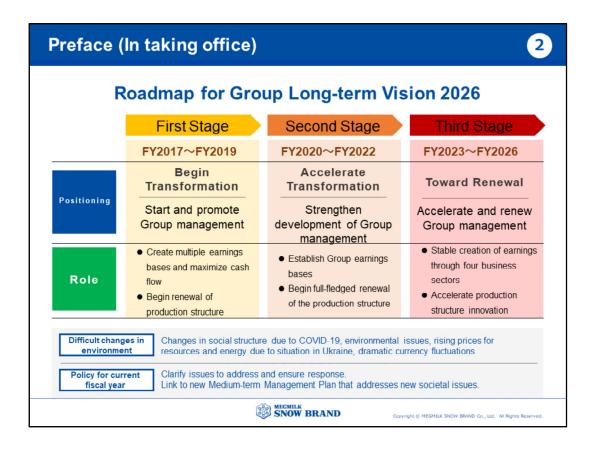


My name is Masatoshi Sato. I assumed the position of President and CEO on April 1.

I want to begin by thanking our shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders for your continued support of Megmilk Snow Brand.





[Group Long-term Vision]

In fiscal 2017, the Megmilk Snow Brand Group drafted our Group Long-term Vision 2026 to serve as a compass for the 10-year period through 2026. Since then, we have implemented initiatives based on this plan, and this fiscal year represents the final year of our 2022 Medium-term Management Plan, which we position as Second stage of our Long-term Vision.

However, the current operating environment influencing our business is facing extremely difficult conditions. In addition to sudden changes in social structure and environmental issues caused by COVID-19, the situation in Ukraine has caused skyrocketing resource and energy prices, and dramatic fluctuations in currency markets.

Amid this environment, this fiscal year we will clarify the issues we must address, ensure appropriate responses, and link that action to a new Medium-term Management Plan that reflects our new social environment. We position this Plan as Third Stage in our Long-term Vision.



[Ideal situation]

The Megmilk Snow Brand Group hopes to resolve all of the social issues along our value chain associated with dairy farming. We strive to do this while embracing and adhering to our founding spirit of *Kendo Kenmin* (a healthy earth ensures human health), and keeping sight of our underlying mission.

We will promote sustainability management as we aim to be a company that is needed by society across the generations.



[Financial earnings overview and summary]

I will begin by explaining our consolidated earnings results for the fiscal year ended March 2022.

This fiscal year resulted in net sales of 558.4 billion yen and operating profit of 18 billion yen, representing increased net sales but decreased profit.

FYE March 2022 resulted in increased net sales overall despite the continued impact of fluctuations in the flow of people due to COVID-19 and a rebound from stay-at-home demand.

However, costs related to raw materials and operations increased at a higher-than-expected pace. Overall, we were unable to absorb these costs and, as a result, profits declined.

FYE3/2022 Consolidated Financial Results

	Cumulative results of FYE3/ 2021	Cumulative results of FYE3/ 2022	Change	% Change YoY
Net Sales	554.5	558.4	3.8	0.7%
Operating profit	19.7	18.0	(1.7)	(8.7)%
Ordinary Profit	21.6	19.9	(1.6)	(7.7)%
Profit*	14.9	12.0	(2.8)	(19.1)%
	in extraordinary profi 1: (¥2.6)bn, etc.)	it from previous year:	(¥3.1)bn (ga	ins on

5

[Earnings results]

Net profit for FYE March 2022 was 12 billion yen.

The year-on-year difference was elevated due to extraordinary profit from having recorded roughly 2.6 billion yen as gains on the sale of idle land during the previous fiscal year.

FYE3/2022 Consolidated Financial Results

	Cumulative FYE3/		Cumulative results of FYE3/ 2022		% Change YoY	
	Sales	Operating Profit	Sales	Operating Profit	Sales	Operating Profit
Dairy Product	230.6	13.6	236.9	12.5	2.7%	(8.4)%
Beverage and Dessert	248.6	4.1	239.7	3.6	(3.6)%	(12.9)%
Feedstuffs and Seed	41.0	1.1	46.8	0.6	14.3%	(38.1)%
Other	34.1	1.0	34.8	1.1	2.1%	8.8%
Total	554.5	19.7	558.4	18.0	0.7%	(8.7)%
Comments on net sales	 demand, ne Beverages habits and 	et sales of com and desserts: I poor weather in	mercial produc Net sales decre	ased on change ìonths	s in consumer s	spending

6

[Segment-specific net sales and operating profit]

Next, I will explain segment-specific results with a focus on the status of sales. Overall, net sales in the Dairy Products sector increased.

As a breakdown, sales of consumer products decreased on downturn from stayat-home demand. On the other hand, net sales of commercial products increased on gradual increases in consumer activity.

The Beverages and Desserts sector saw decreased net sales on the impact of poor weather during the summer.

Lifestyle changes caused by COVID-19 led to changes in convenience stores and other sales spaces. This change had a negative impact on sales.

Net sales for the Feedstuffs and Seed Products sector increased on price revisions to reflect higher feedstuff raw material costs.

FYE3/20	22 Consol	idated Fina	ancial Re	sults		7		
(Factors Affecting Changes in Consolidated Operating Profit (Billion yen, rounded down to the nearest tenth of a billion yen)							
FYE3/2021	FYE3/2022	change	(Billion)		n segments	th of a billion yer		
19.7	18.0	(1.7)	Dairy products (1.1)	Beverages and desserts (0.5)	Feedstuffs and seed products (0.4)	Other (0.0)		
Marginal pro	ofit Subtotal	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.2)	0.0		
Sales unit pr	ice	0.0	0.1	0	(0.1)	0.0		
Sales volume	e	0.1	0.5	(0.4)	(0.1)	0.0		
Product com	position	1.5	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0		
Raw materia	ls costs	(1.7)	(1.2)	(0.5)	0.0	0.0		
Operating co	osts	(1.3)	(0.6)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0		
Other		0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Fixed costs and	l others Subtotal	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.0		
Advertising and p	promotional costs	(0.7)	0.0	(0.7)	0.0	0.0		
Fixed costs		0.0	(0.4)	0.5	(0.2)	0.0		
		SI SI	NOW BRAND	Copyright) MEGMILK SNOW BRAND Co.,	Ltd. All Rights Reserved.		

[Breakdown of factors affecting changes in consolidated operating profit]

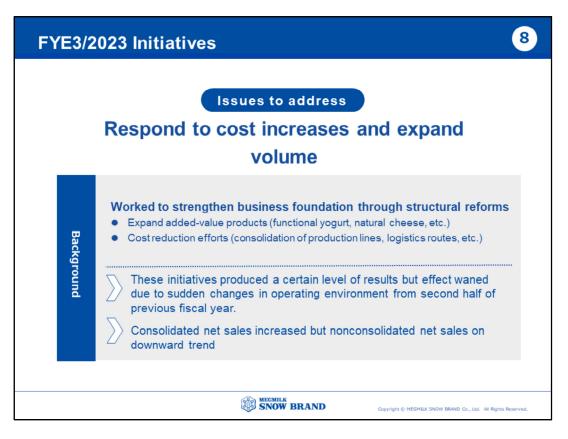
Next, I will discuss factors affecting changes in consolidated operating profit.

As is highlighted with a red border in the top row, operating profit decreased by 1.7 billion yen from the previous fiscal year.

The 1.5 billion yen increase in product composition is mainly due to contributions from MBP drinks, which we launched in March of last year.

However, the weight of raw material and operational costs was significant, resulting in decreased profit overall.

The increase in advertising and promotional costs was mainly due to aggressive marketing investments for MBP drinks and Gasseri Strain Yogurt.



[Initiatives for the fiscal year ending March 2023]

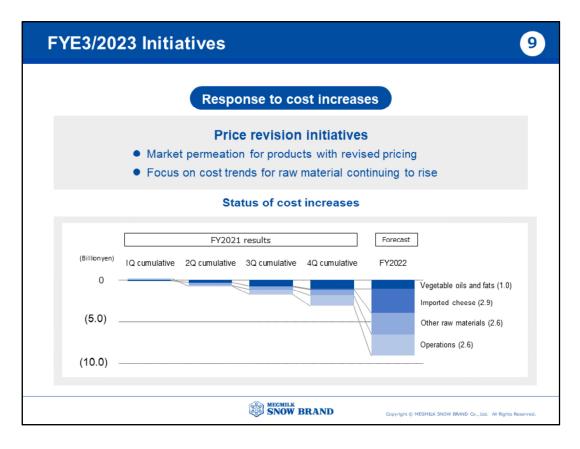
Next, I will discuss the issues we must address this fiscal year in light of our results from the fiscal year ended 2022.

Thus far, we have implemented structural reforms and other initiatives to improve our business foundation. However, the impact of the dramatic changes in our operating environment since the second half of the previous fiscal year exceed those efforts.

Despite consolidated net sales being on an upward trend, Megmilk Snow Brand nonconsolidated net sales are trending downward.

We recognize this as due to structural reforms resulting in less-than-expected volume.

As a result, we recognize the issues we must address this fiscal year as ensuring appropriate responses to cost increases and expanding volume.



[Responses to cost increases]

This graph shows the year-on-year increase in Group raw material costs and operational costs.

This fiscal year, we project this will have an even bigger negative impact that fiscal year ended March 2022.

We will work to permeate price revisions while continuing to analyze market trends and respond to future cost fluctuations



[Increase volume]

This graph shows transitions in net sales for the past ten years.

While we have maintained increases on a consolidated basis, looking at nonconsolidated performance, we have seen a decline trend for the past few years. To address this, we have adopted a basic policy of working to increase sales volume.

We aim for this policy to produce three benefits:

-The first is:

Improve production efficiency by utilizing existing manufacturing facilities -The second is:

Reduce our inventory of dairy raw materials

-And the third benefit is:

Increase market competitiveness by increasing our market share.

We will focus on expanding sales volume with the goal of achieving this compound effect.

	Full-y	ear forecast	(Billion yen, rounde tenth of a billion ye	ed down to the nearest en)
	FYE3/ 2022	FYE3/ 2023	Change	% Change YoY
Net Sales	558.4	585.0	26.5	4.8%
Operating profit	18.0	15.0	(3.0)	(16.9)%
Ordinary Profit	19.9	16.5	(3.4)	(17.4)%
Profit*	12.0	10.0	(2.0)	(17.1)%
	ers of parent ed net sales on sales sed profit on further			erating

[Consolidated earnings forecast for fiscal year ending March 2023 (full-year)]

Earnings forecast for the current fiscal year assumes implementation of responses to these issues.

Our earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2023 is net sales of 585 billion yen, an increase of 26.5 billion yen, or 4.8%, over the previous fiscal year. We are forecasting operating profit of 15 billion yen.

This represents a year-on-year decline of 3 billion yen, or 16.9%, mainly due to significant increases in raw material and operating costs

FYE3/20	23 Initiati	ves				1
	Forecast of Fa	ctors Affecting(Profit		to the nearest tenth	of a billion ven)
FYE3/2022	FYE3/2023	change			n segments	or a bimorry only
18.0	15.0	(3.0)	Dairy products (3.6)	Beverages and desserts 0.8	Feedstuffs and seed products (0.1)	Other (0.1)
Marginal pro	ofit Subtotal	1.1	(0.9)	2.0	0.0	0.0
Sales unit pri	ce	4.5	2.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Sales volume)	5.1	2.6	2.3	0.0	0.2
Product com	position	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
Raw material	s costs	(6.5)	(4.8)	(1.6)	(0.1)	0.0
Operating co	sts	(2.6)	(1.5)	(0.9)	0.0	(0.2)
Other		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fixed costs and	others Subtotal	(4.1)	(2.7)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Advertising and p	romotional costs	(1.1)	(0.4)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0
Fixed costs		(3.0)	(2.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)
	irrency rate assumpt sitivity (nonconsolidat	ed operating profit-	oased): Yen appre		¥0.17 bn	Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

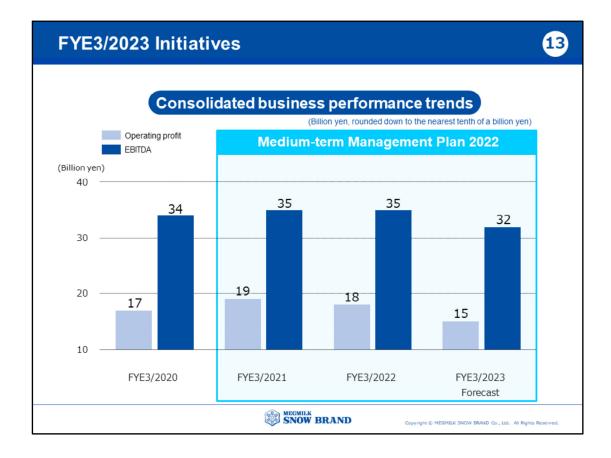
[Breakdown of factors behind full-year changes in consolidated operating profit]

This indicates factors behind changes in operating profit related to earnings forecasts for the current fiscal year.

First, we are forecasting a total of 10.2 billion yen from positive factors, which include sales unit price differences, changes in sales volume, and product composition differences.

Negative factors include increased raw material and operating costs, which we forecast will have a negative impact of 9.1 billion yen.

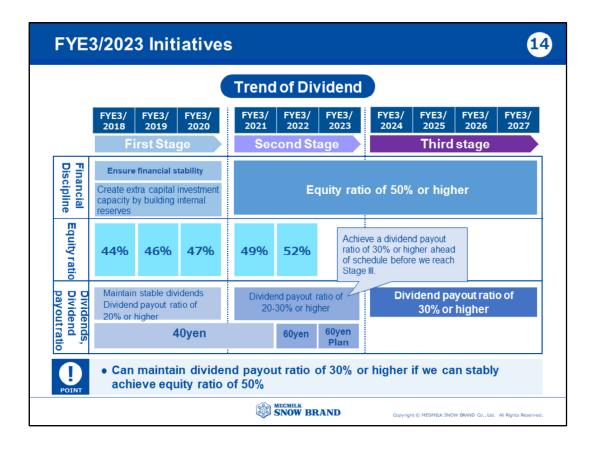
Additionally, this fiscal year we are also forecasting a negative 3 billion yen as the total increase in fixed expenses, including advertising and promotional costs related to aggressive marketing investments to increase volume and depreciation expenses.



[Progress of Medium-term Management Plan 2022]

This indicates transitions in earnings for the Group Medium-term Management Plan 2022, which includes our forecasts for the current fiscal year.

We forecast operating profit and EBITDA will decrease due to increasingly difficult market environment changes.



[Dividend policy]

As part of the Group's Long-term Vision 2026, we have worked towards the goal of achieving an equity ratio of 50% or higher and a dividend payout ratio of 30% or higher. We were able to achieve those goals ahead of schedule, before entering Third stage.

We increased the per-share dividend amount for the fiscal year ended March 2022 by 20 yen from the previous fiscal year to 60 yen.

This fiscal year, we plan to main dividends of 60 yen per share.

Moving forward, we will continue efforts focused on shareholder returns.

Initiatives by Business Sectors	15
Dairy Products Business	Butter, margarine, cheese (domestic and overseas), etc.
Beverages and Desserts Business	Milk and milk beverages, yogurt, fruit juice and vegetable juice, soft drinks, desserts, etc.
3. Nutrition Business	Infant formula (domestic and overseas), functional foods, functional ingredients, etc.
4. Feedstuffs and Seed Products Business	Feedstuffs, seeds (forage grass and crops, vegetables), landscape gardening, etc.
SNOW BRAND	Copyright © MEGHILK SNOW BRAND Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

[Sales results | Dairy Products]

Next, I will discuss the Dairy Products Business sector.

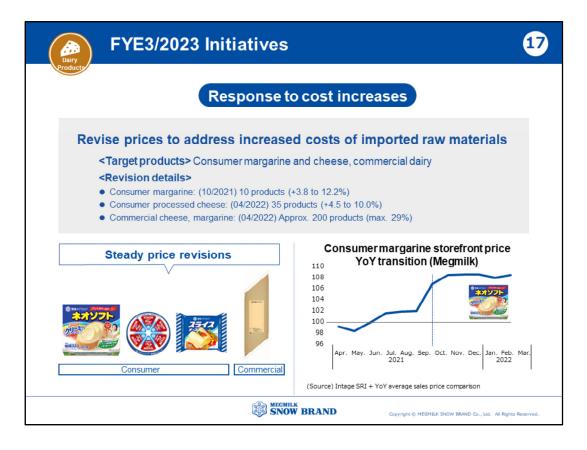
Key points are expanding sales of consumer butter by expanding our butter production structure, and achieving sales growth for consumer natural cheese.

	FYE3/ 2022 Results	FYE3/ 2023 Forecast	tenth of a billion yer Change	% Change YoY
Butter	22.4	25.0	2.5	11.6%
Margarine	8.2	8.5	0.2	3.0%
Cheese	55.3	60.1	4.8	8.8%
Other	25.7	25.2	(0.5)	(2.1)%
Subsidiaries and other	125.1	133.0	7.8	6.3%
Sales total	236.9	252.0	15.0	6.4%
Operating profit	12.5	9.0	(3.5)	(28.1)%
expanding t	h for consumer but butter production h for consumer nat	ter on establishment ural cheese	of structure	for

[Forecast | Dairy Products]

Next, I will discuss the Dairy Products Business sector.

Key points are expanding sales of consumer butter by expanding our butter production structure, and achieving sales growth for consumer natural cheese.



[Dairy Products Business sector (2022 cost increases)]

Next, I will explain our response to cost increases.

We have already revised prices for consumer and commercial products in response to increased costs for imported raw materials.

We will continue to closely monitor price trends for imported raw materials.



[Dairy Products | Consumer butter]

This explains our expansion of volume.

This fiscal year, we will reach full-scale operations at the Isobunnai Plant, which started operating in April of last year.

We also transferred the production lines for individual serving-type products such as mini packed butter from the Horonobe Plant to the Ami Plant to increase our overall supply capacity for household butter.

We plan to aggressively expand sales this fiscal year.



[Dairy Products | PC]

This shows consumer processed cheese.

From March, we launched new products that meet the needs of the market, such as sliced cheese with butter and large-capacity sliced cheese. In addition to promoting 6P Cheese, two products, sliced cheese and Hokkaido Camembert Cheese will mark the 60th anniversary since their launch in 1962.

We will engage in aggressive promotional activities and work to increase volume.



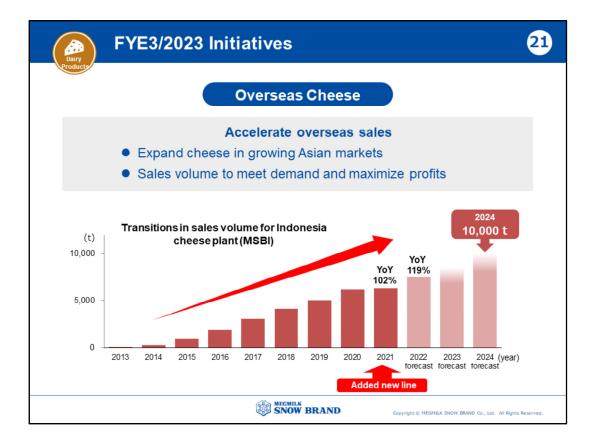
[Dairy Products | NC]

This shows our efforts related to consumer natural cheese, one of our growth drivers.

For Sakeru Cheese, we suspended sales for certain variety products in response to the sudden increase in demand driven by COVID-19.

Currently, we plan to resume production gradually beginning with lines ready to start production in order to return them to their original growth trajectory this fiscal year.

We are also expanding the capacity at the Taiki Plant, which is scheduled to start operations next spring.



[Dairy products | Overseas cheese]

This represents the overseas cheese business.

This graph shows transitions in cheese sales for Megmilk Snow Brand Indonesia. Sales have grown steadily since the start of operation thanks to high economic growth in Asia.

While we were affected by COVID-19 during FYE March 2022, we project this high growth trajectory will continue into the future.

FYE3/2023 Initiatives

	FYE3/ 2022 Results	FYE3/ 2023 Forecast	Change	% Change YoY
Milk and milk-based beverages	72.6	75.4	2.8	3.9%
Other beverages	29.4	30.6	1.1	4.0%
Yogurt	48.3	52.0	3.6	7.6%
Desserts and fresh cream	21.7	23.0	1.3	6.2%
Other	3.4	3.3	(0.1)	(3.7)%
Subsidiaries and other	64.0	66.4	2.3	3.7%
Sales total	239.7	251.0	11.2	4.7%
Operating profit	3.6	4.5	0.8	24.6%
• Expand sales of fu • Expand sales by la • Market penetration	aunching Oishii Me	gmilk Snow Bra	nd Milk	

22

[Beverages and Desserts | Sales results]

About the Beverages and Desserts Business sector.

The key points in this sector are to expand sales by introducing functional yogurt and by launching "Oishii Megmilk Snow Brand Milk," which we revamped this spring.



[Beverages and Desserts sector | Response to cost increases]

This shows the status of our response to cost increases in the Beverages and Desserts Business sector.

Since March, we have already been revising our price structure while renewing some products among "milk beverages, fruit juices, vegetable juices, and desserts". For Snow Brand Coffee, which is celebrating its 60th year this year, we will review the prices of certain products while working to permeate this pricing.



[Beverages and Desserts | Expanding volume]

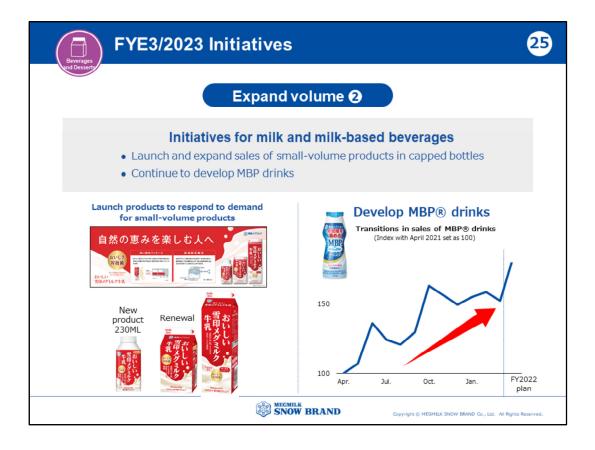
This shows our efforts to expand yogurt volume.

We revamped mainstay products, including plain type and drink-type products, and launched new products.

We injected a new commercial for Drink-type Prune Yogurt with 1 day's worth of Iron.

We will run continuous promotions to generate demand and expand sales.

The yogurt market has plateaued somewhat, but our sales are trending above market performance.



[Beverages and Desserts | Milk and milk-based beverages]

This shows our efforts related to milk and milk-based beverages.

In this category, we expanded our line of high value-added products. This included:

-injecting small-volume products in capped bottles,

-Brand renewal for the Oishii Megmilk Snow Brand Milk,

-Promoting the health functions of MBP drink.

This fiscal year, we will also focus on expanding topline growth as we aim to strengthen our business foundation ahead of the next Medium-term Management Plan.

Stru Medium-term Management	uctural reform for milk busin	
Plan 2022 goals	Progress	Future direction
Initiatives to improve added value • Develop and launch distinctive value added products Cost reduction initiatives • Review low-profit products, including PB • Optimize production structure • Optimize logistics	 Strategic launch of high-profit products Missed volume targets Improve profitability or discontinue low-profit products, including PB Consolidate plants to optimize and reduce production lines and reduce production lines Optimize logistics structure (Consolidate delivery routes, use delivery partnerships) Weighed down by higher-thanexpected cost increases 	Moving forward, we will launch value-added products and run promotions to expand sales volume. We will evaluate detailed strategies to address market environment changes and link efforts to next Medium-term Management Plan.

[Beverages and Desserts | Profitability for milk business]

This shows the status of efforts related to structural reform for the milk business.

During our current Medium-term Management Plan, we have advanced efforts focused on two main points.

One is working to increase the value- added products by injecting beverages with new containers featuring caps and the introducing small new products such as MBP.

The second is an effort to reduce costs. We reviewed low-profit products including PB(Private Brand) and promoted optimization for our production structure and logistics.

These efforts have produced a certain level of results. However, the impact of COVID-19 and increased costs for energy, logistics, and material prices weighed on performance. As a result, it will take a little longer for us to reach our goals. We will increase quantity by continuing to introduce new value-added products and by strengthening promotions.

Furthermore, we will outline our direction for the next term and beyond in the next Medium-term Management Plan.

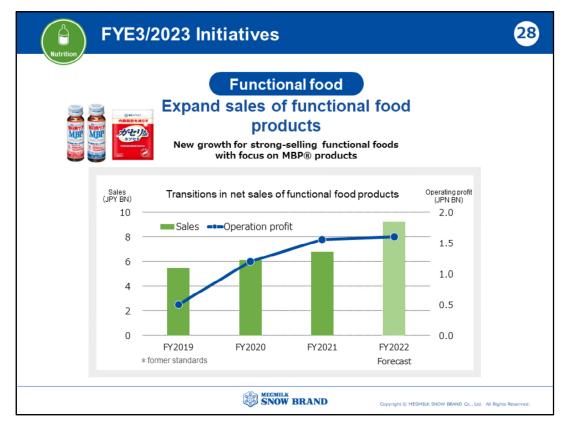
	FYE3/2023 forec (as a part of the D	airy Products segment) (B	illion yen, rounded hth of a billion yen)	
	FYE3/ 2022 Results	FYE3/ 2023 Forecast	Change	% Change YoY
Functional food products	6.7	9.1	2.4	35.4%
Powdered milk and other	10.9	11.5	0.6	5.8%
Sales total	17.7	20.7	3.0	17.2%
Care MBP®	nction claims: Continue perations by adding net nsolidation			

[Nutrition sector | Sales]

Next, I will discuss the Nutrition Business sector.

In the functional food business, this fiscal year we will continue pursuing high growth for Mainichi Hone Care MBP_{\circledast} .

In the nutrition sector, we will accelerate business development by adding Belle Neige Direct Co., Ltd., a subsidiary with e-commerce functions, to scope of consolidation beginning from this fiscal year.



[Nutrition Business sector]

This graph shows changes in net sales and profits for the functional food business, which centers on MBP_{\circledast} products.

While sales are growing steadily, we plan for further growth this fiscal year with a focus on the subscription-based e-commerce business.

	FYE3/2023 forec	cast (consolidate (Billion yen, rounded down t		of a billion yen)
	FYE3/ 2022 Results	FYE3/ 2023 Forecast	Change	% Change YoY
Feedstuffs	37.9	38.0	0.0	0.2%
Seed products	8.9	8.9	0.0	0.6%
Total	46.8	47.0	0.1	0.3%
Operating profit	0.6	0.5	(0.1)	(28.1)%
stability fun	Forecast decreased d due to rising feed cts: Sales growth fo		on burden to	price

[Feedstuff and Seed Products | Net sales]

This shows the Feedstuff and Seed Products Business sector.

For the Feedstuff Business, prices for feedstuff raw materials have been soaring since last year.

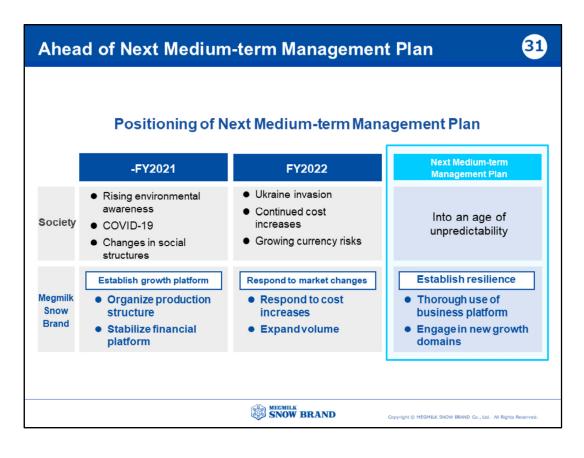
We forecast a difficult business environment this fiscal year due to the burden of contributions to the price stability fund led by the government due to the unprecedented price of raw materials.



[Feedstuff & Seed Products Initiatives]

In the feedstuff business, a new plant for Hokuren Cooperative Snow Brand Feed Mills Co., Ltd. started operations in December of last year, establishing a structure for efficient feedstuff production.

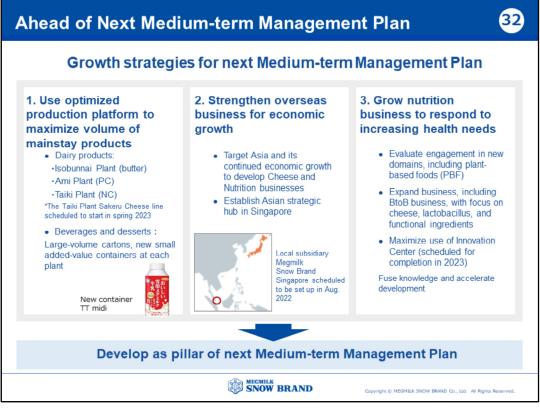
Recent rises in the price of feedstuff raw materials have put pressure on dairy farming, leading to commentary on the benefits of domestically produced self-reliant feed. In the Seed Products Business, we will continue improving rate of feed self-sufficiency as we work to contribute to dairy production.



[Positioning of the next Medium-term Management Plan]

Next, I would like to explain what we are currently considering for the next Medium-term Management Plan, which we will launch in the fiscal year ending 2024.

The current social situation remains unpredictable and uncertain. During the next Medium-term Management Plan, we will promote initiatives related to the thorough use of our business platform and the development of new growth domains to improve our resilience to environmental changes.



[Growth strategies for next Medium-term Management Plan]

Next, I will explain the initiatives towards growth domains we are evaluating for our next Medium-term Management Plan.

The first is using an optimized production platform to maximize volume for mainstay products.

For Dairy products, this includes products from the Isobunnai Plant, the Ami Plant, and the Taiki Plant

For Beverages and Desserts, this includes maximizing sales volume for large-volume cartons, products in plastic bottles, and products featuring containers with bottle caps.

The second is to strengthen overseas business for economic growth.

We will aim for business growth in the Asia and Oceania regions. As we announced today (May 13), we will establish a strategic hub in Singapore in August of this year.

We currently already have production centers for powdered milk and cheese in Australia and Indonesia, but establishing a site with headquarters functions will promote future growth by dramatically improving information quality and speed, which will help accelerate business development.

The third is to grow the nutrition business to respond to increasing health needs. We are also evaluating engagement in new domains, including plant-based foods (PBF), expected to see future market growth.

Work at the Innovation Center, which is currently under construction, will start gradually from January 2023 as we established it as a new R&D hub for the Nutrition Business.

We believe concentrating R&D functions and personnel will promote co-creation and lead to innovation.

Megmilk Snow Brand Group Sustainability Management	33
Origins of Megmilk Snow Brand Group Sustainability Management	
Torizo Kurosawa, one of the founders of Snow Brand Milk Products, the predecess to Megmilk Snow Brand, dedicated himself to promoting circular farming, the prac- method of the philosophy of Kendo Kenmin (a healthy earth ensures human health We pass on the passion for sustainable farming embraced over the 100 years sind our founding, and which remains relevant to the concept of sustainability embrace today.	tical 1). ce
About circular farming A farming method that promotes coexistence between humans and nature and the circulation materials and energy by adopting the practices based in the idea of "from the soil to grass, from grass to cow, and from cow to fertilizer made from dung and urine, and again back into the soil."	actionation and
SNOW BRAND Copyright © MEGMILK SNOW BRAND Co., Ltd. AR	ights Reserved.

Lastly, I will discuss our Group's sustainability management. Torizo Kurosawa, one of the founders of Snow Brand Milk Products, the predecessor to Megmilk Snow Brand, promoted the idea of *Kendo Kenmin* (a healthy earth ensures human health) and circular farming, one of methods aligned with that philosophy.

Circular farming refers to a farming method that promotes coexistence between humans and nature.

-From the soil to grass,

-From grass to cow,

-From cow to fertilizer made from dung and urine,

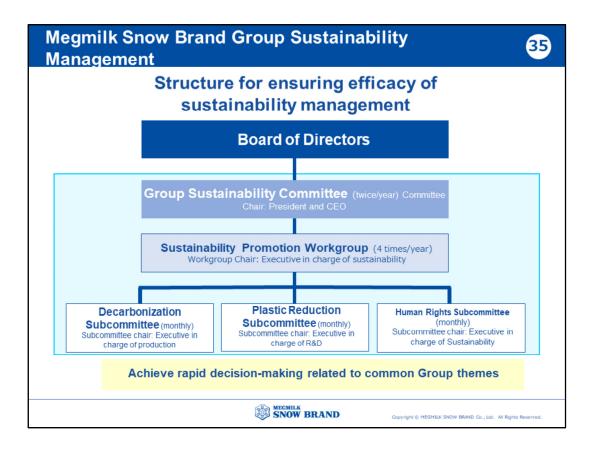
and again back into the soil.

This is the origin of our Group's sustainability management.



Sustainability management by the Megmilk Snow Brand is rooted in our founding spirit and corporate philosophy *Kendo Kenmin* (a healthy earth ensures human health), and striving to resolve social issues through our involvement in the dairy business.

We work to preserve a healthy and enriched environment, and build a sustainable society that can be passed on to future generations.



Next, I will explain our system for promoting sustainability management. Under the Board of Directors, we have established a structure for swift decisionmaking on issues common to the entire Group while ensuring efficacy. Led by the Board of Directors, we established a Group Sustainability Committee chaired by the CEO and a Promotion Workgroup chaired by the executive in charge. Three subcommittees will work on specific themes.



I would like to discuss two specific initiatives.

First, I will introduce our initiatives related to decarbonization.

We previously announced this in February of this year but we are advancing research and development towards establishing technology that recovers useful whey ingredients in a way that is optimized for the specific application. This process generates residue that will be used to create methane gas. The captured methane gas will be used in its entirety as energy within the Taiki Plant, which will reduce our water usage and CO2 emissions.



This indicates our initiatives on human rights issues.

We have identified human rights risks related to due diligence.

From this year, we will begin concrete efforts on issues related to foreign workers along our supply chain and living wages and working conditions for small-scale palm oil farmers.



Lastly, this shows our governance initiatives.

Today (May 13), we announced candidates for the Board of Directors. We nominated three directors, including one external director to promote board diversity and to strengthen supervisory functions.

We are adding someone with corporate management experience as an external director to work towards further improving our corporate governance.





		Conso	olidate	d Balance	Sheet		
	End of FYE3/2021	End of FYE3/2022	Change		End of FY3/2021	End of FYE3/2022	(Billion y
Current assets	161.7	160.1	(1.5)	Current liabilities	128.5	113.1	(15.4)
Non- current assets	236.9	241.7	4.8	Non- current liabilities	71.8	79.2	7.3
Total assets ¥401.8bn (+¥3.2bn YoY)				Net assets	198.2	209.5	11.2
	on-current assets eq	sh and deposits operty, plant and uipment restment securities	(¥1.8)bn +¥1.6bn +¥3.5bn	Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Net assets	Current portilioans payable Long-term lo Total shareh Equity ratio	le +	(14.6)bn ¥7.3bn ¥11.5bn

