

**Summary of Consolidated Financial Results**  
**for the Second Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022**  
**(Six Months Ended September 30, 2021)**

[Japanese GAAP]

Company name: Maruzen Showa Unyu Co., Ltd.	Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange, First Section
Stock code: 9068	URL: <a href="https://www.maruzenshowa.co.jp/">https://www.maruzenshowa.co.jp/</a>
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Scheduled date of filing of Quarterly Report: November 11, 2021	
Scheduled date of payment of dividend: December 6, 2021	
Preparation of supplementary materials for quarterly financial results: None	
Holding of quarterly financial results meeting: None	

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

**1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2021****(April 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021)**

(1) Consolidated results of operations

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Operating revenue		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2021	65,732	13.7	5,370	22.0	5,739	22.2	3,718	23.5
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2020	57,826	(5.2)	4,401	4.1	4,698	6.3	3,010	(38.6)

Note: Comprehensive income (million yen) Six months ended Sep. 30, 2021: 4,357 (up 8.5%)  
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2020: 4,015 (down 6.1%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2021	183.34	-
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2020	148.42	-

Note: Diluted net income per share is not presented since there is no dilutive share.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
As of Sep. 30, 2021	161,432	104,341	63.5	5,057.27
As of Mar. 31, 2021	157,922	100,858	62.7	4,884.07

Reference: Shareholders' equity (million yen) As of Sep. 30, 2021: 102,564 As of Mar. 31, 2021: 99,054

**2. Dividends**

	Dividend per share				
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2021	-	35.00	-	40.00	75.00
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2022	-	42.50	-	-	-
Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 2022 (forecasts)	-	-	-	37.50	80.00

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecasts: None

Dividend per share of 42.50 yen for 2Q of the fiscal year ending Mar.31, 2022 includes a commemorative dividend of 5.00 yen to our shareholders for our 90th year of business.

**3. Consolidated Earnings Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022)**

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Operating revenue		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full year	135,000	11.4	10,500	6.6	11,000	4.9	7,400	9.7	364.87

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced consolidated earnings forecasts: None

**\* Notes**

- (1) Changes in consolidated subsidiaries during the period (changes in scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Application of special accounting methods for presenting quarterly consolidated financial statements: None
- (3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting-based estimates, and restatements
  - 1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: Yes
  - 2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None
  - 3) Changes in accounting-based estimates: None
  - 4) Restatements: None

Note: For more information, please refer to “2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes, (4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in Accounting Policies” on page 10.

(4) Number of issued shares (common shares)

1) Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury shares)			
As of Sep. 30, 2021:	20,612,844 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2021:	20,612,844 shares
2) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period			
As of Sep. 30, 2021:	332,204 shares	As of Mar. 31, 2021:	331,612 shares
3) Average number of shares during the period			
Six months ended Sep. 30, 2021:	20,280,986 shares	Six months ended Sep. 30, 2020:	20,282,201 shares

\* The current quarterly financial report is not subject to quarterly review by certified public accountants and auditing firms.

\* Cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking statements, and other special items

Forecasts of future performance in these materials are based on assumption judged to be valid and information available to the Company’s management at the time the materials were prepared. Actual results may differ materially from the forecasts for a number of reasons. Please refer to “1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance, (3) Explanation of Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements” on page 4 of the attachments for forecast assumptions and notes of caution for usage.

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## 1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance

### (1) Explanation of Results of Operations

During the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the Japanese economic outlook remained uncertain despite the growing expectation of economic recovery against a backdrop of the spread of vaccination. This is primarily because the resurgence of variants prolonged the period of state of emergency or implementation of priority preventative measures mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area. In the global economy, while the economic trend started to pick up especially in developed countries thanks to the resumption of economic activities following the widespread vaccination, there were concerns about impact on the economy of prolonged friction between the U.S. and China, soaring prices of materials including crude oil, and shortages in the supply of materials, especially semiconductors.

Meanwhile in the logistics industry, the volume of international cargo for both ocean and air shipments maintained an upward trend thanks to the recovery of economic activities in various countries as well as the increase in reaction to the significant decrease in the previous fiscal year. Among others, semiconductor-related shipments remained strong due to the full-scale spread of AI, IoT, and 5G as well as the development of DX on top of machinery such as industrial machinery and machine tools continuing enjoying strong cargo movements due to the accelerated recovery of overseas capital investment demand. Furthermore, in terms of domestic cargo transport volume, consumer-related cargo is expected to increase significantly due primarily to a pickup in personal consumption, and production-related cargo is also expected to turn into an increase year-on-year with general machinery, chemical products, and petroleum products performing favorably. On the other hand, in addition to issues such as a shortage of drivers due to the ongoing declining birthrate and aging population as well as price competition among peers, truck fuel prices continued rising due to the impact of higher crude oil prices.

Against this backdrop, the current fiscal year has marked the final year of the Seventh Medium-term Management Plan starting with FY2019 and also the 90th anniversary of the Company's establishment. For the Group to continue to evolve in the future, it has properly adapted to changes in environment and expanded lines of service and target industry sectors rather than sticking to the past business area. With these measures in place, all the officers and employees of the Group, as a team, have been striving to achieve the target with year-on-year increases in both sales and profits.

Consequently, the Group's results of operations for the first half of the current fiscal year were as follows: operating revenue increased by 13.7% year-on-year to 65,732 million yen, operating profit increased by 22.0% year-on-year to 5,370 million yen, and ordinary profit increased by 22.2% year-on-year to 5,739 million yen. Profit attributable to owners of parent increased by 23.5% year-on-year to 3,718 million yen.

Maruzen Showa Unyu has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) at the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year. For more information, please refer to "2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes, (4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in Accounting Policies"

Business segment performance was as follows.

#### Logistics Operations

The freight truck transportation business as a whole recorded an increase in operating revenue. By region, the handling volume of household products decreased, but that of construction machinery and housing materials increased in the Kanto region; the handling volume of cooling equipment decreased, but that of housing materials increased in the Chubu region; and in the Kansai region, the handling volume of electric power equipment increased.

The harbor transportation business as a whole recorded an increase in operating revenue. Specifically, by region, the handling volume of cargo equipment decreased, but that of construction machinery imports/exports, medical film and fresh fruits increased in the Kanto region. In the Kansai region, the handling volume of electric power equipment increased.

The warehousing operations business as a whole recorded an increase in operating revenue. By region, the handling volume of pharmaceuticals and household products increased in the Kanto region, and that of household products and electric power equipment increased in the Kansai region.

The railway logistics business recorded an increase in operating revenue, due to an increase in the handling volume of housing materials.

Operations related to logistics as a whole recorded a significant increase in operating revenue. More specifically, ocean transportation revenue increased, because of an increase in the handling volume of chemical products and electrode-related products. Air transportation revenues increased due to an increase in the handling volume of electric power equipment and machinery parts. Packaging revenues increased due to an increase in the handling volume of electric power equipment. Cargo handling work revenue increased, due to an increase in the handling volume of motor-related products.

Overall, operating revenue of the segment increased by 15.6% year-on-year to 56,793 million yen and segment profit (operating profit) increased by 22.6% year-on-year to 4,471 million yen.

### **Yard Operations and Mechanical Cargo Handling**

The Yard Operations and Mechanical Cargo Handling segment as a whole recorded an increase in operating revenue as a result of increases in the handling volume of electric power equipment and chemical products, which was partly offset by a decrease in the handling volume of steel products.

As a result, operating revenue of the segment as a whole increased by 4.9% year-on-year to 7,820 million yen and segment profit (operating profit) increased by 29.7% year-on-year to 674 million yen.

### **Other Operations**

Construction revenue decreased mainly due to a decline in orders for large construction projects. As a result, operating revenue of the segment as a whole decreased by 10.5% year-on-year to 1,119 million yen and segment profit (operating profit) decreased by 4.7% year-on-year to 224 million yen.

## **(2) Explanation of Financial Position**

### 1) Balance sheet position

The balance of total assets at the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year increased by 3,510 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 161,432 million yen.

Of these, the balance of current assets was 57,802 million yen, up 1,476 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase of 1,400 million yen in securities. The balance of non-current assets was 103,630 million yen, up 2,033 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases of 890 million yen in buildings and structures, 489 million yen in investment securities and 404 million yen in machinery and equipment.

The balance of current liabilities was 31,205 million yen, down 808 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease of 729 million yen in trade notes and accounts payable. On the other hand, the balance of non-current liabilities was 25,885 million yen, up 835 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases of 373 million yen in long-term borrowings, 249 million yen in long-term lease obligations included in other and 174 million yen in deferred tax liabilities.

The balance of net assets was 104,341 million yen, up 3,482 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases of 2,885 million yen in retained earnings, 327 million yen in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities and 314 million yen in foreign currency translation adjustment.

### 2) Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter, "net cash") at the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year increased 904 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 26,791 million yen.

Cash flows for the first half of the current fiscal year and the main factors for changes are described as below.

#### Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased 1,163 million yen year-on-year to 4,512 million yen.

This was mainly due to recording of profit before income taxes of 5,620 million yen, depreciation of 2,162

million yen, income taxes paid of 2,138 million yen and a decrease in trade payables of 651 million yen.

#### Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased 746 million yen year-on-year to 4,284 million yen.

This was mainly due to payments of 3,930 million yen for purchase of property, plant and equipment, and 292 million yen for purchase of intangible asset.

#### Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities increased 51 million yen year-on-year to 411 million yen.

This was mainly due to dividends paid of 824 million yen, repayments of long-term borrowings of 748 million yen and redemption of bonds of 400 million yen, which were partly offset by proceeds from short-term borrowings of 1,850 million yen and proceeds from long-term borrowings of 731 million yen.

### **(3) Explanation of Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements**

Going forward, the Japanese economy is expected to see a clear recovery in personal consumption against a backdrop of the lifting of the state of emergency declarations and other measures in response to the nationwide decline in the number of those newly infected with COVID-19, as well as the relaxation of activity restrictions given the spread of vaccination. In addition, an increase in exports due to the recovery of overseas economies and a pickup in automobile production are also expected to boost the economy, leading to higher growth. However, the trend in infections toward the winter remains to be seen.

In such a management environment, the Company has created a new slogan: “Logistics is Love.” to commemorate the 90th anniversary of its establishment. Under the slogan, all the Group’s officers and employees will work together as a team to achieve the sales and profit targets with renewed determination and diligence to repay the patronage of our customers. To this end, the Group will aim for the world’s highest level of customer satisfaction and continue to innovate logistics.

For the full-year earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the Company has as of today, made no revisions to the earnings forecast announced on August 10, 2021; however, the Company will promptly announce them if any revisions become necessary due to such factors as the impact of the spread of the COVID-19 infection and changes in the market environment.

**2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes****(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet**

(Millions of yen)

	FY3/21 (As of Mar. 31, 2021)	Second quarter of FY3/22 (As of Sep. 30, 2021)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	14,787	14,491
Trade notes and accounts receivable	28,125	-
Notes, accounts receivable, and contract assets	-	28,235
Securities	7,099	8,499
Supplies	262	254
Prepaid expenses	748	1,020
Other	5,303	5,301
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1)	(1)
Total current assets	56,325	57,802
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	28,240	29,130
Machinery and equipment, net	3,709	4,113
Vessels, net	2	1
Vehicles, net	1,056	1,224
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	213	221
Leased assets, net	1,170	1,408
Land	29,587	29,697
Construction in progress	7,188	7,252
Total property, plant and equipment	71,168	73,050
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	1,894	1,603
Other	1,348	1,409
Total intangible assets	3,242	3,013
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	19,677	20,167
Long-term loans receivable	274	273
Deferred tax assets	730	688
Retirement benefit asset	362	438
Other	6,182	6,040
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(42)	(42)
Total investments and other assets	27,185	27,566
Total non-current assets	101,596	103,630
Total assets	157,922	161,432

	(Millions of yen)	
	FY3/21 (As of Mar. 31, 2021)	Second quarter of FY3/22 (As of Sep. 30, 2021)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade notes and accounts payable	12,733	12,003
Short-term borrowings	9,854	11,314
Current portion of bonds payable	400	-
Accounts payable-other	1,813	1,331
Income taxes payable	2,187	1,855
Accrued consumption taxes	766	428
Accrued expenses	1,915	1,931
Provision for bonuses	1,649	1,707
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	3	5
Provision for loss on disaster	91	16
Provision for loss on compensation	22	-
Other	577	613
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>32,013</b>	<b>31,205</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Long-term borrowings	17,987	18,360
Deferred tax liabilities	4,413	4,588
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	97	87
Retirement benefit liability	442	448
Asset retirement obligations	799	813
Other	1,309	1,586
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>25,049</b>	<b>25,885</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>57,063</b>	<b>57,091</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Share capital	10,117	10,117
Capital surplus	9,948	9,948
Retained earnings	73,509	76,395
Treasury shares	(606)	(608)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>92,969</b>	<b>95,852</b>
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income</b>		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	6,332	6,660
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(352)	(38)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	105	90
<b>Total accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>6,712</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>1,777</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>100,858</b>	<b>104,341</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>157,922</b>	<b>161,432</b>

**(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income****Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income  
(For the Six-month Period)**

(Millions of yen)

	First six months of FY3/21 (Apr. 1, 2020 - Sep. 30, 2020)	First six months of FY3/22 (Apr. 1, 2021 - Sep. 30, 2021)
Operating revenue	57,826	65,732
Operating costs	51,074	57,990
Operating gross profit	6,751	7,742
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,349	2,371
Operating profit	4,401	5,370
Non-operating income		
Interest income	7	6
Dividend income	251	288
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	21	21
Miscellaneous income	134	184
Total non-operating income	414	500
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	85	93
Miscellaneous expenses	32	37
Total non-operating expenses	118	131
Ordinary profit	4,698	5,739
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	28	48
Gain on sale of investment securities	-	54
Insurance claim income	-	57
Total extraordinary income	28	159
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale and retirement of non-current assets	236	190
Project cost of 90th anniversary	-	88
Compensation for damage	-	1
Total extraordinary losses	236	279
Profit before income taxes	4,490	5,620
Income taxes-current	1,415	1,795
Income taxes-deferred	37	94
Total income taxes	1,452	1,889
Profit	3,037	3,730
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	27	12
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,010	3,718

**Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**(For the Six-month Period)**

	(Millions of yen)	
	First six months of FY3/21 (Apr. 1, 2020 - Sep. 30, 2020)	First six months of FY3/22 (Apr. 1, 2021 - Sep. 30, 2021)
Profit	3,037	3,730
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,168	312
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(196)	314
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	17	(15)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(11)	15
Total other comprehensive income	977	627
Comprehensive income	4,015	4,357
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,987	4,344
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	27	12

**(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

(Millions of yen)

	First six months of FY3/21 (Apr. 1, 2020 - Sep. 30, 2020)	First six months of FY3/22 (Apr. 1, 2021 - Sep. 30, 2021)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	4,490	5,620
Depreciation	1,964	2,162
Amortization of goodwill	290	290
Interest and dividend income	(259)	(295)
Interest expenses	85	93
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(21)	(21)
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of non-current assets	208	141
Insurance claim income	-	(57)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	1,809	(201)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(44)	7
Loss on compensation for damage	-	1
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	-	(54)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(1,198)	(651)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(227)	(291)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	1	(235)
Project cost of 90th anniversary	-	88
Other, net	(5)	(63)
Subtotal	7,092	6,535
Interest and dividends received	259	296
Interest paid	(83)	(94)
Income taxes paid	(1,575)	(2,138)
Payments associated with disaster loss	(219)	(35)
Proceeds from insurance income	203	57
Compensation for damage paid	-	(1)
Payments associated with 90th anniversary project cost	-	(88)
Payments associated compensation loss	-	(19)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,675	4,512
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of securities	(200)	(200)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,581)	(3,930)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	29	52
Purchase of intangible assets	(83)	(292)
Purchase of investment securities	(15)	(14)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	-	66
Loan advances	(7)	(8)
Other, net	(171)	42
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5,030)	(4,284)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(1,130)	1,850
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,875	731
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(455)	(748)
Dividends paid	(772)	(824)
Redemption of bonds	-	(400)
Other, net	(157)	(197)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	359	411
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(199)	264
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	805	904
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,975	25,887
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	26,780	26,791

#### **(4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**

##### **Going Concern Assumption**

Not applicable.

##### **Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity**

Not applicable.

##### **Changes in Accounting Policies**

###### **Application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition**

Maruzen Showa Unyu has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) at the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year. Based on this standard, revenue expected to be received in exchange for the provision of goods and services is recognized when the control of the goods and services is transferred to customers.

For the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 84 of this standard, the cumulative effect of the retrospective application of the new accounting standard, if it is applied prior to the first quarter of the current fiscal year, is added to or subtracted from retained earnings at the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year. The new standard is then applied beginning with this amount of retained earnings. However, the Company has applied the method prescribed in Paragraph 86 of this standard and has not retrospectively applied the new accounting standard to contracts in which almost all revenue were recognized in accordance with the previous treatment prior to the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year. In addition, the Company has applied the method prescribed in Paragraph 86, Article 1 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, and accounted for contract changes made prior to the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year based on the contract terms after reflecting all contract changes, and added or subtracted the cumulative effect of such changes to retained earnings at the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

This change had a minimal impact on operating revenue, operating profit, ordinary profit and profit before income taxes for the first half of the current financial year. The effect on the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the period was also minor.

Due to the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, "Notes and operating accounts receivable-trade" that were presented under the "Current assets" in the consolidated balance sheets in the previous fiscal year is included in "Notes, operating accounts receivable-trade and contract assets" from the first quarter of the current fiscal year. In accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, no reclassification has been made to the prior year's consolidated financial statements to conform to the new presentation. Furthermore, in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 28-15 of the Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting (ASBJ Statement No. 12, March 31, 2020), the Company has not presented the disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers for the first half of the previous fiscal year.

###### **Application of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement**

Maruzen Showa Unyu has applied the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019) from the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, and has applied the new accounting standard set forth by the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement prospectively in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 19 of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement and Paragraph 44-2 of the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). There is no effect of the application of these standards on the quarterly consolidated financial statements.

## Segment and Other Information

### Segment information

#### I. First six months of FY3/21 (Apr. 1, 2020 - Sep. 30, 2020)

##### 1. Information related to operating revenue and profit or loss for each reportable segment (Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts shown on quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	Logistics Operations	Yard Operations and Mechanical Cargo Handling	Subtotal				
Operating revenue							
External sales	49,121	7,453	56,575	1,250	57,826	-	57,826
Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	-	-	261	261	(261)	-
Total	49,121	7,453	56,575	1,512	58,088	(261)	57,826
Segment profit	3,645	520	4,165	235	4,401	-	4,401

Notes: 1. "Other" is a business segment not included in reportable segments and provides construction, security, industrial waste disposal, real estate, insurance agency, vehicle maintenance and other services.

2. The adjustment of negative 261 million yen is elimination of inter-segment transactions.

3. Total of segment profit is equal to operating profit as shown on the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

#### II. First six months of FY3/22 (Apr. 1, 2021 - Sep. 30, 2021)

##### 1. Information related to operating revenue and profit or loss for each reportable segment and on breakdown of revenues

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment			Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amounts shown on quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	Logistics Operations	Yard Operations and Mechanical Cargo Handling	Subtotal				
Operating revenue							
Goods or services that are transferred over a certain period of time	56,793	7,820	64,613	1,119	65,732	-	65,732
Revenue from contracts with customers	56,793	7,820	64,613	1,103	65,717	-	65,717
Other revenue	-	-	-	15	15	-	15
External sales	56,793	7,820	64,613	1,119	65,732	-	65,732
Inter-segment sales and transfers	-	-	-	262	262	(262)	-
Total	56,793	7,820	64,613	1,381	65,995	(262)	65,732
Segment profit	4,471	674	5,146	224	5,370	-	5,370

Notes: 1. "Other" is a business segment not included in reportable segments and provides construction, security, industrial waste disposal, real estate, insurance agency, vehicle maintenance and other services.

2. The adjustment of negative 262 million yen is elimination of inter-segment transactions.

3. Total of segment profit is equal to operating profit as shown on the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

##### 2. Matters regarding reportable segment, etc.

As described in Changes in Accounting Policies, Maruzen Showa Unyu has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition from the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year and changed the accounting method for revenue recognition, the calculation for segment information has also been changed accordingly. This change had a minimal impact on segment profit (loss).

*This financial report is solely a translation of "Kessan Tanshin" (in Japanese, including attachments), which has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, for the convenience of readers who prefer an English translation.*