to be up 0.8% year on year to 2.5 billion yen. On the other hand, we expect ordinary profit to be down 14.4% year on year to 2.8 billion yen due to such factors as a decrease in a gain on valuation of derivatives recorded the previous year.

Taking into account the recording of an extraordinary gain (gain from sale of fixed asset) of 2.1 billion yen as detailed in the release entitled, "(Progress on disclosed matter) Notice of transfer of fixed assets and recording of extraordinary gain," which was published on October 29, 2021, we expect profit attributable to owners of parent to be up 16.6% year on year to 2.9 billion yen.

The COVID-19 pandemic has not been resolved as of this point, leading to a continuing unclear situation. When formulating the earnings forecast for the next fiscal year, we reflected the degree of impact that would be expected if these factors were to continue to March 31, 2023 in the final earnings forecasts. However, overall, the forecasted impact is limited. If the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic were to impact each business significantly more than expected, it is possible that it would further impact performance. However, at this time, the realized impact is minimal. If a revision of earnings forecasts is necessary in the future, we will promptly disclose it.

(5) Basic policy regarding distribution of profits and dividend for this year and following year

The Company considers returning profit to shareholders the most important management policy. Our basic policy is to provide stable dividends with a consolidated payout ratio of 30% or more. Further, we plan to allocate internal reserves to expanding our business domains and capital expenditures to strengthen our business foundation.

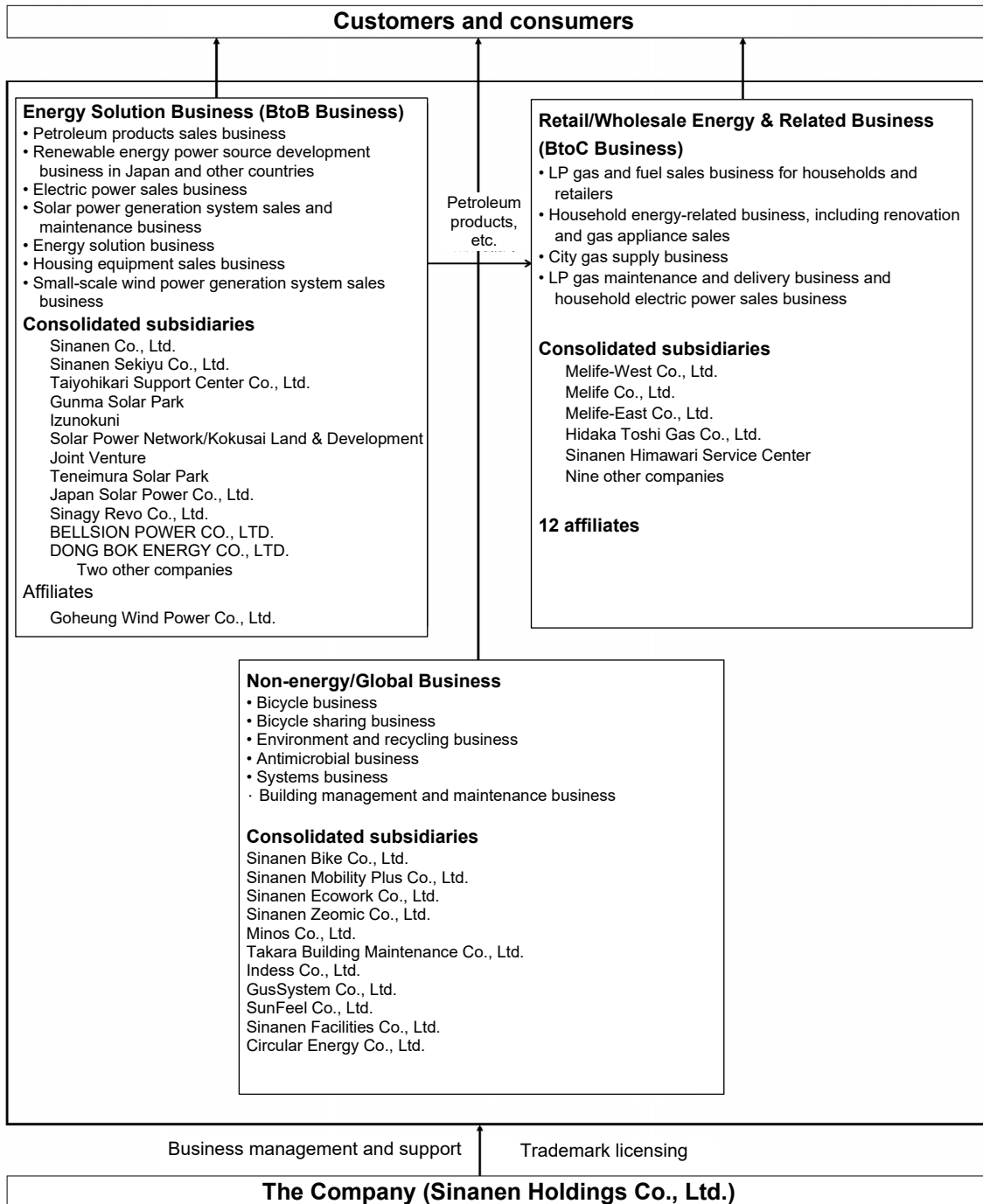
We also plan to provide a dividend of 75 yen per share this fiscal year. We plan to provide a dividend of 75 yen per share for the following fiscal year as well.

2. Corporate Group

The Sinanen corporate group is comprised of the Company, 37 consolidated subsidiaries, and 13 affiliates. Descriptions of the main businesses and their respective positioning are provided below.

<Business Diagram>

The arrows in the diagram represent the sale of products and the provision of services.



- Notes:
1. Sinanen Autogas Co., Ltd. was liquidated, so it has been removed from the scope of consolidation.
 2. Circular Energy Co., Ltd. is a newly established company and is included in the scope of consolidation.
 3. SINANEN INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO DE COMBUSTIVEIS LTDA. was sold, so it has been removed from the scope of consolidation.

<Affiliates>

Name	Address	Capital (million yen)	Description of main business	Percentage of voting rights held (%)	Description of relationship
(Consolidated subsidiaries)					
Melife-West Co., Ltd.	Osaka City, Osaka	90	Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	100.0	A business management contract has been concluded with the Company. Interlocking officers: Yes Financial support: Yes
Melife Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	300	Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	100.0	A business management contract has been concluded with the Company. Subleases part of the Company's leased building as its office. Interlocking officers: Yes Financial support: Yes
Melife-East Co., Ltd.	Aoba-ku, Sendai City	200	Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	100.0	A business management contract has been concluded with the Company. Interlocking officers: Yes Financial support: Yes
Hidaka Toshi Gas Co., Ltd.	Hidaka City, Saitama	80	Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	100.0	A business management contract has been concluded with the Company. Interlocking officers: Yes Financial support: Yes
Sinanen Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	100	Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business)	100.0	A business management contract has been concluded with the Company. Subleases part of the Company's leased building as its office. Interlocking officers: Yes
Sinanen Bike Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	100	Non-energy/Global Business	100.0	Subleases part of the Company's leased building as its office. Interlocking officers: Yes Financial support: Yes
Sinanen Ecowork Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	30	Non-energy/Global Business	100.0	A business management contract has been concluded with the Company. Subleases part of the Company's leased building as its office. Leases the Company's plants and equipment.
Sinanen Zeomic Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Nagoya City	50	Non-energy/Global Business	100.0	A business management contract has been concluded with the Company. Leases the Company's plants and equipment. Interlocking officers: Yes
Minos Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	95	Non-energy/Global Business	100.0	Provides a sales management system for LP gas and other products to the Group. Interlocking officers: Yes Financial support: Yes
Takara Building Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Ryugasaki City, Ibaraki	10	Non-energy/Global Business	100.0	Interlocking officers: Yes
Sinanen Mobility Plus Co., Ltd.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	30	Non-energy/Global Business	100.0	Subleases part of the Company's leased building as its office. Interlocking officers: Yes Financial support: Yes
27 other companies					

- Notes: 1. Segment names are provided in the “Description of main business” section.
2. Melife Co., Ltd., Melife-East Co., Ltd., and Sinanen Co., Ltd. are categorized as specified subsidiaries.
3. Melife Co., Ltd. net sales (excluding internal sales between consolidated companies) account for more than 10% of consolidated sales.

Principal profit and loss information

(1) Net sales:	37,011 million yen
(2) Ordinary profit:	1,174 million yen
(3) Net income:	1,062 million yen
(4) Net assets:	12,740 million yen
(5) Total assets:	19,014 million yen

4. Sinanen Co., Ltd. net sales (excluding internal sales between consolidated companies) account for more than 10% of consolidated sales.

Principal profit and loss information

(1) Net sales:	210,457 million yen
(2) Ordinary profit:	1,170 million yen
(3) Net income:	295 million yen
(4) Net assets:	11,900 million yen
(5) Total assets:	42,119 million yen

3. Basic Approach to Selecting Accounting Standards

Considering the necessity of preparing consolidated financial statements based on international accounting standards and the burden of maintaining such a system, we prepare consolidated financial statements based on Japanese standards.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements and Main Notes

(1) Consolidated balance sheet

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (March 31, 2021)	Current fiscal year (March 31, 2022)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	10,081	10,245
Notes and accounts receivable	26,753	—
Notes receivable	—	457
Accounts receivable	—	38,325
Contract assets	—	4
Products and merchandise	6,220	6,801
Works in progress	3,103	2,146
Raw materials and supplies	57	54
Other	3,490	3,806
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(82)	(42)
Total current assets	49,625	61,798
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	18,572	16,611
Accumulated depreciation	(10,272)	(10,196)
Buildings and structures, net	8,299	6,415
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	16,547	16,805
Accumulated depreciation	(10,778)	(11,359)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	5,769	5,446
Land	11,421	11,038
Leased assets	3,056	3,068
Accumulated depreciation	(1,113)	(1,291)
Leased assets, net	1,943	1,777
Construction in process	2,522	2,658
Other	2,233	2,179
Accumulated depreciation	(1,274)	(1,413)
Other, net	958	766
Total property, plant and equipment	30,914	28,102
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	3,428	2,407
Other	980	963
Total intangible assets	4,408	3,371
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	7,859	7,601
Long-term loans receivable	64	52
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,335	1,487
Deferred tax assets	513	436
Other	3,727	3,687
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,613)	(1,628)
Total investments and other assets	11,886	11,636
Total non-current assets	47,209	43,110
Total assets	96,834	104,908

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (March 31, 2021)	Current fiscal year (March 31, 2022)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	23,663	32,354
Short-term borrowings	2,323	964
Accounts payable - other	2,455	2,057
Lease obligations	293	285
Accrued income taxes	1,395	1,260
Accrued consumption taxes	649	337
Contract liabilities	—	901
Accrued bonuses	1,074	1,282
Other	3,652	2,934
Total current liabilities	35,507	42,377
Fixed liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	3,589	2,922
Lease obligations	1,536	1,358
Deferred tax liabilities	1,201	1,009
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	24	26
Net defined benefit liability	474	505
Long-term guarantee deposits received	1,301	1,103
Asset retirement obligations	526	535
Other	767	689
Total fixed liabilities	9,421	8,149
Total liabilities	44,929	50,527
Net assets		
Equity capital		
Capital	15,630	15,630
Capital surplus	7,709	7,726
Retained earnings	32,090	34,401
Treasury shares	(5,635)	(5,555)
Total shareholders' equity	49,794	52,201
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,866	1,402
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(7)	88
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(451)	(5)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	—	—
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,406	1,485
Portion attributable to non-controlling interests	703	693
Total net assets	51,905	54,381
Total liabilities and net assets	96,834	104,908

(2) Consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income statement

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)
Net sales	217,122	289,340
Cost of sales	183,281	254,933
Gross profit	33,840	34,406
SG&A	30,905	31,926
Operating profit	2,935	2,480
Non-operating income		
Interest income	30	42
Dividend income	151	177
Commission income	27	26
Insurance refund	36	203
Rent income	33	36
Gain on bad debts recovered	—	98
Other	352	390
Total non-operating income	632	974
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	121	90
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	30	23
Allowance for doubtful accounts carried forward	274	19
Other	117	48
Total non-operating expenses	543	182
Ordinary profit	3,023	3,272
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	2,168	1,493
Gain on sales of investment securities	0	732
Gain on negative goodwill	109	—
Gain on business transfers	267	—
Other	12	19
Total extraordinary profit	2,558	2,245
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales of non-current assets	1	5
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	123	165
Loss on liquidation of business	404	—
Loss on sales of subsidiary shares	—	21
Loss on valuation of investment securities	206	—
Impairment loss	0	328
Amortization of goodwill	—	503
Other	120	30
Total extraordinary losses	856	1,055
Profit before income taxes	4,725	4,462
Income taxes - current	2,104	1,936
Income taxes - deferred	(84)	55
Total income taxes	2,019	1,991
Net income	2,706	2,470
(Breakdown)		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,717	2,487
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(11)	(17)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,266	(463)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	17	96
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(115)	447
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(2)	6
Total other comprehensive income	1,166	86
Comprehensive income	3,872	2,557
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,881	2,566
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(9)	(9)

(3) Statement of changes in consolidated equity

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Equity capital				
	Capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	15,630	7,708	30,188	(5,633)	47,893
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy					—
Opening balance reflecting changes in accounting policy	15,630	7,708	30,188	(5,633)	47,893
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(815)		(815)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			2,717		2,717
Disposal of treasury shares					—
Purchase of treasury shares				(1)	(1)
Change in parent company equity associated with transactions with non-controlling shareholders		1			1
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					—
Total changes during period	—	1	1,901	(1)	1,900
Year-end balance	15,630	7,709	32,090	(5,635)	49,794

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Portion attributable to non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	599	(24)	(333)	0	242	685	48,821
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy							—
Opening balance reflecting changes in accounting policy	599	(24)	(333)	0	242	685	48,821
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(815)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							2,717
Disposal of treasury shares							—
Purchase of treasury shares							(1)
Change in parent company equity associated with transactions with non-controlling shareholders							1
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	1,266	17	(118)	(0)	1,164	18	1,182
Total changes during period	1,266	17	(118)	(0)	1,164	18	3,083
Year-end balance	1,866	(7)	(451)	—	1,406	703	51,905

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Equity capital				
	Capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	15,630	7,709	32,090	(5,635)	49,794
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy			639		639
Opening balance reflecting changes in accounting policy	15,630	7,709	32,729	(5,635)	50,434
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(815)		(815)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			2,487		2,487
Disposal of treasury shares		13		81	94
Purchase of treasury shares				(1)	(1)
Change in parent company equity associated with transactions with non-controlling shareholders		3			3
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					—
Total changes during period	—	16	1,672	79	1,767
Year-end balance	15,630	7,726	34,401	(5,555)	52,201

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Portion attributable to non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	1,866	(7)	(451)	—	1,406	703	51,905
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy							639
Opening balance reflecting changes in accounting policy	1,866	(7)	(451)	—	1,406	703	52,544
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(815)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							2,487
Disposal of treasury shares							94
Purchase of treasury shares							(1)
Change in parent company equity associated with transactions with non-controlling shareholders							3
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(463)	96	445	—	78	(9)	68
Total changes during period	(463)	96	445	—	78	(9)	1,836
Year-end balance	1,402	88	(5)	—	1,485	693	54,381

(4) Consolidated statement of cash flows

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	4,725	4,462
Depreciation and amortization	2,858	2,886
Impairment loss	0	328
Amortization of goodwill	633	1,031
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	139	(24)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	19	30
Increase (decrease) in allowance for other accounts	(117)	210
Exchange loss (gain)	(6)	(28)
Interest and dividend income	(182)	(219)
Interest expenses	121	90
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	30	23
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	0	(725)
Loss (gain) on valuation of securities	206	—
Loss (gain) on sales of subsidiary shares	—	21
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	123	165
Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets	(2,166)	(1,488)
Loss (gain) on transfer of business	(267)	—
Gain on negative goodwill	(109)	—
Loss on liquidation of business	404	—
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	(2,755)	(10,085)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(123)	(641)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	6,171	8,690
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	4	(196)
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	(168)	(674)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	296	—
Other	291	(641)
Subtotal	10,130	3,215
Interest and dividend income received	175	247
Interest expenses paid	(121)	(92)
Income taxes (paid) refunded	(2,237)	(2,236)
Cash flow from operating activities	7,947	1,133
Cash flow from investing activities		
Income from time deposits	148	25
Payments into time deposits	(78)	(7)
Income from sales or redemption of investment securities	1	1,698
Repayments for purchase of investment securities	(111)	(1,382)
Income from sale of fixed assets	2,187	3,751
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(2,665)	(1,977)
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans receivable	115	—
Income from collection of long-term loans receivable	206	10
Expenditure for sales of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	(1)
Income from transfer of business	315	—
Payments for transfer of business	(98)	—
Other	14	37
Cash flow from investing activities	36	2,154

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(3,232)	(1,500)
Income from long-term loan	288	—
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,491)	(527)
Repayments for purchase of treasury shares	(1)	(1)
Cash dividends paid	(816)	(815)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1)	(0)
Income from sale of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	3
Income from payments received from non-controlling interests	30	—
Other	(278)	(278)
Cash flow from financing activities	(5,504)	(3,120)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(98)	14
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,380	182
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,385	9,765
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9,765	9,948

(5) Notes related to consolidated financial statements
(Notes related to the assumptions of a going concern)
N/A

(Changes in accounting policies)

(Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition)

The Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) has been applied as of the beginning of the fiscal year under review. The amount to be received in exchange for goods or services is recognized as revenue at the point when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer.

- (1) For customers such as general households for which revenue was recorded based on the meter reading date, we have changed to a method in which revenue generated from the date of meter reading carried out in the closing month to the closing date is estimated and recorded.
- (2) For transactions in which the Company's role is as an agent in selling products to customers, the total amount received from the customer was previously recognized as revenue, but we have changed to a method in which the net amount after subtracting the payment to third parties from the total is recognized as revenue.
- (3) Previously, the percentage of completion method was applied to construction (contracts) for which the outcome of the construction activity was deemed certain during the course of the activity, and the completed contract method was applied to construction (contracts) for which progress could not be expected. However, except for short-term construction (contracts), we have changed to a method of recognizing revenue over a certain period of time as we meet performance obligations. In addition, progress estimates related to meeting performance obligations use the input method based primarily on costs incurred. An alternative treatment is applied to construction (contracts) for which progress cannot be estimated, and revenue is recognized based on the cost recovery method.
- (4) Applying the alternative treatment set forth in paragraph 98 of the Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, in the sale of some goods or products in Japan, when the period from the time of shipment to the time when control of the goods or products is transferred to the customer is a normal period, revenue is recognized at the time of shipment.

In regard to application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, following the transitional treatment set forth in the proviso in paragraph 84 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the Company has applied a new accounting policy to the opening balance in which the cumulative effect is added to or subtracted from retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year when a new accounting policy is applied retroactively before the beginning of the fiscal year. However, the new accounting policy is not applied retroactively to contracts for which the method set forth in paragraph 86 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition has been applied and almost all revenue has been recognized in accordance with previous treatment prior to the beginning of the fiscal year under review. In addition, contract changes made prior to the beginning of the fiscal year under review applying the method set forth in proviso (1) of paragraph 86 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition are accounted for based on the contract terms after reflecting all contract changes, and the cumulative effect is added to or subtracted from retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year under review.

Because the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition was applied, notes and accounts receivable, which had been presented under current assets in the consolidated balance sheet in the previous fiscal year, are included in notes receivable, accounts receivable, and contract assets as of the fiscal year under review, and other, which had been presented under current liabilities, is included in contract liabilities and other. However, following the transitional treatment set forth in paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the Company has not restated the financial results of the previous fiscal year to reflect the new method of presentation.

As a result, net sales for the fiscal year under review were down 10,137 million yen, cost of sales was down 10,133 million yen, and operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit before income taxes were each down 4 million yen. In addition, the opening balance of retained earnings increased by 639 million yen.

(Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement)

The Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019) has been applied from the beginning of the fiscal year under review. Following the transitional treatment set forth in paragraph 19 of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement and paragraph 44-2 of the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019), the new accounting policy set forth in the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement will be applied into the future. This has no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(Changes in method of presentation)

(Consolidated statement of cash flows)

The monetary significance of impairment loss, which had been included in "Other" under cash flow from operating activities the previous fiscal year, has increased. As such, it is presented independently as of the fiscal year under review. Consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated in order to reflect this change in presentation.

As a result, 291 million yen that had been presented in "Other" under cash flow from operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows the previous fiscal year has been restated as 0 million yen in impairment loss and 291 million yen in other.

(Segment information)

[Segment information]

1. Overview of reporting segments

(1) Method of determining reporting segments

The reporting segments of the Company are constituent units for which separate financial information is available and that are subject to periodic review by the Board of Directors to determine the allocation of management resources and assess their respective operating results.

The Group plans comprehensive strategies for the products and services of each operating company based on a holding company structure and engages in business activities accordingly.

As such, the Company is comprised of segments by product and service based on operating companies. The reporting segments are the Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business), the Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business), and the Non-energy/Global Business.

The Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business) includes the LP gas and fuel sales business for households and retailers, the household energy-related business, including renovation and gas appliance sales, the city gas supply business, the LP gas maintenance and delivery business, and the household electric power sales business.

The Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business) includes the petroleum product and fuel sales business for large users, the gas station management business, the power source development and electric power sales business for companies, the solar power generation system sales and peripheral services business, the energy-saving solutions business, the housing equipment-related business, and the domestic and overseas renewable energy business.

The Non-energy/Global Business includes the bicycle import, wholesale, and retail business, the bike-sharing business, the environment and recycling business, the antimicrobial business, the computer system service business, and the building management and maintenance business.

2. Method used for calculating net sales, profit, loss, assets, and other items for each reporting segment

Accounting treatment of the reported business segments is, for the most part, as set forth in "Notes - Significant accounting policies for preparation of consolidated financial statements." Figures for reporting segment profit or loss are based on operating profit. Internal net sales and transfers between segments are based on market prices.

(Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition)

As stated under (Changes in Accounting Policies) (Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition), the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition was applied from the beginning of the fiscal year under review, which changed the accounting treatment related to revenue recognition. As such, the method of calculating profit in reporting segments has also changed.

As a result, compared to the previous method, net sales in the Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business) segment decreased 1,118 million yen, and net sales in the Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business) decreased 9,019 million yen in the fiscal year under review.

In addition, profit in the Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business) increased 0 million yen, while profit in the Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business) decreased 5 million yen.

3. Net sales, profit, loss, assets, and other items in each reporting segment

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reporting segment				Adjustment Note 1 Note 2	Total shown in consolidated financial statement Note 3
	Retail /Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business)	Non-energy /Global Business	Total		
Net sales						
Net sales to unaffiliated customers	62,994	135,998	17,781	216,775	347	217,122
Internal net sales and transfers between segments	234	9,855	397	10,487	(10,487)	—
Total	63,229	145,854	18,179	227,263	(10,140)	217,122
Segment profit	963	892	243	2,098	836	2,935
Segment assets	33,415	39,433	13,870	86,719	10,114	96,834
Other items						
Depreciation and amortization	1,108	647	848	2,604	253	2,858
Amortization of goodwill	223	147	262	633	—	633
Investment in equity method affiliates	—	253	—	253	—	253
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	604	479	712	1,795	1,200	2,996

Notes: 1. The adjusted amount of net sales to unaffiliated customers of 347 million yen is sales related to leasing income from real estate managed by the Company.

2. The adjusted amounts are as follows:

- (1) The adjusted amount of segment profit of 836 million yen includes 3,068 million yen in elimination of transactions between segments and -2,578 million yen in company-wide expenses not allocated to reporting segments in addition to 1 above.
- (2) The adjusted amount of segment assets of 10,114 million yen includes -23,923 million yen in elimination of transactions between segments and 34,038 million yen in company-wide assets not allocated to reporting segments.
- (3) The adjusted amount of depreciation of 253 million yen is the company-wide expense of 253 million yen not allocated to reporting segments.
- (4) The adjusted amount of property, plant and equipment of 1,200 million yen is company-wide assets amounting to 1,200 million yen not allocated to reporting segments.

3. Segment profit is reconciled to operating profit presented in the consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income statement.

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reporting segment				Adjustment Note 1 Note 2	Total shown in consolidated financial statement Note 3
	Retail /Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business)	Non-energy /Global Business	Total		
Net sales						
Net sales to unaffiliated customers	73,152	197,715	18,097	288,965	374	289,340
Internal net sales and transfers between segments	113	13,958	413	14,485	(14,485)	—
Total	73,265	211,674	18,511	303,451	(14,110)	289,340
Segment profit	1,039	573	201	1,814	665	2,480
Segment assets	36,444	47,432	13,569	97,445	7,463	104,908
Other items						
Depreciation and amortization	1,160	722	811	2,693	192	2,886
Amortization of goodwill	223	36	267	527	—	527
Investment in equity method affiliates	—	236	—	236	—	236
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	606	448	789	1,844	115	1,959

Notes: 1. The adjusted amount of net sales to unaffiliated customers of 374 million yen is sales related to leasing income from real estate managed by the Company.

2. The adjusted amounts are as follows:

- (1) The adjusted amount of segment profit of 665 million yen includes 3,243 million yen in elimination of transactions between segments and -2,951 million yen in company-wide expenses not allocated to reporting segments in addition to 1 above.
- (2) The adjusted amount of segment assets of 7,463 million yen includes -25,258 million yen in elimination of transactions between segments and 32,721 million yen in company-wide assets not allocated to reporting segments.
- (3) The adjusted amount of depreciation of 192 million yen is the company-wide expense of 192 million yen not allocated to reporting segments.
- (4) The adjusted amount of property, plant and equipment of 115 million yen is company-wide assets amounting to 115 million yen not allocated to reporting segments.

3. Segment profit is reconciled to operating profit presented in the consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income statement.

[Related Information]

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)

1. Information for each product or service

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Petroleum division	Gas division	Lifestyle-related division	Electric power division	Other	Total
Net sales to unaffiliated customers	125,917	41,719	10,110	18,105	21,269	217,122

2. Information for each region

(1) Net sales

Net sales to unaffiliated customers in Japan account for more than 90% of net sales in the consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income statement, so this information has been omitted.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

The amount of property, plant and equipment owned in Japan accounts for more than 90% of property, plant and equipment on the consolidated balance sheet, so this information has been omitted.

3. Information for each major customer

Within net sales to unaffiliated customers, there are no customers that account for more than 10% of net sales in the consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income statement, so this information has been omitted.

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)

1. Information for each product or service

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Petroleum division	Gas division	Lifestyle-related division	Electric power division	Other	Total
Net sales to unaffiliated customers	174,892	56,790	9,322	27,848	20,485	289,340

2. Information for each region

(1) Net sales

Net sales to unaffiliated customers in Japan account for more than 90% of net sales in the consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income statement, so this information has been omitted.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

The amount of property, plant and equipment owned in Japan accounts for more than 90% of property, plant and equipment on the consolidated balance sheet, so this information has been omitted.

3. Information for each major customer

Within net sales to unaffiliated customers, there are no customers that account for more than 10% of net sales in the consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income statement, so this information has been omitted.

[Information regarding impairment loss on non-current assets in each reporting segment]

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business)	Non-energy/Global Business	Company-wide/ Elimination	Total
Impairment loss	—	—	0	—	0

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business)	Non-energy/Global Business	Company-wide/ Elimination	Total
Impairment loss	4	270	53	—	328

[Information regarding amortization and unamortized balance of goodwill in each reporting segment]

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business)	Non-energy/Global Business	Company-wide/ Elimination	Total
Amortization of goodwill for the year	223	147	262	—	633
Year-end balance	648	510	2,268	—	3,428

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Retail/Wholesale Energy & Related Business (BtoC Business)	Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business)	Non-energy/Global Business	Company-wide/ Elimination	Total
Amortization of goodwill for the year	223	36	771	—	1,031
Year-end balance	425	484	1,497	—	2,407

Note: Amortization of goodwill in the Non-energy/Global Business includes 503 million yen in amortization of goodwill that was recorded under extraordinary losses in the consolidated profit or loss and comprehensive income statement.

[Information regarding gain on negative goodwill for each reporting segment]

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)

In the Energy Solution Business (BtoB Business) segment, part of HOSHINO SHOKAI's business was taken over on September 30, 2020, resulting in the recording of a 109 million yen gain on negative goodwill.

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)

N/A

(Per share information)

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)		Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)	
Net assets per share	4,707.96 yen	Net assets per share	4,922.46 yen
Profit per share	249.83 yen	Profit per share	228.33 yen

Notes: 1. Diluted profit per share is not provided as there are no diluted shares.

2. The basis for calculating profit per share is provided below.

	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Millions of yen)	2,717	2,487
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	—	—
Profit attributable to common stock owners of parent (Millions of yen)	2,717	2,487
Average number of shares during period (Thousands of shares)	10,875	10,895

(Significant subsequent events)

(Transfer of non-current assets)

The Company announced previously that the decision was made at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on November 9, 2020 to transfer fixed assets Land A and Land B, and based on the meeting of the Board of Directors held on October 29, 2021, Land B was transferred on April 28, 2022 as detailed below. The transfer of Land A was already completed on March 31, 2021.

1. Reason for transfer

To improve the Company's asset efficiency and financial structure.

2. Description of transferred assets

Description and location of assets	Book value	Gain on transfer (estimate)	Current status
Land A: Part of 296-1 Higashishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo (2,317.38 m ²) Provisional surveyed area: 1,412.16 m ²	0 billion yen	2.1 billion yen	Office
Land B: Part of 296-1 Higashishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo (2,317.38 m ²) and 297-3 Higashishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo (503.95 m ²) Provisional surveyed area: 1,412.15 m ²		2.1 billion yen	

Notes: 1. At the request of the transferee, the individual transfer prices will not be disclosed, but the transfer will be at an appropriate price that reflects the market price. The gain on transfer is an estimate that deducts the book value and costs associated with the transfer from the transfer price. Both pieces of land were acquired between 1936 and 1942, so the book value is insignificant.

2. After combining the land of 296-1 Higashishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo and the land of 297-3 Higashishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, which is adjacent to it, they were subdivided into equal-sized parcels (referred to as "Land A" and "Land B" below). Real estate sales agreements were signed for both Land A and Land B.

3. Overview of transferee

The transferee is a domestic operating company, but the name is being withheld at their request. There are no capital, personal or transactional relationships between the Company and the transferee that should be disclosed.

4. Transfer schedule

- (1) Date of resolution by Board of Directors: November 9, 2020
- (2) Transfer agreement signing date: November 9, 2020
- (3) Transfer date (Land A): March 31, 2021
- (4) Transfer date (Land B): April 28, 2022

5. Impact on profit/loss

An extraordinary gain (gain from sale of fixed asset) of 2.1 billion yen will be recorded in the non-consolidated and consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 in conjunction with the transfer of Land B.

An extraordinary gain (gain from sale of fixed asset) of 2.1 billion yen was recorded in the non-consolidated and consolidated financial statements of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 in conjunction with the already completed transfer of Land A.