Translation

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Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2022 (Based on Japanese GAAP)

May 13, 2022

Company name:	HOKUTO CORPORA	RATION			
Stock exchange listing:	Tokyo				
Stock code:	1379 URL h	https://www.hokto-kinok	o.co.jp		
Representative:	President		Masayoshi Mizuno		
Inquiries:	Executive Director, Administration Department Director		Tomio Takato	TEL	026-259-5955
inquiries.				TEL	020-239-3933
Scheduled date of ordin	ary general meeting of	f shareholders:	June 28, 2022		
Scheduled date to file S	ecurities Report:		June 28, 2022		
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments:		ents:	June 29, 2022		
Preparation of suppleme	entary material on finar	ancial results:	Yes		
Holding of financial res	ults meeting:		Yes		

(Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down)

1. Consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2022 (from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

(1) Consolidated operating results Percentages indicate year-on-year changes										
	Net sales		Net sales Operating profit		Ordinary pro	ofit	Profit attributat owners of par			
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%		
Year ended March 31, 2022	70,932	-	2,014	(66.5)	3,658	(43.9)	2,530	(37.3)		
Year ended March 31, 2021	73,889	3.7	6,012	53.3	6,526	55.9	4,038	163.6		

Note: Comprehensive income Year ended March 31, 2022

Year ended March 31, 2021

¥5,071 million [298.0%]

¥2,064 million [(59.3)%]

	Earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Profit attributable to owners of parent/equity	Ordinary profit/total assets	Operating profit/net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2022	80.26	69.93	4.7	3.6	2.8
Year ended March 31, 2021	128.83	111.90	7.7	6.5	8.1

Reference: Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method

Year ended March 31, 2022

Year ended March 31, 2021 Note: As the Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, each figure for the year ended March 31, 2022 is the figure after the application of the said standard, etc. The percentage of year-on-year change is not shown.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Total assets Net assets		Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2022	104,933	54,509	51.9	1,726.24
As of March 31, 2021	100,237	54,140	54.0	1,720.37

¥54,509 million Reference: Equity As of March 31, 2022

As of March 31, 2021 ¥54,140 million

Note: As the Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, each figure as of March 31, 2022 is the figure after the application of the said standard, etc.

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Cash flows from	Cash flows from	Cash flows from	Cash and cash equivalents
	operating activities	investing activities	financing activities	at end of period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended March 31, 2022	5,851	(11,608)	3,012	10,399
Year ended March 31, 2021	10,471	(4,332)	(4,801)	12,833

¥- million

¥- million

2. Cash dividends

		Annual dividends per share					Dividend payout	Ratio of dividends to net assets
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total	dividends (Total)	ratio (Consolidated)	(Consolidated)
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2021	-	10.00	-	50.00	60.00	1,886	46.6	3.6
Year ended March 31, 2022	-	10.00	-	50.00	60.00	1,894	74.8	3.5
Year ending March 31, 2023 (Forecast)	-	10.00	-	50.00	60.00		_	

Total cash dividends does not include dividends paid on the Company's shares held by the Board Incentive Plan Trust (BIP Trust) (¥4 million for the year ended March 31, 2021) and dividends paid on the Company's shares held by the employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) (¥15 million for the year ended March 31, 2021, ¥9 million for the year ended March 31, 2022).

3. Forecast of consolidated financial results for the year ending March 31, 2023 (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

Percentages indicate year-on-year changes												
	Net sales		Operating profit		Operating profit Ordinary profit		Profit attributa owners of pa		Earnings per share			
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen			
Six months ending September 30, 2022	34,600	9.8	(2,630)	_	(2,550)	_	(2,160)	_	(68.35)			
Full year	78,700	10.9	3,000	48.9	3,120	(14.7)	1,780	(29.7)	56.28			

No

No

No

4. Notes

(changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in scope of consolidation):

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of prior period financial statements						
Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations:	Yes					
Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons:	No					

Changes in accounting estimates:

Restatement of prior period financial statements:

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of March 31, 2022	33,359,040 shares	As of March 31, 2021	33,359,040 shares						
Number of treasury shares at the end of the period									
As of March 31, 2022	1,782,109 shares	As of March 31, 2021	1,888,679 shares						
Average number of shares during the period									
Year ended March 31, 2022	31,526,608 shares	Year ended March 31, 2021	31,343,499 shares						

⁽¹⁾ Changes in significant subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2022

Reference: Summary of non-consolidated financial results

1. Non-consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2022 (from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

(1) Non-consolidated operating results Percentages indicate year-on-year chang									
	Net sales		Net sales Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit		
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	
Year ended March 31, 2022	49,090	_	1,117	(78.0)	2,425	(55.1)	1,595	(52.2)	
Year ended March 31, 2021	52,942	4.8	5,074	72.8	5,405	62.5	3,340	87.3	

	Earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2022	50.62	44.11
Year ended March 31, 2021	106.58	92.58

Note: As the Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, each figure for the year ended March 31, 2022 is the figure after the application of the said standard, etc. The percentage of year-on-year change is not shown.

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2022	97,078	53,013	54.6	1,678.88
As of March 31, 2021	93,684	53,740	57.4	1,707.64

Reference: Equity As of March 31, 2022

¥53,013 million

As of March 31, 2021

¥53,740 million

Note: As the Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, each figure as of March 31, 2022 is the figure after the application of the said standard, etc.

2. Forecast of non-consolidated financial results for the year ending March 31, 2023 (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

Percentages indicate year-on-year changes

	Net sales		Operating pr	ofit	Ordinary pro	ofit	Profit		Earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Six months ending September 30, 2022	24,000	14.0	(2,650)	_	(2,340)	_	(1,720)	_	(54.43)
Full year	56,400	14.9	2,480	122.0	2,890	19.2	1,820	(14.0)	57.54

* Financial results reports are exempt from audit conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

* Proper use of forecasts of financial results, and other special matters

(Cautions on forward-looking statements, etc.)

Forward-looking statements, including the earnings forecasts stated in this document, are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions deemed reasonable. Consequently, any statements herein do not constitute assurances regarding actual results by the Company. Actual results may differ materially from the forecasts due to various factors. For the suppositions that form the assumptions for earnings forecasts and cautions concerning the use thereof, please refer to '(4) Future outlook' in '1. Overview of Operating Results, Etc.,' on page 4 of the attached materials.

1. Overview of Operating Results, Etc.

(1) Overview of operating results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

The Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. As a result, net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 decreased from the previous fiscal year, and in the description about the operating results mentioned below, the amount and percentage of year-on-year change of net sales are not included.

In the current fiscal year, as social activities and personal consumption have stagnated due to the states of emergency and implementation of the strict infection control measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, the Japanese economy has seen a gradual recovery owing to progress with its vaccination rollout. However, corporate profits have deteriorated due to the high price of raw materials and soaring crude oil prices, and additionally, the tightening of monetary policy in the United States and Russia's invasion of Ukraine have further heightened uncertainty about the future.

In this economic environment, the Group believes that its priority is the safety of all consumers and employees, and it carried out business activities primarily in the mushroom business to deliver deliciousness and health to more and more people through research & development, production, and sales of mushrooms, which are a health food, while taking into account measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Furthermore, the Group formulated and carried out from April 2021 a new Medium-Term Management Plan with the Management Vision to "Expand the market and consumption, with delivering health through mushrooms as our mission" and to "Achieve both generation of profit and social responsibility as a company."

As a result of the above, the operating results of the Group for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 were net sales of \$70,932 million (\$73,889 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year), down by \$1,144 million due to the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. In addition, operating profit was \$2,014 million (down 66.5% year-on-year), ordinary profit was \$3,658 million (down 43.9% year-on-year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was \$2,530 million (down 37.3% year-on-year).

Production output for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 consists of 47,097t of Bunashimeji, including Bunapi (up 2.3% year-on-year), 19,129t of Eryngii (up 0.5% year-on-year), and 14,347t of Maitake (up 2.3% year-on-year).

The overview of each segment for the current fiscal year is as follows.

[Mushroom business in Japan]

The production division performed even more thorough hygiene control, worked to improve quality and for stable cultivation, and produced mushrooms safely and securely, while continuing to take into account measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The R&D division worked to strengthen the quality control system, develop new high value-added products and pursue pharmacological effects and functionality of mushrooms. The sales division advocated for "Kinkatsu through mushrooms" (the lifestyle habit of incorporating mushrooms into daily meals) with the three pillars of health, beauty and sports in order to stimulate mushroom demand amid not being able to carry out direct sales promotion activities due to the impact of COVID-19, and carried out sales activities with a commitment to freshness. In terms of sales, the price of mushrooms remained sluggish due to the abundant supply of produce throughout the year and generally low prices in the vegetable market in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. In particular, compared to usual, the price of mushrooms remained sluggish in the fall and winter, which is when demand for mushrooms is at its peak, and as a result, net sales in the domestic mushroom business as a whole were ¥46,286 million (¥50,538 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year).

Net sales decreased by ¥936 million due to the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and relevant ASBJ regulations.

[Mushroom business outside Japan]

Hokto Kinoko Company, a local subsidiary in the U.S., achieved strong sales, primarily in Food Service, against the backdrop of increased economic activity owing to the vaccination rollout in the first half of the current fiscal year. Moving into the third quarter however, operating profit fell short of the plan, mainly because turmoil with container volumes owing to the impact of COVID-19, and soaring raw material prices and labor costs. At Taiwan Hokuto Corporation, a local subsidiary in Taiwan, sales related to restaurants were strong as COVID-19 infections in the country subsided and restrictions on in-store eating and drinking were gradually eased. It was a year of heavy ups and downs in the vegetable market, and although the retail-focusted sales lacked stability, efforts focused on acquiring new retail sales helped keep net sales just slightly below the plan while operating profit was able to outpace projections. At Hokto Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., a local subsidiary in Malaysia, consumption remained sluggish as the Omicron variant spread in Malaysia and other ASEAN countries, and as the Russia-Ukraine issue led to a rise in prices. In this difficult environment, net sales and operating profit fell below the plan despite focusing on sales, primarily bargain sales, and reducing expenses.

As a result, net sales for the mushroom business outside Japan as a whole were $\pm 6,348$ million ($\pm 5,074$ million in the same period of the previous fiscal year).

There is no effect on net sales due to the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and relevant ASBJ regulations.

[Processed products business]

The processed products business carried out sales of processed mushroom products, such as those that are boiled or frozen, developed boiled, frozen and dried items, and worked to develop new products and develop markets. In the first half of the fiscal year, although as an effect of COVID-19, people continued to prefer eating at home, and business related to restaurants continued to face difficult conditions, the impact of COVID-19 weakened in the third quarter of the fiscal year, leading to a recovery trend in convenience stores and business related to restaurants, and sales exceeded the plan. In the mail-order business, sales of new products were strong due to efforts in planning and sales, and operating profit rose significantly from the plan due to growth on our own e-commerce website. Furthermore, the subsidiary Arden Corporation's performance was shadowed by its strong results in the previous year and although it showed a slight lift toward recovery in the fourth quarter, it ended with year-on-year declines for both net sales and operating profit.

As a result, net sales for the processed products business were ¥7,732 million (¥8,274 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year).

Net sales decreased by ¥6 million due to the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and relevant ASBJ regulations.

[Chemical products business]

Amid unstable procurement of imported materials and a trend of price hikes caused by soaring crude oil prices, the First Business Department, whose main business is packaging materials, focused on providing appropriate information to customers and a stable supply of materials. The Second Business Department, which primarily produces and sells agricultural materials and our own products, made efforts to improve the quality and production efficiency of plastic molding, as well as to sell machinery to agricultural producers and to receive new orders for our own products.

As a result, net sales for the chemical products business were $\pm 10,565$ million ($\pm 10,001$ million in the same period of the previous fiscal year).

Net sales decreased by ¥202 million due to the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and relevant ASBJ regulations.

(2) Overview of financial position for the current fiscal year

(Assets)

Current assets as of March 31, 2022 amounted to $\frac{1}{27,100}$ million, up $\frac{1}{218}$ million from the previous fiscal year end. Non-current assets amounted to $\frac{1}{27,832}$ million, up $\frac{1}{4,477}$ million from the previous fiscal year end. This was due mainly to an increase of $\frac{1}{4,726}$ million in property, plant and equipment.

As a result, total assets amounted to ¥104,933 million, up ¥4,696 million from the previous fiscal year end.

(Liabilities)

Current liabilities as of March 31, 2022 amounted to \$21,757 million, down \$1,566 million from the previous fiscal year end. This was due mainly to an increase of \$1,019 million in short-term borrowings and a decrease of \$2,145 million in current portion of long-term borrowings. Non-current liabilities amounted to \$28,666 million, up \$5,894 million from the previous fiscal year end. This was due mainly to an increase of \$6,014 million in long-term borrowings.

As a result, total liabilities amounted to \$50,423 million, up \$4,327 million from the previous fiscal year end.

(Net assets)

Total net assets as of March 31, 2022 amounted to \$54,509 million, up \$368 million from the previous fiscal year end. This was due mainly to the recording of \$2,530 million in profit attributable to owners of parent, an increase of \$621 million in retained earnings due to the payment of dividends of \$1,908 million and a total of \$465 million in accumulated other comprehensive income as well as a decrease of \$211 million in treasury shares.

As a result, the equity ratio was 51.9% (54.0% at the end of the previous fiscal year).

(3) Overview of cash flows for the current fiscal year

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "capital") in the current fiscal year decreased by $\frac{1}{2,434}$ million from the end of the previous fiscal year to $\frac{1}{210,399}$ million. The status of the various cash flows for the current fiscal year, and the reasons for the said status, are as follows.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

The amount of capital increased due to operating activities was \$5,851 million. This was primarily a result of profit before income taxes being \$3,661 million, depreciation being \$6,905 million, and income taxes paid being \$2,124 million.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

The amount of capital decreased due to investing activities was \$11,608 million. This was due mainly to the expenditure of \$10,396 million for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

The amount of capital increased due to financing activities was ¥3,012 million. This was due mainly to a net increase of ¥3,730 million in long-term borrowings.

Reference: Changes i	in cash	flow-related	indicators
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	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022
Equity ratio (%)	52.4	50.2	50.2	54.0	51.9
Market value-based equity ratio (%)	65.1	58.7	58.6	65.5	57.4
Cash flow to interest- bearing debt ratio (years)	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.1	4.6
Interest coverage ratio (times)	101.5	93.6	123.7	137.9	77.9

Equity ratio = Shareholder's equity / Total assets

Market value-based equity ratio = Market capitalization / Total assets Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio = Interest bearing debt / Cash flow Interest coverage ratio = Cash flow / Interest payments

Notes:

- 1. All are calculated based on consolidated financial figures.
- 2. Market capitalization is calculated based on the number of shares issued excluding treasury shares.
- 3. Operating cash flow is used as cash flow.
- 4. Interest-bearing debt covers all debts recorded on the consolidated balance sheet that are paying interest.

(4)Future outlook

As the impact on society and the economy from the prolonged pandemic and heightened geopolitical risk is immeasurable, the future economic situation in Japan is extremely difficult to ascertain. Amid the rolling out of the COVID-19 vaccination program, we will strive to promote solid business operations while we expect a certain level of recovery in demand knowing that we will all have to live with the coronavirus. Meanwhile, we recognize that it is necessary to continue efforts to reduce costs as the unstable global situation brought about by the heightened international tensions from Russia's military invasion of Ukraine has led to sharp rises in manufacturing and logistics costs, mainly on account of high raw material costs and a weak yen in the foreign exchange market.

In such an environment, the Group will focus on further expansion of our core mushroom business in Japan as well as the mushroom business outside Japan and the processed products business, which are part of the Group's growth strategy. And in the chemical products business, we will strive to improve profits while strengthening our own product divisions. Moreover, this fiscal year is the second year of the medium-term management plan (FY2021 to FY2025) so we will work together as a Company to achieve all that is set out in the plan.

In the mushroom business in Japan, we will produce and sell better mushrooms that are safe and secure, even in a difficult business environment where labor costs, raw material costs, distribution costs, and energy costs are all rising. In terms of sales, although we are in an environment where face-to-face sales and in-store food sampling are not possible due to the pandemic, we will promote "*Kinkatsu* through mushrooms" (the lifestyle habit of incorporating mushrooms into daily meals) to focus on sales with an emphasis on freshness. In addition, as well as further enhancing our brand value ("When it comes to mushrooms, it's Hokuto"), and carrying out new business development and strategic sales, we will work to expand profits by coordinating with the Research and Development Division and the Processed Foods Department.

In the mushroom business outside Japan, we will focus on raising awareness of mushrooms to a wide range of customers in the United States, and in Taiwan we will carry out sales activities focusing on brand building and project proposals. Furthermore, in Malaysia we want to improve the Company's financial position, working to reduce costs, develop new customers and review our dealings with existing customers. In the processed food business, as well as expanding existing products, we want to develop products with the theme of health, making them a key vehicle for selling the idea of a better lifestyle, etc.

In the chemical products business, efforts are being made to ensure profitability with a focus on continuing to set appropriate prices, improving productivity, and reducing costs in response to the price of everything going up as a result of the global situation and the soaring price of crude oil. As a company involved in plastic molding, we are further strengthening efforts related to SDGs to effectively contribute to society.

Based on the above, the consolidated financial results outlook for the next fiscal year is net sales of \$78,700 million, operating profit of \$3,000 million, ordinary profit of \$3,120 million, and profit attributable to owners of parent of \$1,780 million.

2. Basic Approach to Selection of Accounting Standards

Taking into account the comparability of consolidated financial statements over the period and the comparability between companies, the Group intends, for the time being, to prepare consolidated financial statements based on Japanese accounting standards.

In the future however, we intend to consider the application of International Financial Reporting Standards based on changes to the ratio of foreign shareholders and the tendency toward the application of international accounting standards by other companies in the same industry in Japan.

3. Consolidated financial statements

(1)Consolidated balance sheets

		(Millions of yen)
	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	13,891	12,481
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	5,845	-
Notes receivable - trade	_	329
Accounts receivable - trade	_	5,58
Merchandise and finished goods	2,251	1,97
Work in process	3,701	4,173
Raw materials and supplies	735	94:
Other	508	1,63
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(53)	(2)
Total current assets	26,881	27,10
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	64,247	69,93
Accumulated depreciation	(29,985)	(32,33
Buildings and structures, net	34,262	37,59
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	59,628	66,78
Accumulated depreciation	(45,291)	(50,41
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	14,337	16,36
Land	14,354	14,41
Construction in progress	651	2
Other	2,339	2,26
Accumulated depreciation	(1,897)	(1,89
Other, net	441	36
Total property, plant and equipment	64,047	68,77
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	115	4
Other	134	20
Total intangible assets	250	25
Investments and other assets		
Investments and outer assets	6,544	5,66
Deferred tax assets	291	40
Retirement benefit asset	995	1,04
Other	1,246	1,71
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(19)	(1)
Total investments and other assets	9,057	8,80
Total non-current assets		
Total assets	73,355	77,832
rotar assets	100,237	104,933

		(Millions of yen)
	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	5,870	5,763
Short-term borrowings	3,931	4,951
Current portion of long-term borrowings	6,636	4,490
Income taxes payable	2,005	1,002
Provision for bonuses	1,130	1,016
Other	3,749	4,531
Total current liabilities	23,323	21,757
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	11,739	17,753
Bonds with share acquisition rights	9,722	9,719
Deferred tax liabilities	490	356
Retirement benefit liability	371	382
Asset retirement obligations	213	240
Provision for share awards for directors (and other officers)	66	71
Other	169	144
Total non-current liabilities	22,772	28,666
Total liabilities	46,096	50,423
— Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	5,500	5,500
Capital surplus	5,727	5,728
Retained earnings	45,267	45,888
Treasury shares	(3,530)	(3,318
Total shareholders' equity	52,964	53,798
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,659	1,038
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(328)	(205
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(155)	(122
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,176	710
Total net assets	54,140	54,509
	100,237	104,933

(2)Consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of comprehensive income

Consolidated statements of income

		(Millions of yen)
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Net sales	73,889	70,932
Cost of sales	51,988	53,540
Gross profit	21,901	17,392
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15,888	15,377
Operating profit	6,012	2,014
Non-operating income		
Interest income	4	5
Dividend income	147	127
Subsidy income	87	651
Rental income from land and buildings	100	92
Foreign exchange gains	184	809
Other	83	68
Total non-operating income	608	1,754
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	80	79
Settlement payments	_	13
Other	14	16
Total non-operating expenses	94	110
Ordinary profit	6,526	3,658
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	39	4
Insurance claim income	190	-
Other	_	0
Total extraordinary income	230	4
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	5	1
Loss on disaster	162	-
Impairment losses	299	-
Other	25	0
Total extraordinary losses	493	1
Profit before income taxes	6,262	3,661
Income taxes - current	2,098	1,098
Income taxes - deferred	126	32
Total income taxes	2,224	1,131
Profit	4,038	2,530
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,038	2,530

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

		(Millions of yen)
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022
Profit	4,038	2,530
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	515	(621)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	170	122
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	347	33
Total other comprehensive income	1,033	(465)
Comprehensive income	5,071	2,064
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	5,071	2,064
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	_	-

(3)Consolidated statements of changes in equity Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021

					(Millions of yen)		
		Shareholders' equity					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at beginning of period	5,500	5,697	43,130	(3,925)	50,402		
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus			(1,901)		(1,901)		
Profit attributable to owners of parent			4,038		4,038		
Purchase of treasury shares				(1)	(1)		
Disposal of treasury shares		29		396	426		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity							
Total changes during period	-	29	2,136	395	2,562		
Balance at end of period	5,500	5,727	45,267	(3,530)	52,964		

	1				
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of period	1,143	(498)	(502)	142	50,545
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus					(1,901)
Profit attributable to owners of parent					4,038
Purchase of treasury shares					(1)
Disposal of treasury shares					426
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	515	170	347	1,033	1,033
Total changes during period	515	170	347	1,033	3,595
Balance at end of period	1,659	(328)	(155)	1,176	54,140

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

(Millions of yen)

		Shareholders' equity					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at beginning of period	5,500	5,727	45,267	(3,530)	52,964		
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus			(1,908)		(1,908)		
Profit attributable to owners of parent			2,530		2,530		
Purchase of treasury shares				(1)	(1)		
Disposal of treasury shares		0		213	213		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity							
Total changes during period	_	0	621	211	834		
Balance at end of period	5,500	5,728	45,888	(3,318)	53,798		

	1	e			
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of period	1,659	(328)	(155)	1,176	54,140
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus					(1,908)
Profit attributable to owners of parent					2,530
Purchase of treasury shares					(1)
Disposal of treasury shares					213
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(621)	122	33	(465)	(465)
Total changes during period	(621)	122	33	(465)	368
Balance at end of period	1,038	(205)	(122)	710	54,509

(4)Consolidated statements of cash flows

	Fiscal year ended	(Millions of yen) Fiscal year ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	6,262	3,661
Depreciation	6,907	6,905
Amortization of goodwill	69	72
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	34	(116
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	71	(2
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	18	15
Interest and dividend income	(151)	(132
Interest expenses	80	79
Insurance claim income	(190)	-
Impairment losses	299	-
Loss on disaster	127	-
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(216)	(849
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(20)	(7
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(512)	(338
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	52	(1
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(62)	(1,160
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(320)	159
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	_	(350
Other, net	13	(16
Subtotal	12,462	7,918
Interest and dividends received	151	132
Interest paid	(75)	(75
Proceeds from insurance income	190	_
Subsidies received	616	-
Payments associated with disaster loss	(1,534)	_
Income taxes paid	(1,338)	(2,124
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10,471	5,851
Cash flows from investing activities		-,
Payments into time deposits	(398)	(1,422
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	126	438
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,995)	(10,396
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	101	(10,550
Purchase of investment securities	(220)	(100
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	198	86
Other payments	(150)	(225
Other proceeds	5	(225
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,332)	(11,608
Cash flows from financing activities	(4,332)	(11,000
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	7,510	13,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(8,020)	(12,010
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,000	11,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(4,555)	
		(7,269
Purchase of treasury shares	(1)	(1 201
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	166	
Dividends paid	(1,901)	(1,908
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,801)	3,012
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	95	310
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,432	(2,434
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,400	12,833
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	12,833	10,399

(5)Notes on consolidated financial statements

Notes on assumptions for going concern

Not applicable.

Changes in accounting policies

Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, Etc.

The Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant ASBJ regulations effective from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, and it has recognized revenue at the time the control of promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at the amount expected to be received upon exchange of said goods or services.

Accordingly, certain payments to customers, such as rebates, that were recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses in the prior years have been reclassified to deduction of net sales. For subcontract processing with supply of materials for value (the "transaction"), raw materials, etc. supplied for value were previously derecognized. However, because the Group has an obligation to repurchase the supplied raw materials, etc. in the transaction, the supplied raw materials, etc. will not be derecognized. Furthermore, for transactions in which the Group acts as an agent for providing products to customers, the full amount of the consideration received from customers was previously recognized as revenue, but the Group has changed this method so that revenue is recognized at the net amount calculated by deducting the amount paid to the supplier from the amount received from the customer.

The application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and relevant ASBJ regulations is subject to the transitional treatment provided for in the proviso to paragraph 84 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. The cumulative effect of the retrospective application, assuming the new accounting policy had been applied to periods prior to the beginning of the current fiscal year was added to or deducted from the opening balance of retained earnings of the current fiscal year, and thus the new accounting policy was applied from such opening balance.

As a result of this change, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, net sales decreased by \$1,144 million, cost of sales decreased by \$202 million, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$942 million, while there is no effect on operating profit, ordinary profit and profit before income taxes. In addition, work in process and other under current liabilities increased by \$59 million and \$59 million, respectively, but there is no effect on the beginning balance of retained earnings for the current fiscal year.

In accordance with the transitional treatment provided for in paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, figures for the previous fiscal year have not been restated in accordance with the new approach to presentation.

Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, Etc.

The Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019) and relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the current fiscal year, and it has applied the new accounting policy stipulated in the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc. prospectively, in accordance with the transitional treatment provided for in paragraph 19 of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement and paragraph 44-2 of the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). There is no effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Segment information, etc.

Segment information

1. Summary of reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are made available with separate financial information from among the Group's organized units, and the Board of Directors periodically examines them in order to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate performance.

The Group has four reportable segments: the Mushroom Business in Japan (centered on the submitting company), the Mushroom Business Outside Japan, the Processed Products Business, and the Chemical Products Business. The mushroom business in Japan produces and sells mushroom products, mainly Bunashimeji, Eryngii, and Maitake, in Japan, and the mushroom business outside Japan produces and sells mushroom products, mainly Bunashimeji, Eryngii, and Maitake, in Japan, and the mushroom business outside Japan produces and sells mushroom products.

The processed products business produces and sells various retort pouch foods, such as processed foods, curries and soups made with mushrooms, and also sells supplements. The chemical products business produces and sells packaging materials and agricultural materials.

2. Calculating net sales, profits or losses, assets, liabilities and other items for each reportable segment

The method of accounting for the reported business segments is generally the same as described in the "Important matters that are the basis for preparing consolidated financial statements."

Profit for the reportable segments is based on operating profit.

Internal revenues and money transfers between segments are based on current market prices.

Since the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition has been applied from the beginning of the current fiscal year and the accounting method for revenue recognition has changed, as described in the "Changes in accounting policies," the method for calculating profits for business segments has been similarly changed.

As a result of this change, net sales for the current fiscal year for the mushroom business in Japan, the processed products business, and the chemical products business, decreased by \$936 million, \$6 million, and \$202 million, respectively. There is no impact on segment profits.

3. Information on net sales, profits or losses, assets, liabilities and other items for each reportable segment Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)

(A C 11)

					-	(Millions of yen)
		Reportable	e segments				Amount
	Mushroom business in Japan	Mushroom business outside Japan	Processed products business	Chemical products business	Total	Adjustments (Note 1.)	recorded on consolidated financial statement (Note 2.)
Net sales							
(1) Net sales from external customers	50,538	5,074	8,274	10,001	73,889	_	73,889
(2) Internal net salesor transfersbetween segments	7	_	_	736	743	(743)	_
Total	50,546	5,074	8,274	10,738	74,633	(743)	73,889
Segment profit or loss	6,939	589	539	(102)	7,964	(1,952)	6,012
Segment assets	73,658	10,612	5,748	8,310	98,329	1,907	100,237
Segment liabilities	39,778	881	1,879	3,556	46,096	_	46,096
Other items							
Depreciation	5,883	482	119	358	6,842	65	6,907
Amortization of goodwill	-	_	69	-	69	_	69
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,713	63	299	372	3,449	1	3,451

Notes:

1. Adjustments are as follows:

- Adjustments for segment profit or loss of ¥(1,952) million are Group-wide expenses of ¥(1,968) million not allocated to an individual reporting segment and elimination of internal transactions of ¥16 million. Group-wide expenses are mainly selling, general and administrative expenses that do not belong to any reportable segment.
- (2) The segment asset adjustment amount of ¥1,907 million corresponds to Group-wide assets, etc. not allocated to an individual reportable segment. The main assets of the Group are assets related to the management division.
- (3) The adjustment amount of ¥66 million for other items is the increase in Group-wide assets not allocated to an individual reportable segment and its depreciation. The main increase in Group-wide assets is assets related to Company management division that do not belong any segment.
- 2. Segment profit is adjusted with operating profit on the consolidated financial statement.

							(Millions of yen)
	Mushroom business in Japan	Reportable Mushroom business outside Japan	e segments Processed products business	Chemical products business	Total	Adjustments (Note 1.)	Amount recorded on consolidated financial statement (Note 2.)
Net sales (1) Net sales from external customers	46,286	6,348	7,732	10,565	70,932	_	70,932
(2) Internal net salesor transfersbetween segments	9	_	_	1,566	1,576	(1,576)	_
Total	46,295	6,348	7,732	12,132	72,509	(1,576)	70,932
Segment profit	2,788	642	340	109	3,881	(1,866)	2,014
Segment assets	77,293	11,760	5,552	8,426	103,033	1,899	104,933
Segment liabilities	43,869	1,089	1,643	3,821	50,423	_	50,423
Other items Depreciation Amortization of goodwill	5,804	534	158 72	340	6,837 72	67	6,905 72
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	10,427	190	342	69	11,029	5	11,035

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

Notes:

1. Adjustments are as follows:

- Adjustments for segment profit of ¥(1,866) million are Group-wide expenses of ¥(1,844) million not allocated to an individual reporting segment and elimination of internal transactions of ¥(21) million. Group-wide expenses are mainly selling, general and administrative expenses that do not belong to any reportable segment.
- (2) The segment asset adjustment amount of ¥1,899 million corresponds to Group-wide assets, etc. not allocated to an individual reportable segment. The main assets of the Group are assets related to the management division.
- (3) The adjustment amount of ¥73 million for other items is the increase in Group-wide assets not allocated to an individual reportable segment and its depreciation. The main increase in Group-wide assets is assets related to Company management division that do not belong any segment.
- 2. Segment profit is adjusted with operating profit on the consolidated financial statement.

Related information

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

- 1. Information by product and service Not stated as similar information is disclosed in segment information.
- 2. Information by region
 - (1) Net sales

Not stated as net sales from external customers in Japan exceed 90% of net sales on the consolidated income statement.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

			(Millions of yen)
Japan	Asia	North America	Total
57,105	3,377	3,564	64,047

3. Information by major customer

Not stated as there is no other party of the net sales from external customers that accounts for 10% or more of net sales on the consolidated income statement.

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

- 1. Information by product and service Not stated as similar information is disclosed in segment information.
- 2. Information by region
 - (1) Net sales

Not stated as net sales from external customers in Japan exceed 90% of net sales on the consolidated income statement.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

			(Millions of yen)
Japan	Asia	North America	Total
61,458	3,565	3,750	68,774

3. Information by major customer

Not stated as there is no other party of the net sales from external customers that accounts for 10% or more of net sales on the consolidated income statement.

Information on impairment losses on non-current assets by reportable segment

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

(Millions of yen)

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	Mushroom business in Japan	Mushroom business outside Japan	Processed products business	Chemical products business	Group-wide / Eliminations	Total
Impairment loss	299	_	_	_	_	299

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

Not applicable.

Information on amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance by reportable segment

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

					(1)	minons of yen)
	Mushroom business in Japan	Mushroom business outside Japan	Processed products business	Chemical products business	Group-wide / Eliminations	Total
Amortization amount	_	_	69	_	_	69
Unamortized balance	_	_	115	_	_	115

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

		,	,		(N	Aillions of yen)
	Mushroom business in Japan	Mushroom business outside Japan	Processed products business	Chemical products business	Group-wide / Eliminations	Total
Amortization amount	_	_	72	_	_	72
Unamortized balance	_	_	46	_	_	46

Information on negative goodwill gains by reportable segment

Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021) Not applicable.

Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022) Not applicable.

Per share data

Previous fiscal y (April 1, 2020 - March		Current fiscal y (April 1, 2021 - March	
Net assets per share	1,720.37 yen	Net assets per share	1,726.24 yen
Earnings per share	128.83 yen	Earnings per share	80.26 yen
Diluted earnings per share	111.90 yen	Diluted earnings per share	69.93 yen

Notes:

1. Company shares held by the Board Incentive Plan Trust (BIP Trust) and in the employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) are included in treasury shares deducted from the total number of issued shares at the end of the fiscal year based on the calculation of the net assets per share (BIP Trust: 78,000 shares in previous fiscal year and 72,000 shares in current fiscal year; ESOP: 257,000 shares in previous fiscal year and 158,000 shares in current fiscal year). They are also included in treasury shares deducted in the calculation of the average number of shares during the period based on the calculation of earnings per share and diluted earnings per share (BIP Trust: 78,000 shares in previous fiscal year and 73,000 shares in current fiscal year; ESOP: 298,000 shares in previous fiscal year and 206,000 shares in current fiscal year).

2. The basis for calculating earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is as follows.

0 0 1	C 1	
	Previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021)	Current fiscal year (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)
Earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Millions of yen)	4,038	2,530
Amount not attributable to ordinary shareholders (Millions of yen)	_	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent pertaining to common shares (Millions of yen)	4,038	2,530
Average number of shares during the period (Thousands of shares)	31,343	31,526
Diluted earnings per share		
Adjustment of profit attributable to owners of parent (Millions of yen)	_	_
Increase in common shares (Thousands of shares)	4,743	4,655
[Of which are convertible bonds with share acquisition rights (Thousands of shares)]	[4,743]	[4,655]
Summary of diluted shares not included in calculation of diluted earnings per share because they do not have a dilutive effect	_	_

Material subsequent events

Not applicable.

Additional information

Accounting Estimates Related to the Impacts of COVID-19

The Group has been affected by the pandemic which has continued on from the previous fiscal year, especially at some overseas subsidiaries, but in the current fiscal year, the Group has been affected by the rise in production costs owing to disruptions to logistics and procurement, as well as soaring personnel expenses due to labor shortages.

However, since it is difficult to predict when the pandemic will come to an end, we are making accounting estimates, such as examining the recoverability of deferred tax assets and determining impairment on noncurrent assets, based on the assumption that there will continue to be an impact on overseas subsidiaries to a certain extent in the next fiscal year.

For Group companies other than the above overseas subsidiaries, since the negative impact on business activities and operating results due to the pandemic is limited, we have assessed that there is only a minor impact on accounting estimates, such as the recoverability of deferred tax assets and impairment on non-current assets.