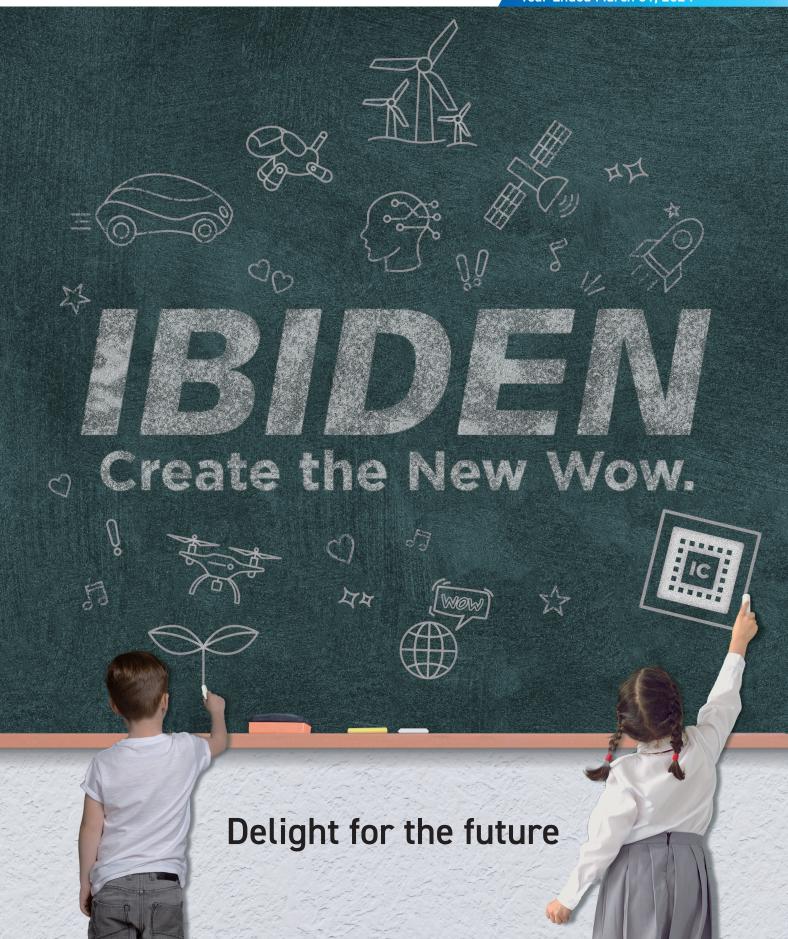


IBIDEN Co., Ltd. Financial Review 2024



Consolidated Financial Statements

IBIDEN CO., LTD. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Year Ended March 31, 2024 with Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2024

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Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of IBIDEN CO., LTD.:

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of IBIDEN CO., LTD. ("the Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year 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 our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Accuracy of the accounting treatment for acquisitions of property, plant and equipment as part of the large-scale capital investments in the Electronics operation

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
During the current fiscal year, IBIDEN CO., LTD. (the "Company") made capital	The primary procedures we performed to assess the accuracy of the accounting treatment for acquisitions of

investments totalling \(\)\frac{\text{\$\text{4}}}{133,677} \) million mainly for production facilities and equipment in the Electronics operation. This amount accounted for 11.8% of total assets in the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year. The amount of assets that were transferred from construction in progress to the respective accounts within property, plant and equipment for the current fiscal year was \(\)\frac{\text{\$\text{21,409}}}{130} \) million.

Capital investments are transferred to the respective accounts within property, plant and equipment, such as machinery and equipment, and depreciation of those assets starts when they are placed in service.

As a result of aggressive capital investments in the Electronics operation, the transaction volume and amount have increased.

Accordingly, inaccurate accounting treatment for capital investments, including the amounts recognized, the timing of recognition, the accounts used, and the timing of when depreciation of the acquired assets starts, could have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

We, therefore, determined that our assessment of the accuracy of the accounting treatment for acquisitions of property, plant and equipment as part of the large-scale capital investments in the Electronics operation of the Company was one of the most significant matters in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, and accordingly, a key audit matter.

property, plant and equipment as part of the large-scale capital investments in the Electronics Operation of the Company included the following:

(1) Internal control testing

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain internal controls of the Company that are relevant to the transactions to acquire property, plant and equipment. In the assessment, we focused our testing on controls to ensure the accuracy of the amounts recognized, the timing of recognition, the accounts used, and the timing of when depreciation of the acquired assets starts.

- (2) Assessment of the accuracy of the amounts recognized, the timing of recognition, the accounts used, and the timing of when depreciation of the acquired assets started
 - We confirmed the progress of the large-scale capital investments in the Electronics operation through inquiry of management and inspection of related documents, compared the investment plan with the actual amount and timing recorded, and examined the reasonableness of any discrepancies;
 - We traced recorded transactions of property, plant and equipment acquisitions to purchase orders, delivery forms, installation certificates, and other documents evidencing the acquisition transactions; and
 - We assessed whether the accounts used, the acquisition costs, and the timing of when depreciation started were accurately registered within the basic information used for the depreciation calculation of the acquired assets, by comparing the basis information with the relevant lists of assets to be recognized, which was used as the approval form on the accounts used, the acquisition costs, and the dates on which the assets were placed into service.

Appropriateness of the Company's judgment as to whether an impairment loss should be recognized on the fixed assets of IBIDEN Philippines, Inc., a consolidated subsidiary, belonging to the Electronics segment

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As described in Note 3. "Significant Accounting Estimates" to the consolidated	In order to assess the appropriateness of the Company's judgment as to whether an impairment loss should be

financial statements, the consolidated balance sheet of IBIDEN CO., LTD. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries for the current fiscal year included fixed assets of ¥49,747 million held by IBIDEN Philippines, Inc., a consolidated subsidiary, belonging to the Electronics segment, which accounted for approximately 4.4% of total assets in the consolidated financial statements.

IBIDEN Philippines, Inc. prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and performs an impairment test on a cash-generating unit (CGU) to which fixed assets belong, when there is an impairment indicator. In the impairment testing, when the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount, IBIDEN Philippines, Inc. reduces the carrying amount to the recoverable amount and recognizes the resulting decrease in the carrying amount as an impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of either the value in use or the fair value less cost of disposal.

An impairment indicator was identified for IBIDEN Philippines, Inc. as it reported recurring operating losses for consecutive years due to severe market conditions surrounding its Electronics operation, resulting from continuing weak demand for products used in personal computers and general-purpose servers. Therefore, an impairment test was performed during the current fiscal year. However, since the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount, management concluded that the recognition of an impairment loss was not deemed necessary.

IBIDEN Philippines, Inc. used the value in use as the recoverable amount in the impairment testing. The future cash flows used to measure the value in use were estimated based on the mid-term management plan of the Electronics segment prepared by management. Key assumptions underlying the management plan, such as future sales growth rates and profit margins, involved a high degree of uncertainty because they were highly dependent upon the personal computer and general-purpose server market trends. Accordingly, management's

recognized on the fixed assets of IBIDEN Philippines, Inc., a consolidated subsidiary, belonging to the Electronics segment, we inquired of management and of personnel responsible for the operation of the Electronics segment regarding key assumptions and the rationale for their adoption in preparing the mid-term management plan of the Electronics segment which formed the basis for estimating future cash flows.

In addition, we requested the component auditor of IBIDEN Philippines, Inc. to perform an audit and then evaluated the report of the component auditor to conclude on whether sufficient and appropriate audit evidence was obtained mainly from the following procedures.

(1) Internal control testing

Test of the design and operating effectiveness of certain of IBIDEN Philippines, Inc.'s internal controls relevant to measuring the value in use used for the impairment testing of the CGU, with a greater focus on controls designed to ensure the reasonableness of the estimated future cash flows used for calculating the value in use.

(2) Assessment of the reasonableness of the estimated value in use

Assessment of the reasonableness of key assumptions used to calculate the value in use by performing the following procedures:

- Comparison of the estimated sales growth rates and profit margins with past results, as well as comparison of assumptions for sales growth rates with information obtained from external research organizations;
- Comparison of management's estimate of future cash flows with those independently estimated by incorporating the effect of specific uncertainties into the business plan after considering the results of their evaluation on the reasonableness of key assumptions as well as their assessment of the past business plan including the causes of variances with actual results;
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the model used to estimate the discount rate based on subject matters relevant to valuation and the requirements of accounting standards;
- Assessment of the reasonableness of the input data used to estimate the discount rate through comparison with data published by external organizations; and
- Analysis of the sensitivity to changes in the input data used to estimate the discount rate on the

judgment thereon had a significant effect on the estimated future cash flows.

In addition, selecting appropriate models and input data for estimating the discount rate used to calculate the value in use required a high degree of expertise in valuation.

We, therefore, determined that our assessment of the appropriateness of the Company's judgment as to whether an impairment loss should be recognized on the fixed assets of IBIDEN Philippines, Inc., a consolidated subsidiary, belonging to the Electronics segment was one of the most significant matters in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, and accordingly, a key audit matter.

Company's judgment as to whether or not an impairment loss should be recognized.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the disclosure documents that contain or accompany the audited financial statements, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

We do not perform any work on the other information as we determine such information does not exist.

Responsibilities of Management and Audit and Supervisory Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Audit and Supervisory Committee is responsible for overseeing the directors' performance of their duties with regard to the design, implementation and maintenance of 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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 our 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. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express 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 whether the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, 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.
- 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 Audit and Supervisory Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide Audit and Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with Audit and Supervisory Committee, 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.

Fee-related Information

Fees paid or payable to our firm and to other firms within the same network as our firm for audit and non-audit services provided to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the current year are 202 million yen and 72 million yen, respectively.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2024 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Interest required to be disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

We 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.

Hisashi Ohkita

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

Akihiro Sugiura

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

KPMG AZSA LLC

Nagoya Office, Japan

August 30, 2024

Notes to the Reader of Independent Auditor's Report:

This is a copy of the Independent Auditor's Report and the original copies are kept separately by the Company and KPMG AZSA LLC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2024

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 7)	
	2024	2023	2024
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and deposits (Notes 10 and 25)	¥ 443,584	¥ 302,420	\$ 2,931,235
Notes, accounts receivable and contract assets			
(Notes 10 and 27):			
Trade	60,981	75,942	402,966
Other	4,174	2,950	27,582
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(82)	(60)	(540)
Electronically recorded monetary claims	4 422	2.562	20.204
(Notes 10 and 27)	4,432	3,563	29,284
Inventories:	10.027	20.972	121 021
Merchandise and finished goods	19,827	30,872	131,021
Work in process Raw materials and supplies	19,757 25,735	21,191 27,133	130,558 170,056
	23,733 22,403	12,815	148,041
Other current assets (<i>Notes 10 and 26</i>) Total current assets	600,811	476,826	3,970,203
Total cultent assets	000,011	470,620	3,970,203
Property, plant and equipment: Land (Note 20) Buildings and structures (Note 18) Machinery and equipment (Note 18) Leased assets Construction in progress (Note 18)	20,690 229,978 533,870 706 234,909 1,020,153	20,360 227,466 540,210 628 119,038 907,702	136,719 1,519,715 3,527,853 4,665 1,552,296 6,741,248
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	(611,375)	(600,735)	(4,040,014)
Property, plant and equipment, net	408,778	306,967	2,701,234
Investments and other assets: Investment securities (Notes 10, 11 and 13): Affiliates	29	27	192
Other	110,137	61,316	727,796
Long-term loans receivable	4 253	8 5 524	53 28 104
Deferred tax assets (Notes 3 and 16) Other assets	4,253	5,534	28,104 40,704
	6,174 (198)	7,069 (238)	40,794 (1,307)
Allowance for doubtful accounts			
Total investments and other assets	120,403	73,716 V 957,500	795,632
Total assets (Note 28)	¥ 1,129,992	¥ 857,509	\$ 7,467,069

	Millions o	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 7)		
	2024	2023	2024	
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities: Short-term borrowings and current portion of				
long-term debt (<i>Notes 10 and 12</i>) Notes and accounts payable (<i>Note 13</i>):	¥ 90,000	¥ 65,030	\$ 594,727	
Trade Other	28,043 62,388	23,496 27,076	185,312 412,266	
Electronically recorded obligations:	,	.,	,	
Operating	12,507	12,169	82,645	
Facilities	52,931	26,602	349,775	
Lease obligations (Note 14)	128	93	845	
Accrued expenses	7,254	7,695	47,936	
Income taxes payable (Note 16)	4,145	14,269	27,389	
Provision for bonuses for employees Provision for bonuses for directors and audit and	4,872	5,139	32,191	
supervisory board members	122	186	806	
Advances received (<i>Note 5</i>)	80,098	30,773	529,295	
Other current liabilities (<i>Notes 5, 10, 26 and 27</i>)	15,875	10,793	104,900	
Total current liabilities	358,363	223,321	2,368,087	
Long-term liabilities:				
Long-term debt (Notes 10 and 12)	253,477	205,000	1,674,994	
Lease obligations (Note 14)	130	167	861	
Liability for retirement benefits (Note 15)	752	574	4,968	
Provision for share-based compensation (<i>Note 6</i>)	564	548	3,729	
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 16)	13,434	825	88,770	
Other long-term liabilities	1,475	1,468	9,749	
Total long-term liabilities	269,832	208,582	1,783,071	
Net Assets: Shareholders' equity (Note 17): Common stock: Authorized – 230,000,000 shares		61170		
Issued – 140,860,557 shares in 2024 and 2023	64,152	64,152	423,926	
Capital surplus	64,494	64,494	426,183	
Retained earnings	255,698	229,804	1,689,675	
Less treasury stock, at cost	(2,983)	(3,127)	(19,714)	
Total shareholders' equity Accumulated other comprehensive income:	381,361	333,323	2,520,070	
Net unrealized holding gain on other securities	58,658	24,431	387,616	
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	1	-	5	
Surplus arising from land revaluation (Note 20)	160	160	1,058	
Translation adjustments	54,764	39,324	361,881	
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	113,583	63,915	750,560	
Non-controlling interests (Note 23)	6,853	6,368	45,281	
Total net assets (Note 23)	501,797	425,606 V 857,500	3,315,911	
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 1,129,992	¥ 857,509	\$ 7,467,069	

Consolidated Statements of Income Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 7)		
	2024	2023	2024	
Net sales (Note 28)	¥ 370,512	¥ 417,549	\$ 2,448,370	
Cost of sales	268,041	290,034	1,771,233	
Gross profit	102,471	127,515	677,137	
Selling, general and administrative	,	,	,	
expenses (Note 21)	54,902	55,153	362,798	
Operating income (Note 28)	47,569	72,362	314,339	
Other income (expenses):				
Interest and dividend income	2,925	2,506	19,327	
Interest expenses	(711)	(370)	(4,698)	
Gain (loss) on sales of investment securities	,	, ,	,	
(Note 11)	69	295	455	
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries and				
associates (Note 19)	3,067	-	20,267	
Subsidy income	1,882	-	12,436	
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-	(1.000)			
current asset	(1,882)	(2.001)	(12,436)	
Others, net (Notes 18 and 22)	(5,484)	(3,091)	(36,236)	
Profit before income taxes	47,435	71,702	313,454	
Income taxes (Note 16):				
Current	(15,385)	(23,773)	(101,668)	
Deferred	(300)	4,484	(1,980)	
	(15,685)	(19,289)	(103,648)	
Profit	31,750	52,413	209,806	
Profit attributable to:				
Non-controlling interests	(260)	(226)	(1,718)	
Owners of parent (Note 23)	¥ 31,490	¥ 52,187	\$ 208,088	

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

_		Millions o	of yen		U.S.	sands of dollars ote 7)
_	20	24	20	23	2	2024
Profit	¥	31,750	¥	52,413	\$	209,806
Other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on other						
securities		34,429		(2,196)		227,508
Deferred gains or losses on hedging instruments		1		-		5
Translation adjustments		15,478		11,532		102,280
Total other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 24)		49,908		9,336		329,793
Comprehensive income (loss)	¥	81,658	¥	61,749	\$	539,599
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:						
Owners of parent	¥	81,158	¥	61,519	\$	536,300
Non-controlling interests		500		230		3,299

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

			Millions of yen								
	Number of shares issued (Thousands)	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Net unrealized holding gain on other securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedging instruments	Surplus arising from land revaluation	Translation adjustments	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at March 31, 2022	140,861	¥ 64,152	¥ 64,494	¥ 184,612	¥ (3,265)	¥ 26,626	$\Psi-$	¥ 160	¥ 27,796	¥ 6,153	¥ 370,728
Cash dividends	-	_	_	(6,995)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,995)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	-	_	_	52,187	-	-	-	_	-	-	52,187
Purchases of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	(9)	_	-	_	_	_	(9)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	_	0	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	147
Other changes						(2,195)			11,528	215	9,548
Balance at March 31,2023	140,861	¥ 64,152	¥ 64,494	¥ 229,804	¥ (3,127)	¥ 24,431	$\Psi-$	¥ 160	¥ 39,324	¥ 6,368	¥ 425,606
Cash dividends Profit attributable to	_	-	_	(5,596)	_	_	_	-	-	-	(5,596)
owners of parent Purchases of treasury	_	-	_	31,490	_	_	_	-	-	-	31,490
stock Disposal of treasury	_	-	_	_	(12)	_	_	-	-	-	(12)
stock	_	_	_	_	156	-	-	_	_	_	156
Other changes						34,227	1		15,440	485	50,153
Balance at March 31, 2024	140,861	¥ 64,152	¥ 64,494	¥ 255,698	¥ (2,983)	¥ 58,658	¥ 1	¥ 160	¥ 54,764	¥ 6,853	¥ 501,797
						Thousand.	s of U.S. dollar	s (Note 7)			
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Net unrealized holding gain on other securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedging instruments	Surplus arising from land revaluation	Translation adjustments	Non- controlling interests	Total net
Balance at March 31, 2023		\$ 423,926	\$ 426,183	\$ 1,518,565	\$ (20,663)	\$ 161,440	\$ -	\$ 1,058	\$ 259,850	\$ 42,078	\$ 2,812,437
Cash dividends Profit attributable to		-	_	(36,978)	-	=	-	-	_	-	(36,978)
owners of parent Purchases of treasury		-	_	208,088	-	-	-	-	_	-	208,088
stock		-	_	=	(83)	-	-	-	_	-	(83)
Disposal of treasury stock		-	_	_	1,032	-	-	-	_	-	1,032
Other changes						226,176	5		102,031	3,203	331,415
Balance at March 31, 2024		\$ 423,926	\$ 426,183	\$ 1,689,675	\$ (19,714)	\$ 387,616	\$ 5	\$ 1,058	\$ 361,881	\$ 45,281	\$ 3,315,911

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Millions of yen			U.S	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 7)	
	2	024	2	023		2024
Operating activities						
Profit before income taxes	¥	47,435	¥	71,702	\$	313,454
Adjustments to reconcile profit before income taxes to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		46,033		54,915		304,188
Loss on impairment of fixed assets		573		844		3,788
Increase (decrease) provision for bonuses for employees		(267)		(246)		(1,764)
Increase (decrease) provision for bonuses for directors		(64)		13		(423)
Increase (decrease) allowance for doubtful accounts		(19)		(44)		(125)
Increase (decrease) in liability for retirement benefits		178		(5)		1,177
Interest and dividend income		(2,925)		(2,506)		(19,327)
Interest expenses		711		370		4,698
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity		(2)		(2)		(1.0)
method Gain on sales of property, plant and againment		(2)		(2) (82)		(16)
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(25) 2,416		3,732		(165) 15,962
Gain (loss) on sales of investment securities		(69)		(295)		(455)
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates		(3,067)		(2)3)		(20,267)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable—		(3,007)		_		(20,207)
trade		14,832		15,820		98,008
Decrease (increase) in inventories		15,882		(2,345)		104,947
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable		2,781		(12,029)		18,377
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(441)		640		(2,913)
Increase (decrease) in advances received		49,326		28,043		325,947
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current asset		1,882		-		12,436
Subsidy income		(1,882)		_		(12,436)
Others, net		(6,486)		(10,297)		(42,857)
Subtotal		166,802		148,228	1	,102,234
Interest and dividends received		2,901		2,507		19,173
Interest paid		(711)		(370)		(4,698)
Subsidies received		1,882		-		12,436
Income taxes paid	((25,642)		(24,617)	((169,442)
Net cash provided by operating activities		145,232	¥	125,748	\$	959,703

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 7)	
	2024	2023	2024
Investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	¥ (85,456)	¥ (103,234)	\$ (564,702)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	190	192	1,256
Purchases of intangible assets	(966)	(799)	(6,384)
Purchases of investment securities	(40)	(40)	(268)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	182	402	1,206
Sale of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope			
of consolidation	8,686	-	57,400
Collection of long-term loans receivable	0	0	2
Others, net	130	(540)	855
Net cash used in investing activities	(77,274)	(104,019)	(510,635)
Financing activities			
Increase in short-term borrowings, net	(30)	-	(198)
Increase in long-term debt	45,000	70,000	297,363
Repayment of long-term debt	(45,000)	-	(297,363)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	50,000	-
Redemption of bonds	-	(20,000)	-
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds with share			
acquisition rights	73,500	-	485,694
Purchases of treasury stock	(12)	(9)	(83)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	156	147	1,032
Cash dividends paid	(5,596)	(6,995)	(36,978)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(15)	(15)	(97)
Repayments of lease obligations	(345)	(542)	(2,280)
Others, net	(132)		(871)
Net cash provided by financing activities	67,526	92,586	446,219
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	# COO	0.510	25 52 4
equivalents	5,680	2,513	37,536
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	141,164	116,828	932,823
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	302,420	185,592	1,998,412
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 25)	¥ 443,584	¥ 302,420	\$ 2,931,235

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

IBIDEN CO., LTD. (the "Company") and its domestic subsidiaries maintain their books of accounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and its overseas subsidiaries maintain their books of accounts in conformity with those of their respective countries of domicile.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 have been compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically for the convenience of readers outside Japan. Furthermore, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include certain information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Under the principles of consolidation, companies are to include in their consolidated financial statements. Significant subsidiaries over which substantial control is exerted through majority ownership of voting stock and/or by other means. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 31 and 34 significant consolidated subsidiaries for each of the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

IBIDEN Electronics (Beijing) Co., Ltd, which was a consolidated subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2023, has been excluded from the scope of consolidation since the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2024 due to a transfer of all the shares held by the Company. IBIDEN DPF France S.A.S, which was a consolidated subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2023, has been excluded from the scope of consolidation since the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2024 due to the completion of its liquidation. IBIDEN Graphite Co., Ltd, which was a consolidated subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2023, has been excluded from the scope of consolidation since October 1, 2023 due to an absorption-type merger.

Significant investments in affiliates over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence with regard to the operating and financial policies of the investees are also accounted for by the equity method. There were 2 companies accounted for by

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

the equity method for each of the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Investments in the remaining unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are carried at cost or less. If the equity method of accounting had been applied to the investments in these companies, the effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements would not have been material. When there has been a permanent decline in the value of such investments, the Company has written them down.

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

The financial statements of certain overseas consolidated subsidiaries whose fiscal year end is December 31 have been included in consolidation on the basis of a full fiscal year closing on March 31 for consolidation purposes.

The Company has adopted "Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force ("PITF") No. 18, June 28, 2019 amendment), and necessary modifications have made for consolidation.

(b) 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 gain or loss on each translation is credited or charged to income.

Revenue and expense items arising from transactions denominated in foreign currencies are generally translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the respective transaction dates. Gain or loss resulting from foreign currency transactions is credited or charged to income in the year in which the gain or loss is recognized for financial reporting purposes.

The balance sheet accounts of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date, except that components of net assets excluding non-controlling interests are translated at their historical exchange rates. Revenue and expense accounts are translated into yen at the average rates of exchange in effect during the year. Adjustments resulting from translating financial statements denominated in a foreign currency are not included in the determination of profit attributable to the owners of the parent but are reported as translation adjustments and non-controlling interests in net assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

(c) Cash equivalents

For the consolidated statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Allowance for doubtful accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries is provided at an amount based on historical experience of bad debts for ordinary receivables and an estimate of specific bad debts from customers experiencing financial difficulties.

An allowance for doubtful accounts of the Company's overseas consolidated subsidiaries is provided based principally on estimates of specific bad debts.

(e) Inventories

Inventories of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are stated principally at the lower of cost determined primarily by the moving average method or net selling value. Inventories of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries are stated principally at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined primarily by the first-in, first-out method.

(f) Investment securities

Securities 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 carried at fair value. Gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, are credited or charged to income. Held-to-maturity debt securities are carried at amortized cost. Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value with any change in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Nonmarketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method.

(g) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (other than leased assets)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries is calculated principally by the declining balance method based on the estimated useful life of the asset and the residual value determined by the Company and each domestic consolidated subsidiary.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries is calculated principally by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the assets and the residual value determined by each subsidiary.

Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are generally 3 to 75 years for building and structures and 3 to 22 years for machinery and equipment.

Significant renewals and additions are capitalized at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to income as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Intangible assets included in other assets (other than leased assets)

Amortization of intangible assets is calculated by the straight-line method. Capitalized computer software intended for internal use is amortized over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

(i) Leased Assets

Leased assets under finance leases are depreciated to their residual value of zero by the straight-line method using the contract term as the useful life.

(i) Goodwill

Amortization of goodwill is calculated by the straight-line method over 5 years.

(k) Provision for bonuses for employees

Provision for bonuses for employees of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are provided for the estimated amount of bonuses to be paid in the following year attributable to the current fiscal year.

(1) Provision for bonuses for directors and audit and supervisory board members

Provision for bonuses for directors and audit and supervisory board members of the Company are provided at the estimated amount of bonuses to be paid in the following year attributable to the current fiscal year.

(m) Retirement benefits for employees

Liability for retirement benefits for employees of certain consolidated subsidiaries is provided principally at an amount based on the retirement benefit obligation.

The retirement benefit obligation of certain consolidated subsidiaries is attributed to each year on a straight-line basis over the estimated remaining years of service of eligible employees. Prior service cost and actuarial gain or loss incurred at certain consolidated subsidiaries are credited or charged to income in the year in which the gain or loss is recognized.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries have adopted a simplified method for retirement benefits calculation. Under this simplified method, liability for retirement benefits is stated at the amount which would be required to be paid if all eligible employees voluntarily terminated their employment at the balance sheet date.

(n) Provision for share-based compensation

A provision is recognized for the estimated share-based compensation for directors, etc., to be incurred in the future based on the plan for share-based compensation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Income taxes

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

(p) Deferred assets

Bond issuance costs and share issuance costs are charged to expense as incurred.

(q) Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred.

(r) Basis of recognition of material revenues and expense

Revenue related to the sale of products and finished goods is primarily from sales of manufactured products and finished goods with an obligation to deliver the products or finished goods based on contracts made with customers. This obligation is deemed to be fulfilled at the time the products or finished goods are delivered to the customer and the customer acquires control of the products or finished goods. Revenue is recognized at the time of shipment or delivery.

Revenue of an obligation performed over a defined period of time is recognized according to the degree of progress for which that obligation has been met.

(s) Derivatives

Derivative positions are carried at fair value with any changes in unrealized gain or loss charged or credited to income, except for those which meet the criteria for deferral hedge accounting under which unrealized gain or loss is deferred and reported as deferred gain or loss on hedges in a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

(t) Distribution of retained earnings

Under the Corporation Law of Japan (the "Law"), the distribution of retained earnings with respect to a given fiscal year is made by resolution at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held subsequent to the close of the fiscal year. The accounts for that fiscal year do not, therefore, reflect such distributions. (Refer to Note 29.)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Significant Accounting Estimates

(a) Recoverability of deferred tax assets

Carrying amounts in the current year's financial statements were as follows:

			Thousands of U.S.
	Millio	ns of yen	dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Deferred tax assets	¥ 14,657	¥ 14,217	\$ 96,854

(Information on the nature of significant accounting estimates for identified items) Deferred tax assets are estimated based on the generation timing and the amount of taxable income from future business plans. This estimate may be affected by uncertain economic conditions, and if the timing and the amount of taxable income actually generated differ from estimates, it may have a significant impact on the amounts of deferred tax assets in the consolidated financial statements for the next consolidated fiscal year.

(b) Valuation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment of IBIDEN Philippines, Inc. amounted to \(\frac{1}{2}\) 49,747 million (\(\frac{1}{2}\)328,732 thousand) as of March 31, 2024.

(Information on the nature of significant accounting estimates for identified items) In assessing the impairment of property, plant and equipment, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries group assets by the smallest unit that generates substantially independent cash flows, generally based on our reportable segments.

IBIDEN Philippines, Inc. prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and performs an impairment test on a cash-generating unit to property, plant and equipment when there is an impairment indicator. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized. The recoverable amount is the higher of either the value in use or the fair value less cost of disposal.

An impairment indicator was identified for IBIDEN Philippines, Inc. as it reported recurring operating losses for consecutive years due to severe market conditions surrounding its Electronics operation, resulting from continuing weak demand for products used in personal computers and general-purpose servers. However, the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount, and therefore, no impairment loss was recognized.

In calculating the value in use, we made certain assumptions about future cash flows, discount rates, and other factors. The estimates of future cash flows were based on a business plan approved by management, which included assumptions about expected sales, operating income, and other factors. If there are changes in the conditions or assumptions underlying the estimates, it may have a significant impact to the amount of property, plant and equipment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Standards and Guidance Not Yet Adopted

The following standards and guidance were issued but not yet adopted.

- "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (ASBJ Guidance No. 27, October 28, 2022)
- "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income" (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, October 28, 2022)
- "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022)

(Overview)

These standards and guidance prescribe the accounting classification of corporate tax, etc. when it is levied on other comprehensive income, and the treatment of tax effects related to the sale of shares of subsidiaries, etc. to which the group corporation tax system is applied.

(Effective date)

They will be effective from the beginning of the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2025.

(Effects of application of the standards)

The Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are in the process of determining the effects of these new standards on the consolidated financial statements.

5. Change in presentation method

(Consolidated Balance Sheets)

Due to its increased significance, advances received, which was included in other current liabilities under current liabilities as of the end of previous consolidated fiscal year, are presented separately from the beginning of the fiscal year under review. To reflect this change in presentation, a reclassification has been made to the balance sheet as of the end of the previous fiscal year. As a result, \forall 41,566 million reported as other current liabilities as of the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year has been reclassified to advances received of \forall 30,773 million and other current liabilities of \forall 10,793 million.

(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

Due to its increased significance, increase (decrease) in advances received, which was included in others, net under operating activities as of the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, are presented separately from the beginning of the fiscal year under review. To reflect this change in presentation, a reclassification has been made to the statement of cash flows as of the end of the previous fiscal year. As a result, \(\frac{1}{2}\)17,746 million reported as others, net as of the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year has been reclassified to increase (decrease) in advances received of \(\frac{1}{2}\)28,043 million and others, net of \(\frac{1}{2}\)(10,297) million.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Additional Information

(a) Share-based compensation plan for directors

The annual shareholders meeting of the Company held on June 16, 2017 resolved to introduce a share-based compensation plan for the Company's directors (excluding outside directors and directors who are members of the audit and supervisory committee) and senior executive officers (hereinafter in this section "directors, etc.") and introduced the plan.

The board of directors meeting of the Company held on February 28, 2020 resolved to include some directors of the domestic consolidated subsidiaries in this share-based compensation plan.

(Outline of the plan)

The plan is a share-based compensation plan in which the Company will grant points to directors and some directors of the domestic consolidated subsidiaries, and distribute to them the number of shares of the Company equivalent to the cumulative number of points granted to them.

(The Company's own stock in the trust)

The Company own stock in the possession of the trust is recorded as treasury stock under net assets at book value. The book value and number of shares of treasury stock were ¥539 million (\$3,560 thousand) and 159 thousand shares and ¥695 million and 205 thousand shares as of the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(Scope of those eligible to receive beneficiary rights for the trust and other rights) Directors (excluding outside directors and directors who are members of the audit and supervisory committee), managing officers and some directors of the domestic consolidated subsidiaries

(b) Share-based compensation plan for employees

The board of directors meeting of the Company held on February 28, 2020 resolved to introduce a share-based compensation plan for the Company's senior management and introduced the plan.

(Outline of the plan)

The plan is a share-based compensation plan in which the Company will grant points to the Company's senior management and distribute to them the number of shares of the Company equivalent to the cumulative number of points granted to them.

(The Company's own stock in the trust)

The Company's own stock in the possession of the trust is recorded as treasury stock under net assets at book value. The book value and number of shares of treasury stock were \mathbb{\pmath}154 million (\mathbb{\pmath}1,019 thousand) and 42 thousand shares and \mathbb{\pmath}154 million and 42 thousand shares as of the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Scope of those eligible to receive beneficiary rights for the trust and other rights) The Company's senior management

7. U.S. Dollar Amounts

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated from yen solely for convenience and as a matter of arithmetic computation only at a rate of \forall 151.33 to U.S. \forall 1.00, the rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2024. This translation should not be construed as a representation that the yen amounts have been, could have been or could in the future be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

8. Accounting for Notes with Maturity

The accounting for notes maturing at end of the fiscal year is to be performed as of the clearance date. As the end of the current consolidated fiscal year fell on a bank holiday, the following notes matured at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year are included in the balance at the end of current consolidated fiscal year.

	Millions o	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
_	2024	2023	2024	
Notes and accounts receivable	¥ 140	¥ -	\$ 926	
Electronically recorded monetary claims	303	-	2,004	
Notes and accounts payable	74	-	489	
Electronically recorded obligations				
Operating	1,314	-	8,683	
Facilities	13,569	_	89,662	

9. Tax purpose reduction entry

The amount of tax purpose reduction entry deducted from the acquisition cost at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions o	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Construction in progress	¥ 1,882	¥ -	\$ 12,436

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

10. Financial Instruments

Status of financial instruments

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") raise funds for capital expenditures principally through the issuance of bonds and loans from banks. The Group manages temporary cash surpluses through highly liquid financial assets. The Group raises short-term capital through loans from banks, and utilizes derivative financial instruments to reduce the risks discussed below and does not enter into derivative transactions for speculative purposes.

Notes and accounts receivable—trade and electronically recorded monetary claims are exposed to credit risk in relation to customers. In addition, the Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk arising from trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies. Short-term investments and investment securities are exposed to market risk. These securities consist mainly of shares of companies with which the Group has business relationships and debt securities through which the Group manages temporary cash surpluses.

Substantially all notes and accounts payable and electronically recorded obligations have payment due dates within one year. In addition, the Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk arising from those trade payables denominated in foreign currencies.

The Group conducts various financing activities to acquire the funds necessary for working capital investments in property, plant and equipment, etc. Borrowings and bonds with floating interest rates as a part of the financing are exposed to the risk of interest rate fluctuation.

Regarding derivative transactions, the Group enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to reduce the foreign currency exchange risk arising from the receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies.

In accordance with the internal policies of the Group for managing credit risk (risk of nonperformance by any of the counterparties) arising from trade receivables, the Group monitors the creditworthiness of customers and takes prompt action on outstanding balances in order to mitigate the credit risks. In addition, the Group only acquires held-to-maturity debt securities with high credit ratings.

For trade receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, the Company identifies the foreign currency exchange risk for each currency on a monthly basis and enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge such risk.

In order to mitigate the unfavorable impact caused by foreign currency exchange fluctuations on accounts receivable derived from forecasted export sales transactions, the Company enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to the extent it is probable that those forecasted export sales take place.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For investment securities, the Group periodically reviews market prices and the financial position of the issuers who are business counterparties of the Group and evaluates whether securities other than those classified as held-to-maturity debt securities should be maintained taking into account their fair values and relationships with the counterparty companies.

Derivative transactions are entered into by the division in charge of derivative transactions with approval from the authorized officers in accordance with the internal policies, which set forth the delegation of authority and the maximum upper limit on positions.

In order to manage liquidity risk (the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its obligations as scheduled) the division responsible prepares and updates its cash flow plans on a timely basis based on reports from each division.

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market prices, if available. When there is no quoted market price available, the fair value is reasonably estimated. Since various assumptions and factors are reflected in estimating the fair value, different assumptions and factors could result in different fair values. In addition, the notional amounts of derivatives in Note 26, "Derivatives" are not necessarily indicative of the actual market risk involved in the derivative transactions themselves.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheets and the estimated fair values at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized in the table below.

The fair value of cash is not disclosed. The fair value of deposits, notes and accounts receivable, electronically recorded monetary claims, notes and accounts payable, electronically recorded obligations, advances received and short-term borrowings are omitted because their book values approximate the fair values since they are settled in a short period of time.

	2024		
	Carrying amounts	Estimated fair value (Millions of yen)	Difference
Assets:		(Millions of year)	
Investment securities	¥ 109,690	¥ 109,690	¥-
Total assets	109,690	109,690	_
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Bonds payable	¥ 100,000	¥ 99,702	¥ (298)
Convertible bonds with share acquisition			
rights	73,477	76,965	3,488
Long-term loans payable	150,000	149,342	(658)
Total liabilities	323,477	326,009	2,532
Derivative transactions (*)	¥ (443)	¥ (443)	¥ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	2023		
	Carrying	Estimated fair	
	amounts	value	Difference
	_	(Millions of yen)	
Assets:			
Investment securities	¥ 60,881	¥ 60,881	¥-
Total assets	60,881	60,881	
Liabilities:			
Bonds payable	¥ 100,000	¥ 99,751	¥ (250)
Long-term loans payable	150,000	149,906	(93)
Total liabilities	250,000	249,657	(343)
Derivative transactions (*)	¥ 371	¥ 371	¥-
		2024	
		2024	
	Carrying	Estimated	
	Carrying amounts		Difference
	amounts	Estimated	
Assets:	amounts	Estimated fair value	
Assets: Investment securities	amounts	Estimated fair value	
	amounts (Thou	Estimated fair value usands of U.S. dol	
Investment securities	**************************************	Estimated fair value usands of U.S. dolu \$ 724,837	
Investment securities Total assets	**************************************	Estimated fair value usands of U.S. dolu \$ 724,837	
Investment securities Total assets <u>Liabilities:</u> Bonds payable Convertible bonds with share acquisition	\$ 724,837 724,837 \$ 660,808	Estimated fair value usands of U.S. dol. \$ 724,837 724,837 \$658,838	\$ - - \$ (1,970)
Investment securities Total assets <u>Liabilities:</u> Bonds payable Convertible bonds with share acquisition rights	\$ 724,837 724,837 \$ 660,808 485,540	Estimated fair value usands of U.S. dol. \$724,837 724,837 \$658,838 508,590	\$ - - \$ (1,970) 23,050
Investment securities Total assets <u>Liabilities:</u> Bonds payable Convertible bonds with share acquisition	\$ 724,837 724,837 724,837 \$660,808 485,540 991,211	Estimated fair value usands of U.S. dol. \$ 724,837 724,837 \$658,838 508,590 986,862	\$ - \$ (1,970) 23,050 (4,349)
Investment securities Total assets <u>Liabilities:</u> Bonds payable Convertible bonds with share acquisition rights	\$ 724,837 724,837 \$ 660,808 485,540	Estimated fair value usands of U.S. dol. \$724,837 724,837 \$658,838 508,590	\$ - - \$ (1,970) 23,050

^{*}Assets and liabilities arising from derivatives are presented at net value. Amounts in parentheses represent net liability positions.

Methods to determine the estimated fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

Regarding investment securities, the fair value of shares is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of debt securities is based on either quoted market prices or prices provided by financial institutions.

For information on securities classified by the purpose for which they are held, refer to Note 11, "Investment Securities."

The fair value of long-term loans receivable classified by the maturity and current credit risk of each loan is based on the present value of the total principal and interest discounted by the interest rate determined taking into account that of Japanese government bonds and the credit spreads of each loan. The fair value in the table above includes the current portion of long-term loans receivable.

The fair value of long-term debt is based on the present value of the total principal and interest

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

discounted by the interest rate that would to be applied if similar new borrowings were entered into. The fair value in the table above includes the current portion of long-term debt.

Regarding the fair value of derivatives, refer to Note 26, "Derivatives."

The carrying values of Investments in equity securities without market prices at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millio	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Unlisted equity securities	¥ 448	¥ 435	\$ 2,960

The redemption schedule for monetary assets at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024				
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 5 years	Over 5 years within 10 years	Over 10 years	
		(Millions	of yen)		
Cash and deposits	¥ 443,584	¥-	¥-	¥-	
Notes receivable-trade	1,913	_	_	_	
Electronically recorded					
monetary claims	4,432	_	_	_	
Accounts receivable-trade	54,322	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	¥ 504,251	¥-	¥-	¥-	
		202			
			Over 5 years		
		Over 1 year	within 10		
	Within 1 year	within 5 years	years	Over 10 years	
		(Millions	of yen)		
Cash and deposits	¥ 302,420	¥ –	Ψ –	Ψ –	
Notes receivable-trade	1,929	_	_	_	
Electronically recorded	2.562				
monetary claims	3,563	_	_	_	
Accounts receivable-trade	70,256				
Total	¥ 378,168	<u>¥-</u>	¥-	¥-	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	2024				
		Over 5 years			
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 5 years	within 10 years	Over 10 years	
		(Thousands of	U.S. dollars)		
Cash and deposits	\$ 2,931,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Notes receivable-trade	12,643	_	_	_	
Electronically recorded					
monetary claims	29,284	_	_	_	
Accounts receivable-trade	358,962		_		
Total	\$ 3,332,124	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	

Breakdown of financial instruments by level of each fair value

The fair values of financial instruments are categorized into the following three levels in accordance with the observability and importance of the inputs used in the fair value calculation.

Level 1 fair value: Fair value calculated using the (unadjusted) market price in an active market for an identical asset or liability.

Level 2 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs that are directly or indirectly observable, other than Level 1 inputs.

Level 3 fair value: Fair value calculated using important inputs that cannot be observed.

In cases in which multiple inputs that have a material effect on the calculation of the fair value are used, the fair value is categorized at the lowest level from which material inputs were used in the fair value calculation.

(1) Financial assets and financial liabilities for which the carrying amount is recorded as the fair value

	2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(Millions	of yen)	
Assets:				
Investment securities	¥ 109,690	¥-	¥-	¥ 109,690
Total assets	109,690	_	_	109,690
<u>Liabilities:</u>				_
Derivative transactions	¥-	¥ (443)	¥ -	¥ (443)
Total Liabilities		(443)		(443)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	2023			
•	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(Millions	of yen)	
Assets: Investment securities	¥ 60,881	¥ _	¥ -	¥ 60,881
Derivative transactions	-	371	_	371
Total assets	60,881	371	_	61,252
	2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
Assets:				
Investment securities	\$ 724,837	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 724,837
Total assets	724,837			724,837
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Derivative transactions	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (2,926)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (2,926)
Total Liabilities		(2,926)		(2,926)

(2) Financial assets and financial liabilities for which the carrying amount is not recorded as the fair value

	2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(Million	s of yen)	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Bonds payable Convertible bonds with	¥-	¥ 99,702	¥-	¥ 99,702
share acquisition rights	_	76,965	_	76,965
Long-term loans payable	_	149,342	_	149,342
Total liabilities		326,009		326,009
		20)23	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(Million	s of yen)	
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Bonds payable	¥-	¥ 99,751	¥-	¥ 99,751
Long-term loans payable	<u> </u>	149,906		149,906
Total liabilities	_	249,657		249,657

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	2024			
	Level 1	Total		
		(Thousands of	U.S. dollars)	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			,	
Bonds payable	\$ –	\$ 658,838	\$ -	\$ 658,838
Convertible bonds with				
share acquisition rights	_	508,590	_	508,590
Long-term loans payable	_	986,862	_	986,862
Total liabilities		2,154,290		2,154,290

Note: Valuation methods and inputs used in calculating fair values.

Investment securities

Listed shares are valued using the market price. Because listed shares are traded on active markets, their fair value is categorized as a Level 1 fair value.

Derivatives

The fair value of derivatives is determined by the future market price and is categorized as a Level 2 fair value.

Bonds payable

The fair value of bonds payable is determined by the market price and is categorized as a Level 2 fair value.

Convertible bonds with share acquisition rights

The fair value of convertible bonds with share acquisition rights is determined based on prices offered by financial institutions and is categorized as a Level 2 fair value.

Long-term loans payable

The fair value of long-term loans payable is calculated using the discounted cash flow method based on estimated interest rates with consideration for the total amount of the sum of principal and interest and is categorized as a Level 2 fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

11. Investment Securities

(a) Marketable securities classified as other securities at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were summarized as follows:

summarized as follows.		2024	
	Acquisition cost	Market value reflected in the balance sheet	Difference
Securities whose market value reflected in the balance sheet exceeds their acquisition cost: Equity securities Securities whose market value reflected in the balance sheet does not exceed	¥ 25,082	(Millions of yen) ¥ 109,312	¥ 84,230
their acquisition cost:	206	250	(10)
Equity securities	396 ¥ 25,478	378 ¥ 109,690	(18) ¥ 84,212
Total	# 23,470	1107,070	+ 04,212
		2023	
	Acquisition cost	Market value reflected in the balance sheet	Difference
Securities whose market value reflected in the balance sheet exceeds their acquisition cost:		(Millions of yen)	
Equity securities Securities whose market value reflected in the balance sheet does not exceed their acquisition cost:	¥ 24,828	¥ 60,202	¥ 35,374
Equity securities	724	679	(45)
Total	¥ 25,552	¥ 60,881	¥ 35,329
		2024	
	A	Market value reflected in the	Difference
	Acquisition cost	balance sheet ousands of U.S. dollars)	
Securities whose market value reflected in the balance sheet exceeds their acquisition cost:	(1n	ousunus of 0.5. uotturs)	,
Equity securities Securities whose market value reflected in the balance sheet does not exceed their acquisition cost:	\$ 165,745	\$ 722,340	\$ 556,595
Equity securities	2,616	2,497	(119)
Total	\$ 168,361	\$ 724,837	\$ 556,476

Loss on devaluation of investment securities are recorded for the securities whose market

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

value represents a substantial decline of 50% or more and for those which have declined within a range of 30% or more but less than 50% if the decline is deemed to be irrecoverable.

(b) The proceeds from sales of and gross realized gain and loss on other securities for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were summarized as follows:

		2024	
-	Proceeds	Gross realized gain	Gross realized loss
_		(Millions of yen)	
Equity securities	¥ 182	¥ 69	¥ -
Total	¥ 182	¥ 69	¥ -
		2023	
-	Proceeds	Gross realized gain	Gross realized loss
_		(Millions of yen)	
Equity securities	¥ 402	¥ 295	¥ 0
Total	¥ 402	¥ 295	¥ 0
		2024	
	Proceeds	Gross realized gain	Gross realized loss
	(T	housands of U.S. dolla	rs)
Equity securities	\$ 1,206	\$ 455	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,206	\$ 455	<u> </u>

12. Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt

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

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Short-term borrowings	¥ 20,000	¥ 20,030	\$ 132,162
Current portion of long-term debt	70,000	45,000	462,565
-	¥ 90,000	¥ 65,030	\$ 594,727

The weighted average annual interest rates applicable to short-term borrowings outstanding were 0.14% and 0.15% at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
-	2024	2023	2024	
Debt without collateral:				
Loans from banks due September 2024 through				
September 2028 at average interest rates of 0.23% per annum at March 31, 2024 and 2023	¥ 150,000	¥ 150,000	\$ 991,211	
Bonds in yen due September 2024 at rate of 0.110%	15,000	15,000	99,121	
Bonds in yen due September 2024 at rate of 0.001%	20,000	20,000	132,162	
Bonds in yen due September 2026 at rate of 0.110%	15,000	15,000	99,121	
Bonds in yen due September 2025 at rate of 0.290%	40,000	40,000	264,323	
Bonds in yen due September 2027 at rate of 0.380%	10,000	10,000	66,081	
Convertible bonds with share acquisition rights in yen due March 2031	73,477	-	485,540	
Subtotal	¥ 323,477	¥ 250,000	\$ 2,137,559	
Less current portion	(70,000)	(45,000)	(462,565)	
- -	¥ 253,477	¥ 205,000	\$ 1,674,994	

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

Year ending March 31,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2025	70,000	462,565
2026	70,000	462,565
2027	55,000	363,444
2028	30,000	198,242
2029 and thereafter	95,000	627,768
	¥ 320,000	\$ 2,114,584

13. Assets Pledged as Collateral

Assets pledged as collateral for accounts payable of \$21 million (\$139 thousand) and \$65 million at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Investment securities	¥ 50	¥ 36	\$ 327

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

14. Lease Obligations

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

Year ending March 31,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2025	128	845
2026	95	629
2027	19	128
2028	11	70
2029 and thereafter	5	34
	¥ 258	\$ 1,706

15. Retirement Benefits

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have defined contribution plans for retirement benefits. Other consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit plans, including lump-sum payment plans, covering substantially all employees who are entitled to lump-sum or annuity payments the amounts of which are determined by reference to their basic rates of pay, length of service and the conditions under which termination occurs.

Changes in the retirement benefit obligation under the simplified method for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2024	2023	2024	
Retirement benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	¥ 574	¥ 579	\$ 3,791	
Service cost	124	93	823	
Benefits paid	(24)	(153)	(161)	
Foreign currency translation differences	78	55	515	
Retirement benefit obligation at the end of the year	¥ 752	¥ 574	\$ 4,968	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Balance of retirement benefit obligation and plan assets at fair value at March 31, 2024 and 2023 and liabilities recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation*	¥ 752	¥ 574	\$ 4,968
Net amount of liabilities and assets recognized in consolidated balance sheet	752	574	4,968
Liability for retirement benefits	752	574	4,968
Asset for retirement benefits	<u> </u>	_	
Net amount of liabilities and assets recognized in consolidated balance sheet	¥ 752	¥ 574	\$ 4,968

^{*} Certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries have calculated their retirement benefit obligation based on the simplified method.

Components of retirement benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Retirement benefit expenses based on the simplified method	¥ 124	¥ 93	\$ 823

Required contributions to defined contribution plans of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries were \(\xi\)1,886 million (\(\xi\)12,461 thousand) and \(\xi\)1,832 million for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

16. Income Taxes

Income taxes in Japan applicable to the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries consist of corporation tax, inhabitants taxes and enterprise taxes, which, in the aggregate, resulted in a statutory tax rate of approximately 29.9% for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. Income taxes of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries are based generally on the tax rates applicable in their respective countries of incorporation.

The effective tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 differed from the statutory tax rate for the following reasons:

	2024	2023
Statutory effective tax rates	29.9 %	29.9 %
Effect of:		
Tax effect of retained earnings in overseas consolidated		
subsidiaries	0.1	1.0
Permanently nondeductible expenses	0.0	0.0
Difference between statutory tax rate in Japan and income tax		
rates applied at overseas consolidated subsidiaries	(2.1)	(1.4)
Tax credits	(4.1)	(1.5)
Increase(decrease)in valuation allowance	0.5	(4.8)
Loss and others at subsidiaries	4.5	4.1
Permanently nontaxable dividends received	(0.2)	(0.1)
Consolidation adjustment for gain on sales of shares of	` /	
subsidiaries and associates	2.8	-
Others, net	1.7	(0.3)
Effective tax rate	33.1 %	26.9 %

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Deferred tax assets:			
Depreciation	¥ 9,037	¥ 7,803	\$ 59,718
Carryforward tax loss	-	25	-
Provision for bonuses	1,495	1,565	9,879
Intercompany profit on sales of property, plant and equipment	883	920	5,832
Loss on devaluation of investment securities	423	425	2,792
Loss on devaluation of inventories	673	638	4,447
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	535	622	3,535
Others	4,682	5,247	30,943
Gross deferred tax assets	17,728	17,245	117,146
Valuation allowance of deductible temporary difference and others	(1,403)	(1,199)	(9,273)
Less valuation allowance	(1,403)	(1,199)	(9,273)
Total deferred tax assets	16,325	16,046	107,873
Deferred tax liabilities: Net unrealized gain on land revaluation resulting from inclusion of a subsidiary in consolidation Toy effect of retained cornings in everyone.	(540)	(540)	(3,571)
Tax effect of retained earnings in overseas consolidated subsidiaries	(222)	(215)	(1,460)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(0)	-	(1)
Net unrealized holding gain on other securities	(24,743)	(10,582)	(163,507)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(25,505)	(11,337)	(168,539)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	¥ (9,180)	¥ 4,709	\$ (60,666)

Notes on carryforward tax loss

Carryforward tax loss and its deferred tax assets by expiration periods were omitted due to their insignificance for the year ended March 31, 2023.

It was not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2024.

17. Shareholders' Equity

The Japanese Laws provide 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve have been included in capital surplus and retained earnings, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Under Japanese Laws, legal earnings reserve and additional paid-in capital can be used to eliminate or reduce a deficit by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. Additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve may not be distributed as dividends. All additional paid-in capital and all legal earnings reserve may be transferred to other capital surplus and retained earnings, respectively, which are potentially available for dividends. The legal reserve of the Company included in retained earnings at March 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \(\frac{\pma}{3}\),548 million (\(\frac{\pma}{2}\),450 thousand) and \(\frac{\pma}{3}\),548 million, respectively.

Japanese Laws further provide that, in general, an amount equal to the entire amount of paidin capital for the issuance of new shares be transferred to the common stock account. However, an amount equal to or less than 50% of the entire amount may be transferred to the capital surplus account.

The maximum amount that the Company can distribute as dividends is calculated based on the nonconsolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with Japanese laws and regulations.

Treasury stock

Movements in treasury stock during the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were summarized as follows:

	Number of shares			
		2	024	
	March 31, 2023	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2024
Treasury stock: Common stock	1,211,148	1,653	46,206	1,166,595
		Number	r of shares	
		2	023	
	March 31, 2022	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2023
Treasury stock: Common stock	1,252,626	1,857	43,335	1,211,148

The number of shares of treasury stock at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, includes 201 thousand shares and 247 thousand shares entrusted for the share-based compensation plan for directors and share-based compensation plan for employees held by the trust account of Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

18. Loss on Impairment of Fixed Assets

Loss on impairment of fixed assets for the year ended March 31, 2024 was summarized as follows:

		2024		24
Location	Classification	Description	Millions of ven	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Ogaki City,	Buildings and	Description	yen	O.S. dollars
Gifu Prefecture	structures	Idle	¥ 31	\$ 208
Ogaki City, Gifu Prefecture	Machinery and equipment	Idle	20	131
Beijing, China	Construction in progress	Idle	490	3,237
Dunavarsany, Hungary	Machinery and equipment	Idle	32	213

In general, fixed assets are grouped based on business segment. Indications of impairment of idle assets is individually determined. The carrying values of idle assets have been reduced to recoverable amounts, and a decrease in the amount of ¥573 million (\$3,788 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2024 was recorded as impairment loss. The recoverable amounts were measured at estimated net selling value, and the carrying values of idle assets were reduced to ¥1 (\$0.01) for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Loss on impairment of fixed assets for the year ended March 31, 2023 was summarized as follows:

			2023 Millions of
Location	Classification	Description	yen
Ogaki City, Gifu Prefecture	Buildings and structures	Idle	¥ 67
Ogaki City, Gifu Prefecture	Machinery and equipment	Idle	39
Ogaki City, Gifu Prefecture	Construction in progress	Idle	43
Ibigawa Cho, Gifu Prefecture	Buildings and structures	Idle	1
Takahama City, Aichi Prefecture	Machinery and equipment	Idle	0
Dunavarsany, Hungary	Machinery and equipment	Idle	693

In general, fixed assets are grouped based on business segment. Indications of impairment of idle assets is individually determined. The carrying values of idle assets have been reduced to recoverable amounts, and a decrease in the amount of \footnote{8444} million for the year ended March 31, 2023 was recorded as impairment loss. The recoverable amounts were measured at estimated net selling value, and the carrying values of idle assets were reduced to \footnote{1} for

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

the year ended March 31, 2023.

19. Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates

The Company transferred all the shares of IBIDEN Electronics (Beijing) Co., Ltd. during the year ended March 31, 2024. The details were as follows:

Transferee and transfer date of shares Guangzhou Fastprint Investment Co., Ltd. June 20, 2023

Reason to the transfer of shares

From the perspective of selection and concentration, the Company resolved to transfer all the shares of IBIDEN Electronics (Beijing) Co., Ltd. held by the company to a third party.

Profit or loss on transfer

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{2024} & \textbf{\textit{Thousands of}} \\ \textbf{\textit{Millions of yen}} & \textbf{\textit{U.S. dollars}} \\ \textbf{Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates} * & \textbf{\textbf{\mathbb{Y}3,067}} & \textbf{\textbf{\$20,267}} \\ \end{array}$

Book value of assets and liabilities related to the transferred business

	202	1-1
	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Current assets	¥ 12,292	\$ 81,229
Non-current assets	10,090	66,672
Total assets	22,382	147,901
Current liabilities	1,989	13,145
Long-term liabilities	25	164
Total liabilities	2,014	13,309

Segment

The transfer of shares was included in the electronics segment.

^{*} Difference between the consolidated carrying amount of the transferred shares and the transfer price

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

20. Land Revaluation

At March 31, 2002, a consolidated subsidiary revalued its land held for business use in accordance with the "Land Revaluation Law" and the amended "Land Revaluation Law". As a result, the consolidated subsidiary recognized a gain on land revaluation and recorded a deferred tax liability related to this gain. The resulting gain, net of the relevant tax effect, has been accounted for under accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as surplus arising from land revaluation. The method followed for this land revaluation was determined in accordance with the "Land Valuation Tax Law" as stipulated in the "Enforcement Act Concerning Land Revaluation" and other regulations. As of March 31, 2024, the fair value of this land was \mathbb{48}4 million (\\$552 thousand) less than its carrying value after revaluation.

21. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The components of selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
_	2024	2023	2024	
Salaries	¥ 9,454	¥ 9,490	\$ 62,475	
Provision for employees' bonuses	951	976	6,284	
Provision for directors' bonuses	186	186	1,229	
Retirement benefit expenses	324	253	2,143	
Provision for share compensation				
expenses	138	152	915	
Research and development expenses	20,229	19,683	133,676	
Others	23,620	24,413	156,076	
Total	¥ 54,902	¥ 55,153	\$ 362,798	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

22. Other Income (Expenses)

The components of others, net in other income (expenses) for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Gain (loss) on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment, net	¥ (2,391)	¥ (3,650)	\$ (15,797)
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	(573)	(844)	(3,788)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	1,079	1,406	7,132
Share of profit of entities accounted for			
using equity method	2	2	16
Insurance claim income	52	162	345
Compensation expenses	(3,157)	62	(20,859)
Bond issuance costs	(132)	(198)	(871)
Others, net	(364)	(31)	(2,414)
Total	¥ (5,484)	¥ (3,091)	\$ (36,236)

23. Per-share information

	Yen		U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Basic earnings per share	¥ 225.44	¥ 373.73	\$ 1.49
Diluted earnings per share	224.74	-	1.49
Net assets per share	3,543.06	3,002.08	23.41
Cash dividends applicable to the year	40.00	50.00	0.26

Basic earnings per share for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were computed based on the profit attributable to the shareholders of common stock and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share for the years ended March 31, 2023 was not disclosed as the Company had no potentially dilutive common shares for the years ended March 31, 2023. Amounts per share of net assets were computed based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding at the year end.

Cash dividends per share represent the cash dividends approved by the Board of Directors as applicable to the respective years together with the interim cash dividends paid.

To calculate the amount of basic earnings per share, the Company's shares held by a trust account with Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (entrusted for share compensation for directors, etc. and employees) are included in treasury stock (212 thousand shares and 260 thousand shares for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively) that is excluded from the calculation of the average number of shares for the period, and to calculate the amount of net assets per share, the Company's shares held by the trust are included in treasury stock (201

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

thousand shares and 247 thousand shares for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively) that is excluded from the total number of shares issued and outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year.

Financial data for the computation of basic earnings per share for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 in the table above were summarized as follows:

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
•	2024	2023	2024
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 31,490	¥ 52,187	\$ 208,088
	Thousands	of shares	
	2024	2023	
Weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year	139,683	139,637	

Financial data for the computation of diluted earnings per share for the years ended March 31, 2024 in the table above was summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2024
Adjustment of profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 16	\$ 108
	Thousands of shares	
	2024	
Increase in the number of common shares outstanding during the year	361	

Financial data for the computation of net assets per share at March 31, 2024 and 2023 in the above table were summarized as follows:

	Millions o	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Total net assets Deductions from total net assets:	¥ 501,797	¥ 425,606	\$ 3,315,911
Non-controlling interests	(6,853)	(6,368)	(45,281)
Total net assets attributable to common stockholders	¥ 494,944	¥ 419,238	\$ 3,270,630
	Thousands o	of shares	
	2024	2023	
Number of shares of common stock used in the calculation of net assets per share	139,694	139,649	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

24. Other Comprehensive Income

The following table presents reclassification adjustments and tax effects for other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on securities: Amount accrued during the year Proplessification adjustments for loss (coin)	¥ 56,518	¥ (2,925)	\$ 373,473
Reclassification adjustments for loss (gain) realized in the statement of income	(7,584)	(295)	(50,112)
Before tax effect Tax effect	48,934 (14,505)	(3,220) 1,024	323,361 (95,853)
Net unrealized holding gain (loss) on securities	34,429	(2,196)	227,508
Deferred gains or losses on hedging instruments:			
Amount arising during the year	1	_	7
Reclassification adjustments for (gain) loss realized in the statement of income	_	_	_
Before tax effect	1	_	7
Tax effect	(0)		(2)
Deferred gains or losses on hedging instruments:	1	_	5
Translation adjustments:			
Amount arising during the year	22,966	11,532	151,758
Reclassification adjustments for gain realized in the statement of income	(7,488)	_	(49,478)
Translation adjustments	15,478	11,532	102,280
Total	¥ 49,908	¥ 9,336	\$ 329,793

25. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying consolidated statement of cash flows and cash and deposits in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is presented as follows:

	Millions o	f yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Cash and deposits	¥ 443,584	¥ 302,420	\$ 2,931,235
Time deposits with maturities in excess of			
three months			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 443,584	¥ 302,420	\$ 2,931,235

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

26. Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts are utilized by the Company principally in order to manage the risk arising from adverse fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company has established a control environment which includes policies and procedures for risk assessment, including an assessment of the effectiveness of hedging, and for the approval, reporting and monitoring of transactions involving derivatives. The Company does not hold or issue derivatives for speculative purposes.

The Company is exposed to certain market risk arising from forward foreign exchange contracts. The Company is also exposed to the risk of credit loss in the event of nonperformance by any of the counterparties to its forward foreign exchange contracts. However, the Company does not anticipate nonperformance by any of these counterparties, all of whom are financial institutions with high credit ratings.

Summarized below are the notional amounts and estimated fair value of the derivative positions outstanding at March 31, 2024 and 2023 for which hedge accounting had been applied. There were no derivatives with maturities over one year at March 31, 2024 and 2023. The estimated fair values were based on the prices obtained from financial institutions.

Method of			2024		
hedge accounting	Transaction	Hedged items	Notional amount	Estimated fair value	
Principal method of accounting	Forward foreign exchange contracts: Sell: U.S. dollars Euros Total	Accounts receivable denominated in a foreign currency and foreign currency-denominated forecast transactions	(Millions ¥ 21,747 1,766 ¥ 23,513	¥ (427) (16) ¥ (443)	
Method of hedge accounting	Transaction	Hedged items	2023 Notional amount	Estimated fair value	
Principal	Forward foreign exchange contracts: Sell:	Accounts receivable denominated in a foreign currency	(Millions	of yen)	
method of accounting	U.S. dollars Euros Total	- -	¥ 17,874 3,433 ¥ 21,307	¥ 378 (7) ¥ 371	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Method of			2024		
hedge accounting	Transaction	Hedged items	Notional amount	Estimated fair value	
Principal method of	Forward foreign exchange contracts:	Accounts receivable denominated in a foreign currency and foreign currency-denominated forecast transactions	(Thousands of U	U.S. dollars)	
accounting	U.S. dollars		\$ 143,705	\$ (2,819)	
	Euros		11,671	(107)	
	Total	_ _	\$ 155,376	\$ (2,926)	

27. Revenue Recognition

Contract balances

The following table presents the balances of receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers. Receivables and contract assets from contracts with customers are included in notes and accounts receivable and electronically recorded monetary claims and contract liabilities were included in other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

	2024			
	Balance at	Balance at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024		
	(Million	s of yen)		
Receivables	¥ 75,748	¥ 60,667		
Contract assets	3,757	4,746		
Contract liabilities	7,014	11,501		
	2023			
	Balance at	Balance at		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023		
	(Million	s of yen)		
Receivables	¥ 88,985	¥ 75,748		
Contract assets	3,098	3,757		
Contract liabilities	6,005	7,014		
	20			
	Balance at	Balance at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024		
	(Thousands o	f U.S. dollars)		
Receivables	\$ 567,233	\$ 400,889		
Contract assets	28,134	31,362		
Contract liabilities	52,527	75,999		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Contract assets relate to consideration for unbilled work for which revenue has been recognized for transactions in which performance obligations are satisfied over time. Contract assets are reclassified to receivables when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. Contract liabilities primarily consist of advances received from customers representing a portion of the consideration for future performance obligations. Contract liabilities are reversed as revenue is recognized.

The amount of revenue recognized in the fiscal year that was included in the contract liability balances as of the beginning of the fiscal year were \(\frac{1}{2}\)6,542 million (\(\frac{1}{2}\)43,230 thousand) and \(\frac{1}{2}\)5,970 million as of the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

28. Segment Information

Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Group are components for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors to make decisions about resource allocation and to assess the business performances of those segments.

The Group classifies the Company and its subsidiaries identified by the respective products and services they provide. Each company plans comprehensive domestic and overseas strategies for its products and conducts related business activities.

Based on the Group's primary business activities, the reportable segments include "Electronics" and "Ceramics." The main products or services of those segments are as follows:

Electronics segment:

This reportable segment includes the business of manufacturing and sales of package substrates.

Ceramics segment:

This reportable segment includes the business of manufacturing and sales of environment

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

related ceramics products, graphite specialty products, fine ceramics products and ceramics fiber.

Methods of used to calculate sales, income (loss), assets and other items for the reportable segments

The methods used to account for reportable segments is the same as those described in Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." Segment income (loss) is calculated on the basis of operating income in the consolidated statement of income. Intersegment sales are recorded basically at same prices used in transactions with third parties.

A summary of net sales, income (loss), assets and other items by reportable segment for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of yen 2024						
	Rep	ortable Segme	nts	Others (*1)	Total	Adjustment (*2)	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Electronics	Ceramics	Total				
Sales to third parties	¥ 190,700	¥ 96,482	¥ 287,182	¥ 83,330	¥ 370,512	¥ -	¥ 370,512
Intersegment sales and transfers	9	37	46	15,019	15,065	(15,065)	-
Net sales	¥ 190,709	¥ 96,519	¥ 287,228	¥ 98,349	¥ 385,577	¥ (15,065)	¥ 370,512
Segment income(loss)	¥ 27,276	¥ 13,357	¥ 40,633	¥ 7,057	¥ 47,690	¥ (121)	¥ 47,569
Segment assets	381,514	145,752	527,266	135,216	662,482	467,510	1,129,992
Depreciation and amortization	36,703	4,979	41,682	2,245	43,927	2,106	46,033
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	136,939	5,172	142,111	1,865	143,976	2,608	146,584

(*1) The "Others" includes business segments that are not included in the reportable segments such as construction, housing materials, the manufacturing of foamed-resin products, processing of agricultural and marine products, operations of gas stations, software development and network design.

(*2) Adjustments are as follows:

- (a) The adjustment to segment income (loss) of $\mathbb{Y}(121)$ million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions of $\mathbb{Y}(127)$ million and corporate expenses which cannot be allocated to reportable segments of $\mathbb{Y}(127)$ million.
- (b) The adjustments to segment assets of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4}67,510\) million is for corporate assets that could not be allocated to the business segments.
- (c) The adjustments to depreciation and amortization of \(\xi\$2,106 million are for depreciation and amortization of corporate assets that could not be allocated to the business segments.
- (d) The adjustments to increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{\pmath}\exin}\exinm\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{\pm

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Millions of yen 2023

	Rep	oortable Segmen	ts	Others (*1)	Total	Adjustment (*2)	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Electronics	Ceramics	Total				
Sales to third parties Intersegment sales and	¥ 250,708	¥ 89,931	¥ 340,639	¥ 76,910	¥ 417,549	¥ -	¥ 417,549
transfers		85	85	18,807	18,892	(18,892)	
Net sales	¥ 250,708	¥ 90,016	¥ 340,724	¥ 95,717	¥ 436,441	¥ (18,892)	¥ 417,549
Segment income(loss)	¥ 60,648	¥ 6,129	¥ 66,777	¥ 6,136	¥ 72,913	¥ (551)	¥ 72,362
Segment assets Depreciation and	324,044	126,395	450,439	123,442	573,881	283,628	857,509
amortization Increase in property, plant and equipment	45,454	6,017	51,471	2,066	53,537	1,378	54,915
and intangible assets	121,545	3,083	124,628	3,609	128,237	3,038	131,275

(*1) The "Others" includes business segments that are not included in the reportable segments such as construction, housing materials, the manufacturing of foamed-resin products, processing of agricultural and marine products, operations of gas stations, software development and network design.

(*2) Adjustments are as follows:

- (a) The adjustment to segment income (loss) of \$(551) million is for the elimination of intersegment transactions of \$(387) million and corporate expenses which cannot be allocated to reportable segments of \$(164) million.
- (b) The adjustment to segment assets of \(\frac{4}{2}83,628\) million is for corporate assets that could not be allocated to the business segments.
- (c) The adjustments to depreciation and amortization of \(\xi\)1,378 million are for depreciation and amortization of corporate assets that could not be allocated to the business segments.
- (d) The adjustments to increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of ¥3,038 million are mainly for amounts of corporate assets that could not be allocated to the business segments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Thousands of U.S. dollars **2024**

	Reportable Segments			Others (*1)	Total	Adjustment (*2)	Financial Statements
	Electronics	Ceramics	Total				
Sales to third parties	\$ 1,260,161	\$ 637,560	\$ 1,897,721	\$ 550,649	\$ 2,448,370	\$ -	\$ 2,448,370
Intersegment sales and transfers	57	248	305	99,245	99,550	(99,550)	
Net sales	\$ 1,260,218	\$ 637,808	\$ 1,898,026	\$ 649,894	\$ 2,547,920	\$ (99,550)	\$ 2,448,370
Segment income(loss)	\$ 180,243	\$ 88,263	\$ 268,506	\$ 46,636	\$ 315,142	\$ (803)	\$ 314,339
Segment assets	2,521,070	963,139	3,484,209	893,519	4,377,728	3,089,341	7,467,069
Depreciation and amortization	242,539	32,899	275,438	14,838	290,276	13,912	304,188
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	904,900	34,176	939,076	12,331	951,407	17,229	968,636

(*1) The "Others" includes business segments that are not included in the reportable segments such as construction, housing materials, the manufacturing of foamed-resin products, processing of agricultural and marine products, operations of gas stations, software development and network design.

(*2) Adjustments are as follows:

- (a) The adjustment to segment income (loss) of \$(803) thousand is for the elimination of intersegment transactions of \$39 thousand and corporate expenses which cannot be allocated to reportable segments of \$(842) thousand.
- (b) The adjustment to segment assets of \$3,089,341 thousand is for corporate assets that could not be allocated to the business segments.
- (c) The adjustments to depreciation and amortization of \$13,912 thousand are for depreciation of corporate assets that could not be allocated to the business segments.
- (d) The adjustments to increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of \$17,229 thousand are mainly for amounts of corporate assets that could not be allocated to the business segments.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Related information

Geographical information

Net sales to third parties by countries or areas grouped according to geographical classification for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were summarized as follows:

	Millions o	Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2024	2024	
Japan	¥ 104,865	¥ 99,828	\$ 692,958
Asia (excluding Japan)	156,255	214,867	1,032,548
North America	64,041	62,143	423,189
Europe	32,056	26,339	211,828
Others	13,295	14,372	87,847
Consolidated	¥ 370,512	¥ 417,549	\$ 2,448,370

Net sales are categorized by country or geographic area based on the location of the customer.

Sales in Malaysia belonging to the Asia area was \\$55,099 million (\\$364,101 thousand), and sales in the USA belonging to the North America area was \\$58,872 million (\\$389,030 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Sales in Malaysia and China belonging to the Asia area were ¥90,835 million and ¥51,693 million, and sales in the USA belonging to the North America area was ¥57,597 million for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Property, plant and equipment by country or geographical area at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were summarized as follows:

	Millions oj	fyen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2024		
Japan	¥ 287,016	¥ 184,382	\$ 1,896,623
Asia (excluding Japan)	93,661	95,673	618,919
North America	4,558	4,149	30,121
Europe	23,543	22,763	155,571
Consolidated	¥ 408,778	¥ 306,967	\$ 2,701,234

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Major customer information

Sales to major customers for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
Customer Name	2024			
Intel Corp.	¥ 114,639	\$ 757,545		
	Millions of yen			
Customer Name	2023			
Intel Corp.	¥ 150,882			
Advanced Micro Devices Inc.	50,526			

Amortization amount and remaining balance of goodwill

The amortization amount and remaining balance of goodwill by reportable segment for the years ended and as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

			Mi	llions of yen					
	2024								
	Reportable Segments		Others	Total	Corporate and Elimination	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	Electronics	Ceramics	Total						
Goodwill: Amortization amount Remaining balance	¥ - -	¥ 111 202	¥ 111 202	¥ - -	¥ 111 202	¥ - -	¥ 111 202		
	Millions of yen								
	2023								
	Rep	ortable Segme	nts	Others	Total	Corporate and Elimination	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	Electronics	Ceramics	Total						
Goodwill: Amortization amount Remaining balance	¥ - -	¥ 100 283	¥ 100 283	¥ - -	¥ 100 283	¥ - -	¥ 100 283		
	Thousands of U.S. dollars								
	2024								
	Rep	ortable Segme	ents	Others	Total	Corporate and Elimination	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	Electronics	Ceramics	Total						
Goodwill: Amortization amount Remaining balance	\$ - -	\$ 737 1,334	\$ 737 1,334	\$ - -	\$ 737 1,334	\$ - -	\$ 737 1,334		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Loss on impairment of fixed assets

Loss on impairment of fixed assets by reportable segment for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

			Λ	Millions of yer	ı			
	2024							
	Reportable Segments		s	Others		Corporate and Elimination	Consolidated Financial Statements	
	Electronics	Ceramics 7	Total					
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 573	¥ 573	
	Millions of yen							
				2023				
	Repo	ortable Segments		Others	Total	Corporate and Elimination	Consolidated Financial Statements	
	Electronics	Ceramics	Total					
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 844	¥ 844	
	Thousands of U.S. dollars 2024							
	Repo	ortable Segment	s	Others	Total	Corporate and Elimination	Consolidated Financial Statements	
	Electronics		Total					
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,788	\$ 3,788	

29. Subsequent Events

Cash dividends

The following distribution of retained earnings of the Company which was not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 was approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 13, 2024:

The total amount of dividends includes dividends of \(\frac{\pmathbb{4}}{4} \) million (\(\frac{\pmathbb{2}}{2} \) thousand) to the shares of treasury stock of the Company (for the share-based compensation plan for directors and share-based compensation plan for employees) held by the trust account of Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Bonds issued

The Company has passed a comprehensive resolution regarding the issuance of domestic unsecured straight bonds at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 2, 2024.

Total amount of issuance ¥35,000 million (\$231,283 thousand) or less Time of issuance From August 5, 2024 to March 31, 2025

Interest rate 1.5% or less

Issuance price \$\$100 (\$1) per \$100 (\$1) par value

Maturity Within 5 years

Redemption method Full maturity redemption

Application of funds Bond redemption



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