Consolidated Financial Statements

Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

Years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 with Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Consolidated Balance Sheets	
Consolidated Statements of Operations	
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	11
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	14
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	15



Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited

The Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Accuracy of Recognized Amount of Toll Fee					
Description of Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response				
As described in Note 21, Revenue Recognition, Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited (the "Company") recognized revenue from toll fee of ¥672,093 million during the year ended March 31, 2024.	The audit procedures we performed to evaluate the accuracy of recognized amounts of toll fee include the following, among others:				



This amount accounts for 68% of operating revenues of ¥983,956 million on the consolidated statements of operations and is therefore material.

In the expressway business, given the public nature of expressways, the toll fees set by the Company do not include a standard profit margin.

Based on the operational license granted by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and agreements between the Company and the Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency ("JEHDRA"), the expressway assets constructed by the Company are transferred to JEHDRA along with the liabilities in respect of costs relating to construction.

The Company leases expressway assets from JEHDRA, collects toll fees from expressway users and from such toll fees pays the lease fees payable to JEHDRA and the administrative expenses payable by the Company.

Such lease fees, together with the Company's expenses in relation to the management of the relevant expressways, are intended to be approximately equivalent to the toll fees the Company expects to receive on such expressway assets.

Although the amounts arising from each individual transaction are small, there are an extremely large number of transactions that must be processed. In addition, since expressway entrances and exits may be operated by different expressway companies, settlements involving other separate companies (the Company, East Nippon Expressway Company Limited, West Nippon Expressway Company Limited and others) are required ("Settlement Allocation among Three Companies").

In order to process such complex transactions, the Company uses a data processing system integrated with an accounting system to (Evaluation of Internal Controls)

To assess the reliability of the data processing system for recognizing the toll fee, we identified the related accounting processes and, with the support of our internal IT experts, evaluated the design and operation of IT general controls for the related business processing system.

In addition, we evaluated the design and operation of internal controls related to the data processing systems (① Toll Fee Calculation and ② Settlement Allocation among Three Companies) including the following, among others:

① Toll Fee Calculation

We extracted sample data in consideration of the audit risk, and we recalculated the toll fee amounts for these samples based on such factors as the distance of journeys for each road type, vehicle types, discount types, and compared them with the corresponding amounts automatically calculated by the system.

2 Settlement Allocation among Three Companies

We extracted sample data in consideration of the audit risk, and we calculated amounts to be allocated to each company by multiplying the distance traveled for each route subject to allocation by the unit price, and compared them with the corresponding amounts automatically calculated by the system.

(Substantive Procedures to Assess the Accuracy of Recognized Amounts of Toll Fee)

We compared the transactions involving the toll fee collection through the Electronic Toll Collection ("ETC") exceeding a certain threshold that we determined in consideration of the audit risk among all transactions, with the evidence of receipts.



automatically calculate and aggregate the toll fee amounts.

In view of the complex nature of these transactions and the nature of toll fees serving the public interest by being allocated for expressway management under the system established for the expressway business, we determined that the accuracy of recognized amounts of toll fee is significant in the consolidated financial statements and is of particular importance in our audit.

Accordingly, we determined this to be a key audit matter.

- We compared the recorded amounts with the corresponding invoices, and the amounts paid out or received in executing the settlement among the three companies.
- We performed confirmation procedures for the balance of accounts receivable related to toll fee exceeding a certain threshold that we determined in consideration of the audit risk.

Appropriateness of Classification of Expenses Allocated to the Business Segments

Description of Key Audit Matter

As described in Note 22, Segment Information, the Company recognized a profit of ¥4,936 million in the expressway business segment, a profit of ¥5,199 million in the rest area business segment, and a profit of ¥794 million in the other related business segments for the year ended March 31, 2024.

In the expressway business, given the public nature of expressways, the toll fees set by the Company do not include a standard profit margin.

Based on the operational license granted by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and agreements between the Company and the Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency ("JEHDRA"), the expressway assets constructed by the Company are transferred to JEHDRA along with the liabilities in respect of costs relating to construction.

The Company leases expressway assets from JEHDRA, collects toll fees from expressway users and from such toll fees pays the lease fees payable to JEHDRA and the administrative expenses payable by the Company.

Auditor's Response

The audit procedures we performed to consider the appropriateness of classification of expenses allocated to the business segments include the following, among others:

(Evaluation of Internal Controls)

We evaluated the design and operation of internal controls related to the classification of expenses allocated to the business segments.

(Substantive Procedures to Verify Appropriateness of Classification of Expenses Allocated to the Business Segments)

We made inquiries with the department in charge or others about the expense transfer transactions that exceeded a certain threshold that we determined in consideration of the audit risk, among the expense transfer transactions between different business segments. In addition, we vouched details of those transactions to supporting evidence.



Such lease fees, together with the Company's expenses in relation to the management of the relevant expressways, are intended to be approximately equivalent to the toll fees the Company expects to receive on such expressway assets.

On the other hand, the Company is engaged in other related businesses mainly for the purpose of generating a profit, such as the rest area business, in which the Company operates and manages service areas and parking areas.

Because of the dual nature of the organization being both a public business and a profit-making enterprise, the Regulation on Accounting in the Expressway Industry requires separate disclosures for the expressway business and other related businesses such as the rest area business.

Considering the characteristics of the Company, we determined that appropriateness of classification of expenses allocated to the business segments is significant to understand the consolidated financial statements and is of particular importance in our audit.

Accordingly, we determined this to be a key audit matter.

- We made inquiries with the department in charge or others about the transactions that exceeded a certain threshold that we determined in consideration of audit risk, among the expense transactions accrued during the year ended March 31, 2024. In addition, we vouched details of those transactions to supporting evidence.
- We performed a trend analysis against the prior fiscal year on the allocation ratios used to allocate common expenses to each business segment. In addition, we performed a monthly trend analysis for the year ended March 31, 2024. Furthermore, we considered whether there were any unusual entries for charging employee hours, which is the basis for calculating the allocation ratios.
- We performed a trend analysis against prior fiscal year with regard to the amounts applicable to each expense category. In addition, we performed a monthly trend analysis for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report that contains audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for preparation and disclosure of the other information. The Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors are responsible for overseeing the Group's reporting process of the other information.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of Management, the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

The Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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



• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the Corporate Auditor and the Board of Corporate Auditors with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied to reduce threats to an acceptable level.

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

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2024 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

Fee-related Information

The fees for the audits of the financial statements of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited and its subsidiaries and other services provided by us and other EY member firms for the year ended March 31, 2024 are 93 million yen and 34 million yen, respectively.

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

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



Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC Nagoya, Japan

June 28, 2024

/s/ Tomohisa Yura

Tomohisa Yura Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Hirotaka Mizutani

Hirotaka Mizutani Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Mitsuhiro Otani

Mitsuhiro Otani Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions	s of ven	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	2024	2023	2024
Assets Current assets:	2024	2023	2024
Cash and deposits (<i>Notes 18 and 19</i>) Accounts receivable due from expressway business operations (<i>Notes 19, 21 and 23</i>)	¥ 227,530 147,998	¥ 125,790 98,991	\$ 1,502,741 977,465
Other accounts receivable and contract assets (Notes 19 and 21) Inventories (Note 5) Other current assets	59,703 1,614,202 94,316	20,306 1,394,038 84,323	394,313 10,661,132 622,918
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(41)	(16)	(270)
Total current assets	2,143,708	1,723,432	14,158,299
Property and equipment (Notes 2, 6, 8, 10, 16 and 22):			
Buildings	81,763	79,510	540,011
Structures	71,794	71,237	474,169
Machinery and equipment	127,471	125,464	841,893
Vehicles	53,991	52,366	356,588
Tools, furniture and fixtures	19,984	19,605	131,986
Land Leased assets	119,976 9,309	120,253 9,184	792,392 61,482
Construction in progress	7,859	4,707	51,905
Less accumulated depreciation	(223,499)	(206,394)	(1,476,118)
Total property and equipment	268,648	275,932	1,774,308
Investments and other assets: Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (Notes 7, 19 and 22) Investments in securities (Notes 4, 10 and 19) Intangible fixed assets (Notes 2, 6 and 22) Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 11) Asset for retirement benefits (Note 12) Others (Notes 6 and 10) Allowance for doubtful accounts Total investments and other assets	8,904 338 13,897 3,571 1,598 5,222 (70) 33,460	8,039 304 16,853 3,591 1,104 5,013 (79) 34,825	58,807 2,232 91,784 23,585 10,554 34,489 (462) 220,989
Deferred assets: Bond issuance expenses for road construction Other bond issuance expenses Total deferred assets Total assets (Notes 10 and 22)	2,004 0 2,004 ¥ 2,447,820	1,574 1 1,575 ¥2,035,764	13,236 0 13,236 \$ 16,166,832

	1.611	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	Millions 2024	2023	(Note 1(a)) 2024
Tinkilising	2024	2023	2024
Liabilities Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable due to expressway business			
operations (Note 23)	¥ 162,137	¥ 163,077	\$ 1,070,847
Short-term debt, including current portion of long-	102,107	1 105,077	Ψ 1,070,017
term debt (Notes 9, 10, 18, 19 and 23)	112,686	112,186	744,244
Current portion of lease obligations (Note 9)	1,160	1,566	7,661
Other accounts payable	41,279	41,211	272,631
Income and other taxes payable (Note 11)	2,300	1,573	15,191
Contract liabilities (Note 21)	31,704	29,874	209,392
Accrued employees' bonuses	4,905	4,560	32,395
Allowance for loss on work in process for road			
construction	1,295	_	8,553
Other current liabilities	8,185	7,659	54,059
Total current liabilities (Note 22)	365,651	361,706	2,414,973
, , ,			
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt (Notes 9, 10, 18, 19 and 23)	1,722,480	1,323,915	11,376,263
Lease obligations (Note 9)	3,116	3,912	20,580
Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 11)	103	88	680
Liabilities for retirement benefits (Note 12)	53,115	60,003	350,802
Accrued retirement benefits for directors, audit and	170	150	1 100
supervisory board members and corporate officers	170 28,948	158 28,759	1,123 191,190
Others	1,807,932		11,940,638
Total long-term liabilities (Note 22)	1,807,932	1,416,835	11,940,038
Contingent liabilities (Notes 13 and 23)			
Net assets:			
Shareholder's equity (Note 14):			
Common stock	65,000	65,000	429,298
Authorized: 520,000,000 shares	03,000	05,000	427,270
Issued : 130,000,000 shares at March 31,			
2024 and 2023			
Capital surplus	73,012	73,012	482,214
Retained earnings	137,640	128,065	909,055
Total shareholder's equity	275,652	266,077	1,820,567
remi simienerus s equity			
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):			
Net unrealized holding gain on securities (Note 4)	412	258	2,721
Translation adjustments	69	40	456
Retirement benefits liability adjustments (Note 12)	(2,175)	(9,422)	(14,365)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,694)	(9,124)	(11,188)
Non-controlling interests (Note 17)	279	270	1,842
Total net assets (Note 17)	274,237	257,223	1,811,221
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 2,447,820	¥ 2,035,764	\$ 16,166,832

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Million		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	(Note 1(a)) 2024
Operating revenues (Notes 21, 22 and 23)	¥ 983,956	¥ 1,154,952	\$ 6,498,620
Operating expenses:	+ 705,750	+ 1,134,932	\$ 0,470,020
Road assets leasing expenses (Note 23) Cost of sales and administrative expenses for	477,067	474,319	3,150,829
expressway business operations (<i>Note 15</i>) Selling, general and administrative expenses	448,585	631,005	2,962,717
(Note 15)	47,369	45,901	312,853
Total operating expenses	973,021	1,151,225	6,426,399
Operating income (Note 22) Other income (expenses):	10,935	3,727	72,221
Interest income	8	21	53
Land and property rental fees	194	195	1,281
Amortization of negative goodwill (Note 22)	342	342	2,259
Equity in earnings of affiliates	457	458	3,018
Income from causative person	263	220	1,737
Interest expenses	(49)	(46)	(324)
Loss on sales of goods	(18)	(12)	(119)
Exchange loss	(36)	$\frac{-}{7}$	(238)
Gain on sales of fixed assets Loss on sales of fixed assets	9 (172)	(3)	59
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	$ \begin{array}{c} (172) \\ (376) \end{array} $	(585)	(1,136) (2,483)
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	(370)	(363)	(2,403)
(Notes 2, 6 and 22)	(39)	(235)	(258)
Others	279	371	1,844
Profit before income taxes	11,797	4,460	77,914
Income taxes (Note 11):			
Current	2,361	1,372	15,593
Deferred	(148)	(71)	(977)
Deletica	2,213	1,301	14,616
Profit	9,584	3,159	63,298
Profit attributable to:	,,	2,127	00,270
Non-controlling interests	9	10	59
Owner of parent (Note 17)	¥ 9,575	¥ 3,149	\$ 63,239
÷ ' '			

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	2024	2023	2024
Profit	¥ 9,584	¥ 3,159	\$ 63,298
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 24):			
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	25	7	165
Translation adjustments	29	12	192
Retirement benefits liability adjustments	6,938	(124)	45,822
Share of other comprehensive income of			
affiliates accounted for by the equity method	438	19	2,893
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	7,430	(86)	49,072
Comprehensive income	¥ 17,014	¥ 3,073	\$ 112,370
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owner of parent	¥ 17,005	¥ 3,063	\$ 112,311
Non-controlling interests	9	10	59

11

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

					Millions	of yen		
	Number shares in i		mon stock	Capit	al surplus	Retai earni		Total shareholder's equity
Balance at April 1, 2022 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	130,000,0	₩ 000	65,000	¥	73,012	¥ 124	1,916	¥ 262,928
year		_	_		_	3	3,149	3,149
Other changes			_					
Balance at April 1, 2023 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	130,000,0	000	65,000		73,012		3,065	266,077
year		_	_		_	9	,575	9,575
Other changes Balance at March 31, 2024	130,000,0	<u> </u>	65,000	¥	73,012	¥ 137	<u>-</u> 7,640 –	¥ 275,652
Datance at March 31, 2024				Milli	ons of yen		<u> </u>	
	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)							
	Net		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	31.0 1110	(1000)			
	unrealized		Retirem	ent	Total accumula	ated		
	holding		benefi	its	other		Non-	
	gain on	Translation	liabili	ty	comprehensi	ve	controlling	Total net
	securities	adjustments	adjustm	ents	income (loss		interests	assets
Balance at April 1, 2022 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	¥ 181	¥ 28	¥ (9,2	247)	¥ (9,038		¥ 260	¥ 254,150
year	_	_		_	_	-	-	3,149
Other changes	77	12		175)	(86	<u> </u>	10	(76)
Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	258	40	(9,4	122)	(9,124	•)	270	257,223
year	154	29	7.	_ 247	7,430	1	- 9	9,575 7,430
Other changes	¥ 412	¥ 69					¥ 279	7,439 ¥ 274,237
Balance at March 31, 2024	# 412	± 07	¥ (2,1	173)	¥ (1,694	<u>, </u>	Ŧ 4/9	± 2/4,23/

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

		, -	Thousands of U.S	. dollars (Note 1(a)))		
	Common	stock C	apital surplus	Retained earni		l shareholder's equity	
Balance at April 1, 2023 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	\$ 429,2	98	\$ 482,214	\$ 845,810	6 \$	1,757,328	
year Other changes		_ _	_ _	63,239	9 -	63,239	
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 429,2	98	\$ 482,214	\$ 909,055	5 \$	1,820,567	
			Thousands of U.S	S. dollars (Note 1(a,))		
	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)						
	Net			Total			
	unrealized		Retirement	accumulated			
	holding		benefits	other	Non-		
	gain on	Translation	liability	comprehensive	controlling	Total net	
	securities	adjustments	adjustments	income (loss)	interests	assets	
Balance at April 1, 2023 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	\$ 1,704	\$ 264	\$ (62,228)	\$ (60,260)	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,698,851	
year	-	_	-	-	_	63,239	
Other changes	1,017	192	47,863	49,072	59	49,131	
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 2,721	\$ 456	\$ (14,365)	\$ (11,188)	\$ 1,842	\$ 1,811,221	

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

			Thousands of
	1611		U.S. dollars
		is of yen	(Note 1(a))
	2024	2023	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:	V 11 707	V 4.460	0 77.014
Profit before income taxes	¥ 11,797	¥ 4,460	\$ 77,914
Depreciation and amortization (Note 22)	27,947	28,255	184,578
Loss on impairment of fixed assets (Notes 2, 6 and 22)	39	235	258
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(457)	(458)	(3,018)
Increase in accrued employees' bonuses	345	199	2,279
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	16	16	106
Increase in allowance for loss on work in process for road	1 205		0.552
construction	1,295	(166)	8,553
Decrease in asset and liabilities for retirement benefits	(273)	(166)	(1,803)
Interest and dividend income	(24)	(37)	(159)
Interest expense	3,057	1,102	20,190
Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets	163	(4)	1,077
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	435	808	2,873
Increase in accounts receivable due from expressway business	(=4 a=a)	(2 5 0 7 4)	
operations	(71,972)	(36,954)	(475,345)
Increase in inventories	(219,976)	(15,467)	(1,452,850)
Increase in accounts payable due to expressway business			
operations	1,036	47,203	6,842
Decrease in other accounts payable	(25,430)	(8,466)	(167,955)
Others	3,127	(1,577)	20,653
Subtotal	(268,875)	19,149	(1,775,807)
Interest and dividends received	53	317	350
Interest paid	(2,859)	(977)	(18,883)
Income taxes paid	(1,726)	(231)	(11,399)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(273,407)	18,258	(1,805,739)
Cash flows from investing activities:	(, ,	,	(, , ,
Increase in time deposits	(46)	(46)	(304)
Decrease in time deposits	`	22	`
Proceeds from sales and redemption of marketable securities	_	100	_
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(21,294)	(23,125)	(140,638)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	290	67	1,915
Others	(242)	(9)	(1,598)
Net cash used in investing activities	(21,292)	(22,991)	(140,625)
Cash flows from financing activities:	() -)	() /	(-,,
(Decrease) increase in short-term loans, net	(97,956)	106,000	(646,959)
Proceeds from long-term loans	31,694	86,498	209,326
Repayments of long-term loans (Note 18)	(31,674)	(19,977)	(209,194)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds for road construction	684,587	317,393	4,521,412
Redemption of bonds for road construction (Note 18)	(188,402)	(694,597)	(1,244,317)
Proceeds from issuance of other bonds	4,528	56,911	29,906
Redemption of other bonds	(4,823)	(171,763)	(31,854)
Others	(1,600)	(1,848)	(10,567)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	396,354	(321,383)	2,617,753
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	39	18	258
	101,694	(326,098)	671,647
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	125,275	451,373	827,389
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 18)	¥ 226,969	¥ 125,275	\$ 1,499,036

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of presentation

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Concerning the Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements" (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 28, 1976).

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

Certain reclassifications of previously reported amounts have been made to conform the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 to the 2024 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on consolidated profit or net assets.

The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars is included solely for the convenience of the reader and has been made at ¥151.41 = U.S. \$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on March 31, 2024. This translation should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollar amounts at the above or any other rate.

(b) Principles of consolidation and accounting for investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 23 consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. The Company has applied the equity method to its investments in 9 significant affiliates for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Principles of consolidation and accounting for investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (continued)

For affiliated companies whose year-end is different than that of the Company, the affiliated companies' financial statements have been included in consolidation on the basis of their corresponding full years or provisional financial statements are prepared as of and for the year ended March 31, which is the same as that of the Company.

The principles of consolidation are to include significant subsidiaries over which substantial control is exerted either through majority ownership of voting stock and/or by other means. In addition, significant affiliates, over which the consolidated Group exercises substantial control in various ways, are accounted for by the equity method.

All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Other subsidiaries and affiliates are not significant in terms of their total assets, profit or loss, and retained earnings. Accordingly, these other subsidiaries and affiliates have not been consolidated nor are they accounted for by the equity method. Investments in such subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost unless there has been a permanent decline in the value of such investments. In such case, the Company is required to write down the investments.

Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over the respective determinable useful lives or a period of 5 years if the useful lives are indeterminable. Goodwill is charged to income in the year of acquisition if immaterial.

Negative goodwill is credited to income when incurred. Negative goodwill recognized on or before March 31, 2010 is being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 20 years.

(c) Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date, and differences arising from the translation are credited or charged to income.

Assets and liabilities of the overseas subsidiaries are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date of the subsidiaries, and revenues and expenses are translated at the average rates of exchange for the fiscal year. Differences arising from the translation are reflected in "Translation adjustments" as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks which can be withdrawn at any time and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased which can easily be converted to cash and are subject to little risk of change in value.

(e) Investments in securities

Securities, other than those of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, are classified into three categories: trading securities, held-to-maturity debt securities and other securities.

Trading securities, consisting of debt and marketable equity securities are stated at fair value. Gain or loss, both realized and unrealized, is credited or charged to income. Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost. Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value with any changes in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, reported as a separate component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method. Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost determined by the moving average method.

Under the Companies Act of Japan (the "Act"), unrealized holding gain on other securities, net of the related taxes, is not available for distribution as dividends.

(f) Inventories

Work in process for road construction is determined by the individual cost method.

Acquisition costs of work in process for road construction includes costs for road construction, costs for acquiring land, related incidental costs, labor costs for road construction and removal costs and other related costs.

Interest expense incurred for work in process for road construction up to the date of completion is capitalized as a part of the work in process for road construction.

Merchandise, finished goods and work in process are principally stated at lower of cost, determined by the individual cost method, or net selling value.

Raw materials and supplies are principally stated at lower of cost, determined by the first-in first-out method, or net selling value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on the actual historical percentage of bad debts and an estimate of uncollectible amounts determined by an assessment of individual receivables.

(h) Property and equipment (except for leased assets)

Depreciation of property and equipment of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives and the residual value determined by the Company. Significant renewals and additions are capitalized at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to income as incurred. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings: 3 to 50 years Structures: 3 to 60 years Machinery and equipment: 4 to 17 years

The Company succeeded certain property and equipment from the Japan Highway Public Corporation ("JHPC") when the Company was established on October 1, 2005. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment transferred to the Company from the JHPC are determined based on the respective estimated useful lives of used assets.

(i) Intangible fixed assets (except for leased assets)

Amortization of intangible fixed assets is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Expenditures related to computer software development for internal use are charged to income as incurred, unless these contribute to the generation of future income or cost savings. Such expenditures are capitalized as assets and amortized by the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 5 years.

(j) Leased assets

Leased assets under finance lease transactions which transfer ownership to the lessee are capitalized and depreciated or amortized by the method applied to assets owned by the Company.

Leased assets under finance lease transactions which do not transfer ownership to the lessee are capitalized and depreciated or amortized over the respective lease terms to a nil residual value by the straight-line method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Bond issuance expenses for road construction

Bond issuance expenses for road construction are capitalized and amortized by the straight-line method over the term of the bonds.

(l) Other bond issuance expenses

Other bond issuance expenses are capitalized and amortized by the straight-line method over the term of the bonds.

(m) Derivatives and hedging activities

The Company has entered into currency swap contracts and interest-rate swap contracts to hedge its exposure to exchange rate fluctuation risk and interest rate fluctuation risk corresponding to corporate bonds and loans denominated in foreign currencies based on internal regulations.

Gains or losses on derivatives positions designated as hedges are deferred until the gains or losses on the respective underlying hedged items are recognized.

Currency swap contracts that meet certain conditions are accounted for by the allocation method, which requires that the recognized foreign currency transaction be translated at the corresponding currency swap contract rate. Interest-rate swap contracts that meet certain conditions are accounted for by the special treatment. Under the treatment, the net amount to be paid or received under the contracts is added to or deducted from the interest on the hedged items, by treating them as a single item.

The Company measures hedge effectiveness by comparing the cumulative changes in cash flows or fair value of the hedging instrument and the hedged item, except for the currency swaps accounted for by the allocation method and the interest-rate swaps accounted for by the special treatment, for which the measurement of hedge effectiveness is omitted.

(n) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements with respect to the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of the assets and liabilities, and were measured using the enacted tax rates and laws which will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Accrued employees' bonuses

Accrued employees' bonuses are provided at the estimated amount of bonuses to be paid to the employees in the following year which has been allocated to the current fiscal year.

(p) Allowance for loss on work in process for road construction

Allowance for loss on work in process for road construction is provided at the estimated losses on work in process for road construction at the end of the current fiscal year that are expected to incur losses and the amount of which can be reasonably estimated in order to prepare for future losses on transfer road assets.

(q) Retirement benefits

The liabilities for retirement benefits is provided based on the amount of the projected benefit obligation reduced by the pension plan assets at fair value at the end of the year.

The retirement benefit obligation is attributed to each period based on the benefit formula method over the estimated years of service of the eligible employees.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries calculate the liabilities for retirement benefits based on the simplified method. These domestic subsidiaries have calculated their retirement benefit obligation based on the amount which would be payable at the end of the fiscal year if all eligible employees terminated their services voluntarily.

Actuarial gain or loss is amortized in the year following the year in which such gain or loss is recognized principally by the straight-line method over a period from 10 years to 13 years, which is within the estimated average remaining years of service of the eligible employees. Actuarial gain or loss of certain consolidated subsidiaries is fully recognized in income or loss at the time of occurrence.

Prior service cost of certain consolidated subsidiaries is amortized by the straight-line method over a period from 10 years to 13 years, which is within the estimated average remaining years of service of the eligible employees. Prior service cost of certain consolidated subsidiaries is fully charged to income as incurred.

(r) Accrued retirement benefits for directors, audit and supervisory board members and corporate officers

Directors, audit and supervisory board members and corporate officers of the Company and certain consolidated domestic subsidiaries are entitled to lump-sum payments under unfunded retirement benefits plans. An estimate of the accrued retirement benefits for these officers has been made based on internal regulations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Recognition of revenues and costs

The main performance obligations of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in their principal business relating to revenues from contracts with customers and the normal timing to satisfy such performance obligations (the normal timing to recognize revenues) are as follows:

(1) Expressway business

The Group engages in construction, reconstruction, repairs, disaster recovery, and other management activities involving the expressway business.

For operating revenues associated with toll fees, the Group recognizes revenues when customers use the roads the Company manages. The Electronic Toll Collection ("ETC") mileage program is offered to customers who join the ETC mileage program. In accordance with the ETC mileage program, customers can receive discounts on expressway tolls based on the number of points that they accumulate. When the Group gives the points to customers, the Group recognizes revenues as providing additional services to customers and the performance obligations are satisfied when the services are provided to the customers in the future.

For operating revenues associated with the completion of road assets, the Group recognizes revenues when the Company transfers work in process for road construction to the Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency ("JEHDRA") in accordance with "the Regulation on Accounting in the Expressway Industry (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism No. 65 of 2005)."

In principle, pursuant to Article 51 of the Act on Special Measures concerning Road Construction and Improvement of Japan (the "Special Measures Act"), expressway assets constructed by the Company shall belong to the JEHDRA after the completion of construction. At the same time, pursuant to Article 15 of the Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency Act of Law (the "JEHDRA Act"), the debts borne by the Company for construction shall be assumed by JEHDRA. As such, operating revenues and related operating expenses are recognized once construction of the expressway assets is completed and JEHDRA assumes ownership.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Recognition of revenues and costs (continued)

(2) Rest area business

The Group engages in construction, management and other activities of rest area businesses adjacent to expressways and fueling stations.

Operating revenues associated with rest area businesses are recognized in accordance with the normal rental transactions as the Group rents commercial facilities and land in service areas adjacent to expressways.

(3) Other related business

In commissioned business, the Group engages in construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repairs and other commissioned activities involving the roads based on consignment of business activities from the Japanese national and local government and, in principle, operating revenues are recognized over a specific period as the performance obligations are satisfied. In addition, the percentage of completion is determined based on the ratio of actual cost to estimated total cost (the input method), since the incurred cost is considered proportional to the percentage of completion made in satisfying performance obligations. However, in the event that the construction contracts are immaterial, for example, when the period from the commencement date to the date when it is expected that the performance obligations will be fully satisfied is short, operating revenues are recognized on the transfer date as the time when the performance obligations are satisfied. In addition, in the event that the Group charges service fees before providing a service based on contracts, the Group will receive its consideration before the performance obligations are satisfied.

In other related business, except for commissioned business, the Group mainly engages in retail business and others involving the related expressway business. Operating revenues of such business are recognized when services and goods are transferred to customers. If the Group acts as an agent in transactions involving retail business, operating revenues are recognized based on net selling value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Estimates

- 1. Loss on Impairment of Fixed Assets
 - (1) Amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Loss on impairment of fixed assets in the amount of \(\frac{4}{3}\)9 million (\\$258 thousand) and \(\frac{4}{235}\) million was recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and property and equipment and intangible fixed assets totaling \(\frac{4}{2}\)282,545 million (\\$1,866,092 thousand) and \(\frac{4}{2}\)292,785 million was recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(2) Information on significant accounting estimates made by the Group and the recognized items

(a) Calculation method

The Group recognized loss on impairment of fixed assets for certain asset groups when a decision has been made regarding the termination of business and for certain asset groups when it is determined that investments can no longer be recovered due to a decline in profitability and has written down them to memorandum value. In addition, the Group recognized loss on impairment of fixed assets for certain asset groups when a decision has been made regarding conversion to different uses and has written down these assets to recoverable value. In addition, except for the above-mentioned assets, the Group did not recognize loss on impairment of fixed assets in the event undiscounted future cash flows exceed carrying value. The Group made accounting estimates regarding future cash flows based on the medium-term management plan and anticipated future business expansion.

(b) Significant assumption

The Group considers various elements such as past performance, current situation, future traffic demand and investment plan and others, when the Group prepares its medium-term management plan to provide a basis for estimates of total undiscounted future cash flows.

(c) Impact on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025

The Group will potentially recognize loss on impairment of fixed assets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, if the assumptions underlying the medium-term management plan change.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Estimates (continued)

- 2. Realizability of deferred tax assets
 - (1) Amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2024 and 2023

Net deferred tax assets of \(\pm\)3,468 million (\(\pm\)22,905 thousand) and \(\pm\)3,503 million were recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

- (2) Information on significant accounting estimates made by the Group and the recognized items
 - (a) Calculation method

The Group evaluated realizability of deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences based on tax planning and future taxable income.

The Group made accounting estimates regarding taxable income based on the medium-term management plan.

(b) Significant assumption

The Group considers various elements such as past performance, current situation, future traffic demand and investment plan and others, when the Group prepares its medium-term management plan to provide a basis for estimates of taxable income.

(c) Impact on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025

The Group will potentially recognize reversal of deferred tax assets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, if the assumptions underlying the medium-term management plan change.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

On October 28, 2022, the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (the "ASBJ") revised "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (ASBJ Statement No.27), "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income" (ASBJ Statement No.25) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No.28).

(1) Overview

In February 2018, the ASBJ issued Statement No. 28 "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" and others (ASBJ Statement No. 28, etc.), which completed the transfer of the practical guidance on tax effect accounting from the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants to the ASBJ.

In the process of deliberations, two issues to be reviewed again following the issuance of ASBJ Statement No. 28, etc. were discussed and released.

The two issues are as follows:

- Classification of tax expenses (taxation on other comprehensive income)
- Tax effect on sales of shares of subsidiaries and others (shares of subsidiaries or affiliates) when group corporate taxation is applied

(2) Scheduled date of adoption

The Company expects to adopt the accounting standards and guidance from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025.

(3) Impact of the adoption of accounting standards and guidance

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of the adoption of these accounting standards and implementation guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

4. Securities

Other securities with available market value at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	Other securities					
		2024		2023		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Securities with carrying value exceeding acquisition cost:						
Stocks Securities with carrying value not exceeding acquisition cost:	¥ 116	¥ 310	¥ 194	¥ 78	¥ 238	¥ 160
Stocks				38	34	(4)
Total	¥ 116	¥ 310	¥ 194	¥ 116	¥ 272	¥ 156
		ands of U.S. a				
		2024				
	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)			
Securities with carrying value exceeding acquisition cost:						
Stocks Securities with carrying value not exceeding acquisition cost:	\$ 766	\$ 2,047	\$ 1,281			
Stocks						
Total	\$ 766	\$ 2,047	\$ 1,281			

The Company recognizes loss on impairment of individual marketable securities classified as other securities if the market value of a security at year end declines by more than 50% compared with its carrying value and if the decline is deemed to be irrecoverable.

The Company recognizes loss on impairment of individual marketable securities classified as other securities if the market value declines within a range of 30% or more, but less than 50%, when recoverability is doubtful and a significant decline of market value has occurred to such an extent that: 1) the decline has been within a range of 30% or more and then less than 50% in the last two consecutive years: 2) the issuing corporation has net asset deficiency: or 3) the issuing corporation recorded losses in the last two consecutive years and losses in the following year are anticipated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

4. Securities (continued)

Financial instruments such as stocks with no market price in the amount of \(\frac{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$428}}}}{288} \) million (\(\frac{\text{\$\$185}}{185} \) thousand) and \(\frac{\text{\$\text{\$\$\$\$\$\$\$}}}{2024} \) million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are not included in the above table.

Sales of securities classified as other securities and the aggregate gain (loss) for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are not applicable.

The Group recognized loss on impairment of non-marketable securities classified as other securities in the amounts of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{6}\) thousand) and \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{1}\) million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. For securities for which fair values are deemed extremely difficult to assess, when the value of those securities has written down by more than 50% from their carrying value, the loss on impairment of those securities are recognized, except for cases where the recoverability of the value of those securities in the future is supported by reasonable grounds.

5. Inventories

Inventories at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Millions	Millions of yen	
	2024	2023	2024
Work in process for road construction	¥ 1,610,225	¥1,390,439	\$10,634,866
Merchandise and finished goods	659	567	4,352
Work in process	792	812	5,231
Raw materials and supplies	2,526	2,220	16,683
••	¥ 1,614,202	¥1,394,038	\$10,661,132

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Loss on Impairment of Fixed Assets

The Group recognized loss on impairment of the following groups of assets for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Years ended March 31	Location	Usage	Category
2024	Nagoya-city, Aichi	Common assets related to the entire business	Buildings, structures and others
2024	Numazu-city, Shizuoka, and others	Fixed assets related to rest area business	Land
2023	Gotemba-city, Shizuoka, and others	Common assets related to the entire business	Buildings, structures and others
2023	Hachioji-city, Tokyo, and others	Fixed assets related to rest area business	Tools, furniture and fixtures, leased assets and others
2023	Ichinomiya-city, Aichi, and others	Fixed assets related to other related business	Machinery and equipment, tools, furniture and fixtures and others

In principle, the Group classifies asset groups based on business segment. Assets not directly linked to a specific business, such as the head-office building, are common assets related to the entire business.

The carrying value of the asset group to be disposed, which consists of common assets related to the entire business was written down to their memorandum value for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. In addition, the carrying value of the asset group for which it is considered that investments can no longer be recovered due to a decline in profitability, consisting of fixed assets related to rest area business and other related business, was written down to memorandum value for the year ended March 31, 2023. Furthermore, the carrying value of the asset group for which it is considered that investments can no longer be recovered due to conversion to a different use, consisting of fixed assets related to rest area business, was written down to recoverable value for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

As a result, loss on impairment of fixed assets amounted to \(\frac{4}{39}\) million (\(\frac{5}{258}\) thousand) and \(\frac{2}{235}\) million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Loss on Impairment of Fixed Assets (continued)

The details of loss on impairment are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2024	2023	2024	
Buildings	¥ 32	¥ 116	\$ 211	
Structures	1	3	7	
Machinery and equipment	_	82	_	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	1	15	7	
Land	5	0	33	
Others	_	19	_	
	¥ 39	¥ 235	\$ 258	

The recoverable value of the asset group is measured by net selling value which is calculated based on estimated selling amounts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates included stock of jointly controlled companies of ¥7,351 million (\$48,550 thousand) and ¥6,619 million at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

8. Rental Properties

The Company has commercial facilities and commercial land available for rent located in service areas and parking areas adjacent to its expressways ("service areas").

In certain service areas commercial facilities are leased by the Company to Central Nippon Exis Co., Ltd., the Company's consolidated subsidiary, and a certain portion of the facilities is further subleased to third-party tenants with the remaining portion being utilized by the Company's consolidated subsidiaries as retail stores or as free rest areas for customers.

Accordingly, certain service areas are deemed as real estate and included in rental properties.

The carrying value in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 and corresponding fair value of rental properties are as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	Carrying value			Fair value
	April 1, 2023	Net change	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Rental properties	¥ 7,446	¥ (516)	¥ 6,930	¥ 6,784
	Millions of yen			
		Carrying value		Fair value
	April 1, 2022	Net change	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Rental properties	¥ 6,456	¥ 990	¥ 7,446	¥ 6,953
	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Carrying value			Fair value
	April 1, 2023	Net change	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Rental properties	\$ 49,178	\$ (3,408)	\$ 45,770	\$ 44,805

The carrying value in the above table represents acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

Net change in rental properties in the above table for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 mainly represents the decrease due to depreciation expenses.

The fair value in the above table is principally computed based on "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" in Japan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

8. Rental Properties (continued)

The carrying value in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 and corresponding fair value of real estate including certain portions used as investment property are as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	Carrying value			Fair value
	April 1, 2023	Net change	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Real estate including certain portions used as investment property	¥ 131,186	¥ (351)	¥ 130,835	¥ 98,178
	Millions of yen			
		Carrying value		Fair value
	April 1, 2022	Net change	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Real estate including certain portions used as investment property	¥ 131,855	¥ (669)	¥ 131,186	¥ 98,554
	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Carrying value			Fair value
	April 1, 2023	Net change	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Real estate including certain portions used as investment property	\$ 866,429	\$ (2,318)	\$ 864,111	\$ 648,425

The carrying value in the above table represents the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

Net change in real estate including certain portions used as investment property mainly represents depreciation expenses for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 and the increase of the investment in the Ibuki Parking Area (inbound, called "Aichi-bound") for the year ended March 31, 2023.

The fair value in the above table is principally computed based on "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" in Japan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

8. Rental Properties (continued)

Operating revenues, operating expenses and net for those properties for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Millions of yen				
	2024				
	Operating	Operating	_		
	revenues	expenses	Net		
Rental properties Real estate including certain portions used as investment	¥ 543	¥ 213	¥ 330		
property	26,950	13,219	13,731		
	Millions of yen				
		2023			
	Operating	Operating			
	revenues	expenses	Net		
Rental properties Real estate including certain portions used as investment	¥ 535	¥ 211	¥ 324		
property	23,961	13,137	10,824		
	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	2024				
	Operating	Operating			
	revenues	expenses	Net		
Rental properties Real estate including certain portions used as investment	\$ 3,586	\$ 1,407	\$ 2,179		
property	177,994	87,306	90,688		

The revenue arising from rental properties including properties partially used for leasing is not included in operating revenues since the properties include those properties leased by the consolidated subsidiaries.

Operating revenues in the above table includes revenues from retail businesses and others operated by consolidated subsidiaries in the amounts of ¥5,240 million (\$34,608 thousand) and ¥4,323 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Operating expenses in the above table includes expenses related to real estate including certain portions used as investment property, such as depreciation expenses, repairs, insurance costs, and taxes and public charges and others.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

Short-term debt at March 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Short-term loans	¥ 8,044	¥ 106,000	\$ 53,127
	¥ 8,044	¥ 106,000	\$ 53,127

Short-term loans from banks represent loans on deeds with a weighted-average interest rate of 3.03% and 0.10% at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Long-term debt at March 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Bonds for road construction	¥ 1,601,654	¥ 1,104,359	\$ 10,578,258
Other bonds	4,529	4,823	29,912
Long-term loans for road construction at interest rates ranging from 0.08% to 0.84% due from 2025 to 2050 Other long-term loans at interest rates ranging from 0.05% to 0.62% due	170,418	170,288	1,125,540
from 2025 to 2030	50,521	50,631	333,670
	1,827,122	1,330,101	12,067,380
Less current portion	(104,642)	(6,186)	(691,117)
-	¥ 1,722,480	¥ 1,323,915	\$ 11,376,263

The current portion of long-term debt in the above table is classified based on the maturity dates of the original agreements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations (continued)

Bonds for road construction and other bonds as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

						Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Note		2024	5 2	2023		2024
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 22										
U.S.\$100,000,000 Floating Rate Notes	October	October	<i>(</i> 10	**	17	10.070	17	10.070	ø	71 703
due 2024	30, 2019 October	30, 2024 October	6.19	**	¥	10,870	¥	10,870	\$	71,792
No.85 Bond of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited	21, 2020	21, 2025	0.07	*				100,000		
Central Nippon Expressway Company	21, 2020	21, 2023	0.07			_		100,000		_
Limited Issue of Series 33										
U.S.\$400,000,000 0.894 per cent. Notes	December	December								
due 2025	10, 2020	10, 2025	0.89	*		_		41,789		_
No.86 Bond of Central Nippon	January	January								
Expressway Company Limited	22, 2021	22, 2026	0.06	*		_		30,000		_
No.87 Bond of Central Nippon	March	March								
Expressway Company Limited	18, 2021	18, 2026	0.06			90,000		90,000		594,413
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 36 U.S.\$250,000,000 1.352 per cent. Notes	April	April								
due 2026	28, 2021	28, 2026	1.35			27,375		27,375		180,800
No.88 Bond of Central Nippon	May	May	1.55			21,515		21,515		100,000
Expressway Company Limited	10, 2021	8, 2026	0.05			95,000		95,000		627,435
No.89 Bond of Central Nippon	June	June				,				,
Expressway Company Limited	1, 2021	1, 2026	0.05			60,000		60,000		396,275
No.90 Bond of Central Nippon	July	July								
Expressway Company Limited	27, 2021	27, 2026	0.05			75,000		75,000		495,344
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 40										
U.S.\$300,000,000 1.169 per cent. Notes due 2026	August 23, 2021	August 21, 2026	1.17			32,781		32,781		216,505
No.91 Bond of Central Nippon	September	September	1.1/			32,761		32,701		210,303
Expressway Company Limited	17, 2021	17, 2026	0.04			75,000		75,000		495,344
No.92 Bond of Central Nippon	November	November	0.01			72,000		75,000		175,011
Expressway Company Limited	10, 2021	10, 2026	0.04			100,000		100,000		660,458
Central Nippon Expressway Company	,	,				,				,
Limited Issue of Series 41										
U.S.\$100,000,000 2.378 per cent. Notes	February	February								
due 2027	28, 2022	26, 2027	2.38			11,544		11,544		76,243
No.93 Bond of Central Nippon	March	March	0.13			70.000		70,000		462 221
Expressway Company Limited No.94 Bond of Central Nippon	18, 2022 August	18, 2027 August	0.13			70,000		70,000		462,321
Expressway Company Limited	18, 2022	18, 2027	0.17			60,000		60,000		396,275
No.95 Bond of Central Nippon	September	September	0.17			00,000		00,000		070,270
Expressway Company Limited	22, 2022	22, 2027	0.25			30,000		30,000		198,138
No.96 Bond of Central Nippon	December	December								,
Expressway Company Limited	13, 2022	13, 2027	0.44			75,000		75,000		495,344
No.97 Bond of Central Nippon	January	January								
Expressway Company Limited	23, 2023	21, 2028	0.63			45,000		45,000		297,206
No.98 Bond of Central Nippon	February	February	0.51			45 000		45.000		207.207
Expressway Company Limited No.99 Bond of Central Nippon	21, 2023 March	21, 2028 March	0.51			45,000		45,000		297,206
Expressway Company Limited	March 28, 2023	March 28, 2028	0.44			30,000		30,000		198,138
Expressively Company Emilieu	20, 2023	20, 2020	0.77			20,000		20,000		170,100

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations (continued)

Bonds for road construction and other bonds as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows: (continued)

					Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Note	2024	2023	2024
No.100 Bond of Central Nippon	May	May					
Expressway Company Limited	18, 2023	18, 2028	0.39		¥ 100,000	_	\$ 660,458
No.101 Bond of Central Nippon	August	August			100 000		
Expressway Company Limited	17, 2023	17, 2028	0.44		120,000	_	792,550
No.102 Bond of Central Nippon	September	September	0.46		100.000		CC0 450
Expressway Company Limited	14, 2023	14, 2028	0.46		100,000	_	660,458
No.103 Bond of Central Nippon	November	November	0.50		= 0.000		462.221
Expressway Company Limited	21, 2023	21, 2028	0.59		70,000	_	462,321
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of Series 21	December	May			44.044		^
EUR70,000,000 CP	1, 2023	31, 2024	0.00		11,364	_	75,055
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of Series 22	January	April			4.00		A < 150
EUR25,000,000 CP	22, 2024	22, 2024	0.00		4,006	_	26,458
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of	November	May					
Series 20 U.S.\$30,000,000 CP	14, 2023	14, 2024	0.00		4,529	_	29,912
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of	January	April					
Series 23 U.S.\$100,000,000 CP	22, 2024	22, 2024	0.00		14,733	_	97,305
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of	January	April					
Series 24 U.S.\$50,000,000 CP	26, 2024	26, 2024	0.00		7,397	_	48,854
No.104 Bond of Central Nippon	January	January					
Expressway Company Limited	31, 2024	31, 2029	0.53		70,000	_	462,321
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of	February	May					
Series 25 U.S.\$100,000,000 CP	6, 2024	7, 2024	0.00		14,686	_	96,995
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of	February	May					
Series 26 U.S.\$100,000,000 CP	13, 2024	13, 2024	0.00		14,783	_	97,636
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of	March	June					
Series 27 U.S.\$150,000,000 CP	18, 2024	18, 2024	0.00		22,115	_	146,060
No.105 Bond of Central Nippon	March	March					
Expressway Company Limited	28, 2024	28, 2029	0.60		120,000	_	792,550
Central Nippon Expressway Company							
Limited Issue of Series 42							
CNY250,000,000 3.13 per cent. Notes	February	February					
due 2024	13, 2023	8, 2024	3.13			4,823	
	•	•		Total	¥ 1,606,183	¥ 1,109,182	\$ 10,608,170
				10001			

^{*} Pursuant to Article 15 of the JEHDRA Act, JEHDRA assumed these obligations shown in the above table.

^{**} The interest rates are those as of March 31, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations (continued)

The aggregate annual maturities of short-term debt and long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2024 are summarized as follows:

				Millions of yen						
Years	Во	nds for	Long-term loans							
ending		road		Short-term for road Other lo			long-			
March 31,	cons	struction	Other bonds loans co		n Other bonds loa		loans construction		term	loans
2025	¥	99,953	¥ 4,529	¥ 8,044	¥	60	¥	100		
2026		90,000	_	_		25,443		421		
2027		546,701	_	_		61,398	1	10,000		
2028		285,000	_	_		168	1	10,000		
2029 and										
thereafter		580,000				83,349	3	30,000		
	¥	1,601,654	¥ 4,529	¥ 8,044	¥ 1′	70,418	¥ 5	50,521		

	Thousands of U.S. dollars									
Years	В	onds for		Long-term loans						
ending	road		ng road			Short-term for road			Othe	r long-
March 31,	cor	nstruction	Other bonds	loans	construction		loans construction		term	loans
2025	\$	660,148	\$ 29,912	\$ 53,127	\$	397	\$	660		
2026		594,413	_	_		168,040		2,781		
2027		3,610,732	_	_	,	405,508		66,046		
2028		1,882,306	_	_		1,110		66,046		
2029 and										
thereafter		3,830,659				550,485	1	98,137		
	\$ 1	0,578,258	\$ 29,912	\$ 53,127	\$ 1,	125,540	\$ 3	33,670		

The aggregate annual maturities of lease obligations subsequent to March 31, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
Years ending March 31,	Lease obligations					
2025	¥ 1,160	\$ 7,661				
2026	780	5,152				
2027	549	3,626				
2028	392	2,589				
2029 and thereafter	1,395	9,213				
	¥ 4,276	\$ 28,241				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pledged Assets

At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the total assets of the Company were pledged as collateral for the following bonds pursuant to Article 8 of the Act on Expressway Companies of Japan.

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2024		2023			2024
Bonds for road construction						
Carrying value	¥ 1,	601,654	¥ 1,	104,359	\$ 1	0,578,258
Face value	1,601,654		1,104,359		10,578,258	
Other bonds						
Carrying value	¥	4,529	¥	4,823	\$	29,912
Face value		4,529		4,823		29,912

In addition, at March 31, 2024 and 2023, the total assets of the Company were also pledged as collateral for bonds in the amounts of \$745,952 million (\$4,926,702 thousand) and \$714,163 million at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, assumed by JEHDRA pursuant to Article 15 of the JEHDRA Act.

At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the following assets, other than pledged assets outlined above under requirement of the Act on Expressway Companies of Japan and the JEHDRA Act, were pledged.

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
_	2024	2023	2024
Buildings	¥ 588	¥ 617	\$ 3,883
Structures	34	36	225
Tools, furniture and fixtures	10	12	66
Land	235	235	1,552
Investments in securities	0	4	0
Others in Investments and other assets	27	25	178

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Income Taxes

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries are subject to several taxes based on income which, in the aggregate, resulted in a statutory tax rate of approximately 30.4% for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

The effective tax rate reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the year ended March 31, 2024, differs from the above statutory tax rate for the following reasons:

	2024
Statutory tax rate	30.4%
Adjustments:	
Valuation allowance	(8.9)
Amortization of negative goodwill	(0.9)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(1.2)
Inĥabitants' per capita taxes	1.1
Tax credit	(1.4)
Other	(0.3)
Effective tax rate	18.8%

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2023 is omitted, as the difference was less than 5% of statutory tax rate.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Income Taxes (continued)

The significant components of the Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2024	2023	2024
Deferred tax assets:			
Tax loss carried forward (*2)	¥ 2,062	¥ 3,091	\$ 13,619
Allowance for doubtful accounts	35	30	231
Contract liabilities	2,709	2,653	17,892
Accrued employees' bonuses	1,624	1,508	10,726
Liabilities for retirement benefits	16,571	18,868	109,445
Other	4,117	4,119	27,190
Gross deferred tax assets	27,118	30,269	179,103
Valuation allowance for tax loss carried forward	ŕ		
(*2)	(1,797)	(2,946)	(11,869)
Valuation allowance for total deductible	•		
temporary differences and others	(20,698)	(22,904)	(136,701)
Valuation allowance subtotal (*1)	(22,495)	(25,850)	(148,570)
Total deferred tax assets	4,623	4,419	30,533
D. 0			
Deferred tax liabilities:	(4.4)	(0.1.6)	(= <00)
Other	(1,155)	(916)	(7,628)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,155)	(916)	(7,628)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 3,468	¥ 3,503	\$ 22,905

^(*1) The Group revised the realizability of deferred tax assets, and therefore the valuation allowance decreased by ¥3,355 million (\$22,158 thousand) and ¥82 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Income Taxes (continued)

(*2) Tax loss carried forward and related deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2024, will expire as follows:

		Millions of yen				
		Valuation	Deferred tax assets			
		allowance	related to tax loss			
	Tax loss carried	for tax loss carried	carried forward			
Years ending March 31,	forward (*a)	forward	(*b)			
2025	¥ 47	¥ (28)	¥ 19			
2026	24	(24)	_			
2027	10	(10)	_			
2028	_	_	_			
2029	42	(42)	_			
2030 and thereafter	1,939	(1,693)	246			
	¥ 2,062	¥ (1,797)	¥ 265			
	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		Valuation allowance	Deferred tax assets			

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		Valuation	Deferred tax assets			
		allowance	related to tax loss			
	Tax loss carried	for tax loss carried	carried forward			
Years ending March 31,	forward (*a)	forward	(*b)			
2025	\$ 310	\$ (185)	\$ 125			
2026	159	(159)	_			
2027	66	(66)	_			
2028	_	_	_			
2029	277	(277)	_			
2030 and thereafter	12,807	(11,182)	1,625			
	\$ 13,619	\$ (11,869)	\$ 1,750			

^{(*}a) Tax loss carried forward in the above table is measured using the statutory tax rate.

^{(*}b) Deferred tax assets related to tax loss carried forward in the amount of \(\xi\)265 million (\(\xi\)1,750 thousand) are appropriated in accordance with tax loss carried forward in the amount of \(\xi\)2,062 million (\(\xi\)13,619 thousand), which is measured using the statutory tax rate. The realizable amount of deferred tax assets related to tax loss carried forward is based on estimated future taxable income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Retirement Benefits

1. Overview

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit plans, which include both unfunded severance indemnity plans and funded lump-sum severance indemnity plans and a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit pension plans, include corporate pension plans and welfare pension fund plans ("WPFP") covering substantially all employees who are entitled to lump-sum or annuity payments, the amounts of which are determined by reference to basic rates of pay, length of service, and the conditions under which termination occurs.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries calculate the liabilities for retirement benefits based on the simplified method. These domestic subsidiaries have calculated their retirement benefit obligation based on the amount which would be payable at the year end if all eligible employees terminated their services voluntarily.

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries participate in a multi-employer welfare pension plan and defined benefit corporate pension plans. The contributions to the fund are charged to expense when paid in cases where the proportional portion of plan assets attributable to certain consolidated subsidiaries rationally cannot be calculated. In cases where the proportional portion can be calculated, the liabilities for retirement benefits is provided based on the amount of the projected benefit obligation after deducting by the pension plan assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Retirement Benefits (continued)

2. Defined benefit plans

The changes in retirement benefit obligation for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (excluding defined benefit plans based on the simplified method):

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2024	2023	2024
Beginning balance of retirement benefit			
obligation	¥ 94,915	¥ 94,037	\$ 626,874
Service cost	3,724	4,001	24,595
Interest cost	637	444	4,207
Actuarial gain or loss	(2,675)	210	(17,667)
Benefit paid	(4,003)	(3,767)	(26,438)
Prior service cost		(10)	
Ending balance of retirement benefit obligation	¥ 92,598	¥ 94,915	\$ 611,571

The changes in plan assets at fair value for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (excluding retirement defined benefit plans based on the simplified method):

Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2024	2023	2024
¥ 37,890	¥ 36,875	\$ 250,248
1,409	1,576	9,306
2,568	(1,900)	16,960
2,881	2,948	19,028
(1,813)	(1,804)	(11,974)
198	195	1,308
¥ 43,133	¥ 37,890	\$ 284,876
	2024 ¥ 37,890 1,409 2,568 2,881 (1,813) 198	¥ 37,890 ¥ 36,875 1,409 1,576 2,568 (1,900) 2,881 2,948 (1,813) (1,804) 198 195

The changes in liabilities for retirement benefit under the simplified method for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Million	es of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Beginning balance of liabilities for retirement			
benefit	¥ 1,874	¥ 1,760	\$ 12,377
Service cost	501	447	3,309
Benefit paid	(142)	(179)	(938)
Payment for the plan	(181)	(154)	(1,195)
Ending balance of liabilities for retirement benefit	¥ 2,052	¥ 1,874	\$ 13,553

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Retirement Benefits (continued)

2. Defined benefit plans (continued)

The following table sets forth the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 for the Company's and the consolidated subsidiaries' defined benefit plans:

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Funded retirement benefit obligation	¥ 61,026	¥ 63,037	\$ 403,051
Plan assets at fair value	(44,260)	(38,893)	(292,319)
	16,766	24,144	110,732
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	34,751	34,755	229,516
Net amounts of liabilities and assets recognized in consolidated balance sheets	51,517	58,899	340,248
Liabilities for retirement benefits	53,115	60,003	350,802
Asset for retirement benefits	(1,598)	(1,104)	(10,554)
Net amounts of liabilities recognized in consolidated balance sheets	¥ 51,517	¥ 58,899	\$ 340,248

The components of retirement benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Service cost	¥ 3,526	¥ 3,806	\$ 23,287
Interest cost	637	444	4,207
Expected return on plan assets	(1,409)	(1,576)	(9,306)
Amortization:			
Actuarial gain or loss	1,855	1,946	12,252
Prior service cost	11	11	73
Retirement benefit expenses under the			
simplified method	501	447	3,309
Other	(163)	(159)	(1,076)
Retirement benefit expenses	¥ 4,958	¥ 4,919	\$ 32,746

The components of retirement benefits liability adjustments included in other comprehensive income (before tax effect) for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Prior service cost	¥ (11)	¥ (21)	\$ (73)
Actuarial gain or loss	(7,098)	164	(46,879)
Total	¥ (7,109)	¥ 143	\$ (46,952)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Retirement Benefits (continued)

2. Defined benefit plans (continued)

The components of retirement benefits liability adjustments included in accumulated other comprehensive loss (before tax effect) as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥ 65	¥ 76	\$ 429
Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	2,553	9,651	16,862
Total	¥ 2,618	¥ 9,727	\$ 17,291

The fair value of plans assets, by major category, as a percentage of total assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Bonds	27.4%	28.9%
Stocks	33.1	30.3
Cash and deposits	0.8	0.7
General accounts at life insurance companies	19.2	20.7
Short-term financial assets	0.6	0.8
Other	18.9	18.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%

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

The assumptions used in accounting for the defined benefit plans for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rates	(0.1)-1.5%	(0.1)-1.0%
Expected long-term rates of return on plan assets	1.0-6.8%	1.0-8.4%
Rates of salary increase	0.0-7.5%	0.0-7.5%

3. Defined contribution plans

The required contributions to defined contribution plans, including the multi-employer welfare defined benefit pension plans which are accounted as well as defined contributions plans, are \(\xi\)132 million (\\$872 thousand) and \(\xi\)123 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The details and description of multi-employer welfare pension plans, in which contributions to the fund are charged to expense when paid are omitted due to their immateriality.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Contingent Liabilities

(Guarantee obligations)

At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company provides the following debt guarantees:

	Million	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
JEHDRA	¥ 220,000	¥ 290,000	\$ 1,453,008
W-NEXCO	_	2	_
	¥ 220,000	¥ 290,002	\$ 1,453,008

Pursuant to Article 16 of the "Act regarding the Implementation of Acts Related to Privatisation of the Japan Highway Public Corporation of Japan" (the "Implementation Act"), the Company is jointly and severally liable with JEHDRA, East Nippon Expressway Company Limited ("E-NEXCO") and West Nippon Expressway Company Limited ("W-NEXCO") for the loans and road bonds succeeded to by JEHDRA, E-NEXCO or W-NEXCO from the JHPC (excluding loans from the Japanese government, loans succeeded to by JEHDRA and bonds held by the Japanese government).

Pursuant to Article 15 of the JEHDRA Act, the Company is jointly and severally liable for the long-term debt transferred to JEHDRA corresponding to costs incurred for road construction, reconstruction, repairs and disaster recovery.

At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company is jointly and severally liable with JEHDRA for the bonds and loans of JEHDRA transferred by the Company, which were originally financed by the Company, as follows:

			Thousands of
	Millions	s of yen	U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
JEHDRA	¥ 775,952	¥ 744,163	\$ 5,124,841

As a result of these transfers listed above, bonds for road construction decreased by \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{171,789}\) million (face value) (\(\frac{\pmathbf{5}}{1,134,595}\) thousand) and long-term loans for road construction decreased by \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{30,000}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{5}}{198,138}\) thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Contingent Liabilities (continued)

(Contingent Liabilities)

On November 10, 2023, the Company announced that there was an error in the design of the bearing replacement work on the Tomei Expressway and that the Company had undertaken seismic reinforcement work based on certain drawings in the contract documents being mistaken on the Fuji-Yoshida Line of the Chuo Expressway.

As a result, estimated losses are recorded as allowance for loss on work in process for road construction for incurred expenses that can be reasonably estimated, however additional costs may be incurred.

14. Shareholder's Equity

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

Under the Act, upon the issuance and sale of new shares of common stock, the entire amount of the proceeds is required to be accounted for as common stock, although a company may, by resolution of the Board of Directors, account for an amount not exceeding one-half of the proceeds of the sale of new shares as capital surplus.

15. Research and Development Cost

Research and development cost included in cost of sales and administrative expenses for expressway business operations and selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to \(\xi\)1,842 million (\(xi\)12,166 thousand) and \(\xi\)2,110 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

16. Leases

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2024 under non-cancellable operating leases related to road assets are summarized as follows:

Years ending March 31,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2025 2026 and thereafter	¥ 460,254 17,125,792	\$ 3,039,786 113,108,725
	¥ 17,586,046	\$ 116,148,511

Pursuant to Article 13.5 of the JEHDRA Act and Article 6.2 of the Act on Expressway Companies of Japan, the Company and JEHDRA, the lessor, review the agreements including road assets leasing fees approximately every 5 years, which allows each party to propose amendments to the extent deemed necessary after the review.

However, if the agreement for the road assets leasing fees does not meet the criteria specified in Article 17 of the JEHDRA Act, or if any events that may adversely affect fair and efficient operations are noted, for example, both may propose amendments to the agreement at any time.

Lease fees may be increased or decreased in proportion to the amount of expressway tolls received from expressway users, if the actual toll amounts received fall short or are in excess of the estimated toll amounts.

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2024 under non-cancellable operating leases other than road assets are summarized as follows:

Years ending March 31,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2025	¥ 1,389	\$ 9,174
2026 and thereafter	1,629	10,759
	¥ 3,018	\$ 19,933

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

17. Amounts per Share

Per share amounts as of and for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Yei	U.S. dollars	
	2024	2023	2024
Profit attributable to owner of parent:			
Basic	¥ 73.66	¥ 24.22	\$ 0.49
Net assets	2,107.37	1,976.56	13.92

Basic profit per share has been computed based on the profit attributable to owner of parent and the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year.

Diluted profit per share has not been presented because there were no potentially dilutive shares of common stock for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Net assets per share have been computed based on the net assets available for distribution to the owner of parent and the number of shares of common stock outstanding at the year end.

The financial data used in the computation of basic profit attributable to owner of parent per share for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Profit attributable to owner of parent	¥ 9,575	¥ 3,149	\$ 63,239
Profit attributable to owner of parent Adjusted profit attributable to owner of parent	¥ 9,575	¥ 3,149	\$ 63,239
	Th	ousands of sho	ires
	2024	-	2023
Weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding	130,000		130,000

The financial data used in the computation of net assets per share as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 is summarized as follows:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2024	2023	2024	
Total net assets	¥ 274,237	¥ 257,223	\$ 1,811,221	
Deduction from total net assets: Non-controlling interests	279	270	1,842	
Total net assets available to common shares	¥ 273,958	¥ 256,953	\$1,809,379	
	T	housands of sha	res	
	2024		2023	
Number of shares of common stock used in the calculation of net assets per share	130,000		130,000	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

18. Supplemental Information on Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Reconciliations of cash and deposits at March 31, 2024 and 2023 and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended are as follows:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	•		
	2024	2023	2024
Cash and deposits	¥ 227,530	¥ 125,790	\$ 1,502,741
Deposits over three months	(561)	(515)	(3,705)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 226,969	¥ 125,275	\$ 1,499,036

As described in Note 1(s) "Recognition of revenues and costs," in principle, expressway assets constructed by the Company shall be transferred to JEHDRA after the completion of construction. Concurrently, the debts financed by the Company for construction shall be assumed by JEHDRA.

For the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, expressway assets constructed by the Company in the amounts of ¥230,076 million (\$1,519,556 thousand) and ¥432,075 million, respectively, were transferred to JEHDRA pursuant to Article 51.2 through 51.4 of the Special Measures Act and, concurrently, the long-term loans of ¥31,564 million (\$208,467 thousand) related to ¥31,674 million (\$209,194 thousand) and ¥19,842 million related to ¥19,977 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, and bonds for road construction of ¥171,789 million (\$1,134,595 thousand) related to ¥188,402 million (\$1,244,317 thousand) and ¥430,042 million related to ¥694,597 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, were assumed by JEHDRA pursuant to Article 15.1 of the JEHDRA Act.

Non-cash transactions outlined above are recognized and included in increase in inventories, repayments of long-term loans and redemption of bonds for road construction in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures

Status of financial instruments

(1) Policy for financial instruments

The Group raises funds mainly through bank loans and the issuance of bonds. In principle, bank loans and bonds are repaid and redeemed within 10 years based on past funding.

(2) Types of financial instruments and related risk

Accounts receivable due from expressway business operations, other accounts receivable and contract assets are exposed to credit risk in relation to customers.

Marketable securities and investments in securities are mainly stocks held by certain consolidated subsidiaries and these are exposed to price fluctuation risk.

Accounts payable due to expressway business operations and other accounts payable have payment due dates principally within one year. Other long-term loans include liabilities for the purpose of financing construction contracts commissioned from the Japanese government and capital investments by the Company.

Long-term loans for road construction and bonds for road construction are used to fund construction, reconstruction, repairs and disaster recovery. After the completion of construction, road assets are transferred to JEHDRA pursuant to Article 51.2 or 51.4 of the Special Measures Act. Long-term debt with variable interest rates is exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk.

The corporate bonds and loans denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to exchange rate fluctuation risk and interest rate fluctuation risk. For the purpose of hedging foreign currency exchange fluctuation risk and interest rate fluctuation risk, the Company enters into foreign currency swap contracts and interest-rate swaps when the corporate bonds and loans denominated in foreign currencies are issued and executed.

Derivative transactions where the foreign currency swaps and interest-rate swaps are designated as the hedging instruments and corporate bonds and loans denominated in foreign currencies as the hedged items are accounted for by the allocation method and the special treatment, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

Status of financial instruments (continued)

(3) Risk management for financial instruments

(a) Monitoring of credit risk

For managing credit risks arising from accounts receivable due from expressway business operations, other accounts receivable and contract assets, each related division of the Group monitors the collection, due dates and outstanding balances by customer. In addition, the Group periodically identifies the credit conditions of major customers.

For long-term loans with variable interest rates included in long-term debt for road construction, the Group includes contractual provisions allowing the Company to demand early redemption of certain debt under specific conditions.

(b) Monitoring of market risk

Marketable securities and investments in securities are regularly reviewed to assess their fair value and the financial condition of the issuer.

The corporate bonds and loans denominated in foreign currencies, which are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk and interest fluctuation risk, are monitored by each corporate bond and are controlled by utilizing currency swap transactions and interest-rate swap transactions, respectively.

(c) Monitoring of liquidity risk

Based on reports from each division of the Group, the Company prepares and updates cash flow plans on a timely basis and maintains appropriate liquidity levels to manage liquidity risk.

(d) Derivative transactions

The Company and certain subsidiaries enter into derivative transactions based on internal regulations but do not enter into derivative transactions for speculative or trading purposes. Currency swap contracts that meet certain conditions are accounted for by the allocation method. Interest-rate swap contracts that meet certain conditions are accounted for by the special treatment.

(4) Supplementary explanation about fair value of financial instruments

Since various assumptions and factors are reflected in estimating the fair value, different assumptions and factors could result in a different fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 and their estimated fair value are shown in the following table.

						Millio	ons c	of ye	n				
			Marc	h 31, 202	4			March 31, 2023					
		rrying alue		Fair value	D	ifference	- -		rying alue		Fair value	Dif	fference
Assets:			-										
Investments in													
securities (*2):	¥	310	¥	310	¥	_	_ =		272	¥	272	¥	
Total assets	¥	310	¥	310	¥	_	= =	F	272	¥	272	¥	
Liabilities:													
Bonds for road													
construction (*4)	¥ 1,6	01,654	¥ 1,	595,382	¥	(-)	4	∉1,1	04,359	¥ 1,	101,460	¥	(2,899)
Other bonds (*4)		4,529		4,522		(7)			4,823		4,828		5
Long-term loans for road construction (*4)	1	70 410		161 026		(0.202)		1	70 200		161 146		(0.142)
Other long-term loans	,	70,418		161,026		(9,392)		1	70,288		161,146		(9,142)
(*4)		50,521		49,651		(870)			50,631		49,590		(1,041)
Total liabilities	¥ 1,8	327,122	¥ 1,	810,581	¥	(16,541)	4		30,101	¥1,	317,024	¥ ((13,077)
			The	ousands c	of U.	S. dollars	3						
				March	31,	2024							
		Carrying	g	F	air								
		value		va	lue		Di	ffer	ence				
Assets:													
Investments in		_	o 4=		_	o 4=	•						
securities (*2):	\$		047	\$		047	\$						
Total assets	\$	2,	047	\$	2,	047 =	\$						
Liabilities:													
Bonds for road		400	•=0			004	•		10.10				
construction (*4)	\$	10,578,		\$ 10,5			\$	(41	,424)				
Other bonds (*4) Long-term loans for		29,	912		29,	866			(46)				
road construction (*4)		1,125,	540	1 ()63,	510		(62	,030)				
Other long-term loans		1,123,	340	1,	,005	310		(02	,030)				
(*4)		333,	670	3	327,	924		(5	,746)				
Total liabilities	\$	12,067,	380	\$ 11,9	958,	134	\$ ((109	,246)				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

- *1 Cash and deposits have not been presented due to the fact that the fair value of cash and deposits approximates the carrying value since cash has characteristic of cash and deposits are settled in a short period of time. In addition, accounts receivable due from expressway business operations, other accounts receivable and contract assets, accounts payable due to expressway business operations, short-term loans, other accounts payable and income and other taxes payable have not been presented due to the fact that the fair value of these items approximates the carrying value since these items are settled in a short period of time.
- *2 Financial instruments such as stocks with no market price as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 are not included above tables, and are summarized as follows:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024
Unlisted stocks: Investments in securities	¥ 8,932	¥ 8,071	\$ 58,992

^{*3} Please refer to Note 20 "Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities" for information on derivative transactions.

^{*4} Bonds for road construction, other bonds, long-term loans for road construction and other long-term loans include both current and non-current balances.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

The redemption schedule for cash and deposits, accounts receivable due from expressway business operations and other accounts receivable and contract assets at March 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Millions of yen							
	•	2024						
		Due after	Due after					
	Due in	one year	five years					
	one year	through	through	Due after				
	or less	five years	ten years	ten years				
Cash and deposits	¥ 227,530	¥ –	¥ -	¥ -				
Accounts receivable due from	4.7.000							
expressway business operations	147,998	_	_	_				
Other accounts receivable and	24 (57	25.046						
contract assets	34,657 V 410 105	25,046 V 25,046						
Total	¥ 410,185	¥ 25,046	<u>¥ –</u>	<u>¥ -</u>				
		Thousands of	U.S. dollars					
	•	202	24					
		Due after	Due after					
	Due in	one year	five years					
	one year	through	through	Due after				
	or less	five years	ten years	ten years				
Cash and deposits	\$ 1,502,741	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -				
Accounts receivable due from								
expressway business operations	977,465	_	_	_				
Other accounts receivable and	***	4 6 7 44 0						
contract assets	228,895	165,418						
Total	\$ 2,709,101	\$ 165,418	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

Breakdown of fair value of financial instruments by hierarchy level

Fair value of financial instruments is categorized into the following three hierarchy levels according to the observability and materiality of the inputs used to calculate the fair value.

Level 1 fair value : Fair value calculated based on quoted market prices in active markets

for the assets or liabilities, which are among the inputs to calculate

observable fair value.

Level 2 fair value : Fair value calculated using inputs to calculate observable fair value

other than that used in the calculation of Level 1 fair value.

Level 3 fair value : Fair value calculated using inputs related to calculate the unobservable

fair value.

When more than one input is used in the calculation of fair value, the fair value is classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value at March 31, 2024 and 2023 in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	2024					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets: Investments in securities: Other securities						
Stocks	¥ 310	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 310		
Total assets	¥ 310	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 310		
		Million	s of yen			
		20	23			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets: Investments in securities: Other securities	¥ 272	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 272		
Stocks		¥- -	¥- -			
Total assets	¥ 272			¥ 272		
			f U.S. dollars			
			24			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets: Investments in securities: Other securities						
Stocks	\$ 2,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,047		
Total assets	\$ 2,047	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,047		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

Breakdown of fair value of financial instruments by hierarchy level (continued)

Financial instruments other than those recorded at fair value at March 31, 2024 and 2023 in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	Millions of yen						
		202	24				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Liabilities:							
Bonds for road							
construction (*)	¥ -	¥ 1,595,382	¥ -	¥ 1,595,382			
Other bonds (*)	_	4,522	_	4,522			
Long-term loans for road							
construction (*)	_	161,026	_	161,026			
Other long-term loans (*)		49,651	_	49,651			
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ 1,810,581	¥ -	¥ 1,810,581			
		Millions	of yen				
		202					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Liabilities:							
Bonds for road							
construction	¥ -	¥ 1,101,460	Ψ –	¥ 1,101,460			
Other bonds (*)	_	4,828	_	4,828			
Long-term loans for road		161116		161116			
construction (*)	_	161,146	_	161,146			
Other long-term loans (*)		49,590 <u>49,590</u>		49,590			
Total liabilities	<u>¥ –</u>	¥ 1,317,024	¥ -	¥ 1,317,024			
	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
		20:	24				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Liabilities:							
Bonds for road							
construction (*)	\$ -	\$ 10,536,834	\$ -	\$ 10,536,834			
Other bonds (*)	_	29,866	_	29,866			
Long-term loans for road		1.062.510		1.0/2.510			
construction (*)	_	1,063,510	_	1,063,510			
Other long-term loans (*)		327,924		327,924			
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	\$ 11,958,134	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 11,958,134			

^{*} Bonds for road construction, other bonds, long-term loans for road construction and other long-term loans include both current and non-current balances.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

Breakdown of fair value of financial instruments by hierarchy level (continued)

Explanation of valuation methods used to calculate fair value and inputs used to calculate fair value is as follows:

Investments in securities

Fair value of listed stocks is measured using quoted market prices. As they are traded in an active market, they are classified as Level 1 fair value.

Bonds for road construction and other bonds

Fair value of bonds is calculated mainly based on market prices. As they are traded infrequently in the market and are not considered to be quoted market prices in an active market, they are classified as Level 2 fair value.

Long-term loans for road construction and other long-term loans

Fair value of long-term loans with floating interest rates is measured based on the carrying value, since these items reflect market interest rates in the short term and there have been no significant changes in the Company's financial condition that would negatively impact its credit status after execution. Fair value of long-term loans with fixed interest rates is calculated based on the discounted present value of the principal and interest payments using the corresponding fixed interest rate for new debt with the same terms and conditions. As they are not considered to be quoted market prices in an active market, they are classified as Level 2 fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

The contract amount and the fair value of the derivative instruments outstanding which qualified for hedge accounting at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				Millions of yen	
				2024	_
Hedge accounting	Hedging	Main hedged		Contract amount	
method	instrument	item	Contract amount	over one year	Fair value
Allocation method		Bonds for road			
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	construction	¥ 160,784	¥ 71,701	*1
Allocation method	G		4.520		4.0
for currency swaps Allocation method	Currency swaps	Other bonds	4,529	_	*2
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	Short-term loans	8,044	_	*3
Integrated treatment	J 1		,		
of interest rate and currency swaps	Currency swaps including				
(special treatment,	interest-rate	Bonds for road			
allocation method)	swaps	construction	10,870		*4
Total			¥ 184,227	¥ 71,701	
				Millions of yen	
				2023	
Hedge accounting	Hedging	Main hedged		Contract amount	
method	instrument	item	Contract amount	over one year	Fair value
Allocation method		Bonds for road			
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	construction	¥ 113,490	¥ 113,490	*1
Allocation method					
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	Other bonds	4,823	_	*2
Integrated treatment	_				
of interest rate and currency swaps	Currency swaps including				
(special treatment,	interest-rate	Bonds for road			
allocation method)	swaps	construction	10,870	10,870	*4
Total	1		¥ 129,183	¥ 124,360	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)

			Thousands of U.S. dollars 2024				
Hedge accounting	Hedging	Main hedged		Contract amount			
method	instrument	item	Contract amount	over one year	Fair value		
Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method	Currency swaps	Bonds for road construction	\$ 1,061,912	\$ 473,555	*1		
for currency swaps Allocation method	Currency swaps	Other bonds	29,912	_	*2		
for currency swaps Integrated treatment	Currency swaps	Short-term loans	53,127	_	*3		
of interest rate and currency swaps	Currency swaps including						
(special treatment, allocation method)	interest-rate swaps	Bonds for road construction	71,792		*4		
Total			\$ 1,216,743	\$ 473,555			

- *1 Because the currency swap contracts using the allocation method are accounted for as combined with the bonds for road construction as hedged items, their fair value is included in the fair value of such bonds for road construction.
- *2 Because the currency swap contracts using the allocation method are accounted for as combined with the other bonds as hedged items, their fair value is included in the fair value of such other bonds.
- *3 Because the currency swap contracts using the allocation method are accounted for as combined with the short-term loans as hedged items, their fair value is included in the fair value of such short-term loans.
- *4 Because the currency swap contracts using the allocation method and interest-rate swap contracts using the special treatment of interest-rate swaps are accounted for as combined with the bonds for road construction as hedged items, their fair value is included in the fair value of such bonds for road construction.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Revenue Recognition

Revenues from contracts with customers

In operating revenues, the Group does not separately present revenues from contracts with customers and other revenues.

Disaggregation of revenues from contracts with customers by segment

A disaggregation of revenues from contracts with customers for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Million	0.0				
		20:					
		eportable segmen					
	Expressway	Rest area	Other related				
	business	business	business	Total			
Toll fee	¥ 672,093	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 672,093			
Completion of road assets	230,076	_	_	230,076			
Revenues in			40.000	40.000			
commissioned business	1 220	-	40,032	40,033			
Others	1,330	9,977	7,230	18,537			
Revenues from contracts with customers	903,500	9,977	47,262	960,739			
Other revenues	3	22,585	629	23,217			
Sales to third parties	¥ 903,503	¥ 32,562	¥ 47,891	¥ 983,956			
	Millions of yen 2023						
	Reportable segments						
	Expressway	Rest area	Other related				
	business	business	business	Total			
Toll fee	¥ 655,512		¥ –	¥ 655,512			
Completion of road assets	432,075	_	_	432,075			
Revenues in							
commissioned business	0	_	29,080	29,080			
Others	1,994	8,555	6,895	17,444			
Revenues from contracts	1 000 501	0 555	25 075	1 124 111			
with customers	1,089,581	8,555	35,975	1,134,111			
Other revenues	<u> </u>	20,321 V 28,876	517 V 26 402	20,841 V 1 154 052			
Sales to third parties	¥ 1,089,584	¥ 28,876	¥ 36,492	¥ 1,154,952			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Revenue Recognition (continued)

Disaggregation of revenues from contracts with customers by segment (continued)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		202	24			
	Re	eportable segmen	ts	_		
	Expressway	Rest area	Other related	Total		
T 11 0	business	business	business			
Toll fee	\$ 4,438,894	\$ -	\$ —	\$ 4,438,894		
Completion of road assets	1,519,556	_	_	1,519,556		
Revenues in						
commissioned business	7	_	264,395	264,402		
Others	8,784	65,894	47,751	122,429		
Revenues from contracts						
with customers	5,967,241	65,894	312,146	6,345,281		
Other revenues	20	149,164	4,155	153,339		
Sales to third parties	\$ 5,967,261	\$ 215,058	\$ 316,301	\$ 6,498,620		

Information to provide a basis for understanding revenues from contracts with customers

The Group describes information to provide a basis for understanding revenues from contracts with customers in Note 1 (s) "Recognition of revenues and costs."

Information on the relationship between satisfying performance obligations based on contracts with customers and cash flows arising from the contracts, and the amounts and terms of revenues projected to be recognized subsequent to the balance sheet date from contracts with customers at the fiscal year end

(1) Balances of contract assets, contract liabilities and others

Beginning and ending balances of accounts receivable from contracts with customers, contract assets and contract liabilities for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023		
Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	¥ 151,992	¥ 103,201		
Contract assets	33,331	11,755		
Contract liabilities	31,704	29,874		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Revenue Recognition (continued)

Information on the relationship between satisfying performance obligations based on contracts with customers and cash flows arising from the contracts, and the amounts and terms of revenues projected to be recognized subsequent to the balance sheet date from contracts with customers at the fiscal year end (continued)

(1) Balances of contract assets, contract liabilities and others (continued)

	Millions	of yen
	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	¥ 103,201	¥ 75,525
Contract assets	11,755	2,915
Contract liabilities	29,874	27,574
	Thousa U.S. do	v
	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023
Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	\$ 1,003,844	\$ 681,600
Contract assets	220,137	77,637
Contract liabilities	209,392	197,305

Contract assets are mainly unbilled receivables related to recognized revenues based on measurement about the percentage of completion at the ending balance for construction contracts related to commissioned business and the Company's rights for consideration of construction. Contract assets are transferred to accounts receivable from contracts with customers when the Company's rights for consideration of construction are without condition.

Contract liabilities are mainly allowance for ETC mileage program which is provided as an estimate of the total costs expected to be incurred subsequent to the balance sheet date based on the outstanding number of points at the end of each fiscal year and advances received from customers in commissioned business. Contract liabilities are reversed according to revenue recognition.

The amounts of recognized revenues, which is included in the beginning balance of contract liabilities are immaterial for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Fluctuation of balances of contract assets and contract liabilities are immaterial. In addition, recognized revenues from performance obligations that have been satisfied or partially satisfied in the previous year are immaterial for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Revenue Recognition (continued)

Information on the relationship between satisfying performance obligations based on contracts with customers and cash flows arising from the contracts, and the amounts and terms of revenues projected to be recognized subsequent to the balance sheet date from contracts with customers at the fiscal year end (continued)

(2) Transaction price allocated to residual performance obligations

During the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, total transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations for ETC mileage program and construction contracts related to commissioned business is \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{336,216}\) million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{2,220,567}\) thousand) and \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{312,582}\) million, respectively.

The residual performance obligations are expected to be recognized as revenues, as the points for the ETC mileage program are granted and the performance obligations due to the progress of construction for advances received from customers in commissioned business.

The Group applies the practical expedient about note of transaction price allocated to residual performance obligations and therefore the contracts which set original expected contract terms within one year are not included in the notes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Segment Information

(1) Outline of reporting segments

Reportable segments of the Company are components for which separate financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the management to determine the allocation of management resources and assess the business performance.

The Company's business segments are classified by different products and services based on their business domains. The Company's business segments consist of the following reportable segments: expressway business, rest area business and other related business.

Details on the reportable segments are as follows:

Expressway business: Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repairs, disaster

recovery, and other management activities involving the

expressway business

Rest area business : Construction, management and operations of rest area

businesses adjacent to expressways

Other related business: Commissioned business, truck terminal business, facilities

utilization business, retail business and other related business

(2) Calculation method of net sales, gain, loss, assets, liabilities and other items by each reporting segment

The accounting policies applied by each reporting segment are consistent with those described in Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies."

Segment income (loss) presented in segment information is calculated based on operating income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operations.

In addition, property and equipment and intangible fixed assets related to common departments in the Company are not allocated to reportable segments. Related expenses, however, are allocated to each reportable segment based on a rational method.

Intersegment sales are determined in reference to market actual value.

(Change in reportable segments and other)

Effective from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has changed the allocation method of selling, general and administrative expenses that cannot be directly allocated to each reportable segment in order to more appropriately manage the business performance of each segment.

Segment information for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been presented based on the calculation method after the change.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Segment Information (continued)

Information on net sales, segment income or loss, segment assets and liabilities and other items by each reportable segment as of and for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is outlined as follows:

			Millio	ons of yen		
	•			2024		-
	-	Reportable	segments			
			Other			
	Expressway	Rest area	related			
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales to third parties	¥ 903,503	¥ 32,562	¥ 47,891	¥ 983,956	¥ –	¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers	21	145	22	188	(188)	_
Net sales	903,524	32,707	47,913	984,144	(188)	983,956
Segment income	¥ 4,936	¥ 5,199	¥ 794	¥ 10,929	¥ 6	¥ 10,935
Segment assets	¥ 1,949,011	¥ 175,975	¥ 21,561	¥2,146,547	¥ 301,273	¥ 2,447,820
Segment liabilities	1,784,645	_	50,521	1,835,166	338,417	2,173,583
Other items:						
Depreciation and	24.002	2.550	256	25.045		25.045
amortization Investments in	24,093	3,578	276	27,947	_	27,947
affiliates	6,561	_	2,343	8,904	_	8,904
Increase in property	-,		_,	2,5 2 2		-,
and equipment and						
intangible fixed assets	15,835	2,935	111	18,881	1,914	20,795
			Millia	ons of yen		
				2023		
	•	Reportable	segments			
		-	Other			
	Expressway	Rest area	related			
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales to third parties	¥1,089,584	¥ 28,876	¥ 36,492	¥ 1,154,952	¥ –	¥ 1,154,952
Intersegment sales and transfers	21	24	24	69	(69)	_
Net sales	1,089,605	28,900	36,516	1,155,021	(69)	1,154,952
Segment (loss) income	¥ (414)	¥ 3,434	¥ 702	¥ 3,722	¥ 5	¥ 3,727
Segment assets	¥1,645,130	¥171,547	¥19,174	¥1,835,851	¥199,913	¥ 2,035,764
Segment liabilities	1,385,470	_	50,631	1,436,101	342,440	1,778,541
Other items:						
Depreciation and	24.610	2.250	2.50	20.255		20.255
amortization	24,619	3,378	258	28,255	_	28,255
Investments in affiliates	5,886	_	2,153	8,039	_	8,039
Increase in property	3,000	_	2,133	0,039	_	0,039
and equipment and						
intangible fixed assets	15,394	4,127	842	20,363	1,908	22,271

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Segment Information (continued)

			Thousands	of U.S. dollars		
			2	2024		_
		Reportable	segments			
			Other			
	Expressway	Rest area	related			
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales to third parties	\$ 5,967,261	\$ 215,058	\$316,301	\$ 6,498,620	\$ -	\$ 6,498,620
Intersegment sales and		•	r			
transfers	139	958	144	1,241	(1,241)	
Net sales	5,967,400	216,016	316,445	6,499,861	(1,241)	6,498,620
Segment income	\$ 32,600	\$ 34,337	\$ 5,244	\$ 72,181	\$ 40	\$ 72,221
Segment assets	\$12,872,406	\$ 1,162,242	\$142,401	\$14,177,049	\$1,989,783	\$16,166,832
Segment liabilities	11,786,837	_	333,671	12,120,508	2,235,103	14,355,611
Other items:						
Depreciation and						
amortization	159,124	23,631	1,823	184,578	_	184,578
Investments in						
affiliates	43,333	_	15,474	58,807	_	58,807
Increase in property						
and equipment and						
intangible fixed assets	104,584	19,384	733	124,701	12,641	137,342

Adjustments in the above tables:

The adjustments of segment income (loss) in the amounts of ¥6 million (\$40 thousand) and ¥5 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are eliminations of intersegment transactions.

The adjustments of segment assets in the amounts of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{\text{301,273}}}{273}\) million (\\$1,989,783\) thousand) and \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{\text{199,913}}}{199,913}\) million at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, include corporate assets not allocated to reportable segments, mainly consisting of cash, deposits and assets related common departments in the Company.

The adjustments of segment liabilities in the amounts of \(\xi\)338,417 million (\(\xi\)2,235,103 thousand) and \(\xi\)342,440 million at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, include corporate liabilities not allocated to reportable segments, principally consisting of other accounts payable and liabilities for retirement benefits.

The adjustments of property and equipment and intangible fixed assets in the amounts of \(\xi\)1,914 million (\\$12,641 thousand) and \(\xi\)1,908 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, include corporate assets not allocated to reportable segments, principally consisting of system development by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Segment Information (continued)

Information on each product and service for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is analyzed as follows:

		Millions	s of yen				
		2024					
		Completion of					
	Toll fee	road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	¥ 672,093	¥ 230,076	¥81,787	¥ 983,956			
		Millions	s of yen				
		203	23				
		Completion of					
	Toll fee	road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	¥ 655,512	¥ 432,075	¥ 67,365	¥ 1,154,952			
		Thousands of	U.S. dollars				
		203	24				
		Completion of					
	Toll fee	road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	\$ 4,438,894	\$ 1,519,556	\$ 540,170	\$ 6,498,620			

As more than 90% of the consolidated net sales for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were made in Japan, the disclosure of geographical segment information has been omitted.

As more than 90% of property and equipment in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 are located in Japan, the disclosure of information on property and equipment by country or geographic region has been omitted.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Segment Information (continued)

Information on loss on impairment of fixed assets by reportable segment for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is as follows:

			Million	is of yen				
		2024						
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments (*)	Consolidated		
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ -	¥ 5	¥ -	¥ 5	¥ 34	¥ 39		
			Million	is of yen				
	2023							
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments (*)	Consolidated		
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ -	¥ 16	¥ 104	¥ 120	¥ 115	¥ 235		
	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
			20	024				
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments (*)	Consolidated		
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	s –	\$ 33	<u> </u>	\$ 33	\$ 225	\$ 258		

^(*) The adjustments of loss on impairment of fixed assets amounting to \(\xi\)34 million (\(\xi\)225 thousand) and \(\xi\)115 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are attributable to corporate assets not allocated to reportable segments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Segment Information (continued)

Information on amortization of goodwill and the remaining balance by reportable segment as of and for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is as follows:

			Million	s of yen		
)24		
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Amortization of goodwill Remaining	¥ 53	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 53	¥ -	¥ 53
balance	63	_	-	63	-	63
			Million	ns of yen		
			20	023		
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Amortization of goodwill Remaining	¥ 60	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 60	¥ -	¥ 60
balance	117	_	_	117	_	117
			Thousands o	of U.S. dollar	rs	
			20	024		
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Amortization of goodwill Remaining	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ 350
balance	416	_	_	416	_	416

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Segment Information (continued)

Information on amortization of negative goodwill arising from business combinations before April 1, 2010 and the remaining balance by reportable segment as of and for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

			Millions o	f yen				
			2024					
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated		
Amortization of negative goodwill Remaining	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -	¥-	¥ 342	¥ 342		
balance	_	_	_	_	1,447	1,447		
			Millions o					
			2023					
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated		
Amortization of negative								
goodwill Remaining	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -	Ψ –	¥ 342	¥ 342		
balance	_	_	_	_	1,790	1,790		
	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
			2024					
	Expressway	Rest area	Other related					
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated		
Amortization of negative								
goodwill Remaining	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,259		
balance	_	_	_	-	9,557	9,557		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. Related Party Transactions

Principal transactions during the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 between the Company and the Ministry of Finance (Minister of Finance) of Japan, which is the exclusive shareholder of the Company are summarized as follows:

			2024				
Relationship with the related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Millions of yen)	Transaction amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Ac	ccount name	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)	Carrying amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Financing funds and others	Financing funds (*1) Interest expenses	¥ -	\$ -	road Other Other	term loans for construction long-term loans current	¥ 53,000 50,000	\$ 350,043 330,229
	(*1)	25	165	liabil	ities	7	46
		2023					
		Transaction			Carrying		
Relationship with	Nature of	amount (Millions			amount (Millions		
the related party	transaction	of yen)	Account na		of yen)		
Financing funds and others	Financing funds (*1)	¥ —	Long-term loan road constructi Other long-term	on	¥ 53,000 50,000		
	Interest expenses (*1)	25	Other current liabilities		7		

The Ministry of Finance of Japan, which is located in the city of Chiyoda in Tokyo, is a Japanese government ministry conducting financial operations.

(*1)Interest rates are qualified for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program of the Ministry of Finance of Japan. No assets of the Company have been pledged as collateral.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Principal transactions between the Company and JEHDRA for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

			2024			
Relationship with the related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Millions of yen)	Transaction amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Account name	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)	Carrying amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Leasing of road assets	Road assets leasing expenses (*1) Revenues from the transfer of road	¥ 477,067	\$ 3,150,829	Accounts payable due to expressway business operations	¥ 136,575	\$ 902,021
Transfer of road assets and loans and jointly and severally liable	assets constructed by the Company (*1) Transfer of liabilities and guarantee of debts	230,076	1,519,556	Accounts receivable due from expressway business operations	83,533	551,701
debts	(*2) Guarantee of debts	201,789	1,332,733	_	-	-
Jointly and severally liable	(*3) Guarantee of debts	220,000	1,453,008	-	-	-
for debts	(*4)	574,163	3,792,108	_	_	_
		2023				
Relationship with the related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Millions of yen)	Account na	Carrying amount (Millions me of yen)		
Leasing of road assets	Road assets leasing expenses (*1) Revenues from the	¥ 474,319	Accounts payab to expressway business opera		_	
Transfer of road assets and loans and jointly and	transfer of road assets constructed by the Company (*1) Transfer of liabilities and	432,075	Accounts receivable due from expressway business operations 34,439			
severally liable debts	guarantee of debts (*2)	447,892	_	-		
Jointly and	Guarantee of debts (*3)	290,000	_	_		
severally liable for debts	Guarantee of debts (*4)	376,271	_	-		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. Related Party Transactions (continued)

JEHDRA, which is located in the city of Yokohama in Kanagawa Prefecture, is engaged in business activities involving holding road assets, leasing of road assets to the Company and repayment of debts it has assumed.

Applicable consumption taxes are not included in the transaction amounts but are included in carrying amounts in the above table.

- (*1) Agreements are concluded based on negotiations between the Company and JEHDRA.
- (*2) Pursuant to Article 15 of the JEHDRA Act, the Company is jointly and severally liable for the debt transferred to JEHDRA corresponding to costs for construction of expressways, reconstruction, repairs and disaster recovery. Related guarantee fees are not received by the Company.
- (*3) Pursuant to Article 16 of the Implementation Act, the Company is jointly and severally liable with JEHDRA, E-NEXCO and W-NEXCO for the loans and road bonds succeeded to by JEHDRA, E-NEXCO or W-NEXCO from JHPC (excluding loans from the Japanese government, loans succeeded to by JEHDRA and bonds held by the Japanese government). Related guarantee fees are not received by the Company.
- (*4) Pursuant to Article 15 of the JEHDRA Act, the Company is jointly and severally liable for the debt transferred to JEHDRA in the amount corresponding to costs for construction of expressways, reconstruction, repairs and disaster recovery by the year ended March 31, 2023. Related guarantee fees are not received by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents an analysis of components of other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2024	2023	2024
¥ 38	¥ 11	\$ 251
38	11	251
(13)	(4)	(86)
25	7	165
29	12	192
5,243	(2,102)	34,627
1,866	1,959	12,325
7,109	(143)	46,952
(171)	19	(1,130)
6,938	(124)	45,822
438	19	2,893
¥ 7,430	¥ (86)	\$ 49,072
	2024 ¥ 38 38 (13) 25 29 5,243 1,866 7,109 (171) 6,938	¥ 38 ¥ 11 38 11 (13) (4) 25 7 29 12 5,243 (2,102) 1,866 1,959 7,109 (143) (171) 19 6,938 (124) 438 19

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

25. Subsequent Events

Issuance of Corporate Bond

The Company issued general corporate bond to finance funds pursuant to Article 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 of the Act on Expressway Companies of Japan. A statutory lien was pledged in accordance with the applicable law.

The details are as follows:

				Issuance	Redemption
	Total amount issued	Interest rate	Issue price	date	date
No.106 Bond of Central					
Nippon Expressway Company	¥60,000 million	0.759%	100% of	May 29,	May 29,
Limited	(\$396,275 thousand)	per annum	face value	2024	2029

The following special provisions were attached to the bond.

- (i) JEHDRA is jointly and severally liable with the Company for the corresponding obligation, to the extent that the obligation related to these bonds is assumed by JEHDRA pursuant to the JEHDRA Act.
- (ii) When the obligation is assumed by JEHDRA, total assets of JEHDRA will be additionally pledged as collateral for bond holders.
- (iii) The order of lien by bond holders is equivalent to that of holders of the Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency Bond.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

26. Significant Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries and significant affiliates accounted for by the equity method are presented as follows:

None	Ownership	Country of	Subsidiaries / affiliates
Name	interest	incorporation	
Central Nippon Exis Co., Ltd.	100.0%	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
			Consolidated
Central Nippon Extoll Yokohama Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
		_	Consolidated
Central Nippon Extoll Nagoya Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
C . IN' II'I D. ITI C III	100.0	*	Consolidated
Central Nippon Highway Patrol Tokyo Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Patrol Nagoya Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
Central Aippoil Highway I and Nagoya Co., Etc.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Engineering Tokyo Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
Central Hippon Highway Engineering Tokyo Co., Eta.	100.0	vapan	subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Engineering Nagoya Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
		1	subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Maintenance Tomei Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
			subsidiary Consolidated
Central Nippon Highway Maintenance Chuoh Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
			Consolidated
Central Nippon Highway Maintenance Nagoya Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
	4000		Consolidated
Central Nippon Highway Maintenance Hokuriku Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
NEVCO Control Ninnon Seminas Co. 144	100.0	Ioman	Consolidated
NEXCO Central Nippon Services Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
Central-NEXCO Technical Marketing Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
Central-IVE/CO Technical Warketing Co., Etc.	100.0	зарап	subsidiary
NEXCO Central Nippon Investment LLC	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
		_	subsidiary
NEXCO Highway Solutions of America Inc.	100.0	United States of	Consolidated
5 ,		America	subsidiary
NEXCO-CENTRAL Philippines Inc.	100.0	Republic of the Philippines	Consolidated subsidiary
		1 initippines	Consolidated
OASIS PARK Co., Ltd.	54.3	Japan	subsidiary
	100.0	.	Consolidated
Central Nippon Highway Retail Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
Control Nicoson Highway Advance Co. Ltd.	100.0	T	Consolidated
Central Nippon Highway Advance Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary
Central Nippon Exis International Co., Ltd.	100.0	Taiwan	Consolidated
Central Appoil Exis international Co., Etc.	100.0	1 at w att	subsidiary
Central-NEXCO Auto Service Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
Contract (VELLEC LINE SOLVIES CON, ENG.	100.0	vapan	subsidiary
NEXCO Central Nippon Development Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
		1	subsidiary
Hakone Turnpike Limited	100.0	Japan	Consolidated
			subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

26. Significant Subsidiaries and Affiliates (continued)

Name	Ownership interest	Country of incorporation	Subsidiaries / affiliates
Hokuriku Highway Terminal Co., Ltd.	27.7%	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
NEXCO System Solutions Co., Ltd.	33.3	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Nippon Expressway Research Institute Co., Ltd.	33.3	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Nexco Insurance Services Co., Ltd.	33.3	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Nippon Expressway Toll Technology Co., Ltd.	30.3	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Japan Expressway International Co., Ltd.	29.4	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Central Nippon Farm Suzunari Co., Ltd.	39.0	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Central Nippon Facilities Management Co., Ltd.	20.0	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Deros Japan Co., Ltd.	30.3	Japan	Equity-method affiliate