### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

> Years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 with Independent Auditor's Report

## Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

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### Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited

#### 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, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021, 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, the Company recognized revenue from toll fee of $\$615,852$ million during the year ended March 31, 2022.	The audit procedures we performed to evaluate the accuracy of recognized amounts of toll fee include the following, among others:		
Although the amounts arising from each individual transaction are very small compared with the total amount, 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 three separate companies (the Company, East Nippon Expressway Company Limited and West Nippon Expressway Company Limited) are required. In order to process such complex	<ul> <li>(Evaluation of Internal Controls)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>In addition, we evaluated the design and operation of internal controls related to the data processing systems (①Toll Fee</li> </ul>		
transactions, the Company uses a data processing system integrated with an accounting system to automatically calculate and totalize the toll fee amounts.	Calculation and ② Settlement Allocation among Three Companies) including the following, among others: ① Toll Fee Calculation		
Therefore, the entirety of this business process is highly reliant on the automated controls in the data processing system.	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		
Consequently, the impact on the consolidated financial statements could be significant if any system deficiencies or failures were to occur or transactions were not processed appropriately.	each road type, vehicle types, discount types, and compared them with the corresponding amounts automatically calculated by the system.		
In view of the complex nature of these transactions and the dependency on the data processing system, 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 audits. Accordingly, we determined this to be a key	<ul> <li>② Settlement Allocation among Three Companies</li> <li>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,</li> </ul>		



audit matter.	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.			
	<ul> <li>2 For samples of transactions exceeding a certain threshold that we determined in consideration of the audit risk, we compared the recorded amounts with the corresponding invoices, and the amounts paid out in executing the settlement among the three companies.</li> </ul>			
	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	Auditor's Response					
As described in Note 24, Segment Information, the Company recognized a profit of $\$1,628$ million in the expressway business segment, a loss of \$851 million in the rest area business segment, and a profit of $\$820$ million in	The audit procedures we performed to consider the appropriateness of classification of expenses allocated to the business segments include the following, among others:					
the other related business segments for the year ended March 31, 2022.	(Evaluation of Internal Controls)					
In its Expressway Business, given the	the We evaluated the design and operatio of internal controls related to th					



public nature of expressways, the toll fees set by the Company do not include a standard profit margin to be made by the Company.

The expressway assets constructed by the Company based on the operational license granted by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the Company-Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency ("JEHDRA") Agreements 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.

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 а profit-making the Regulation enterprise, on Accounting in the Expressway Industry requires separate disclosures for the expressway business and other related businesses such as the rest area business.

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 exceeded a certain threshold that we determined in consideration of audit risk, among the expense transactions accrued during the year ended March 31, 2022. In addition, we vouched details of those transactions to supporting evidence.
- <sup>(3)</sup> 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, 2022.
- (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, 2022.



Considering the characteristics of the	he
Company, we determined the	at
appropriateness of classification	of
expenses allocated to the busines	ess
segments is significant to understar	nd
the consolidated financial statemen	nts
and is of particular importance in ou	ur
audit.	
Accordingly, we determined this to be a key audit matter.	tey

#### **Other Information**

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

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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

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.

#### 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.

#### **Convenience Translation**

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the years ended March 31, 2022 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.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC Nagoya, Japan

July 12, 2022



/s/ Tomohisa Yura Tomohisa Yura Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Hirotaka Mizutani Hirotaka Mizutani Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Naritetsu Miyako Naritetsu Miyako Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

### Consolidated Balance Sheets

### March 31, 2022 and 2021

Assets	Million:	s of yen 2021	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a)) 2022
Current assets:	V 451.0(2	V 205.0(1	Ø 2 (01 002
Cash and deposits (Notes 19 and 20)	¥ 451,863	¥ 205,961	\$ 3,691,993
Accounts receivable due from expressway business	71 711	102 021	505 022
operations (Notes 20, 23 and 25)	71,711	192,821	585,922
Other accounts receivable ( <i>Note 3</i> )	-	29,492	-
Other accounts receivable and contract assets $(2/4)$	0.2(0		75 (())
(Notes 3, 20 and 23) Markatakka accurities (Nates 5 and 20)	9,260 100	_	75,660 817
Marketable securities (Notes 5 and 20)		1 220 081	-
Inventories (Note 6)	1,378,460	1,330,981	11,262,848
Other current assets	76,211	71,062	622,690
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10)	(8)	(82)
Total current assets	1,987,595	1,830,309	16,239,848
<b>Property and equipment</b> <i>(Notes 2, 7, 9, 17 and 24)</i> : Buildings Structures Machinery and equipment Vehicles Tools, furniture and fixtures Land Leased assets Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation Total property and equipment	75,942 69,643 123,991 50,714 18,535 120,101 9,129 4,951 (191,203) 281,803	73,170 67,809 118,374 46,398 18,076 120,320 8,623 4,900 (179,039) 278,631	$\begin{array}{r} 620,492\\ 569,025\\ 1,013,081\\ 414,364\\ 151,442\\ 981,298\\ 74,589\\ 40,453\\ (1,562,244)\\ \hline 2,302,500\\ \end{array}$
Investments and other assets:			
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and	<b>7</b> 01 <b>7</b>	7 770	() 050
affiliates (Notes 8, 20 and 24)	7,817	7,278	63,870
Investments in securities (Notes 5, 11 and 20)	305	402	2,491
Intangible fixed assets ( <i>Notes 2, 7 and 24</i> )	18,363	20,864	150,037
Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 12)	3,499	3,729	28,589
Asset for retirement benefits ( <i>Note 13</i> ) Others ( <i>Notes 7 and 11</i> )	1,065 4,994	870 5,000	8,702 40,804
	(69)	(75)	(564)
Allowance for doubtful accounts		38,068	
Total investments and other assets	35,974	38,008	293,929
<b>Deferred assets:</b> Bond issuance expenses for road construction Other bond issuance expenses Total deferred assets		1,638 9 1,647	14,617 33 14,650
Total assets (Notes 11 and 24)	¥ 2,307,165	¥2,148,655	\$ 18,850,927

	<u></u>	s of yen 2021	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a)) 2022
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable due to expressway business operations ( <i>Note 25</i> ) Short-term debt, including current portion of long-	¥ 118,696	¥ 158,474	\$ 969,818
term debt (Notes 10, 11, 19, 20 and 25)	432,617	188,849	3,534,741
Current portion of lease obligations (Note 10)	1,529	1,538	12,493
Other accounts payable	42,598	53,312	348,051
Income and other taxes payable (Note 12)	1,439	834	11,757
Contract liabilities (Notes 3 and 23)	27,574	_	225,296
Accrued employees' bonuses	4,361	4,120	35,632
Other current liabilities (Note 3)	7,443	29,311	60,814
Total current liabilities (Note 24)	636,257	436,438	5,198,602
Total current habilities (Note 24)			
Long-term liabilities: Long-term debt (Notes 10, 11, 19, 20 and 25) Lease obligations (Note 10)	1,322,431 4,856	1,358,397 5,294	10,805,058 39,676
Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 12)	4,830	5,294 44	<b>59,070</b> 670
Liabilities for retirement benefits (Note 13)	59,987	60,707	490,130
Accrued retirement benefits for directors, audit and	33,307	00,707	490,130
supervisory board members and corporate officers	197	212	1,610
Allowance for ETC mileage program ( <i>Note 3</i> )	-	7,390	1,010
Others (Note 3)	29,205	28,786	238,622
	1,416,758	1,460,830	11,575,766
Total long-term liabilities (Note 24)	1,410,750	1,400,050	11,575,700
Contingent liabilities (Notes 14 and 25)			
Net assets: Shareholder's equity (Note 15): Common stock Authorized : 520,000,000 shares Issued : 130,000,000 shares at March 31,	65,000	65,000	531,089
2022 and 2021	<b>F</b> 2 012	72.010	
Capital surplus	73,012	73,012	596,552 1 020 630
Retained earnings	124,916	123,423	1,020,639
Total shareholder's equity	262,928	261,435	2,148,280
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized holding gain on securities ( <i>Note 5</i> ) Translation adjustments	181 28	81 11	1,479 229
Retirement benefits liability adjustments (Note 13)	(9,247)	(10,140)	(75,554)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,038)	(10,048)	(73,846)
	(9,038) 260	(10,040)	(73,840) 2,125
Non-controlling interests	254,150	251,387	2,125
Total net assets (Note 18)			
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 2,307,165	¥ 2,148,655	\$ 18,850,927

## Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	2022	2021	2022
<b>Operating revenues</b> (Notes 3, 23, 24 and 25)	¥1,099,614	¥ 875,514	\$ 8,984,509
Operating expenses:	, ,	,	, ,
Road assets leasing expenses (Note 25)	430,986	380,258	3,521,415
Cost of sales and administrative expenses for			
expressway business operations (Note 16)	621,452	427,982	5,077,637
Selling, general and administrative expenses			
(Note 16)	45,575	73,179	372,376
Total operating expenses	1,098,013	881,419	8,971,428
<b>Operating income (loss)</b> (Notes 3 and 24)	1,601	(5,905)	13,081
Other income (expenses):			
Interest income	51	31	417
Land and property rental fees	194	199	1,585
Amortization of negative goodwill (Note 24)	342	342	2,794
Equity in earnings of affiliates	680	713	5,556
Penalty income	342	156	2,794
Interest expenses	(47)	(46)	(384)
Amortization of bond issuance expenses	(20)	(14)	(163)
Gain on sales of fixed assets			
	35	360	286
Gain on sales of investments in securities		10	
(Note 5)	-	10	-
Gain on negative goodwill (Notes 19, 22 and			
24)	42	-	343
Loss on sales of fixed assets	(31)	(22)	(253)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(500)	(409)	(4,085)
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	· · · · ·	× ,	
(Notes 2, 7 and 24)	(59)	(617)	(482)
Others	633	688	5,172
Profit (loss) before income taxes ( <i>Note 3</i> )	3,263	(4,514)	26,661
From (loss) before income taxes (Note 5)	5,205	(+,51+)	20,001
Income taxes (Note 12):			
Current	1,239	1,298	10,123
	244	577	1,994
Deferred			
	1,483	1,875	12,117
Profit (loss)	1,780	(6,389)	14,544
Profit (loss) attributable to:	_		
Non-controlling interests	5	_	41
Owner of parent (Note 18)	¥ 1,775	¥ (6,389)	\$ 14,503
		·	

### Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))		
	2022	2022		
Profit (loss)	¥ 1,780	¥ (6,389)	\$ 14,544	
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 26):				
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	26	10	212	
Translation adjustments	17	7	139	
Retirement benefits liability adjustments	891	2,144	7,280	
Share of other comprehensive income of				
affiliates accounted for by the equity method	76	121	621	
Total other comprehensive income	1,010	2,282	8,252	
Comprehensive income (loss)	¥ 2,790	¥ (4,107)	\$ 22,796	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Owner of parent Non-controlling interests	¥ 2,785 5	¥ (4,107) _	\$ 22,755 41	

### Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

		Millions of yen						
	Number shares in is		nmon stock	Capi	ital surplus		tained rnings	Total shareholder's equity
Balance at April 1, 2020 Loss attributable to owner of parent for the	130,000,0	4 00	€ 65,000	ŧ	₹ 73,012	¥ 1	29,812	¥ 267,824
year Other changes		_					(6,389)	(6,389)
Balance at April 1, 2021 Cumulative effects of	130,000,0	00	65,000		73,012	1	23,423	261,435
changes in accounting policies ( <i>Note 3</i> ) Restated balance at April 1, 2021 Profit attributable to					_		(282)	(282)
	130,000,0	00	65,000		73,012	1	23,141	261,153
owner of parent for the year Other changes		_	-		_		1,775	1,775
Balance at March 31, 2022	130,000,0	00 <del>4</del>	∉ 65,000	ŧ	∉ 73,012	¥ 1	24,916	¥ 262,928
				Mill	lions of yen			
		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)						
	Net		<b>D</b>		<b>T</b> 1			
	unrealized		Retirem		Total accum	ulated	N	
	holding gain on	Translation	benef: liabili		other compreher		Non- controlling	Total net
	securities	adjustments	adjustm	2	income (le		interests	assets
Balance at April 1, 2020 Loss attributable to	¥ 30	¥ 4	¥ (12,.		¥ (12,3)		¥ –	¥ 255,494
owner of parent for the year	_	_		_		_	_	(6,389)
Other changes	51	7		224	2,2		_	2,282
Balance at April 1, 2021 Cumulative effects of	81	11	(10,	140)	(10,0	48)	-	251,387
changes in accounting policies (Note 3)				_		_		(282)
Restated balance at April 1, 2021 Profit attributable to	81	11	(10,1	40)	(10,0	48)	-	251,105
owner of parent for the year	_	_		_		_	_	1,775
Other changes	100	17		893	1,0	10	260	1,270
Balance at March 31, 2022	¥ 181	¥ 28	¥ (9,2	247)	¥ (9,0	38)	¥ 260	¥ 254,150

### Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

		Thousands of U.S	. dollars (Note 1(a))	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Total shareholder's equity
Balance at April 1, 2021 Cumulative effects of changes in accounting	\$ 531,089	\$ 596,552	\$ 1,008,440	\$ 2,136,081
policies (Note 3)	-	-	(2,304)	(2,304)
Restated balance at April 1, 2021 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	531,089	596,552	1,006,136	2,133,777
year	_	_	14,503	14,503
Other changes				-
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 531,089	\$ 596,552	\$ 1,020,639	\$ 2,148,280

		,	))			
	Accur	nulated other co	mprehensive inco	ome (loss)		
	Net unrealized		Retirement	Total accumulated		
	holding gain on securities	Translation adjustments	benefits liability adjustments	other comprehensive income (loss)	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at April 1, 2021 Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies ( <i>Note 3</i> )	\$ 662	\$90 _	\$ (82,850)	\$ (82,098)	\$	\$ 2,053,983 (2,304)
Restated balance at April 1, 2021 Profit attributable to owner of parent for the	662	90	(82,850)	(82,098)	_	2,051,679
year	_	_	_	_	_	14,503
Other changes	817	139	7,296	8,252	2,125	10,377
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 1,479	\$ 229	\$ (75,554)	\$ (73,846)	\$ 2,125	\$ 2,076,559

### Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Milliov	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1(a))
	2022	<b>2021</b>	<u>2022</u>
	2022	2021	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	¥ 3.263	¥ (4.514)	\$ 26.661
Profit (loss) before income taxes ( <i>Note 3</i> ) Depreciation and amortization ( <i>Note 24</i> )	¥ 3,263 27,891	¥ (4,514) 25,949	\$ 26,661 227,886
Loss on impairment of fixed assets (Notes 2, 7 and 24)	27,891 59	617	482
Gain on sales of investments in securities ( <i>Note 5</i> )	57	(10)	402
Gain on negative goodwill (Notes 19, 22 and 24)	(42)	(10)	(343)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(680)	(713)	(5,556)
Increase in accrued employees' bonuses	234	240	1,912
Decrease in allowance for ETC mileage program	-	(636)	
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	(4)	(14)	(33)
(Decrease) increase in asset and liabilities for retirement benefits	(25)	581	(204)
Interest and dividend income	(66)	(45)	(539)
Interest expense	665	638	5,433
Gain on sales of fixed assets	(4)	(338)	(33)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	789	1,028	6,447
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable due from expressway		-,	•,•••
business operations	119,652	(108,717)	977,629
Increase in inventories	(47,291)	(325,323)	(386,396)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable due to expressway		()	()
business operations	(51,046)	3,814	(417,077)
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable	19,867	(3,563)	162,325
Others (Note 3)	616	(676)	5,034
Subtotal	73,878	(411,682)	603,628
Interest and dividends received	280	99	2,288
Interest paid	(662)	(569)	(5,409)
Income taxes paid	(821)	(4,246)	(6,708)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	72,675	(416,398)	593,799
Cash flows from investing activities:	,	(110,590)	0,0,1,,,
Increase in time deposits	(36)	(300)	(294)
Decrease in time deposits	100	303	817
Proceeds from sales and redemption of marketable securities	_	200	_
Payments for purchase of investments in securities	_	(569)	_
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments in securities	_	12	_
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(32,337)	(34,352)	(264,213)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	107	353	874
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of			
consolidation (Notes 19, 22 and 28)	(213)	_	(1,740)
Others	(129)	(195)	(1,054)
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,508)	(34,548)	(265,610)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from long-term loans	2,854	134,198	23,319
Repayments of long-term loans (Note 19)	(38,522)	(33,491)	(314,748)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds for road construction	777,158	510,817	6,349,849
Redemption of bonds for road construction (Note 19)	(466,249)	(277,413)	(3,809,535)
Proceeds from issuance of other bonds	119,656	290,898	977,662
Redemption of other bonds	(188,231)	(102,690)	(1,537,961)
Others	(1,315)	(1,342)	(10,745)
Net cash provided by financing activities	205,351	520,977	1,677,841
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	16	24	131
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	245,534	70,055	2,006,161
-	205,839	135,784	1,681,828
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	¥ 451,373	¥ 205,839	\$ 3,687,989
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 19)	+ +31,373	+ 203,037	\$ 3,007,709

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 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, 2021 to the 2022 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  $\pm 122.39 = U.S. \pm 1.00$ , the approximate rate of exchange in effect on March 31, 2022. This translation should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollar amounts at the above or any other rate.

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

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 23 significant consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company has applied the equity method to its investments in 9 significant affiliates for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

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 principally 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 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.

#### (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.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (p) 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.

## (q) 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)

#### (r) 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)

#### (r) 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.

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 Company 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, 2022 and 2021

Loss on impairment of fixed assets in the amount of \$59 million (\$482 thousand) and \$617 million was recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and property and equipment and intangible fixed assets totaling \$300,166 million (\$2,452,537 thousand) and \$299,495 million was recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 and has written down to recoverable value, which is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows based on the decision made regarding disposal of idle assets and termination of business.

In addition, except for those assets classified as idle assets or for which the business will be terminated, the Group did not recognize loss on impairment of fixed assets because undiscounted future cash flows exceed carrying value.

The Group makes accounting estimates regarding future cash flows based on the medium-term management plan and anticipated future business expansion.

(b) Significant assumption

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

The Group makes the assumption that the traffic demand and others, which have decreased due to the spread of COVID-19, will gradually recover from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023.

(c) Impact on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023

The Group will potentially recognize loss on impairment of fixed assets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, if the assumptions underlying the medium-term management plan change.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Significant Accounting Estimates (continued)

- 2. Realizability of deferred tax assets
  - (1) Amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2022 and 2021

Net deferred tax assets of  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,417 million ( $\frac{1}{27}$ ,919 thousand) and  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,685 million were recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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.

The Group makes the assumption that the traffic demand and others, which have decreased due to the spread of COVID-19, will gradually recover from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023.

(c) Impact on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023

The Group will potentially recognize reversal of deferred tax assets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, if the assumptions underlying the medium-term management plan change.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 3. Accounting Changes

#### (1) Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition

The Group adopted "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No.29 issued on March 31, 2020) and others from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, and recognizes projected revenues in exchange for goods and services upon transferring control to customers.

The principal changes resulting from application of these standards are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition in ETC mileage program

ETC mileage program is offered to customers who join the ETC mileage program. In accordance with the ETC mileage program, customers can receive a discount on expressway tolls based on the number of points that they accumulate.

Previously, the Group recorded the allowance for ETC mileage program in "Allowance for ETC mileage program" in "Long-term liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets, which was 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.

Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, in accordance with those the accounting changes, 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 utilized by the customers in the future.

(b) Revenue recognition in commissioned business

Previously, in principle, revenues from contracted construction were recognized by the percentage-of-completion method at the amount for which the outcome of the construction activity is deemed probable at the end of the reporting period. To estimate the progress of such construction activity, the Company measured the percentage of completion by comparing costs incurred to date with the most recent estimate of total costs required to complete the project (cost to cost method).

Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, operating revenues are recognized over a specific period as the performance obligations are satisfied.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 3. Accounting Changes (continued)

#### (1) Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (continued)

(c) Revenue recognition in commissioned business (continued)

However, in the event that the construction contracts are immaterial, for example, for which 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 time when the performance obligations are satisfied.

(d) Revenue recognition in retail business and others

Previously, revenues were recognized based on the gross sales prices received from customers.

Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, when the Company acts as an agent in transactions involving the retail business, operating revenues are recognized based on net selling value.

The Group applies the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and others in accordance with the transitional treatment provisions of Paragraph 84 of this standard. The Company has retroactively adjusted the beginning balance of retained earnings as of April 1, 2021 to reflect the cumulative impact of applying the new accounting policies.

In addition, these standards require presenting "Other accounts receivable and contract assets" in "Current assets," and "Contract liabilities" and "Other current liabilities" in "Current liabilities" and "Others" in "Long-term liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022. Previously, accounting principles in Japan required an entity to present "Other accounts receivable" in "Current assets," and "Other current liabilities" in "Current liabilities" and "Other accounts receivable" in "Current assets," and "Other current liabilities" in "Current liabilities" and "Allowance for ETC mileage program" and "Others" in "Long-term liabilities." However, in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, no reclassification has been made to conform information to the new presentation for the previous fiscal year.

As a result, in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022, "Other accounts receivable" decreased by \$9,260 million (\$75,660 thousand), "Other accounts receivable and contract assets" increased by \$9,260 million (\$75,660 thousand), "Contract liabilities" in "Current liabilities" increased by \$27,574 million (\$225,296 thousand), "Other current liabilities" in "Current liabilities" decreased by \$19,395 million (\$158,469 thousand), "Allowance for ETC mileage program" in "Long-term liabilities" decreased by \$7,417 million (\$60,601 thousand) and "Others" in "Long-term liabilities" decreased by \$325 million (\$2,655 thousand).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### **3.** Accounting Changes (continued)

#### (1) Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (continued)

In the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2022, "Operating revenues" decreased by  $\frac{1}{3}4,577$  million ( $\frac{282,515}{15}$  thousand) and "Operating income" and "Profit before income taxes" decreased by  $\frac{155}{15}$  million ( $\frac{1,266}{1,266}$  thousand), respectively.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022, "Profit before income taxes" increased by \$155 million (\$1,266 thousand) and "Others" in "Cash flows from operating activities" decreased by \$155 million (\$1,266 thousand).

In the consolidated statement of changes in net assets, the balance of "Retained earnings" at April 1, 2021 decreased by ¥282 million (\$2,304 thousand) due to the fact that cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies at April 1, 2021 on net assets are reflected.

The impact on per share information is stated in Note 18 "Amounts per Share."

In accordance with the transitional treatment provisions prescribed in Paragraph 89-3 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, information in the notes on revenue recognition in the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year are not presented in Note 23 "Revenue Recognition."

#### (2) Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement

The Group adopted "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No.30 issued on July 4, 2019) and others from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, and in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 19 of this standard and Paragraph 44-2 of the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No.10, July 4, 2019), the Group has decided to apply the new accounting policies prescribed by these standards in the future. This change had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, in Note 20 "Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures," the Group has decided to include note information on matters related to the breakdown of fair value of financial instruments by hierarchy level. However, in accordance with the transitional treatment provisions of Paragraph 7-4 of the "Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No.19, July 4, 2019), information in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year is not presented.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Change in Presentation

#### (1) Accounting Standard for Disclosure of Accounting Estimates

The Group adopted "Accounting Standard for Disclosure of Accounting Estimates" (ASBJ Statement No.31 issued on March 31, 2020) effective from March 31, 2021, and discloses related information in Note 2 "Significant Accounting Estimates" in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (2) Income Taxes

In Note 12 "Income Taxes," the Group has disclosed additional items, which are established in Article 3 to 5 by "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Statement No. 28) because the amounts of tax loss carried forward became material as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. Securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities with fair value at March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	Held-to-maturity debt securities					
		2022		2021		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrealized gain	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrealized gain
Securities with fair value exceeding carrying value: National and local						
government bonds	¥ 100	¥ 100	¥ 0	¥100	¥ 101	¥ 1
Total	¥ 100	¥ 100	¥ 0	¥100	¥101	¥ 1
	Thouse	ands of U.S.	dollars			
	Held-to-n	naturity debt	t securities			
		2022				
	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrealized gain			
Securities with fair value exceeding carrying value: National and local						
government bonds	\$ 817	\$817	<b>\$ 0</b>			
Total	\$ 817	\$ 817	<u>\$ 0</u>			

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 5. Securities (continued)

Other securities with available market value at March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	Other securities					
	2022			2021		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Acquisition cost	Carrying value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Securities with carrying value exceeding acquisition cost:						
Stocks Securities with carrying value not exceeding acquisition cost:	¥ 78	¥ 233	¥ 155	¥ 78	¥ 198	¥ 120
Stocks	38	27	(11)	38	23	(15)
Total	¥ 116	¥ 260	¥ 144	¥ 116	¥ 221	¥ 105
	Thousands of U.S. dollars Other securities					
		2022				
	Acquisition	Carrying	Unrealized			
~	cost	value	gain (loss)			
Securities with carrying value exceeding acquisition cost:						
Stocks Securities with carrying value not exceeding acquisition cost:	\$ 638	\$ 1,904	\$ 1,266			
Stocks	310	220	(90)			
Total	\$ 948	\$ 2,124	\$ 1,176			

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 \$45 million (\$367 thousand) as of March 31, 2022 and financial instruments such as unlisted stocks for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value in the amount of \$81 million as of March 31, 2021 are not included in the above table. No quoted market price is available for unlisted stocks and it is extremely difficult to estimate the corresponding future cash flow at March 31, 2021.

Sales of securities classified as other securities and the aggregate gain (loss) for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	Million	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Sales proceeds:			
Stocks	¥ –	¥ 15	<b>\$</b> –
	¥ –	¥ 15	\$ -
Aggregate gain (loss):			
Stocks	¥ –	¥ 10	<b>\$</b> –
	¥ –	¥ 10	\$ -

The Group recognized loss on impairment of non-marketable securities classified as other securities in the amounts of \$36 million (\$294 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2022. 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, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Work in process for road construction	¥ 1,374,536	¥1,327,325	\$ 11,230,787
Merchandise and finished goods	517	610	4,224
Work in process	999	765	8,162
Raw materials and supplies	2,408	2,281	19,675
	¥ 1,378,460	¥1,330,981	\$ 11,262,848

### 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, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Years ended			
March 31	Location	Usage	Category
2022	Kanazawa-city, Ishikawa, and others	Common assets related to the entire business	Buildings, structures and others
2022	Suwa-city, Nagano, and others	Fixed assets related to rest area business	Land
2021	Yokohama-city, Kanagawa, and others	Common assets related to the entire business	Buildings, structures and others
2021	Minato-city, Tokyo, and others	Fixed assets related to rest area business	Buildings, software and others

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

The carrying value of the asset group to be disposed, which consists of common assets related to the entire business was written down to their memorandum value for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

In addition, the carrying value of the asset group for which it is considered that investments can no longer be recovered due to termination of business and conversion to a different use, consisting of fixed assets related to rest area business, was written down to their memorandum value or recoverable value for the year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

As a result, loss on impairment of fixed assets amounted to \$59 million (\$482 thousand) and \$617 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The details of loss on impairment are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Buildings	¥ 46	¥ 578	\$ 376
Structures	3	4	24
Tools, furniture and fixtures	1	4	8
Land	9	12	74
Software	_	14	-
Others	-	5	-
	¥ 59	¥ 617	\$ 482

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 8. Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates included stock of jointly controlled companies of \$6,561 million (\$53,607 thousand) and \$6,069 million at March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021 and corresponding fair value of rental properties are as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	Carrying value			Fair value		
	April 1, 2021	Net change	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
Rental properties	¥ 5,366	¥ 1,090	¥ 6,456	¥ 5,940		
		Millie	ons of yen			
		Carrying value		Fair value		
	April 1, 2020	Net change	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021		
Rental properties	¥ 5,272	¥ 94	¥ 5,366	¥ 4,829		
	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		Fair value				
	April 1, 2021	Net change	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
Rental properties	\$ 43,843	\$ 8,906	\$ 52,749	\$ 48,533		

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

Net change in rental properties in the above table for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 mainly represents the increase of the construction in progress and depreciation expenses.

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

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Rental Properties (continued)

The carrying value in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 and corresponding fair value of real estate including certain portions used as investment property are as follows:

	Milli	ions of yen			
	Carrying value		Fair value		
April 1, 2021	Net change	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
¥ 133,197	¥ (1,342)	¥ 131,855	¥ 101,305		
	Milli	ions of yen			
	Carrying value		Fair value		
April 1, 2020	Net change	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021		
¥ 132,862	¥ 335	¥ 133,197	¥ 101,760		
	Carrying value		Fair value		
April 1, 2021	Net change	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
\$ 1 088 300	\$ (10.965)	\$ 1 077 335	\$ 827,723		
	¥ 133,197 April 1, 2020 ¥ 132,862	Carrying value         April 1, 2021       Net change         ¥ 133,197       ¥ (1,342)         Milli       Carrying value         April 1, 2020       Net change         ¥ 132,862       ¥ 335         Thousand       Carrying value         April 1, 2021       Net change	Carrying valueApril 1, 2021Net changeMarch 31, 2022¥ 133,197¥ (1,342)¥ 131,855Millions of yenCarrying valueApril 1, 2020Net changeMarch 31, 2021¥ 132,862¥ 335¥ 133,197Thousands of U.S. dollarsCarrying valueApril 1, 2021Net changeMarch 31, 2022		

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 for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 mainly represents the increase of the investment in the Taga Service Area (a common service area for outbound, called "Osaka-bound") and the Ebina Service Area (a common service area for outbound, called "Aichi-bound"), respectively, and depreciation expenses.

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

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Rental Properties (continued)

Operating revenues, operating expenses and net for those properties for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		Millions of yen				
		2022				
	Operating	Operating				
	revenues	expenses	Net			
Rental properties Real estate including certain portions used as investment	¥ 520	¥ 215	¥ 305			
property	19,091	12,912	6,179			
		Millions of yen				
		2021				
	Operating	Operating				
	revenues	expenses	Net			
Rental properties Real estate including certain portions used as investment	¥ 513	¥ 210	¥ 303			
property	16,527	12,472	4,055			
	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		2022				
	Operating	Operating				
	revenues	expenses	Net			
Rental properties Real estate including certain portions used as investment	\$ 4,249	\$ 1,757	\$ 2,492			
property	155,985	105,499	50,486			

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 \$3,398 million (\$27,764 thousand) and \$3,092 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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. Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations

Long-term debt at March 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Bonds for road construction	¥ 1,480,979	¥ 1,168,951	\$ 12,100,490
Other bonds	119,671	188,230	977,784
Long-term loans for road construction at interest rates ranging from 0.180% to 0.800% due from 2023 to 2050 Other long-term loans at interest rates ranging from 0.002% to 0.609% due	104,028	139,555	849,971
from 2022 to 2030	50,370	50,510	411,554
	1,755,048	1,547,246	14,339,799
Less current portion	(432,617)	(188,849)	(3,534,741)
-	¥ 1,322,431	¥ 1,358,397	\$ 10,805,058

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

Bonds for road construction and other bonds as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

						Millions d	of yen		dollars
	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Note	2	2022	2021	20	022
No.72 Bond of Central Nippon	May	May							
Expressway Company Limited	30, 2018	30, 2022	0.05	*	¥	-	¥ 50,000	\$	-
No.73 Bond of Central Nippon	July	July							
Expressway Company Limited	31, 2018	29, 2022	0.04	*		-	30,000		_
No.74 Bond of Central Nippon	September	September							
Expressway Company Limited	27, 2018	20, 2022	0.05	*		_	70,000		_
No.77 Bond of Central Nippon	March	March							
Expressway Company Limited	28, 2019	19, 2024	0.07	*		_	30,000		_
Central Nippon Expressway Company	,	ŕ					, ,		
Limited Issue of Series 14									
EUR200,000,000 0.3375 per cent.	April	April							
Notes due 2024	25,2019	25,2024	0.34	*		_	25,237		_
No.78 Bond of Central Nippon	May	May					- ,		
Expressway Company Limited	29, 2019	29, 2024	0.06	*		_	80,000		_
Central Nippon Expressway Company	,	,					,		
Limited Issue of Series 15									
CNH200,000,000 3.36 per cent. Notes	August	August							
due 2024	5, 2019	5, 2024	3.36	*		_	3,144		_
Central Nippon Expressway Company	0,2019	0,2021	2.20				5,111		
Limited Issue of Series 18									
NZD50,000,000 Floating Rate Notes	August	August							
due 2024	15, 2019	15, 2024	2.15	*/**		_	3,578		_
Central Nippon Expressway Company	10,2019	10, 2021	2.15	,			5,570		
Limited Issue of Series 17									
U.S.\$50,000,000 2.530 per cent. Notes	August	August							
due 2024	15, 2019	15, 2024	2.53	*		_	5,457		_
440 2021	15,2017	10,2027	2.55				5,157		

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

Bonds for road construction and other bonds as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows: (continued)

us follows. (continued)					Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Note	2022	2021	2022
No.79 Bond of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited	August 19, 2019	August 19, 2024	0.04	*	¥ –	¥ 88,000	\$ -
Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 20 AUD350,000,000 1.873 per cent. Notes due 2024 Central Nippon Expressway Company	September 26, 2019	September 26, 2024	1.87	*	_	25,834	_
Limited Issue of Series 22 U.S.\$100,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 2024 No 80 Pond of Control Ninnon	October 30, 2019	October 30, 2024	0.91	**	10,870	10,870	88,814
No.80 Bond of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited	October 30, 2019	October 30, 2024	0.03	*	-	55,000	-
No.81 Bond of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited No.82 Bond of Central Nippon	January 28, 2020 March	January 28, 2025 March	0.03		100,000	100,000	817,060
Expressway Company Limited	18, 2020	17, 2023	0.01		80,000	80,000	653,648
No.83 Bond of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited No.84 Bond of Central Nippon	April 20, 2020 July	April 20, 2023 July	0.04		100,000	100,000	817,060
Expressway Company Limited Central Nippon Expressway Company	10, 2020	10, 2025	0.07		100,000	100,000	817,060
Limited Issue of Series 25 U.S.\$150,000,000 0.61 per cent. Notes due 2021 Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 26	July 13, 2020	July 9, 2021	0.61		_	16,033	-
AUD100,000,000 1.06 per cent. Notes due 2025 Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 29	August 4, 2020	August 1, 2025	1.06		7,530	7,530	61,525
U.S.\$400,000,000 0.886 per cent. Notes due 2025 No.85 Bond of Central Nippon	September 29, 2020 October	September 29, 2025 October	0.89		42,512	42,512	347,349
Expressway Company Limited Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 31	21, 2020	21, 2025	0.07		100,000	100,000	817,060
EUR664,000,000 0.001 per cent. Notes due 2021 Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 32	November 6, 2020	May 6, 2021	0.00		-	82,716	-
EUR420,000,000 0.001 per cent. Notes due 2021 Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 33	November 6, 2020	November 2, 2021	0.00		-	52,399	_
U.S.\$400,000,000 0.894 per cent. Notes due 2025	December 10, 2020	December 10, 2025	0.89		41,789	41,789	341,441
No.86 Bond of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 34	January 22, 2021	January 22, 2026	0.06		30,000	30,000	245,118
U.S.\$181,000,000 0.40 per cent. Notes due 2022 No.87 Bond of Central Nippon	March 1, 2021 March	February 25, 2022 March	0.40		-	19,119	_
Expressway Company Limited	18, 2021	18, 2026	0.06		90,000	90,000	735,354

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

Bonds for road construction and other bonds as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows: (continued)

						Million	s of y	en	ousands of U.S. dollars
	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Note	202	22		2021	 2022
Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 35 EUR138,000,000 0.001 per cent. Notes due 2021 Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 36	March 30, 2021	September 30, 2021	0.00		¥	_	¥	17,963	\$ _
U.S.\$250,000,000 1.352 per cent. Notes due 2026 Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 37	April 28, 2021	April 28, 2026	1.35		2	7,375		_	223,670
U.S.\$233,000,000 0.43 per cent. Notes due 2022 No.88 Bond of Central Nippon	May 6, 2021	April 28, 2022	0.43		2	5,169		_	205,646
Expressway Company Limited No.89 Bond of Central Nippon	May 10, 2021 June	May 8, 2026 June	0.05		9	5,000		_	776,207
Expressway Company Limited Central Nippon Expressway Company	1, 2021	1, 2026	0.05		6	0,000		_	490,236
Limited Issue of Series 1 U.S.\$40,000,000 CP Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 38	June 1, 2021	May 27, 2022	0.00			4,350		_	35,542
U.S.\$65,000,000 0.35 per cent. Notes due 2022	July 20, 2021	April 20, 2022	0.35			7,157		_	58,477
No.90 Bond of Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited Issue of Series 39	July 27, 2021	July 27, 2026	0.05		7	5,000		_	612,795
HK\$1,000,000,000 0.29 per cent. Notes due 2022 Central Nippon Expressway Company	August 4, 2021	August 2, 2022	0.29		1	4,163		_	115,720
Limited Issue of Series 2 EUR272,000,000 CP Central Nippon Expressway Company	August 16, 2021	May 16, 2022	0.00		3	5,238		_	287,916
Limited Issue of Series 3 U.S.\$25,000,000 CP Central Nippon Expressway Company	August 16, 2021	May 16, 2022	0.00			2,727		_	22,281
Limited Issue of Series 4 U.S.\$300,000,000 CP Central Nippon Expressway Company	August 16, 2021	August 10, 2022	0.00		3	2,727		_	267,400
Limited Issue of Series 40 U.S.\$300,000,000 1.169 per cent. Notes due 2026 Central Nippon Expressway Company	August 23, 2021	August 21, 2026	1.17		3	2,781		_	267,841
Limited Issue of Series 5 EUR50,000,000 CP Central Nippon Expressway Company	September 10, 2021	June 9, 2022	0.00			6,502		_	53,125
Limited Issue of Series 6 EUR100,000,000 CP Central Nippon Expressway Company	September 10, 2021	September 7, 2022	0.00		1	3,026		_	106,430
Limited Issue of Series 7 U.S.\$300,000,000 CP No.91 Bond of Central Nippon	September 10, 2021 September	September 7, 2022 September	0.00		3	3,011		_	269,720
Expressway Company Limited	17, 2021	17, 2026	0.04		7	5,000		-	612,795

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

Bonds for road construction and other bonds as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows: (continued)

			<b>T</b>		Million	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Note	2022	2021	2022	
Central Nippon Expressway Company								
Limited Issue of Series 8	October	October						
EUR220,000,000 CP	14, 2021	7,2022	0.00		¥ 28,424	¥ –	\$ 232,241	
Central Nippon Expressway Company								
Limited Issue of Series 9	October	April						
U.S.\$140,000,000 CP	14, 2021	13, 2022	0.00		15,568	_	127,200	
Central Nippon Expressway Company								
Limited Issue of Series 10	October	April						
EUR80,000,000 CP	14, 2021	13, 2022	0.00		10,348	_	84,550	
No.92 Bond of Central Nippon	November	November			,		,	
Expressway Company Limited	10,2021	10, 2026	0.04		100,000	_	817,060	
Central Nippon Expressway Company		.,					- ,	
Limited Issue of Series 12	January	July						
EUR480,000,000 CP	19,2022	15, 2022	0.00		62,863	_	513,629	
Central Nippon Expressway Company		,			,		,	
Limited Issue of Series 13	January	October						
EUR300,000,000 CP	19, 2022	18, 2022	0.00		39,333	_	321,374	
Central Nippon Expressway Company	19,2022	10, 2022	0.00		0,000		021,071	
Limited Issue of Series 11	January	July						
U.S.\$178,000,000 CP	19, 2022	15, 2022	0.00		20,643	_	168,666	
Central Nippon Expressway Company	19, 2022	15, 2022	0.00		20,040		100,000	
Limited Issue of Series 41								
U.S.\$100,000,000 2.378 per cent.	February	February						
Notes due 2027	28, 2022	26, 2027	2.38		11,544		94,322	
No.93 Bond of Central Nippon	March	March	2.30		11,344	_	77,322	
Expressway Company Limited	18, 2022	18, 2027	0.13		70,000	_	571,942	
Expressway Company Ennied	10, 2022	10, 2027	0.15	<b>T</b> 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	V 1 257 101		
				Total	¥ 1,600,650	¥ 1,357,181	\$13,078,274	

\* 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, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen					
	Bonds for		Long-term loans			
Years ending	road		for road	Other long-term		
March 31,	construction	Other bonds	construction	loans		
2023	¥ 311,577	¥ 119,671	¥ 1,234	¥ 135		
2024	100,000	_	19,104	110		
2025	110,870	_	250	100		
2026	411,831	_	30,281	25		
2027 and						
thereafter	546,701	-	53,159	50,000		
	¥ 1,480,979	¥ 119,671	¥ 104,028	¥ 50,370		

		Thousands of U.S. dollars					
	Bonds for		Long-term loans				
Years ending	road		for road	Other long-term			
March 31,	construction	Other bonds	construction	loans			
2023	\$ 2,545,772	\$ 977,784	\$ 10,082	\$ 1,103			
2024	817,060	_	156,091	899			
2025	905,875	_	2,043	817			
2026	3,364,907	_	247,414	204			
2027 and							
thereafter	4,466,876		434,341	408,531			
	\$ 12,100,490	\$ 977,784	\$ 849,971	\$ 411,554			

The aggregate annual maturities of lease obligations subsequent to March 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Years ending March 31,	Lease ob	ligations
2023	¥ 1,529	\$ 12,493
2024	1,357	11,088
2025	1,161	9,486
2026	556	4,543
2027 and thereafter	1,782	14,559
	¥ 6,385	\$ 52,169

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 11. Pledged Assets

At March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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.

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Bonds for road construction			
Carrying value	¥ 1,480,979	¥ 1,168,951	\$ 12,100,490
Face value	1,480,979	1,168,951	12,100,490
Other bonds			
Carrying value	¥ 119,671	¥ 188,230	<b>\$ 977,784</b>
Face value	119,671	188,230	977,784

In addition, at March 31, 2022 and 2021, the total assets of the Company were also pledged as collateral for bonds in the amounts of  $\pm 604,121$  million (\$4,936,032 thousand) and  $\pm 1,060,025$  million at March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, assumed by JEHDRA pursuant to Article 15 of the JEHDRA Act.

At March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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.

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
-	2022	2021	2022
Investments in securities	¥ 17	¥ 53	\$ 139
Others in Investments and other assets	25	25	204

### 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, 2022 and 2021.

The effective tax rate reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the year ended March 31, 2022, differs from the above statutory tax rate for the following reasons:

	2022
Statutory tax rate	30.4%
Adjustments:	
Valuation allowance	21.3
Amortization of negative goodwill	(3.2)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(6.3)
Inhabitants' per capita taxes	3.9
Other	(0.6)
Effective tax rate	45.5%

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2021 is omitted, as the Group recorded a loss before income taxes.

### 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, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Deferred tax assets:			
Tax loss carried forward (*2)	¥ 3,314	¥ 3,564	\$ 27,077
Allowance for doubtful accounts	25	26	204
Contract liabilities	2,547	_	20,811
Accrued employees' bonuses	1,439	1,358	11,757
Allowance for ETC mileage program	-	2,262	-
Liabilities for retirement benefits	18,798	19,079	153,591
Other	4,094	3,880	33,451
Gross deferred tax assets	30,217	30,169	246,891
Valuation allowance for tax loss carried forward			
(*2)	(3,202)	(3,163)	(26,162)
Valuation allowance for total deductible			
temporary differences and others	(22,730)	(22,576)	(185,718)
Valuation allowance subtotal (*1)	(25,932)	(25,739)	(211,880)
Total deferred tax assets	4,285	4,430	35,011
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Other	(868)	(745)	(7,092)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(868)	(745)	(7,092)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 3,417	¥ 3,685	\$ 27,919

(\*1) Valuation allowance increased by ¥193 million (\$1,577 thousand) and ¥3,670 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The main reason for the increase was due to the increase in tax loss carried forward during fiscal year and the Group also revised the realizability of deferred tax assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 12. Income Taxes (continued)

(\*2) Tax loss carried forward and related deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2022, 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)
2023	¥ 94	¥ (94)	¥ –
2024	151	(151)	_
2025	46	(46)	_
2026	23	(23)	_
2027	12	(12)	_
2028 and thereafter	2,988	(2,876)	112
	¥ 3,314	¥ (3,202)	¥ 112

	7	Thousands of U.S. dolla	irs
Years ending March 31,	allowance related		Deferred tax assets related to tax loss carried forward (*b)
2023	\$ 768	\$ (768)	<u> </u>
2023	1,234	(1,234)	φ — _
2025	376	(376)	_
2026	188	(188)	_
2027	<b>98</b>	(98)	_
2028 and thereafter	24,413	(23,498)	915
	\$ 27,077	\$ (26,162)	\$ 915

(\*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 amounts of ¥112 million (\$915 thousand) are appropriated in accordance with tax loss carried forward in the amounts of ¥3,314 million (\$27,077 thousand) which is measured using the statutory tax rate. The Group regards of tax loss carried forward which described deferred tax assets as realizable based on 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, 2022 and 2021 are as follows (excluding defined benefit plans based on the simplified method):

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Beginning balance of retirement benefit			
obligation	¥ 92,846	¥ 91,092	\$ 758,608
Service cost	3,945	3,885	32,233
Interest cost	426	417	3,481
Actuarial gain or loss	524	1,342	4,281
Benefit paid	(3,704)	(4,030)	(30,264)
Prior service cost	_	140	_
Ending balance of retirement benefit obligation	¥ 94,037	¥ 92,846	\$ 768,339

The changes in plan assets at fair value for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows (excluding retirement defined benefit plans based on the simplified method):

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Beginning balance of plan assets at fair value	¥ 34,625	¥ 29,413	\$ 282,907
Expected return on plan assets	1,470	952	12,011
Actuarial gain or loss	(597)	3,120	(4,878)
Contributions by the employers	2,982	2,851	24,365
Benefit paid	(1,798)	(1,945)	(14,691)
Other	193	234	1,577
Ending balance of plan assets at fair value	¥ 36,875	¥ 34,625	\$ 301,291

The changes in liabilities for retirement benefit under the simplified method for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Beginning balance of liabilities for retirement			
benefit	¥ 1,616	¥1,456	\$ 13,204
Service cost	468	373	3,824
Benefit paid	(193)	(97)	(1,577)
Payment for the plan	(152)	(116)	(1,243)
Increase due to newly consolidated subsidiary	21	_	172
Ending balance of liabilities for retirement benefit	¥1,760	¥1,616	\$ 14,380

## 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, 2022 and 2021 for the Company's and the consolidated subsidiaries' defined benefit plans:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Funded retirement benefit obligation	¥ 62,484	¥ 61,290	\$ 510,532
Plan assets at fair value	(37,824)	(35,526)	(309,045)
	24,660	25,764	201,487
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	34,262	34,073	279,941
Net amounts of liabilities and assets recognized in consolidated balance sheets	58,922	59,837	481,428
Liabilities for retirement benefits	59,987	60,707	490,130
Asset for retirement benefits	(1,065)	(870)	(8,702)
Net amounts of liabilities recognized in consolidated balance sheets	¥ 58,922	¥ 59,837	\$ 481,428

The components of retirement benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Service cost	¥ 3,752	¥ 3,651	\$ 30,656
Interest cost	426	417	3,481
Expected return on plan assets	(1,470)	(952)	(12,011)
Amortization:			
Actuarial gain or loss	2,020	2,241	16,504
Prior service cost	12	(0)	98
Retirement benefit expenses under the			
simplified method	468	373	3,824
Other	(130)	(141)	(1,062)
Retirement benefit expenses	¥ 5,078	¥ 5,589	\$ 41,490

The components of retirement benefits liability adjustments included in other comprehensive income (before tax effect) for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Prior service cost	¥ (12)	¥ 140	\$ (98)
Actuarial gain or loss	(899)	(4,019)	(7,345)
Total	¥ (911)	¥ (3,879)	\$ (7,443)

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## 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, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥ 97	¥ 109	\$ 792
Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	9,487	10,386	77,515
Total	¥ 9,584	¥ 10,495	\$ 78,307

The fair value of plans assets, by major category, as a percentage of total assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Bonds	29.8%	29.6%
Stocks	31.3	32.0
Cash and deposits	0.7	0.6
General accounts at life insurance companies	19.9	19.7
Short-term financial assets	0.7	1.6
Other	17.6	16.5
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, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rates	(0.1)-1.0%	(0.1)-1.0%
Expected long-term rates of return on plan assets	1.0-8.0%	1.0-5.5%
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  $\pm 124$  million ( $\pm 1,013$  thousand) and  $\pm 123$  million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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

At March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company provides the following debt guarantees:

	Million	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
JEHDRA	¥ 431,000	¥431,000	\$ 3,521,530
W-NEXCO	2	8	16
	¥ 431,002	¥431,008	\$ 3,521,546

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, 2022 and 2021, 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:

JEHDRA	Million	ıs of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
JEHDRA	¥ 641,271	¥1,093,025	\$ 5,239,570

As a result of these transfers listed above, bonds for road construction decreased by  $\frac{466,249}{466,249}$  million (face value) (3,809,535 thousand) and long-term loans for road construction decreased by  $\frac{437,150}{120}$  million (303,538 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 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  $\frac{2}{0.02}$  million (\$16,619 thousand) and  $\frac{1}{0.02}$  million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 17. Leases

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2022 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
2023 2024 and thereafter	¥ 396,719 15,772,744	\$ 3,241,433 128,872,817
	¥ 16,169,463	\$ 132,114,250

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, 2022 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
2023	¥ 1,529	\$ 12,493
2024 and thereafter	3,395	27,739
	¥ 4,924	\$ 40,232

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 18. Amounts per Share

Per share amounts as of and for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Yer	U.S. dollars	
	2022	2021	2022
Profit (loss) attributable to owner of parent:			
Basic	¥ 13.65	¥ (49.14)	\$ 0.11
Net assets	1,953.00	1,933.74	15.96

Basic profit (loss) per share has been computed based on the profit (loss) 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, 2022 and 2021 and a loss attributable to owner of parent was recorded for the years ended March 31, 2021.

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.

As described in Note 3 "Accounting Changes," the Group adopted "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No.29 issued on March 31, 2020) and others from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, and applies the transitional treatment provisions of Paragraph 84 of this standard. As a result, net assets per share and profit attributable to owner of parent per share decreased by  $\frac{13}{3.36}$  ( $\frac{0.03}{1.19}$  and  $\frac{11.19}{0.01}$ ) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, respectively.

The financial data used in the computation of basic profit (loss) attributable to owner of parent per share for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Millior	ıs of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Profit (loss) attributable to owner of parent	¥ 1,775	¥ (6,389)	\$ 14,503
Adjusted profit (loss) attributable to owner of parent	¥ 1,775	¥ (6,389)	\$ 14,503
		housands of sha	
	2022		2021
Weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding	130,000	)	130,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

## 18. Amounts per Share (continued)

The financial data used in the computation of net assets per share as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Total net assets	¥ 254,150	¥251,387	\$ 2,076,559
Deduction from total net assets: Non-controlling interests	260		2,125
Total net assets available to common shares	¥ 253,890	¥251,387	\$ 2,074,434
	T	housands of sha	res
	2022		2021
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, 2022 and 2021 and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended are as follows:

	Millior	is of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
		At March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022
Cash and deposits	¥ 451,863	¥ 205,961	\$ 3,691,993
Deposits over three months	(490)	(122)	(4,004)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 451,373	¥ 205,839	\$ 3,687,989

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company purchased shares of OASIS PARK 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 payment for acquisition:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	202	22
Current assets	¥ 542	\$ 4,428
Non-current assets	174	1,422
Current liabilities	(48)	(391)
Non-current liabilities	(110)	(899)
Negative goodwill	(42)	(343)
Non-controlling interests	(255)	(2,084)
Acquisition cost	261	2,133
Cash and cash equivalents	(48)	(393)
Net payment for acquisition	¥ 213	\$ 1,740

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

As described in Note 1(r) "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, 2022 and 2021, expressway assets constructed by the Company in the amounts of  $\pm$ 421,476 million (\$3,443,713 thousand) and  $\pm$ 222,770 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  $\pm$ 38,382 million (\$313,604 thousand) and  $\pm$ 33,370 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and bonds for road construction of  $\pm$ 466,249 million (\$3,809,535 thousand) and  $\pm$ 184,929 million related to  $\pm$ 277,413 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were assumed by JEHDRA pursuant to Article 15.1 of the JEHDRA Act.

Non-cash transactions outlined above are recognized and included in repayment of long-term loans and redemption of bonds for road construction in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

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 held for the purpose of fund management and primarily consist of held-to-maturity debt securities. These are exposed to credit risk in relation to issuers, interest rate fluctuation risk and market 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 succeeded from JHPC due to the privatization of the Company and for the purpose of financing construction contracts commissioned from the Japanese government and capital investments by the Company.

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

The corporate bonds 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 denominated in foreign currencies are issued.

Derivative transactions where the foreign currency swaps and interest-rate swaps are designated as the hedging instruments and corporate bonds 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.

Marketable securities and investments in securities primarily consist of held-tomaturity debt securities and are limited to securities with high credit ratings based on internal regulations, and are exposed to immaterial credit risks.

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 primarily consist of held-tomaturity debt securities and are limited to instruments with defined interest rates and are restricted to domestic Japanese instruments based on internal regulations.

The corporate bonds 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 20. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

### Status of financial instruments (continued)

(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.

### Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 and their estimated fair value are shown in the following table.

	Millions of yen												
		-	March	n 31, 2022	2		March 31, 2021						
		rrying alue		Fair alue	Diffe	erence		rrying alue		Fair alue	Diffe	erence	
Assets:													
Marketable securities and investments in securities (*2):	¥	360	¥	360	¥	0	¥	321	¥	322	¥	1	
Total assets	¥	360	¥	360	¥	0	¥	321	¥	322	¥	1	
Liabilities: Bonds for road construction (*4) Other bonds		80,979		477,132 119,610	¥ (3	3,847) (61)	,	68,951 88,230	,	68,532 88,230	¥	(419) 0	
Long-term loans for road construction (*4) Other long-term loans (*4)	1	04,028 50,370	1	101,785 50,190		,243) (180)		39,555 50,510	1	37,048 50,498	(2	(12)	
Total liabilities	¥1,7	55,048	¥1,7	48,717	¥ (6	,331)	¥1,5	47,246	¥1,5	44,308	¥(2	,938)	

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 20. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

#### Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
	March 31, 2022						
	Carrying Fair value value			Difference			
Assets :							
Marketable securities and investments in securities (*2):	\$	2,941	\$	2,941	\$	0	
Total assets	\$	2,941	\$	2,941	\$	0	
Liabilities : Bonds for road construction (*4) Other bonds	\$ 12	2,100,490 977,784	\$ 12	2,069,058 977,286	\$ (3)	1,432) (498)	
Long-term loans for road construction (*4) Other long-term loans (*4)		849,971 411,554		831,644 410,083	(	8,327) 1,471)	
Total liabilities	\$ 14	,339,799	\$ 14	,288,071	\$ (5)	1,728)	

\*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, other accounts receivable and contract assets, accounts payable due to expressway business operations, 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, 2022 and financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value as of March 31, 2021 are not included above tables, and are summarized as follows:

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022
Unlisted stocks: Investments in securities	¥ 7,862	¥ 7,359	\$ 64,237

No quoted market price is available for unlisted stocks and it is extremely difficult to estimate the corresponding future cash flow at March 31, 2021.

\*3 Please refer to Note 21 "Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities" for information on derivative transactions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 20. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (continued)

#### Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

\*4 Bonds for road construction, Long-term loans for road construction and other long-term loans include both current and non-current balances.

The redemption schedule for cash and deposits, accounts receivable due from expressway business operations, other accounts receivable and contract assets and investments in securities with maturities at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Millions of yen 2022			
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through five years	Due after five years through ten years	Due after ten years
Cash and deposits Accounts receivable due from	¥451,863	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –
expressway business operations Other accounts receivable and contract assets	71,711 6,868	 2,392	-	_
Investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities	100			
Total	¥530,542	¥ 2,392	¥ –	¥ –

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	2022			
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through five years	Due after five years through ten years	Due after ten years
Cash and deposits Accounts receivable due from	\$3,691,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
expressway business operations Other accounts receivable and contract assets	585,922 56,116	 19,544	_	_
Investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities	817		<u> </u>	
Total	\$4,334,848	\$ 19,544	<u> </u>	<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, 2022 in the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

		Million			
		20	22		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets: Marketable securities and investments in securities: Other securities Stocks	¥ 260	¥ - ¥ -	¥ - ¥ -	¥ 260	
Total assets	¥ 260	<u> </u>	¥ -	¥ 260	
	Thousands of U.S. dollars 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets: Marketable securities and investments in securities: Other securities				Total	
Stocks	\$ 2,124	<b>\$</b> –	<b>\$</b> –	\$ 2,124	
Total assets	\$ 2,124	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,124	

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, 2022 in the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

	Millions of yen							
	2022							
	Lev	el 1	]	Level 2	Lev	vel 3		Total
Assets: Marketable securities and investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities								
National and local government bonds	¥	100	¥	_	¥	_	¥	100
Total assets	¥	100	¥		¥	_	¥	100
Liabilities:								
Bonds for road construction								
(*)	¥	_	¥	1,477,132	¥	-	¥	1,477,132
Other bonds		-		119,610		-		119,610
Long-term loans for road construction (*) Other long-term loans (*)		-		101,785 50,190		_		101,785 50,190
Total liabilities	¥		¥	1,748,717	¥		¥	1,748,717
						ollare		
		1 1		2	of U.S. d 022			
A	Lev	el 1	]		022	vel 3		Total
Assets: Marketable securities and investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities National and local				2	022 Lev			
Marketable securities and investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities	\$	817	\$	2	022 Lev \$			817
Marketable securities and investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities National and local government bonds Total assets				2	022 Lev		\$ \$	
Marketable securities and investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities National and local government bonds Total assets Liabilities: Bonds for road construction (*) Other bonds	\$	817	\$ \$	2	022 Lev \$		\$	817
Marketable securities and investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities National and local government bonds Total assets Liabilities: Bonds for road construction (*)	<u>\$</u> \$	817	\$ \$	2 Level 2 	022 Lev \$ \$		\$	<u>817</u> 817 2,069,058
Marketable securities and investments in securities: Held-to-maturity debt securities National and local government bonds Total assets Liabilities: Bonds for road construction (*) Other bonds Long-term loans for road	<u>\$</u> \$	817	\$ \$ \$	2 Level 2 	022 Lev \$ \$		\$ \$ 1	817 817 2,069,058 977,286

\* Bonds for road construction, 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)

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

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

Marketable securities and investments in securities

Fair value of listed stocks and national government 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 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, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

				Millions of yen	
				2022	
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	¥ 395,109	¥ 163,532	*1
Allocation method					
for currency swaps	Currency swaps	Other bonds	119,671	—	*2
Integrated treatment of interest rate and	C				
currency swaps	Currency swaps including				
(special treatment,	interest-rate	Bonds for road			
allocation method)	swaps	construction	10,870	10,870	*3
Total	1		¥ 525,650	¥ 174,402	
1000					
				Millions of yen	
				Millions of yen 2021	
Hedge accounting	Hedging	Main hedged			
Hedge accounting method	Hedging instrument	Main hedged item	Contract amount	2021	Fair value
0 0	instrument	U		2021 Contract amount	
method Allocation method for currency swaps	00	item		2021 Contract amount	Fair value *1
method Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method	instrument Currency swaps	item Bonds for road construction	Contract amount ¥ 151,502	2021 Contract amount over one year	*1
method Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method for currency swaps	instrument	item Bonds for road	Contract amount	2021 Contract amount over one year	
method Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method for currency swaps Integrated treatment	instrument Currency swaps Currency swaps	item Bonds for road construction	Contract amount ¥ 151,502	2021 Contract amount over one year	*1
method Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method for currency swaps Integrated treatment of interest rate and	instrument Currency swaps Currency swaps Currency swaps	item Bonds for road construction	Contract amount ¥ 151,502	2021 Contract amount over one year	*1
method Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method for currency swaps Integrated treatment of interest rate and currency swaps	instrument Currency swaps Currency swaps	item Bonds for road construction	Contract amount ¥ 151,502	2021 Contract amount over one year	*1
method Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method for currency swaps Integrated treatment of interest rate and	instrument Currency swaps Currency swaps Currency swaps including	item Bonds for road construction Other bonds	Contract amount ¥ 151,502	2021 Contract amount over one year	*1
method Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method for currency swaps Integrated treatment of interest rate and currency swaps (special treatment,	instrument Currency swaps Currency swaps Currency swaps including interest-rate	item Bonds for road construction Other bonds Bonds for road	Contract amount ¥ 151,502 188,231	2021 Contract amount over one year ¥ 151,502 -	*1 *2

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

			Thouse	ands of U.S. dollars	
				2022	
Hedge accounting method	Hedging instrument	Main hedged item	Contract amount	Contract amount over one year	Fair value
Allocation method for currency swaps Allocation method	Currency swaps	Bonds for road construction	\$ 3,228279	\$1,336,155	*1
for currency swaps Integrated treatment	Currency swaps	Other bonds	977,784	-	*2
of interest rate and currency swaps	Currency swaps including				
(special treatment, allocation method)	interest-rate swaps	Bonds for road construction	88,814	88,814	*3
Total	-		\$ 4,294,877	\$ 1,424,969	

### 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 other bonds as hedged items, their fair value is included in the fair value of such other bonds.
- \*3 Because the currency swap contracts using the allocation method 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 OASIS PARK Co., Ltd.

On April 1, 2021, the Company acquired 5,140 shares of OASIS PARK Co., Ltd. at a cost of \$261 million (\$2,133 thousand). As a result, OASIS PARK Co., Ltd., for which the percentage of voting rights acquired equals 54.3%, became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company.

As a result, ¥42 million (\$343 thousand) of negative goodwill was recognized, corresponding to the excess of the fair value of net assets acquired on the acquisition date over the acquisition cost, which was credited to income for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The assets and liabilities of OASIS PARK Co., Ltd. on the date of the business combination are as follows:

April 1, 2021	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Current assets	¥ 542	\$ 4,428
Non-current assets	174	1,422
Total assets	¥716	\$ 5,850
Current liabilities	¥ 48	\$ 391
Non-current liabilities	110	899
Total liabilities	¥158	\$ 1,290

OASIS PARK Co., Ltd. has been engaged in the park management as designated managing operations in the Gifu World Fresh Water Aquarium operated by Gifu Prefecture, except for World Freshwater Aquarium, called "Aquatotto Gifu," implementation of planning, development, management, and operations related to commercial facilities in Kawashima parking area on Tokai-Hokuriku Expressway, and planning and organizing various events.

The purpose of this acquisition is to ensure the improvement in service of rest area business adjacent to expressways.

OASIS PARK Co., Ltd. has a fiscal year end of March 31 and its operating results from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 have been included in the consolidated financial statements.

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 year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Millions of yen							
		2022						
		R	eportal	ble segmen	ts			
	Ex	pressway	Re	st area	Othe	r related		
	ł	ousiness	bu	siness	bu	siness		Total
Toll fee	¥	615,852	¥	_	¥	_	¥	615,852
Completion of road assets		421,476		—		—		421,476
Revenues in		_						
commissioned business		2		_		30,451		30,453
Others		904		7,401		6,742		15,047
Revenues from contracts								
with customers		1,038,234		7,401		37,193	1	1,082,828
Other revenues		3		16,242		541		16,786
Sales to third parties	¥	1,038,237	¥	23,643	¥	37,734	¥	1,099,614

	R	2022 Reportable segments				
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total		
Toll fee Completion of road assets	\$ 5,031,882 3,443,713	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 5,031,882 3,443,713		
Revenues in commissioned business	16		248,803	248,819		
Others	7,385	60,471	55,087	122,943		
Revenues from contracts with customers	8,482,996	60,471	303,890	8,847,357		
Other revenues	25	132,707	4,420	137,152		
Sales to third parties	\$ 8,483,021	\$ 193,178	\$ 308,310	\$ 8,984,509		

## 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 (r) "Recognition of revenues and costs."

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

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

Balances of accounts receivable from contracts with customers, contract assets and contract liabilities at March 31, 2022 and April 1, 2021 are as follows:

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	¥ 75,525	¥ 117,499	\$ 617,085
Contract assets	2,915	1,387	23,817
Contract liabilities	27,574	28,944	225,296

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 year ended March 31, 2022.

Fluctuation of balances of contract assets and contract liabilities are immaterial. In addition, recognized revenues from performance obligations that have been satisfied or partially satisfied in the previous year are immaterial for the year ended March 31, 2022.

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)

(2) Transaction price allocated to residual performance obligations

During the year ended March 31, 2022, total transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations for ETC mileage program and construction contracts related to commissioned business is \$330,412 million (\$2,699,665 thousand).

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.

#### 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, 2022 and 2021 is outlined as follows:

			Millio	ons of yen		
				2022		
		Reportable	segments			
		^	Other			
	Expressway	Rest area	related			
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales to third parties	¥1,038,237	¥ 23,643	¥ 37,734	¥1,099,614	¥ –	¥ 1,099,614
Intersegment sales and transfers	21	13	2	36	(36)	_
Net sales	1,038,258	23,656	37,736	1,099,650	(36)	1,099,614
Segment income (loss)	¥ 1,628	¥ (851)	¥ 820	¥ 1,597	¥ 4	¥ 1,601
Segment assets	¥1,600,554	¥168,518	¥ 14,996	¥1,784,068	¥523,097	¥ 2,307,165
Segment liabilities	1,704,678	-	50,370	1,755,048	297,967	2,053,015
Other items:						
Depreciation and amortization	24,108	3,449	334	27,891	_	27,891
Investments in affiliates Increase in property	5,792	_	2,025	7,817	_	7,817
and equipment and intangible fixed assets	24,653	2,449	340	27,442	2,125	29,567

	Millions of yen								
	2021								
		Reportable	segments						
			Other						
	Expressway	Rest area	related						
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated			
Sales to third parties	¥ 799,840	¥ 21,053	¥54,621	¥ 875,514	¥ –	¥ 875,514			
Intersegment sales and			-		(a - )				
transfers	22	4	7	33	(33)				
Net sales	799,862	21,057	54,628	875,547	(33)	875,514			
Segment (loss) income		¥ (4,061)	¥ 258	¥ (5,911)	¥ 6	¥ (5,905)			
Segment assets	¥1,684,209	¥170,462	¥21,299	¥1,875,970	¥272,685	¥2,148,655			
Segment liabilities	1,496,736	_	50,504	1,547,240	350,028	1,897,268			
Other items:									
Depreciation and									
amortization	22,085	3,422	442	25,949	_	25,949			
Investments in									
affiliates	5,363	-	1,915	7,278	-	7,278			
Increase in property									
and equipment and	26.251	2 407	77	20.022	0.520	27.2(1			
intangible fixed assets	26,251	2,497	75	28,823	8,538	37,361			

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 24. Segment Information (continued)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
			2	2022				
		Reportable	segments					
		-	Other					
	Expressway	Rest area	related					
	business	business	business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated		
Sales to third parties	\$ 8,483,021	\$ 193,178	\$308,310	\$ 8,984,509	\$ -	\$ 8,984,509		
Intersegment sales and								
transfers	172	106	16	294	(294)			
Net sales	8,483,193	193,284	308,326	8,984,803	(294)	8,984,509		
Segment income (loss)	\$ 13,302	\$ (6,953)	\$ 6,699	\$ 13,048	\$ 33	\$ 13,081		
Segment assets	\$13,077,490	\$ 1,376,894	\$122,526	\$14,576,910	\$ 4,274,017	\$18,850,927		
Segment liabilities	13,928,246	_	411,552	14,339,798	2,434,570	16,774,368		
Other items:								
Depreciation and								
amortization	196,977	28,180	2,729	227,886	-	227,886		
Investments in								
affiliates	47,324	—	16,546	63,870	-	63,870		
Increase in property								
and equipment and intangible fixed assets	201,430	20,010	2,778	224,218	17,363	241,581		
intuingiere fixed ubbets	201,100	20,010	2,770	221,210	17,000	241,501		

#### Adjustments in the above tables:

The adjustments of segment income (loss) in the amounts of ¥4 million (\$33 thousand) and ¥6 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are eliminations of intersegment transactions.

The adjustments of segment assets in the amounts of \$523,097 million (\$4,274,017 thousand) and \$272,685 million at March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$297,967 million (\$2,434,570 thousand) and \$350,028 million at March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$2,125 million (\$17,363 thousand) and \$8,538 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021 is analyzed as follows:

		Millions	s of yen				
		202	22				
		Completion of					
	Toll fee	road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	¥ 615,852	¥ 421,476	¥62,286	¥1,099,614			
		Million	s of yen				
	2021						
		Completion of					
	Toll fee	road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	¥ 576,224	¥ 222,770	¥76,520	¥ 875,514			
		Thousands of	U.S. dollars				
		202	22				
		Completion of					
	Toll fee	road assets	Other	Total			
Sales to third parties	\$ 5,031,882	\$3,443,713	\$ 508,914	\$ 8,984,509			

As more than 90% of the consolidated net sales for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 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, 2022 and 2021 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  $\frac{1}{222,791}$  million (3,443,729 thousand) and  $\frac{1}{222,791}$  million by the expressway business segment for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is as follows:

	Millions of yen								
		2022							
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments (*)	Consolidated			
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ –	¥ 9	¥ -	¥ 9	¥ 50	¥ 59			
	Millions of yen								
			20	21					
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments (*)	Consolidated			
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ –	¥ 57	¥ –	¥ 57	¥ 560	¥ 617			
		Thousands of U.S. dollars							
			20	22					
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments (*)	Consolidated			
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	<b>\$</b> –	<b>\$ 73</b>	<b>\$</b> –	<b>\$</b> 73	\$ 409	\$ 482			

(\*) The adjustments of loss on impairment of fixed assets amounting to ¥50 million (\$409 thousand) and ¥560 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, 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, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is as follows:

	Millions of yen										
			2	022							
<b>.</b> , <b>.</b> ,.	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business Total		Adjustments	Consolidated					
Amortization of goodwill Remaining	¥ 76	¥ –	¥ -	¥ 76	¥ –	¥ 76					
balance	123	-	-	123	-	123					
		Millions of yen									
		2021									
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated					
Amortization of goodwill	¥ 70	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 70	¥ –	¥ 70					
Remaining balance	163	_	_	163	_	163					
			Thousands	of U.S. dollar	S						
			2	022							
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated					
Amortization of goodwill	\$ 621	<b>\$</b> -	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 621	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 621					
Remaining balance	1,005	_	_	1,005	_	1,005					

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, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

			Millions oj	f yen						
	2022									
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated				
Amortization of negative goodwill	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 342	¥ 342				
Remaining balance	-	_	-	-	2,132	2,132				
			Millions oj	f yen						
	2021									
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated				
Amortization of negative										
goodwill Remaining	$\pm$ –	¥–	¥ —	¥-	¥ 342	¥ 342				
balance	_	_	—	_	2,474	2,474				
		Thousands of U.S. dollars								
			2022							
	Expressway business	Rest area business	Other related business	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated				
Amortization of negative										
goodwill Remaining	<b>\$</b> –	<b>\$</b> –	\$ -	<b>\$</b> –	\$ 2,794	\$ 2,794				
balance	-	_	_	_	17,420	17,420				

Gain on negative goodwill amounted to ¥42 million (\$343 thousand) in rest area business for the year ended March 31, 2022, due to the share acquisition of OASIS PARK Co., Ltd. by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 25. Related Party Transactions

Principal transactions during the year ended March 31, 2022 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:

				20	22				
Relationship with the related party	Nature of transaction	am (Mi	action ount llions yen)	an (Thou	saction nount sands of dollars)	Ac	count name	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)	Carrying amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Financing funds and others	Financing funds (*1) Interest expenses (*1)	¥	_ 25	\$	_ 204	road Other	term loans for construction long-term loans current ities	¥ 53,000 50,000 7	\$ 433,042 408,530 57
		202	1						
		Trans	action				Carrying		
			ount				amount		
Relationship with	Nature of	· · ·	llions				(Millions		
the related party	transaction	of	yen)	A	ecount na	me	of yen)		
Financing funds and others	Financing funds	V 10	2 000	road	term loan construct	ion	¥ 53,000		
	(*1) Interest expenses (*1)	¥ 10.	3,000		long-term current ities	i ioans	50,000		
	(*1)		1	nabi	ittes		1		

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, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

			2022				
Relationship with the related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Millions of yen)	Transaction amount (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Acco	unt 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	¥ 430,986	\$ 3,521,415	to expres	payable due ssway operations	¥ 62,047	\$ 506,961
Transfer of road assets and loans and jointly and	assets constructed by the Company (*1) Transfer of liabilities and	421,476	3,443,713	due from	receivable n expressway operations	11,819	96,568
severally liable debts	guarantee of debts (*2)	503,399	4,113,073		_	_	_
Jointly and	Guarantee of debts (*3)	431,000	3,521,530		-	-	_
severally liable for debts	Guarantee of debts (*4)	137,872	1,126,497		_	_	_
		2021					
Relationship with the related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Millions of yen)	Account na	me	Carrying amount (Millions of yen)	_	
			Accounts receiv due from expre business opera Accounts payab	essway tions	¥ 80,749	-	
Leasing of road assets	Road assets leasing expenses (*1) Revenues from the transfer of road	¥ 380,258	to expressway business opera	tions	41,636		
Transfer of road assets and loans and jointly and	assets constructed by the Company (*1) Transfer of liabilities and	222,770	Accounts receiv due from expre business opera	essway	54,540		
severally liable debts	guarantee of debts (*2)	217,929	_		_		
Jointly and	Guarantee of debts (*3)	431,000	_		_		
severally liable for debts	Guarantee of debts (*4)	875,096	_		_		

#### 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, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$5,650,555 million (\$46,168,437 thousand) and \$5,649,107 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 for expressways, reconstruction, repairs and disaster recovery. Related guarantee fees are not received by the Company.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 26. Other Comprehensive Income

The following table presents an analysis of components of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2022	2021	2022
Net unrealized holding gain on securities:			
Amount arising during the year	¥ 39	¥ 14	\$ 319
Amount before tax effect	39	14	319
Tax effect	(13)	(4)	(107)
Net unrealized holding gain on securities	26	10	212
Translation adjustments			
Amount arising during the year	17	7	139
Retirement benefits liability adjustments			
Amount arising during the year	(1,106)	1,646	(9,037)
Reclassification adjustments for gain and loss			
included in profit	2,017	2,233	16,480
Amount before tax effect	911	3,879	7,443
Tax effect	(20)	(1,735)	(163)
Retirement benefits liability adjustments	891	2,144	7,280
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates			
accounted for by the equity method:			
Amount arising during the year	76	121	621
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 1,010	¥2,282	\$ 8,252
-			

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### 27. Subsequent Events

#### (1) Issuance of Commercial Paper

The Company issued commercial paper 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:

	Total amount issued	Interest rate	Issue price	Issuance date	Redemption date
Central Nippon Expressway			100.082%		
Company Limited Issue of Series 14 EUR381,000,000 CP	¥52,092 million (\$425,623 thousand)	0.000% per annum	of face value	May 23, 2022	August 23, 2022
Central Nippon Expressway					
Company Limited Issue of					
Series 15 U.S.\$177,000,000	¥22,923 million	0.000%	99.573% of	May 23,	August 23,
CP	(\$187,295 thousand)	per annum	face value	2022	2022
Central Nippon Expressway					
Company Limited Issue of	¥3,245 million	0.000%	98.944% of	May 23,	November
Series 16 U.S.\$25,000,000 CP	(\$26,514 thousand)	per annum	face value	2022	22, 2022
Central Nippon Expressway					
Company Limited Issue of	¥6,811 million	0.000%	99.342% of	July 11,	October 11,
Series 17 U.S.\$50,000,000 CP	(\$55,650 thousand)	per annum	face value	2022	2022

#### (2) Loan agreements

The Company entered into loan agreements with Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and 8 other financial institutions to finance funds pursuant to Article 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 of the Act on Expressway Companies of Japan.

The details on the loan agreements are as follows:

		Terms of		Execution	Maturity
	Total amount issued	repayment	Collateral	date	date
Loans for road construction					
from Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and 8	¥40,000 million	Lump-sum		April 27,	April 27,
other financial institutions	(\$326,824 thousand)	repayment	None	2022	2026

### 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 subsidiary
Central Nippon Extoll Yokohama Co., Ltd.	100.0	Japan	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 Exis International Co., Ltd.	100.0	Taiwan	Consolidated subsidiary
Central-NEXCO Auto Service Co., Ltd.	100.0	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 Systems 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
HIGHWAY TOLL SYSTEMS Co., Ltd.	30.1	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Japan Expressway International Co., Ltd.	29.4	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Central Nippon Farm Suzunari Co., Ltd.	39.0	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Central Nippon Facilities Management Co., Ltd.	20.0	Japan	Equity-method affiliate
Deros Japan Co., Ltd.	30.3	Japan	Equity-method affiliate

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, Central Nippon Highway Retail Yokohama Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, has been excluded from the scope of consolidation, due to the merger with Central Nippon Highway Retail Nagoya Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, as the surviving company, which absorbed Central Nippon Highway Retail Yokohama Co., Ltd. as the merged company, on April 1, 2021.

On April 1, 2021, Central Nippon Highway Retail Nagoya Co., Ltd. changed its business name to Central Nippon Highway Retail Co., Ltd.

Effective the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, OASIS PARK Co., Ltd., whose shares were newly acquired by the Company, has been newly consolidated.