Consolidated Financial Statements

Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 with Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

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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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024, 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 23, Revenue Recognition, Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited (the "Company") recognized revenue from toll fee of ¥687,177	The audit procedures we performed to evaluate the accuracy of recognized amounts of toll fee include the following, among others:					
million during the year ended March 31, 2025.	(Evaluation of Internal Controls)					



This amount accounts for 64% of operating revenues of \\\\\\\xi\$1,068,805 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 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)

① 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.

- ② We compared the recorded amounts with the corresponding invoices, and the amounts paid out or received in executing the settlement among the three companies.
- ③ 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 24, Segment Information, the Company recognized a loss of \$5,773 million in the expressway business segment, a profit of \$6,348 million in the rest area business segment, and a profit of \$1,319 million in the other related business segments for the year ended March 31, 2025.

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)

- ① 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.
- 2 We made inquiries with the department in charge or others about the transactions that



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.

- exceeded a certain threshold that we determined in consideration of audit risk, among the expense transactions accrued during the year ended March 31, 2025. In addition, we vouched details of those transactions to supporting evidence.
- 3 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, 2025. Furthermore, we considered whether there were any unusual entries for charging employee hours, which is the basis for calculating the allocation ratios.
- 4 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, 2025.

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.



Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding
the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for
forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the
direction, supervision and review 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, 2025 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, 2025 are 93 million yen and 29 million yen, respectively, and 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 30, 2025

/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, 2025 and 2024

	Millions	e of van	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	2025	2024	2025
Assets Current assets: Cash and deposits (Notes 19 and 20) Accounts receivable due from expressway business operations (Notes 20, 23 and 25) Other accounts receivable and contract assets (Notes 20 and 23) Inventories (Note 6) Other current assets	¥ 155,481 69,993 87,843 1,836,806 108,267	¥ 227,530 147,998 59,703 1,614,202 94,316	\$ 1,039,868 468,118 587,500 12,284,684 724,097
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(40)	(41)	(268)
Total current assets	2,258,350	2,143,708	15,103,999
Property and equipment (Notes 2, 7, 9, 11, 17 and 24): Buildings Structures Machinery and equipment Vehicles Tools, furniture and fixtures Land Leased assets Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation Total property and equipment	84,053 72,559 132,907 56,287 21,051 119,819 8,409 15,600 (235,538) 275,147	81,763 71,794 127,471 53,991 19,984 119,976 9,309 7,859 (223,499) 268,648	562,152 485,280 888,891 376,451 140,790 801,358 56,240 104,334 (1,575,294) 1,840,202
Investments and other assets: Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (Notes 8, 20 and 24) Investments in securities (Notes 5, 11 and 20) Intangible fixed assets (Notes 2, and 24) Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 12) Asset for retirement benefits (Note 13) Others (Note 11) Allowance for doubtful accounts Total investments and other assets	8,663 460 11,386 3,503 2,266 6,110 (91) 32,297	8,904 338 13,897 3,571 1,598 5,222 (70) 33,460	57,939 3,077 76,150 23,428 15,155 40,865 (609) 216,005
Deferred assets: Bond issuance expenses for road construction Other bond issuance expenses Total deferred assets	2,217 - 2,217	2,004 0 2,004	14,827 ————————————————————————————————————
Total assets (Notes 11 and 24)	¥ 2,568,011	¥ 2,447,820	\$ 17,175,033

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	(Note 1(a)) 2025	
Liabilities		2024		
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable due to expressway business				
operations (Note 25)	¥ 127,376	¥ 162,137	\$ 851,899	
Short-term debt, including current portion of long-	Ŧ 127,570	+ 102,137	Φ 031,077	
term debt (Notes 10, 11, 19 and 20)	85,159	112,686	569,548	
Current portion of lease obligations (Note 10)	1,110	1,160	7,424	
Other accounts payable	44,814	41,279	299,719	
Income and other taxes payable (Note 12)	2,680	2,300	17,924	
Contract liabilities (Note 23)	36,035	31,704	241,005	
Accrued employees' bonuses	5,263	4,905	35,199	
Allowance for loss on work in process for road	,	•	,	
construction	1,883	1,295	12,594	
Other current liabilities	9,231	8,185	61,738	
Total current liabilities (Note 24)	313,551	365,651	2,097,050	
()				
Long-term liabilities:				
Long-term debt (Notes 10, 11, 19, 20 and 25)	1,895,143	1,722,480	12,674,846	
Lease obligations (Note 10)	3,475	3,116	23,241	
Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 12)	86	103	575	
Liabilities for retirement benefits (Note 13)	40,375	53,115	270,031	
Accrued retirement benefits for directors, audit and	105	170	1 271	
supervisory board members and corporate officers	187	170	1,251	
Others	28,652	28,948	191,626	
Total long-term liabilities (Note 24)	1,967,918	1,807,932	13,161,570	
Contingent liabilities (Notes 14 and 25)				
Net assets:				
Shareholder's equity (Note 15):				
Common stock	65,000	65,000	434,724	
Authorized : 520,000,000 shares	,	,	,	
Issued : 130,000,000 shares at March 31,				
2025 and 2024				
Capital surplus	73,012	73,012	488,310	
Retained earnings	137,649	137,640	920,606	
Total shareholder's equity	275,661	275,652	1,843,640	
• •				
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):	40.4			
Net unrealized holding gain on securities (<i>Note 5</i>)	404	412	2,702	
Translation adjustments	58	69	388	
Retirement benefits liability adjustments (Note 13)	10,121	(2,175)	67,690	
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	10,583	(1,694)	70,780	
Non-controlling interests (Note 18)	298	279	1,993	
Total net assets (Note 18)	286,542	274,237	1,916,413	
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 2,568,011	¥ 2,447,820	\$ 17,175,033	

Consolidated Statements of Operations

			Thousands of
	Million	s of ven	U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	2025	2024	2025
Operating revenues (Notes 23, 24 and 25)	¥ 1,068,805	¥ 983,956	\$ 7,148,241
Operating expenses:			
Road assets leasing expenses (Note 25)	492,988	477,067	3,297,138
Cost of sales and administrative expenses for	522,836	448,585	2 406 763
expressway business operations (<i>Note 16</i>) Selling, general and administrative expenses	322,030	440,303	3,496,763
(Note 16)	51,077	47,369	341,606
Total operating expenses	1,066,901	973,021	7,135,507
	1.004	10.025	12.524
Operating income (Note 24) Other income (expenses):	1,904	10,935	12,734
Interest income	88	8	589
Land and property rental fees	178	194	1,190
Amortization of negative goodwill (Note 24)	342	342	2,287
Equity in earnings of affiliates	192	457	1,284
Income from causative person	242	263	1,619
Interest expenses	(39)	(49)	(261)
Loss on sales of goods	(10)	(18)	(67)
Compensation expenses	(9)		(60)
Gain on sales of fixed assets	99	9	662
Gain on sales of investments in securities			
(Note 5)	5	_	33
Loss on sales of fixed assets	(7)	(172)	(47)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(418)	(376)	(2,796)
Loss on sales of investments in securities	(3)	_	(20)
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	(===)	(20)	(2.050)
(Notes 2, 7 and 24)	(577)	(39)	(3,859)
Others	293	243	1,961
Profit before income taxes	2,280	11,797	15,249
Income taxes (Note 12):			
Current	2,445	2,361	16,352
Deferred	(187)	(148)	(1,250)
2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	2,258	2,213	15,102
Profit	22	9,584	147
Profit attributable to:		2,00.	/
Non-controlling interests	13	9	87
Owner of parent (Note 18)	¥ 9	¥ 9,575	\$ 60
o wher of parent (110th 10)			

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	2025	2024	2025
Profit	¥ 22	¥ 9,584	\$ 147
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 26):			
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	15	25	100
Translation adjustments	(11)	29	(74)
Retirement benefits liability adjustments	12,016	6,938	80,364
Share of other comprehensive income of			
affiliates accounted for by the equity method	257	438	1,720
Total other comprehensive income	12,277	7,430	82,110
Comprehensive income	¥ 12,299	¥ 17,014	\$ 82,257
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owner of parent	¥ 12,286	¥ 17,005	\$ 82,170
Non-controlling interests	13	9	87

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Millions of yen							
	Number shares in is		non stock	Capi	tal surplus		tained rnings	Total shareholder's equity
Balance at April 1, 2023 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	130,000,0	00 ¥	65,000	¥	73,012	¥ 1	28,065	¥ 266,077
year		_	_		_		9,575	9,575
Other changes	120 000 0		<u>-</u>		72.012	1		275 (52
Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	130,000,0	UU	65,000		73,012	1	37,640	275,652
year Other changes		_	_		_		9 -	9
Balance at March 31, 2025	130,000,0	00 ¥	65,000	¥	73,012	¥ 1	37,649	¥ 275,661
,				Milli	ions of yen			
	Acc	umulated other	comprehens	sive inc	ome (loss)			
	Net		_					
	unrealized		Retirem	ent	Total accumu	ılated		
	holding		benefi		other		Non-	
	gain on	Translation	liabilit	•	comprehen		controlling	Total net
	securities	adjustments	adjustme		income (lo		interests	assets
Balance at April 1, 2023 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	¥ 258	¥ 40	¥ (9,4	-22)	¥ (9,12	24)	¥ 270	¥ 257,223
year		_				_	_	9,575
Other changes	154	29	7,2		7,43		9	7,439
Balance at April 1, 2024 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	412	69	(2,1	.75)	(1,69	94)	279	274,237
year Other changes	(8)	(11)	12,2	96	12,27	_ '7	19	9 12,296
· ·	¥ 404	¥ 58	¥ 10.1		¥ 10,58		¥ 298	¥ 286,542
Balance at March 31, 2025						_		

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, 2024 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	\$ 434,7	24	\$ 488,310	\$ 920,540	6 \$	1,843,580
year Other changes		_ _	- -	60	0	60
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 434,7	24	\$ 488,310	\$ 920,600	<u> </u>	1,843,640
			Thousands of U.S	S. dollars (Note 1(a,))	
	Accui	nulated other co	mprehensive inco	ome (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, 2024 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	\$ 2,755	\$ 462	\$ (14,547)	\$ (11,330)	\$ 1,866	\$ 1,834,116
year	_	_	-	-	-	60
Other changes	(53)	(74)	82,237	82,110	127	82,237
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 2,702	\$ 388	\$ 67,690	\$ 70,780	\$ 1,993	\$ 1,916,413

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Million	s of yen	(Note 1(a))
	2025	2024	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before income taxes	¥ 2,280	¥ 11,797	\$ 15,249
Depreciation and amortization (Note 24)	26,515	27,947	177,334
Loss on impairment of fixed assets (Notes 2, 7 and 24)	577	39	3,859
Gain on sales of investments in securities (Note 5)	(2)	_	(13)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(192)	(457)	(1,284)
Increase in accrued employees' bonuses	357	345	2,388
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	21	16	140
Increase in allowance for loss on work in process for road			
construction	587	1,295	3,926
Decrease in asset and liabilities for retirement benefits	(1,165)	(273)	(7,792)
Interest and dividend income	(105)	(24)	(702)
Interest expense	6,855	3,057	45,847
(Gain) loss on sales of fixed assets	(92)	163	(615)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,043	435	6,976
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable due from expressway	1,0 .0	133	0,570
business operations	43,942	(71,972)	293,887
Increase in inventories	(222,494)	(219,976)	(1,488,055)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable due to expressway	(222,474)	(217,770)	(1,400,033)
business operations	(33,036)	1,036	(220,947)
Decrease in other accounts payable	(6,736)	(25,430)	(45,051)
Others	3,131	3,127	20,939
Subtotal	(178,514)	(268,875)	(1,193,914)
Interest and dividends received	282	53	1,886
Interest paid	(6,210)	(2,859)	(41,533)
Income taxes paid	(2,418)	(1,726)	(16,171)
Net cash used in operating activities	(186,860)	(273,407)	(1,249,732)
Cash flows from investing activities:	(40)	(4.5)	
Increase in time deposits	(48)	(46)	(321)
Decrease in time deposits	193	_	1,291
Payments for purchase of investments in securities	(99)	_	(662)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments in securities	517	_	3,458
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(28,278)	(21,294)	(189,125)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	236	290	1,578
Proceeds from shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope	_		
of consolidation	6	_	40
Others	(154)	(242)	(1,030)
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,627)	(21,292)	(184,771)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans, net	383	(97,956)	2,562
Proceeds from long-term loans	30,723	31,694	205,478
Repayments of long-term loans (Note 19)	(20,423)	(31,674)	(136,590)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds for road construction	704,315	684,587	4,710,507
Redemption of bonds for road construction (Note 19)	(566,506)	(188,402)	(3,788,831)
Proceeds from issuance of other bonds		4,528	
Redemption of other bonds	(4,529)	(4,823)	(30,290)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(2)		(13)
Others	(1,383)	(1,600)	(9,252)
Net cash provided by financing activities	142,578	396,354	953,571
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5)	39	(34)
	(71,914)	101,694	(480,966)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	226,969	125,275	1,517,984
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 19)	¥ 155,055	¥ 226,969	\$ 1,037,018
•			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2025 and 2024

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, 2024 to the 2025 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 $\frac{149.52}{2} = \text{U.S.}$ \$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on March 31, 2025. 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 25 and 23 consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company has applied the equity method to its investments in 8 and 9 significant affiliates for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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, 2025 and 2024

Loss on impairment of fixed assets in the amount of ¥577 million (\$3,859 thousand) and ¥39 million was recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and property and equipment and intangible fixed assets totaling ¥286,533 million (\$1,916,352 thousand) and ¥282,545 million was recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 for the years ended March 31, 2024 when a decision has been made regarding the termination of business, consisting of fixed assets related to common assets related to the entire business and wrote down such assets to memorandum value. The Group recognized loss on impairment of fixed assets for certain asset groups for the years ended March 31, 2024 when it is considered that investments can no longer be recovered due to conversion to a different use, consisting of fixed assets related to the rest area business and wrote down such assets to recoverable value. The Group recognized loss on impairment of fixed assets for certain asset groups for the year ended March 31, 2025 when it is considered that investments can no longer be recovered due to a decline in profitability, consisting of fixed assets related to other related business and wrote down such assets to recoverable value. The recoverable value of the asset group related to rest area business is measured at net selling value which is calculated based on estimated selling amounts for the year ended Marchi 31, 2024, and the recoverable value of the asset group related to other related business, is measured at value in use for the year ended March 31, 2025. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Estimates (continued)

- 1. Loss on Impairment of Fixed Assets (continued)
 - (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, 2026

The Group will potentially recognize loss on impairment of fixed assets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, if the assumptions underlying the medium-term management plan change.

2. Realizability of deferred tax assets

(1) Amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2025 and 2024

Net deferred tax assets of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{3}\),417 million (\(\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{2}\),853 thousand) and \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{3}\),468 million were recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2026

The Group will potentially recognize reversal of deferred tax assets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, if the assumptions underlying the medium-term management plan change.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Accounting Changes

Application of Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes and others

The Group has adopted "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No.27, revised on October 28, 2022) and others from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2025.

In accordance with the revision of the classification of income taxes (taxation on other comprehensive income), the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 20-3 of ASBJ Statement No. 27, and that prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 65-2 (2) of "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No.28, revised on October 28, 2022) have been applied. This accounting change has no effect on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the Group has adopted ASBJ Guidance No.28 from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2025 to revise the treatment in the consolidated financial statements of deferred gains or losses arising from the sale of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates among the Group that are deferred for tax purposes. This accounting change has been applied retrospectively, and the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024 have been prepared on retrospective bases. This accounting change has no impact on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

4. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

On September 13, 2024, the ASBJ revised "Accounting Standard for Leases" (ASBJ Statement No.34) and "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Leases" (ASBJ Guidance No.33).

(1) Overview

As a part of the efforts by the ASBJ to align Japanese standards with international standards, a study was conducted on the development of accounting standards for leases that recognizes assets and liabilities for all leases of lessees, based on international accounting standards. The basic policy established was to base the standards on the single accounting model of IFRS 16, but rather than adopting all provisions of IFRS 16, only the key provisions were incorporated. This aimed to create lease accounting standards that are simple, highly convenient, and fundamentally do not require modifications when applying the provisions of IFRS 16 to individual financial statements.

As for the accounting treatment of expense allocation for leases of lessees, a single accounting model that recognizes depreciation expenses related to right-of-use assets and interest expenses related to lease liabilities for all leases, which is similar to IFRS 16, will be applied to all leases, regardless of whether the lease is classified as a finance lease or an operating lease.

(2) Scheduled date of adoption

The Group expects to adopt the accounting standard and implementation guidance from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028.

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

The Group is currently evaluating the effect of the adoption of this accounting standard and implementation guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities with fair value at March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Millions of yen						
		Held-to-maturity debt securities					
		2025		2024			
	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrealized loss	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrealized loss	
Securities with fair value not exceeding carrying value:							
Corporate bonds	¥ 99	¥ 97	¥ (2)	¥ -	¥ -	Ψ –	
Total	¥ 99	¥ 97	¥ (2)	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	
	Thouse	ands of U.S.	dollars				
	Held-to-n	naturity deb	t securities				
		2025					
	Carrying	Fair	Unrealized				
	value	value	loss				
Securities with fair value not exceeding carrying value:							
Corporate bonds	\$ 662	\$ 649	\$ (13)				
Total	\$ 662	\$ 649	\$ (13)				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Securities (continued)

Other securities with available market value at March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

			Million	s of yen		
			Other se	ecurities		
		2025		2024		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain
Securities with carrying value exceeding acquisition cost:						
Stocks	¥ 116	¥ 335	¥ 219	¥ 116	¥ 310	¥ 194
Total	¥ 116	¥ 335	¥ 219	¥ 116	¥ 310	¥ 194
	Thous	ands of U.S. a	lollars			
		Other securitie	S			
		2025	_			
	Acquisition	Carrying	Unrealized			
	cost	value	gain			
Securities with carrying value exceeding acquisition cost:						
Stocks	\$ 776	\$ 2,241	\$ 1,465			
Total	\$ 776	\$ 2,241	\$ 1,465			

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)

5. Securities (continued)

Financial instruments such as stocks with no market price in the amount of \(\xi\)26 million (\\$174 thousand) and \(\xi\)28 million as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are summarized as follows:

Millions	ofyen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2025	2024	2025
¥ 6	¥ -	\$ 40
¥ 6	¥ -	\$ 40
¥ 5	¥ -	\$ 33
¥ 5	¥ -	\$ 33
	¥ 6 ¥ 6 ¥ 5	¥ 6 ¥ 6 ¥ 5 ¥ 7

The Group recognized loss on impairment of non-marketable securities classified as other securities in the amounts of ¥4 million for the year ended March 31, 2024. 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.

6. Inventories

Inventories at March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Work in process for road construction	¥ 1,832,972	¥1,610,225	\$12,259,042
Merchandise and finished goods	646	659	4,321
Work in process	663	792	4,434
Raw materials and supplies	2,525	2,526	16,887
**	¥ 1,836,806	¥ 1,614,202	\$12,284,684

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Loss on Impairment of Fixed Assets

The Group recognized loss on impairment of the following groups of assets for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Years ended			~
March 31	Location	Usage	Category
2025	Toki-city, Gifu	Fixed assets related to other related business	Buildings, structures and others
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

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 for which it is considered that investments can no longer be recovered due to a decline in profitability, consisting of fixed assets related to other related business, was written down to recoverable value for the year ended March 31, 2025. In addition, 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 year ended March 31, 2024. 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 year ended March 31, 2024.

As a result, loss on impairment of fixed assets amounted to \(\frac{4}{577}\) million (\(\frac{5}{3}\),859 thousand) and \(\frac{4}{39}\) million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The details of loss on impairment are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Buildings	¥ 529	¥ 32	\$ 3,538
Structures	30	1	201
Machinery and equipment	18	_	120
Tools, furniture and fixtures	_	1	_
Land	_	5	_
	¥ 577	¥ 39	\$ 3,859

The recoverable value of the asset group is measured at value in use, which is calculated by discounting future cash flows at a rate of 6.2% for the year ended March 31, 2025, and measured at net selling value, which is calculated based on estimated selling amounts for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

8. Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates included stock of jointly controlled companies of ¥7,592 million (\$50,776 thousand) and ¥7,351 million at March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

9. 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, 2025 and 2024 and corresponding fair value of rental properties are as follows:

	Millions of yen			
		Carrying value		Fair value
	April 1, 2024	Net change	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Rental properties	¥ 6,930	¥ 386	¥ 7,316	¥ 7,510
		Millio	ons 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
	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
		Carrying value		Fair value
	April 1, 2024	Net change	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Rental properties	\$ 46,348	\$ 2,582	\$ 48,930	\$ 50,227

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

Net change in rental properties in the above table mainly represents the increase of the investment for the year ended March 31, 2025 and the decrease due to depreciation expenses for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Rental Properties (continued)

The carrying value in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 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, 2024	Net change	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Real estate including certain portions used as investment property	¥ 130,835	¥ (1,858)	¥ 128,977	¥ 100,640
		Milli	ions 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
	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
		Carrying value		Fair value
	April 1, 2024	Net change	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Real estate including certain portions used as investment property	\$ 875,033	\$ (12,426)	\$ 862,607	\$ 673,087

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 the decrease due to depreciation expenses for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Rental Properties (continued)

Operating revenues, operating expenses and net for those properties for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		
		2025	
	Operating revenues	Operating expenses	Net
Rental properties Real estate including certain portions used as investment	¥ 565	¥ 242	¥ 323
property	28,151	12,968	15,183
		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
	Th	ousands of U.S. dolla	urs
		2025	
	Operating revenues	Operating expenses	Net
Rental properties Real estate including certain portions used as investment	\$ 3,779	\$ 1,619	\$ 2,160
property	188,276	86,731	101,545

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 \(\xi_5,250\) million (\\$35,112\) thousand) and \(\xi_5,240\) million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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)

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

Short-term debt at March 31, 2025 and 2024 consisted of the following:

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Short-term loans	¥ 8,512	¥ 8,044	\$ 56,928
	¥ 8,512	¥ 8,044	\$ 56,928

Short-term loans from banks represent loans on deeds with a weighted-average interest rate of 0.530% and 3.030% at March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Long-term debt at March 31, 2025 and 2024 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Bonds for road construction	¥ 1,740,551	¥ 1,601,654	\$ 11,640,924
Other bonds	_	4,529	_
Long-term loans for road construction at interest rates ranging from 0.080% to 1.421% due from 2025 to 2050 Other long-term loans at interest rates ranging from 0.050% to 0.609% due	180,818	170,418	1,209,323
from 2025 to 2030	50,421	50,521	337,219
	1,971,790	1,827,122	13,187,466
Less current portion	(76,647)	(104,642)	(512,620)
-	¥ 1,895,143	¥ 1,722,480	\$ 12,674,846

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)

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

Bonds for road construction and other bonds as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

ub follows:						Millions of yen			ousands of J.S. dollars	
	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Note		2025		2024		2025
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 22 U.S.\$100,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 2024	October 30, 2019	October 30, 2024	6.13	* **	¥		¥	10,870	\$	
No.87 Bond of Central Nippon	March	March	0.13	,	+	_	+	10,670	Ф	_
Expressway Company Limited Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 36	18, 2021	18, 2026	0.06	*		-		90,000		_
U.S.\$250,000,000 1.352 per cent. Notes due 2026	April 28, 2021	April 28, 2026	1.35	*		_		27,375		_
No.88 Bond of Central Nippon	May	May						,		
Expressway Company Limited	10, 2021	8, 2026	0.05	*		_		95,000		_
No.89 Bond of Central Nippon	June	June	^ ^=					60.000		
Expressway Company Limited No.90 Bond of Central Nippon	1, 2021 July	1, 2026	0.05	*		_		60,000		_
Expressway Company Limited Central Nippon Expressway Company	27, 2021	July 27, 2026	0.05	*		_		75,000		_
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		219,242
No.91 Bond of Central Nippon	September 17, 2021	September 17, 2026	0.04			75,000		75,000		501,605
Expressway Company Limited No.92 Bond of Central Nippon	November	November	0.04			75,000		/3,000		501,005
Expressway Company Limited	10, 2021	10, 2026	0.04			100,000		100,000		668,807
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		77,207
No.93 Bond of Central Nippon	March	March								
Expressway Company Limited	18, 2022	18, 2027	0.13			70,000		70,000		468,165
No.94 Bond of Central Nippon	August	August	0.17			(0.000		(0.000		401 204
Expressway Company Limited No.95 Bond of Central Nippon	18, 2022 September	18, 2027	0.17			60,000		60,000		401,284
Expressway Company Limited	22, 2022	September 22, 2027	0.25			30,000		30,000		200,642
No.96 Bond of Central Nippon	December	December	0.23			20,000		50,000		200,042
Expressway Company Limited	13, 2022	13, 2027	0.44			75,000		75,000		501,605
No.97 Bond of Central Nippon	January	January								
Expressway Company Limited	23, 2023	21, 2028	0.63			45,000		45,000		300,963
No.98 Bond of Central Nippon	February	February	0.51			45,000		45,000		300,963
Expressway Company Limited No.99 Bond of Central Nippon	21, 2023 March	21, 2028 March	0.51			45,000		43,000		300,903
Expressway Company Limited	28, 2023	28, 2028	0.44			30,000		30,000		200,642
No.100 Bond of Central Nippon	May	May				*		ĺ		
Expressway Company Limited	18, 2023	18, 2028	0.39			100,000		100,000		668,807
No.101 Bond of Central Nippon	August	August	0.44			40000		120 000		000 -00
Expressway Company Limited	17, 2023	17, 2028	0.44			120,000		120,000		802,568
No.102 Bond of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited	September 14, 2023	September 14, 2028	0.46			100,000		100,000		668,807
No.103 Bond of Central Nippon	November	November	0.10			100,000		100,000		300,007
Expressway Company Limited	21, 2023	21, 2028	0.59			70,000		70,000		468,165
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 21 EUR70,000,000 CP	December 1, 2023	May 31, 2024	0.00			_		11,364		_

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

Bonds for road construction and other bonds as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows: (continued)

						Millions of yen		Thousan U.S. d		
	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Note	2025	;	20	024	202	5
Central Nippon Expressway Company						,				
Limited Issue of Series 22	January	April								
EUR25,000,000 CP	22, 2024	22, 2024	0.00		¥	-	¥	4,006	\$	_
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 20	November	May								
U.S.\$30,000,000 CP	14, 2023	14, 2024	0.00			-		4,529		_
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 23	January	April								
U.S.\$100,000,000 CP	22, 2024	22, 2024	0.00			-		14,733		_
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 24	January	April								
U.S.\$50,000,000 CP	26, 2024	26, 2024	0.00			-		7,397		_
No.104 Bond of Central Nippon	January	January								
Expressway Company Limited	31, 2024	31, 2029	0.53		70	,000		70,000	46	8,165
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 25	February	May								
U.S.\$100,000,000 CP	6, 2024	7, 2024	0.00			-		14,686		_
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 26	February	May								
U.S.\$100,000,000 CP	13, 2024	13, 2024	0.00			_		14,783		_
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 27	March	June								
U.S.\$150,000,000 CP	18, 2024	18, 2024	0.00			-		22,115		_
No.105 Bond of Central Nippon	March	March								
Expressway Company Limited	28, 2024	28, 2029	0.60		120	,000	1	20,000	80	2,568
No.106 Bond of Central Nippon	May	May								
Expressway Company Limited	29, 2024	29, 2029	0.76		60	,000		_	40	1,284
No.107 Bond of Central Nippon	July	July								
Expressway Company Limited	25, 2024	25, 2029	0.75		90	,000		_	60	1,926
No.108 Bond of Central Nippon	September	September								
Expressway Company Limited	19, 2024	19, 2029	0.69		80	,000		_	53	5,045
No.109 Bond of Central Nippon	November	November								
Expressway Company Limited	27, 2024	27, 2029	0.91		115	,000		_	76	9,128
Central Nippon Expressway Company										
Limited Issue of Series 43	November	November								
U.S.\$330,000,000	29, 2024	21, 2025	4.76		51	,226		_	34	2,603
No.110 Bond of Central Nippon	January	January								
Expressway Company Limited	27, 2025	25, 2030	1.02		100	,000		_	66	8,807
No.111 Bond of Central Nippon	February	February								
Expressway Company Limited	27, 2025	27, 2030	1.25		90	,000		_	60	1,926
-				Total	¥ 1,740	.551	¥ 1.6	606,183	\$ 11,64	0,924
								-,		,

^{*} 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, 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. 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, 2025 are summarized as follows:

				Millions of yen		
Years	Во	onds for			Long-term loans	
ending		road		Short-term	for road	Other long-
March 31,	cons	struction	Other bonds	loans	construction	term loans
2026	¥	51,226	¥ -	¥ 8,512	¥ 25,000	¥ 421
2027		289,325	_	_	62,087	10,000
2028		285,000	_	_	194	10,000
2029		580,000	_	_	30,286	10,000
2030 and						
thereafter		535,000			63,251	20,000
	¥ 1	1,740,551	¥ -	¥ 8,512	¥ 180,818	¥ 50,421

	Thousands of U.S. dollars								
Years	Bonds for		Long-term loans						
ending	road		Short-term	for road	Other long-				
March 31,	construction	Other bonds	loans	construction	term loans				
2026	\$ 342,603	<u> </u>	\$ 56,928	\$ 167,202	\$ 2,815				
2027	1,935,025	_	_	415,242	66,881				
2028	1,906,099	_	_	1,297	66,881				
2029	3,879,080	_	_	202,555	66,881				
2030 and									
thereafter	3,578,117			423,027	133,761				
	\$ 11,640,924	<u> </u>	\$ 56,928	\$ 1,209,323	\$ 337,219				
March 31, 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 and	\$ 342,603 1,935,025 1,906,099 3,879,080 3,578,117	\$ - - - -	\$ 56,928 - - - -	\$ 167,202 415,242 1,297 202,555 423,027	\$ 2 66 66 66 133				

The aggregate annual maturities of lease obligations subsequent to March 31, 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
Years ending March 31,	Lease obligations					
2026	¥ 1,110	\$ 7,424				
2027	884	5,912				
2028	727	4,862				
2029	565	3,779				
2030 and thereafter	1,299	8,688				
	¥ 4,585	\$ 30,665				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Pledged Assets

At March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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		
	20	25	2	2024		2025
Bonds for road construction						
Carrying value	¥ 1,74	10,551	¥1,	601,654	\$ 11	1,640,924
Face value	1,74	10,551	1,	601,654	11	1,640,924
Other bonds						
Carrying value	¥	_	¥	4,529	\$	_
Face value		_		4,529		_

In addition, at March 31, 2025 and 2024, the total assets of the Company were also pledged as collateral for bonds in the amounts of \$697,078 million (\$4,662,105 thousand) and \$745,952 million at March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, assumed by JEHDRA pursuant to Article 15 of the JEHDRA Act.

At March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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.

	Milliana	a.C	Thousands of
<u> </u>	Millions		U.S. dollars
_	2025	2024	2025
Buildings	¥ 559	¥ 588	\$ 3,739
Structures	32	34	214
Tools, furniture and fixtures	9	10	60
Land	235	235	1,572
Investments in securities	0	0	0
Others in Investments and other assets	27	27	181

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. 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, 2025 and 2024.

The effective tax rate reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the year ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, differs from the above statutory tax rate for the following reasons:

	2025	2024
Statutory tax rate	30.4%	30.4%
Adjustments:		
Effects of changes in corporation tax rates	(15.3)	_
Valuation allowance	82.7	(8.9)
Amortization of negative goodwill	(4.2)	(0.9)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(2.6)	(1.2)
Inhabitants' per capita taxes	5.7	1.1
Tax credit	(2.8)	(1.4)
Consolidated adjustments of gain (loss) on	` ,	, ,
sales of investments in equity method		
affiliates investments	4.8	_
Other	0.3	(0.3)
Effective tax rate	99.0%	18.8%

(Adjustments of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to changes in income tax rates)

On March 31, 2025, following the enactment of the "Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc." (Act No. 13 of 2025) by the National Diet of Japan, the "Defense Special Corporation Tax" will be imposed effective from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2027. As a result, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities resulting from temporary differences and tax loss carried forward expected to be eliminated from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2027, are calculated by changing the effective statutory tax rate from 30.6% to 31.5%. The impact of this change in tax rates is immaterial.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Income Taxes (continued)

The significant components of the Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025
Deferred tax assets:			
Tax loss carried forward (*2)	¥ 3,257	¥ 2,062	\$ 21,783
Allowance for doubtful accounts	42	35	281
Contract liabilities	2,985	2,709	19,964
Accrued employees' bonuses	1,747	1,624	11,684
Liabilities for retirement benefits	12,940	16,571	86,544
Other	4,514	4,117	30,190
Gross deferred tax assets	25,485	27,118	170,446
Valuation allowance for tax loss carried forward			
(*2)	(3,064)	(1,797)	(20,492)
Valuation allowance for total deductible			
temporary differences and others	(17,640)	(20,698)	(117,978)
Valuation allowance subtotal (*1)	(20,704)	(22,495)	(138,470)
Total deferred tax assets	4,781	4,623	31,976
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Other	(1,364)	(1,155)	(9,123)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,364)	(1,155)	(9,123)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 3,417	¥ 3,468	\$ 22,853

^(*1) The Group revised the realizability of deferred tax assets, and therefore the valuation allowance decreased by \(\xi\)1,791 million (\\$11,978 thousand) and \(\xi\)3,355 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

12. Income Taxes (continued)

(*2) Tax loss carried forward and related deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2025, 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)
2026	¥ 13	¥ -	¥ 13
2027	4	(3)	1
2028	_	_	_
2029	41	(21)	20
2030	55	(55)	_
2031 and thereafter	3,144	(2,985)	159
	¥ 3,257	¥ (3,064)	¥ 193
		Thousands of U.S. dolla	urs
		Valuation	Deferred tax assets
		allowance	related to tax loss
	Tax loss carried	for tax loss carried	carried forward

			Valuation		2 010110	d tax assets to tax loss		
Years ending March 31,			allowance for tax loss carried forward			d forward (*b)		
2026	\$	87	\$	=	\$	87		
2027		27		(20)		7		
2028		_		_		_		
2029	274			(140)		134		
2030		368	(368)		(368)		_	
2031 and thereafter	21	1,027	(19,964)		1	1,063		
	\$ 21	1,783	\$ (2	0,492)	\$ 1	1,291		

^{(*}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 ¥193 million (\$1,291 thousand) are appropriated in accordance with tax loss carried forward in the amount of ¥3,257 million (\$21,783 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)

13. 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)

13. Retirement Benefits (continued)

2. Defined benefit plans

The changes in retirement benefit obligation for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (excluding defined benefit plans based on the simplified method):

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025
Beginning balance of retirement benefit			
obligation	¥ 92,598	¥ 94,915	\$ 619,302
Service cost	3,840	3,724	25,682
Interest cost	805	637	5,384
Actuarial gain or loss	(12,382)	(2,675)	(82,812)
Benefit paid	(4,338)	(4,003)	(29,013)
Ending balance of retirement benefit obligation	¥ 80,523	¥ 92,598	\$ 538,543

The changes in plan assets at fair value for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (excluding retirement defined benefit plans based on the simplified method):

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
•	2025	2024	2025
Beginning balance of plan assets at fair value	¥ 43,133	¥ 37,890	\$ 288,476
Expected return on plan assets	1,670	1,409	11,169
Actuarial gain or loss	(1,460)	2,568	(9,765)
Contributions by the employers	2,874	2,881	19,222
Benefit paid	(1,842)	(1,813)	(12,319)
Other	205	198	1,371
Ending balance of plan assets at fair value	¥ 44,580	¥ 43,133	\$ 298,154

The changes in liabilities for retirement benefit under the simplified method for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Beginning balance of liabilities for retirement			
benefit	¥ 2,052	¥ 1,874	\$ 13,724
Service cost	513	501	3,431
Benefit paid	(221)	(142)	(1,478)
Payment for the plan	(178)	(181)	(1,190)
Ending balance of liabilities for retirement benefit	¥ 2,166	¥ 2,052	\$ 14,487

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. 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, 2025 and 2024 for the Company's and the consolidated subsidiaries' defined benefit plans:

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Funded retirement benefit obligation	¥ 59,375	¥ 61,026	\$ 397,104
Plan assets at fair value	(45,827)	(44,260)	(306,494)
	13,548	16,766	90,610
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	24,561	34,751	164,266
Net amounts of liabilities and assets recognized in consolidated balance sheets	38,109	51,517	254,876
Liabilities for retirement benefits	40,375	53,115	270,031
Asset for retirement benefits	(2,266)	(1,598)	(15,155)
Net amounts of liabilities recognized in consolidated balance sheets	¥ 38,109	¥ 51,517	\$ 254,876

The components of retirement benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Service cost	¥ 3,635	¥ 3,526	\$ 24,311
Interest cost	805	637	5,384
Expected return on plan assets	(1,670)	(1,409)	(11,169)
Amortization:			
Actuarial gain or loss	1,310	1,855	8,761
Prior service cost	11	11	74
Retirement benefit expenses under the			
simplified method	513	501	3,431
Other	(162)	(163)	(1,084)
Retirement benefit expenses	¥ 4,442	¥ 4,958	\$ 29,708

The components of retirement benefits liability adjustments included in other comprehensive income (before tax effect) for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Million.	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Prior service cost	¥ (11)	¥ (11)	\$ (74)
Actuarial gain or loss	(12,232)	(7,098)	(81,808)
Total	¥ (12,243)	¥ (7,109)	\$ (81,882)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. 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, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Millio	ons of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥ 54	¥ 65	\$ 361
Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	(9,679)	2,553	(64,734)
Total	¥ (9,625)	¥ 2,618	\$ (64,373)

The fair value of plans assets, by major category, as a percentage of total assets as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Bonds	28.6%	27.4%
Stocks	30.6	33.1
Cash and deposits	0.6	0.8
General accounts at life insurance companies	19.3	19.2
Short-term financial assets	1.0	0.6
Other	19.9	18.9
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, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rates	0.0-2.3%	(0.1)-1.5%
Expected long-term rates of return on plan assets	0.0-7.1%	1.0-6.8%
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 \\$136 million (\\$910 thousand) and \\$132 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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)

14. Contingent Liabilities

(Guarantee obligations)

At March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company provides the following debt guarantees:

	Million	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
JEHDRA	¥ 120,000	¥ 220,000	\$ 802,568

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, 2025 and 2024, 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:

	14:11:		Thousands of
	Millions	s of yen	U.S. dollars
	2025	2024	2025
JEHDRA	¥ 727,078	¥ 775,952	\$ 4,862,747

As a result of these transfers listed above, bonds for road construction decreased by \$358,245 million (face value) (\$2,395,967 thousand) and long-term loans for road construction decreased by \$20,000 million (\$133,761 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. 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 were recorded as allowance for loss on work in process for road construction for incurred expenses that could be reasonably estimated, however additional costs might be incurred for the year ended March 31, 2024.

15. 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.

16. 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 \(\xi_2,422\) million (\\$16,199\) thousand) and \(\xi_1,842\) million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

17. Leases

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2025 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
2026 2027 and thereafter	¥ 486,383 16,763,067 ¥ 17,249,450	\$ 3,252,963 112,112,540 \$ 115,365,503

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, 2025 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
2026	¥ 1,610	\$ 10,768
2027 and thereafter	4,329	28,952
	¥ 5,939	\$ 39,720

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

18. Amounts per Share

Per share amounts as of and for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Ye	U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025
Profit attributable to owner of parent:			
Basic	¥ 0.07	¥ 73.66	\$ 0.00
Net assets	2,201.88	2,107.37	14.73

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, 2025 and 2024.

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, 2025 and 2024 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
-	2025	2024	2025
Profit attributable to owner of parent Adjusted profit attributable to owner of	¥ 9	¥ 9,575	\$ 60
Adjusted profit attributable to owner of parent	¥ 9	¥ 9,575	\$ 60
	Th	housands of sho	ares
·	2025	-	2024
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, 2025 and 2024 is summarized as follows:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2025	2024	2025	
Total net assets	¥ 286,542	¥ 274,237	\$1,916,413	
Deduction from total net assets: Non-controlling interests	298	279	1,993	
Total net assets available to common shares	¥ 286,244	¥273,958	\$1,914,420	
	Thousands of shares			
	2025		2024	
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)

19. Supplemental Information on Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Reconciliations of cash and deposits at March 31, 2025 and 2024 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	
	At March 31,	
2025	2024	2025
¥ 155,481	¥ 227,530	\$ 1,039,868
(426)	(561)	(2,850)
¥ 155,055	¥ 226,969	\$ 1,037,018
	2025 ¥ 155,481 (426)	2025 ¥ 155,481 (426) 2024 ¥ 227,530 (561)

During the year ended March 31, 2025, NEXCO Central Nippon Services Co., Ltd., the Company's consolidated subsidiary, acquired shares of Yocht Co., Ltd., and newly included it in the scope of consolidation. The following summarizes the assets and liabilities included in consolidation and the relationship between acquisition cost and the net proceeds from acquisition:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	202	25
Current assets	¥ 73	\$ 488
Non-current assets	1	7
Current liabilities	(25)	(168)
Non-current liabilities	(30)	(201)
Goodwill	24	`161 [´]
Non-controlling interests	(9)	(60)
Acquisition cost	34	227
Cash and cash equivalents	(40)	(267)
Net proceeds from acquisition	¥ 6	\$ 40

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

19. Supplemental Information on Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

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, 2025 and 2024, expressway assets constructed by the Company in the amounts of \(\xi\$273,516 million (\xi\$1,829,294 thousand) and \(\xi\$230,076 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 \(\xi\$20,323 million (\xi\$135,922 thousand) related to \(\xi\$20,423 million (\xi\$136,590 thousand) and \(\xi\$31,564 million related to \xi\$31,674 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, and bonds for road construction of \(\xi\$358,245 million (\xi\$2,395,967 thousand) related to \xi\$566,506 million (\xi\$3,788,831 thousand) and \xi\$171,789 million related to \xi\$188,402 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. 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 to 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)

20. 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)

20. 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, 2025 and 2024 and their estimated fair value are shown in the following table.

	Millions of yen											
	March 31, 2025						· ·		Marcl	1 31, 202	4	
		rying llue]	Fair alue		ference		rrying alue]	Fair value		ference
Assets:					-		<u> </u>					
Investments in												
securities (*2):	¥	434	¥	432	¥	(2)	¥	310	¥	310	¥	
Total assets	¥	434	¥	432	¥	(2)	¥	310	¥	310	¥	
Liabilities:												
Bonds for road												
construction (*4)	¥ 1,74	40,551	¥ 1,6	663,953	¥ (7	6,598)	¥ 1,6	501,654	¥ 1,5	595,382	¥	(6,272)
Other bonds (*4)		_		_		_		4,529		4,522		(7)
Long-term loans for												
road construction (*4)	18	80,818	-	170,911	(9,907)	1	70,418	1	161,026		(9,392)
Other long-term loans	,	5 0. 431		40.255	,	2.044)		50 521		40.651		(070)
(*4)		50,421	¥7.4.4	48,377		2,044)	****	50,521	X/ 1 . (49,651		(870)
Total liabilities	¥ 1,9	71,790	¥ 1,8	883,241	¥ (8	8,549)	¥ 1,8	327,122	¥1,8	310,581	¥ (16,541)
			TI.		CIIC	.1 . 11						
			1 nc	ousands o								
				March		125						
	C	arrying	3		air		D:cc.					
		value		va	lue		Differ	ence				
Assets:												
Investments in	\$	2	903	\$	2,89	Λ	\$	(13)				
securities (*2): Total assets			903	<u> </u>	2,89		<u>\$</u>	(13)				
		2,	903		2,09		3	(13)				
Liabilities:												
Bonds for road construction (*4)	C	11,640,	024	C 11 1	120 (2	•	e (51)	202)				
Other bonds (*4)	•	11,040,	924	\$ 11,1	128,63	Z	\$ (512	2,292)				
Long-term loans for			_			_		_				
road construction (*4)		1,209,	323	1.1	143,06	4	(6)	6,259)				
Other long-term loans		1,200,			,	-	(0.	0,20)				
(*4)		337,	219	3	323,54	9	(13	3,670)				
Total liabilities	\$	13,187,	466	\$ 12,5	595,24	5	\$ (592	2,221)				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. 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, 2025 and 2024 are not included above tables, and are summarized as follows:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
Unlisted stocks: Investments in securities	¥ 8,689	¥ 8,932	\$ 58,113

^{*3} Please refer to Note 21 "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)

20. 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, 2025 are as follows:

	Millions of yen							
	2025							
		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	¥ 155,481	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -				
Accounts receivable due from	(0.002							
expressway business operations Other accounts receivable and	69,993	_	_	_				
contract assets	32,633	40,000	15,210	_				
Investments in securities:	32,033	40,000	13,210					
Held-to-maturity debt securities								
Corporate bonds	_	100	_	_				
Total	¥ 258,107	¥ 40,100	¥ 15,210	¥ -				
		Thousands of	U.S. dollars					
		202	25					
		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	\$ 1,039,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Accounts receivable due from	160 110							
expressway business operations Other accounts receivable and	468,118	_	_	_				
contract assets	218,251	267,523	101,726	_				
Investments in securities:	210,231	201,323	101,720					
Held-to-maturity debt securities								
Corporate bonds	_	669	_	_				
Total	\$ 1,726,237	\$ 268,192	\$ 101,726	<u> </u>				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. 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, 2025 and 2024 in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	Millions of yen						
	2025						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Assets: Investments in securities: Other securities							
Stocks	¥ 335	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 335			
Total assets	¥ 335	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 335			
	Millions of yen						
			24				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Assets: Investments in securities: Other securities							
Stocks	¥ 310	u –	Ψ –	¥ 310			
Total assets	¥ 310	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 310			
		•	f U.S. dollars				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Assets: Investments in securities: Other securities							
Stocks	\$ 2,241	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,241			
Total assets	\$ 2,241	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,241			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. 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, 2025 and 2024 in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	Millions of yen							
		20	25					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Assets:			_					
Investments in securities:								
Held-to-maturity debt								
securities	¥ 97	¥ –	¥ -	¥ 97				
Corporate bonds	¥ 97	<u>¥</u> –	¥ -	¥ 97				
Total assets	= 1 71	- -		= 97				
Liabilities: Bonds for road								
construction (*)	¥ -	¥ 1,663,953	¥ -	¥ 1,663,953				
Long-term loans for road	T	¥ 1,005,755	+ -	+ 1,005,755				
construction (*)	_	170,911	_	170,911				
Other long-term loans (*)	_	48,377	_	48,377				
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ 1,883,241	¥ -	¥ 1,883,241				
			s of yen					
		20						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Liabilities:								
Bonds for road	**	W 1 505 202	***	W 1 505 202				
construction	¥ -	¥ 1,595,382	¥ –	¥ 1,595,382				
Other bonds (*) Long-term loans for road	_	4,522	_	4,522				
construction (*)	_	161,026	_	161,026				
Other long-term loans (*)	_	49,651	_	49,651				
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ 1,810,581	¥ -	¥ 1,810,581				
Total Hadilities								

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

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

	Thousands of U.S. dollars								
		2025							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total		
Assets:									
Investments in securities:									
Held-to-maturity debt									
securities									
Corporate bonds	\$ (649	\$			\$ -	\$	649	
Total assets	\$ (649	\$			\$ –	\$	649	
Liabilities:									
Bonds for road									
construction (*)	\$	_	\$ 11,12	28,632		\$ -	\$ 11,	128,632	
Long-term loans for road									
construction (*)		_	1,14	43,064		_	1,	143,064	
Other long-term loans (*)		_	32	23,549		_		323,549	
Total liabilities	\$	_	\$ 12,59	95,245		\$ –	\$ 12,	595,245	

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

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 and corporate bonds 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 issued by the Company 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)

21. 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, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

				Millions of yen	
				2025	_
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	¥ 95,551	¥ 44,326	*1
Allocation method					
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	Short-term loans	8,512		*2
Total			¥ 104,063	¥ 44,326	
				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					
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	Other bonds	4,529	_	*3
Allocation method					
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	Short-term loans	8,044	_	*2
Integrated treatment	C				
of interest rate and	Currency swaps including				
currency swaps (special treatment,	interest-rate	Bonds for road			
allocation method)	swaps	construction	10,870	_	*4
Total	з жирэ	construction	¥ 184,227	¥ 71,701	
Total					
			Thou	sands of U.S. dollars	
				2025	
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	\$ 639,052	\$ 296,455	*1
Allocation method			F.C. 0.20		
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	Short-term loans	56,928	-	*2
Total			\$ 695,980	\$ 296,455	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

21. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)

- *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 short-term loans as hedged items, their fair value is included in the fair value of such short-term loans.
- *3 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.
- *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)

22. Business Combinations

Acquisition of Yocht Co., Ltd.

On October 1, 2024, NEXCO Central Nippon Services Co., Ltd., the Company's consolidated subsidiary, acquired 541 shares of Yocht Co., Ltd. at a cost of \(\frac{3}{4}\) million (\(\frac{5}{227}\) thousand). Yocht Co., Ltd. has been engaged in temporary staffing services, and the purpose of this acquisition is to ensure the expansion of temporary staffing services. Because the percentage of voting rights acquired equals 51.0%, Yocht Co., Ltd. became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company. As a result of the acquisition, \(\frac{4}{2}\)4 million (\(\frac{5}{161}\) thousand) of goodwill was recognized, corresponding to the excess earning power expected from temporary staffing services, which was immediately amortized during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Yocht Co., Ltd. has a fiscal year end of March 31 and its operating results from October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 have been included in the consolidated financial statements. The assets and liabilities of Yocht Co., Ltd. on the date of the business combination are as follows:

October 1, 2024	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Current assets	¥ 73	\$ 488
Non-current assets	1	7
Total assets	¥ 74	\$ 495
Current liabilities	¥ 25	\$ 168
Non-current liabilities	30	201
Total liabilities	¥ 55	\$ 369

Pro forma information in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2025, as if the business combination had been completed at the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2025, is as follows:

2025	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Net sales	¥ 130	\$ 869
Operating income	13	87
Ordinary income	13	87
Loss before income taxes	(17)	(114)
Loss attributable to owner of parent	¥ (9)	\$ (60)
2025	Yen	U.S. dollars
Per share amounts of loss attributable to owner of parent	¥ (0.07)	\$ (0.00)

(Calculation method of estimated amounts)

This assumes that the acquisition date for this business combination was April 1, 2024, and the pro forma information is calculated based on the acquired company's statement of income for the year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025. This information is unaudited.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. 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, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

		Million					
	2025						
	Re	eportable segmen	nts				
	Expressway	Rest area	Other related				
	business	business	business	Total			
Toll fee	¥ 687,177	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 687,177			
Completion of road assets	273,516	_	_	273,516			
Revenues in							
commissioned business	0	_	64,105	64,105			
Others	1,858	10,821	7,293	19,972			
Revenues from contracts with customers	962,551	10,821	71,398	1,044,770			
	3	23,407	625	24,035			
Other revenues	¥ 962,554	¥ 34,228	¥ 72,023	¥1,068,805			
Sales to third parties	# 902,334	= 34,220	= 72,023	#1,000,003			
		Million	s of ven				
		20:					
	Reportable segments						
	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							
commissioned business	1	_	40,032	40,033			
Others	1,330	9,977	7,230	18,537			
Revenues from contracts	202 700		1= 0 <0	0.60.			
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			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. Revenue Recognition (continued)

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

	Re	eportable segmen	ts	
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total
Toll fee	\$ 4,595,887	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 4,595,887
Completion of road assets	1,829,294	_	_	1,829,294
Revenues in commissioned business Others	0 12,426	72,371	428,739 48,776	428,739 133,573
Revenues from contracts with customers Other revenues	6,437,607	72,371 156,548	477,515	6,987,493 160,748
Sales to third parties	\$ 6,437,627	\$ 228,919	\$ 481,695	\$ 7,148,241

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, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024		
Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	¥ 75,392	¥ 151,992		
Contract assets	65,296	33,331		
Contract liabilities	36,035	31,704		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. 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, 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		
	Thousa U.S. de	v		
	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024		
Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	\$ 504,227	\$ 1,016,533		
Contract assets	436,704	222,920		
Contract liabilities	241,005	212,039		

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, 2025 and 2024.

In addition, the increase in contract assets of ¥31,965 million (\$213,784 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2025 was mainly due to an increase in unbilled amounts related to revenues recognized based on the percentage of completion method for construction contracts involving contracted services as of March 31, 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

23. 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)

Fluctuation of balances of contract liabilities are immaterial for the year ended March 31, 2025. Fluctuation of balances of contract assets and contract liabilities are immaterial for the year ended March 31, 2024. 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, 2025 and 2024.

(2) Transaction price allocated to residual performance obligations

During the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, total transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations for ETC mileage program and construction contracts related to commissioned business is \(\xi\)285,544 million (\\$1,909,738 thousand) and \(\xi\)336,216 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)

24. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. 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, 2025 and 2024 is outlined as follows:

	Millions of yen					
			2	2025		
		Reportable	segments			
			Other			
	Expressway	Rest area	related	7D + 1	. 1.	G 111 . 1
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales to third parties	¥ 962,554	¥ 34,228	¥ 72,023	¥ 1,068,805	¥ –	¥ 1,068,805
Intersegment sales and transfers	21	169	49	239	(239)	_
Net sales	962,575	34,397	72,072	1,069,044	(239)	1,068,805
Segment (loss) income	¥ (5,773)	¥ 6,348	¥ 1,319	¥ 1,894	¥ 10	¥ 1,904
Segment assets	¥ 2,123,643	¥177,779	¥ 25,158	¥2,326,580	¥ 241,431	¥ 2,568,011
Segment liabilities	1,921,369	_	50,422	1,971,791	309,678	2,281,469
Other items:						
Depreciation and amortization	22,697	3,532	286	26,515		26,515
Investments in	22,097	3,332	200	20,313	_	20,313
affiliates	6,328	_	2,335	8,663	_	8,663
Increase in property						
and equipment and						
intangible fixed assets	25,590	4,052	416	30,058	2,303	32,361
			Millia	ons of ven		
				ons of yen 2024		
		Reportable	,			
		Reportable	,			
	Expressway	Reportable Rest area	segments			
	business	Rest area business	segments Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales to third parties		Rest area	segments Other related	2024	Adjustments ¥ -	Consolidated ¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and	business ¥ 903,503	Rest area business ¥ 32,562	Other related business ¥47,891	Total ¥ 983,956	¥ –	
Intersegment sales and transfers	business ¥ 903,503	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145	Other related business ¥ 47,891	Total ¥ 983,956 188	¥ - (188)	¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers Net sales	business ¥ 903,503	Rest area business ¥ 32,562	Other related business ¥47,891	Total ¥ 983,956	¥ –	
Intersegment sales and transfers	business ¥ 903,503 21 903,524	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145 32,707	Other related business ¥47,891	Total ¥ 983,956 188 984,144	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline & & & \\ \hline & & $	¥ 983,956 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers Net sales Segment income	business ¥ 903,503 21 903,524 ¥ 4,936	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145 32,707 ¥ 5,199	Other related business ¥47,891 22 47,913 ¥ 794	Total ¥ 983,956 188 984,144 ¥ 10,929	(188) (188) ¥ 6	¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers Net sales Segment income Segment assets Segment liabilities Other items:	business ¥ 903,503 21 903,524 ¥ 4,936 ¥1,949,011	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145 32,707 ¥ 5,199	Other related business ¥47,891 22 47,913 ¥ 794 ¥21,561	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline & \text{Total} \\ \hline & 983,956 \\ \hline & 188 \\ \hline & 984,144 \\ \hline & 10,929 \\ \hline & $2,146,547 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} $	¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers Net sales Segment income Segment assets Segment liabilities Other items: Depreciation and	business ¥ 903,503 21 903,524 ¥ 4,936 ¥1,949,011 1,784,645	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145 32,707 ¥ 5,199 ¥175,975	Other related business ¥47,891 22 47,913 ¥ 794 ¥21,561 50,521	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$ \begin{array}{r} $	¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers Net sales Segment income Segment assets Segment liabilities Other items: Depreciation and amortization	business ¥ 903,503 21 903,524 ¥ 4,936 ¥1,949,011	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145 32,707 ¥ 5,199	Other related business ¥47,891 22 47,913 ¥ 794 ¥21,561	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline & \text{Total} \\ \hline & 983,956 \\ \hline & 188 \\ \hline & 984,144 \\ \hline & 10,929 \\ \hline & $2,146,547 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} $	¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers Net sales Segment income Segment assets Segment liabilities Other items: Depreciation and	business ¥ 903,503 21 903,524 ¥ 4,936 ¥1,949,011 1,784,645 24,093	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145 32,707 ¥ 5,199 ¥175,975	Other related business ¥47,891 22 47,913 ¥ 794 ¥21,561 50,521	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$ \begin{array}{r} $	¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers Net sales Segment income Segment assets Segment liabilities Other items: Depreciation and amortization Investments in affiliates Increase in property	business ¥ 903,503 21 903,524 ¥ 4,936 ¥1,949,011 1,784,645	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145 32,707 ¥ 5,199 ¥175,975	Other related business ¥47,891 22 47,913 ¥ 794 ¥21,561 50,521	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$ \begin{array}{r} $	¥ 983,956
Intersegment sales and transfers Net sales Segment income Segment assets Segment liabilities Other items: Depreciation and amortization Investments in affiliates	business ¥ 903,503 21 903,524 ¥ 4,936 ¥1,949,011 1,784,645 24,093	Rest area business ¥ 32,562 145 32,707 ¥ 5,199 ¥175,975	Other related business ¥47,891 22 47,913 ¥ 794 ¥21,561 50,521	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$ \begin{array}{r} $	¥ 983,956

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		Reportable	segments			
			Other			
	Expressway	Rest area	related			
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales to third parties	\$ 6,437,627	\$ 228,919	\$ 481,695	\$ 7,148,241	\$ -	\$ 7,148,241
Intersegment sales and						
transfers	140	1,130	328	1,598	(1,598)	
Net sales	6,437,767	230,049	482,023	7,149,839	(1,598)	7,148,241
Segment (loss) income	\$ (38,610)	\$ 42,456	\$ 8,821	\$ 12,667	\$ 67	\$ 12,734
Segment assets	\$ 14,203,070	\$ 1,188,998	\$ 168,258	\$15,560,326	\$1,614,707	\$17,175,033
Segment liabilities	12,850,247	_	337,225	13,187,472	2,071,148	15,258,620
Other items:						
Depreciation and						
amortization	151,799	23,622	1,913	177,334	_	177,334
Investments in						
affiliates	42,322	_	15,617	57,939	_	57,939
Increase in property						
and equipment and	454 440	AT 400	2.702	204.020	4 7 402	046.400
intangible fixed assets	171,148	27,100	2,782	201,030	15,403	216,433

Adjustments in the above tables:

The adjustments of segment (loss) income in the amounts of \$10 million (\$67 thousand) and \$46 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are eliminations of intersegment transactions.

The adjustments of segment assets in the amounts of ¥241,431 million (\$1,614,707 thousand) and ¥301,273 million at March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 ¥309,678 million (\$2,071,148 thousand) and ¥338,417 million at March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 \(\xi_2,303\) million (\\$15,403\) thousand) and \(\xi_1,914\) million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, include corporate assets not allocated to reportable segments, principally consisting of system development by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

Information on each product and service for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 is analyzed as follows:

	Millions of yen						
		2025					
	Toll fee	Completion of road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	¥ 687,177	¥ 273,516	¥ 108,112	¥ 1,068,805			
Sales to time parties	+ 007,177	¥ 275,510	¥ 100,112	¥ 1,000,003			
		Millions	ofyen				
		202	24				
		Completion of					
	Toll fee	road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	¥ 672,093	¥ 230,076	¥81,787	¥ 983,956			
		Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		2025					
		Completion of					
	Toll fee	road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	\$ 4,595,887	\$ 1,829,294	\$ 723,060	\$ 7,148,241			

As more than 90% of the consolidated net sales for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 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, 2025 and 2024 are located in Japan, the disclosure of information on property and equipment by country or geographic region has been omitted.

Sales to JEHDRA amounted to \(\xi\)274,513 million (\\$1,835,962 thousand) and \(\xi\)230,540 million by the expressway business segment for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

Information on loss on impairment of fixed assets by reportable segment for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, is as follows:

	Millions of yen						
		2025					
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated	
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 577	¥ 577	¥ -	¥ 577	
			Millio	ns of yen			
			2	024			
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments (*)	Consolidated	
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ -	¥ 5	¥ –	¥ 5	¥ 34	¥ 39	
			Thousands	of U.S. dollar	S		
			2	025			
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated	
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,859	\$ 3,859	\$ -	\$ 3,859	

^(*) The adjustments of loss on impairment of fixed assets amounting to ¥34 million for the year ended March 31, 2024 are attributable to corporate assets not allocated to reportable segments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Segment Information (continued)

Information on amortization of goodwill and the remaining balance by reportable segment as of and for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, is as follows:

	Millions of yen								
		2025							
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated			
Amortization of goodwill Remaining	¥ 53	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 53	¥ -	¥ 53			
balance	35	_	-	35	_	35			
	Millions of yen								
			20)24					
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated			
Amortization of goodwill Remaining	¥ 53	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 53	¥ -	¥ 53			
balance	63	_	_	63	_	63			
			Thousands o	f U.S. dollar	rs				
			20)25					
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated			
Amortization of goodwill Remaining	\$ 354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 354	\$ -	\$ 354			
balance	234	_	_	234	_	234			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. 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, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

			Millions o	of yen			
			2025	1			
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated	
Amortization of negative goodwill Remaining	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥-	¥ 342	¥ 342	
balance	_	_	_	_	1,105	1,105	
			Millions o				
			2024				
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated	
Amortization of negative							
goodwill Remaining	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -	Ψ –	¥ 342	¥ 342	
balance	_	_	_	_	1,447	1,447	
	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
			2025	i			
	Expressway	Rest area	Other related				
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated	
Amortization of negative							
goodwill Remaining	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,287	\$ 2,287	
balance	_	_	_	_	7,390	7,390	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

25. Related Party Transactions

Principal transactions during the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 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:

			2025			
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)
Financing funds and others	Financing funds (*1) Interest expenses	¥ -	s –	Long-term loans for road construction Other long-term loans Other current	¥ 33,000 50,000	\$ 220,706 334,403
	(*1)	25	167	liabilities	7	47
		2024				
Relationship with the related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Millions of yen)	Account na	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)		
Financing funds and others	Financing funds (*1) Interest expenses	¥ -	Long-term loan road construction Other long-term Other current	ion ¥ 53,000		
	(*1)	25	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)

25. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Principal transactions between the Company and JEHDRA for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

			2025			
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	¥ 492,988	\$ 3,297,138	Accounts payable due to expressway business operations	¥ 78,198	\$ 522,994
Transfer of road assets and loans and jointly and severally liable	assets constructed by the Company (*1) Transfer of liabilities and guarantee of debts	273,516	1,829,294	Accounts receivable due from expressway business operations	5,664	37,881
debts	(*2) Guarantee of debts	378,245	2,529,728	_	_	_
Jointly and severally liable	(*3) Guarantee of debts	120,000	802,568	-	-	-
for debts	(*4)	359,703	2,405,718	_	_	_
		2024			<u>_</u>	
Relationship with the related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Millions of yen)	Account na	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)		
Leasing of road assets	Road assets leasing expenses (*1) Revenues from the	¥ 477,067	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	230,076	Accounts receivable due from expressway business operations 83,533			
severally liable debts	guarantee of debts (*2)	201,789	_	-		
Jointly and	Guarantee of debts (*3)	220,000	_	_		
severally liable for debts	Guarantee of debts (*4)	574,163	_	-		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

25. Related Party Transactions (continued)

The capital of JEHDRA is mainly provided by the Minister of Finance, which is the shareholder of the Company. JEHDRA's share capital at March 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$\frac{4}{5},651,733\$ million (\$\frac{3}{3},799,177\$ thousand) and \$\frac{4}{5},651,681\$ million, respectively.

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, 2024. Related guarantee fees are not received by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

26. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents an analysis of components of other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025
Net unrealized holding gain on securities:	_		
Amount arising during the year	¥ 25	¥ 38	\$ 167
Amount before income taxes and tax effects	25	38	167
Income taxes and tax effects	(10)	(13)	(67)
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	15	25	100
Translation adjustments:			
Amount arising during the year	(11)	29	(74)
Retirement benefits liability adjustments:			
Amount arising during the year	10,814	5,243	72,325
Reclassification adjustments for gain and loss included in profit	1,429	1,866	9,557
Amount before income taxes and tax effects	12,243	7,109	81,882
Income taxes and tax effects	(227)	(171)	(1,518)
Retirement benefits liability adjustments	12,016	6,938	80,364
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for by the equity method:	12,010	0,938	80,304
Amount arising during the year	257	438	1,720
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 12,277	¥ 7,430	\$ 82,110

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

27. Subsequent Events

Issuance of Corporate Bonds

The Company issued general corporate bonds 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.112 Bond of Central					
Nippon Expressway Company	¥60,000 million	1.261%	100% of	May 21,	May 21,
Limited	(\$401,284 thousand)	per annum	face value	2025	2030
No.113 Bond of Central					
Nippon Expressway Company	¥50,000 million	1.256%	100% of	May 21,	March 19,
Limited	(\$334,403 thousand)	per annum	face value	2025	2030

The following special provisions were attached to the bonds.

- (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.

Extensive ETC system failure on April 6, 2025

On April 6, 2025, an extensive ETC system failure occurred in the Company's service area, resulting in a malfunction in the toll billing process at 106 toll booths on up to 17 routes.

As a result, on May 2, 2025, the Company announced that it would refund an amount equivalent to the corresponding toll charges to the affected customers, but it is difficult to estimate the impact of this incident at this time.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

28. Significant Subsidiaries and Affiliates

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

Name	Ownership interest	Country of incorporation	Subsidiaries / affiliates
Central Nippon Exis Co., Ltd.	100.0%	Japan	Consolidated
Central Nippon Extoll Yokohama Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	subsidiary Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Extoll Nagoya Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Patrol Tokyo Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Patrol Nagoya Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Engineering Tokyo Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Engineering Nagoya Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Maintenance Tomei Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Maintenance Chuoh Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Maintenance Nagoya Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Maintenance Hokuriku Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
NEXCO Central Nippon Services Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central-NEXCO Technical Marketing Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
NEXCO Central Nippon Investment LLC	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
NEXCO Highway Solutions of America Inc.	100.0	United States of America	Consolidated subsidiary
NEXCO-CENTRAL Philippines Inc.	100.0	Republic of the Philippines	Consolidated subsidiary
OASIS PARK Co., Ltd.	54.3	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Retail Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Highway Advance Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Commercial Facilities Management Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central Nippon Exis International Co., Ltd.	100.0	Taiwan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central-NEXCO Auto Service Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Yocht Co., Ltd.	51.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
NEXCO Central Nippon Development Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
Hakone Turnpike Limited	100.0	Japan	Consolidated subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

28. 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
Deros Japan Co., Ltd.	30.3	Japan	Equity-method affiliate

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, Central Nippon Commercial Facilities Management Co., Ltd. was established by Central Nippon Exis Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, as a wholly-owned subsidiary and has been newly consolidated.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, Yocht Co., Ltd., whose shares were newly acquired by NEXCO Central Nippon Services Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, has been newly consolidated.

Central Nippon Facilities Management Co., Ltd. has been excluded from affiliates accounted for by the equity method due to the sales of their shares by the Group during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.