May 15, 2020

Consolidated Financial Results
for the FY2019 Ended March 31, 2020 (IFRS)

Company name: MIURA CO.,LTD.
Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Stock code: 6005
URL: http://www.miuraz.co.jp
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Scheduled date of ordinary shareholders' meeting: June 26, 2020
Scheduled date of commencement of dividend payment: June 29, 2020
Scheduled date for filing of annual securities report: June 29, 2020
Supplementary documents for financial results: Yes
Financial results briefing: None

(Units of less than 1 million yen have been omitted)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Percentages show year-on-year changes)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Comprehensive income (loss)	
Fiscal year ended	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
March 31, 2020	143,645	3.4	18,540	11.1	18,756	9.5	13,745	11.5	13,746	11.9	11,860	7.6
March 31, 2019	138,880	11.2	16,682	20.3	17,130	20.8	12,330	18.5	12,280	18.5	11,018	(2.9)

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Ratio of profit to equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of profit before income taxes to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to revenue
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
March 31, 2020	122.01	121.75	10.6	10.4	12.9
March 31, 2019	109.10	108.80	10.1	10.0	12.0

(Reference) Share of profit (loss) in investments accounted for using the equity method:
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020: − Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019: −

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets	Equity attributable to owners of parent per share
As of	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2020	187,241	133,305	133,272	71.2	1,182.58
March 31, 2019	174,161	125,298	125,262	71.9	1,112.71

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year
Year ended	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
March 31, 2020	18,121	(10,300)	(8,978)	32,828
March 31, 2019	17,134	(2,552)	(7,064)	34,258

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share					Total amount of dividends (Total)	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to equity attributable to owners of parent (Consolidated)
	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	Year-end	Total			
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
March 31, 2019	—	14.00	—	19.00	33.00	3,714	30.2	3.1
March 31, 2020	—	16.00	—	21.00	37.00	4,169	30.3	3.2
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 (Forecasts)	—	—	—	—	30.00		30.7	

(Note) For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021, we plan to pay an annual dividend of ¥30 per share. We plan to pay interim dividends at the end of the second quarter as usual. However, the amount of the interim dividend and the year-end dividend has not been determined yet and will be promptly disclosed when it is possible to calculate the consolidated financial results for the end of the second quarter.

3. Consolidated Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021)

(Percentages show the rate of increase or decrease from the previous corresponding period)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
Full-year	139,000	(3.2)	15,000	(19.1)	15,300	(18.4)	11,000	(20.0)	97.63

(Note) We forecast our financial results based on the expectation that the impact of the spread of novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) will continue until the end of June 2020, and after that, the economic activity of various countries will proceed to slowly normalize.

* Notes

(1) Changes of significant subsidiaries during the period (changes of specific subsidiaries in accordance with changes in the scope of consolidation) : None

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates
- (i) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: Yes
- (ii) Changes in accounting policies other than (i): None
- (iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Numbers of Outstanding Shares (Common Shares)
- (i) Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (including treasury shares)
  - As of March 31, 2020: 125,291,112 shares
  - As of March 31, 2019: 125,291,112 shares
- (ii) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period
  - As of March 31, 2020: 12,594,917 shares
  - As of March 31, 2019: 12,717,425 shares
- (iii) Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period
  - Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020: 112,665,795 shares
  - Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019: 112,565,998 shares

(Reference) Summary of Non-Consolidated Financial Results

1. Non-Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020)

(1) Non-Consolidated Operating Results (Percentages show year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
Fiscal year ended	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
March 31, 2020	100,345	5.0	11,863	13.6	14,245	9.9	10,525	13.6
March 31, 2019	95,611	5.6	10,446	6.5	12,965	7.6	9,265	6.7

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
Fiscal year ended	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2020	93.43	93.23
March 31, 2019	82.31	82.08

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
As of	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2020	150,460	121,729	80.7	1,077.56
March 31, 2019	145,538	115,096	78.8	1,018.90

(Reference) Shareholders' equity

As of March 31, 2020 : ¥121,437 million

As of March 31, 2019 : ¥114,700 million

* Financial summaries are not required to be audited.

* Explanation of the Proper Use of Financial Results Forecast and Other Notes

(Notes on forward-looking statements)

The forward-looking statements herein are based on the information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions which are regarded as legitimate. The Company makes no warranty as to the achievability of what is described in the statements. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to various factors. For the assumptions underlying the forecasts and precautions when using the forecasts, please refer to "1. Overview of Operating Results etc., (4) Forecasts" on page 4 of the attached materials.

Attached Materials

Index

1. Overview of Operating Results etc.

(1) Overview of Operating Results

(i) Operating Results for the Current Fiscal Year

Looking back on the state of the Japanese economy during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, uncertainty over the future is still growing, which is due to such factors as impact on the global economy caused by the spread of COVID-19 in addition to the consumption tax hike and the prolonged trade friction between the U.S. and China.

In these circumstances, the Miura Group has been making efforts to advance the development of new services and energy-saving products by its consolidated activities of engineering, sales, and maintenance divisions. In addition, the Miura Group has been working on proposals for and promotion of “Total Solutions” by strengthening proposals through coordination with our businesses, so as to further meet our customer's trust.

Regarding the consolidated results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, sales of small once-through boilers—a major product— and marine equipment grew in Japan, and the Maintenance business also experienced strong growth. Overseas, our efforts to offer solutions for energy saving and reduction of the burden on the environment yielded strong sales of boilers, despite some impact of COVID-19. Also and the Maintenance business experienced growth.

In terms of profits, although expenses rose following expenses for the 60 Year Commemorative Fair and higher personnel expenses, the increase in sales resulted in increased profit.
Revenue was ¥143,645 million, up 3.4% from the previous fiscal year, operating profit was ¥18,540 million, up 11.1% from the previous fiscal year, profit before income taxes was ¥18,756 million, up 9.5% from the previous fiscal year, and profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥13,746 million, up 11.9% from the previous fiscal year, reaching a record high respectively.

Overview of the business performance for each business segment is as follows.

(ii) Overview of Each Business Segment

[Domestic Manufacturing and Sales of Products]
In the Domestic Manufacturing and Sales of Products business, our mainstay small once-through boilers performed well, supported by the demand for renewal of existing facilities. Moreover, in marine equipment, sales of ballast water management systems and marine auxiliary boilers were strong.
As a result, revenue in this business was ¥64,345 million, up 4.6% from the previous fiscal year (¥61,490 million).
In terms of segment profit, the segment saw an increase in personnel expenses attributable to expenses for the 60 Year Commemorative Fair, a rise in pay-scale, and higher numbers of employees, but the increase in sales resulted in profit of ¥5,194 million, up 6.0% from the previous fiscal year (¥4,899 million).

[Domestic Maintenance]
In the Domestic Maintenance business, we have increased the number of paid maintenance contracts for boilers and provided proposals through coordination with our businesses, which in turn contributed to sales.
As a result, revenue in this business was ¥33,000 million, up 4.6% from the previous fiscal year (¥31,562 million). Segment profit was ¥9,414 million, up 13.7% from the previous fiscal year (¥8,278 million).

[Domestic Laundry]
In the Domestic Laundry business, the demand for labor-saving and automation to improve overall facility operational efficiency as a countermeasure for staff shortages and rising costs, such as personnel expenses and distribution costs, remains solid. However, the Domestic Laundry business as a whole was sluggish, as the demand created by the recent increase in foreign guests in Japan has calmed down, reducing investments in large-scale projects.
As a result, revenue in this business was ¥19,040 million, down 4.8% from the previous fiscal year (¥20,005 million). Segment profit was ¥1,073 million, down 17.9% from the previous fiscal year (¥1,306 million), after the amortization of intangible assets.

[Overseas Manufacturing and Sales of Products]
In the Overseas Manufacturing and Sales of Products business, boiler sales were strong in Korea and the U.S. The business in China was sluggish largely due to the impact of COVID-19.
As a result, revenue in this business was ¥20,717 million, up 2.3% from the previous fiscal year (¥20,251 million). Segment profit was ¥2,105 million, up 27.5% from the previous fiscal year (¥1,651 million).

[Overseas Maintenance]
In the Overseas Maintenance business, the number of contracts increased due to low NOx compliance in China and our proactively securing paid maintenance contracts in all target countries.
As a result, revenue in this business was ¥6,484 million, up 17.8% from the previous fiscal year (¥5,503 million). Segment profit was ¥784 million, up 104.2% from the previous fiscal year (¥384 million).

(2) Overview of Financial Position

Total assets as of March 31, 2020, were ¥187,241 million, an increase of ¥13,079 million compared to the previous fiscal year-end. Current assets increased by ¥5,645 million, mainly due to increases in, other financial assets by ¥4,811 million as well as trade and other receivables by ¥1,269 million, while cash and cash equivalents decreased by ¥1,429 million. Non-current assets increased by ¥7,434 million, mainly due to adopting IFRS 16 "Leases" and thus recording right-of-use assets of ¥7,564 million.

Total liabilities were ¥53,935 million, an increase of ¥5,071 million compared to the previous fiscal year-end. Current liabilities increased by ¥2,041 million, mainly due to adopting IFRS 16 "Leases" and thus recording lease liabilities of ¥2,540 million. Non-current liabilities increased by ¥3,030 million, mainly due to an increase by recording lease liabilities of ¥4,840 million in accordance with adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases," and a decrease in other financial liabilities of ¥1,653 million.

Total equity was ¥133,305 million, an increase of ¥8,007 million compared to the previous fiscal year-end. This was mainly due to an increase in retained earnings of ¥9,691 million and a decrease in other components of equity of ¥1,775 million.
As a result, the ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets comes to 71.2%.

(3) Cash Flows for the Period under Review

The following outlines the state of cash flows by category for the fiscal year under review.

Net cash provided by operating activities for totaled ¥18,121 million, an increase of ¥987 million from the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in depreciation and amortization and an increase in contract liabilities despite increases in payments due to a decrease in trade and other payables, decrease in accrued bonuses and income taxes paid.

Net cash used in investing activities totaled ¥10,300 million, an increase of ¥7,748 million from the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in purchase of securities and a decrease in proceeds from sale or redemption of securities.

Net cash used in financing activities totaled ¥8,978 million, an increase of ¥1,913 million from the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in payments due to repayment of long-term borrowings and repayments of lease liabilities despite a decrease in payments due to a decrease in short-term borrowings.

As a result of the above, cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2020, were ¥32,828 million, a decrease of ¥1,429 million compared to the previous fiscal year-end.

(4) Forecasts

Regarding the business environment surrounding the Miura Group in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021, given that the production and logistics costs have risen amid staff shortages, and considering that the spread of COVID-19 will lead to decline in motivation for capital investment, the business outlook remains far from certain. In the overseas business environment, it is difficult to make decisions across the board, because the level of infection of COVID-19 in each country and the measures being taken vary. We, however, believe it will be a difficult business climate, affected by the slowdown in the global economy.

As for the Group’s outlook, in Japan, we expect that we will continue to conduct our business in an environment of restricted business activities. As such, we will continue to step up efforts to offer “Total Solutions” from the perspective of our customers.

Overseas, although the situations vary by countries, we will promote the sales of our products by providing proposals on our boilers that adapt to environmental regulations, acquiring new customers, and strengthening our efforts to offer solutions. Regarding the Maintenance business, we will focus on training local employees and securing paid maintenance contracts at an even higher rate.

As a result, for the full fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 is expected to be as follows.

[Consolidated Earnings Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021]

	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2021
	Amount (Million yen)
Revenue	139,000
Operating profit	15,000
Profit before income taxes	15,300
Profit attributable to owners of parent	11,000

We plan to pay an annual dividend of ¥30 per share.

(5) Approach to COVID-19

In order to cope with COVID-19, we have, for a domestic purpose, established the COVID-19 Countermeasures Headquarters, by which we have worked on sharing infection prevention control with our employees and business associates. We have also worked out and executed the countermeasure plan with the first priority placed on the safety and security of our employees, as well as treating any business activities non-essential unless they are absolutely required to maintain the business continuity of our customers. As for the supply of our products and services, the effects are minimal at present, and there are no problems in our supply system. Even if this situation worsens or lengthens, we will work on securing a stable supply of our products and services.

Overseas, we are executing, as well as in Japan, actions with the first priority placed on the safety and security of our employees, and in compliance with the policies of each country. Although production activities at plants in China, the U.S. and Canada had been suspended in compliance with the requests made by the respective countries and regions affected by the spread of COVID-19, the plant in China has already resumed an operational status almost close to the regular capacity. Also, there are other plants that have started their operations to produce a portion of our products using a rotating shift work system.

The sales and maintenance activities of the Group are currently carried out mainly through direct communication with our customers on site. As a result, self-restraints required to prevent the spread of COVID-19 while conducting the activities are putting restrictions on our business. Considering the current situation, the Group will strive to build far-sighted business bases such as by providing product development and services by making use of the latest information technology including IoT, as well as work restructuring through IT investment.

(6) Basic Policies Concerning the Allocation of Profits, and Dividends for the Period under Review and the Next Period

With respect to the allocation of profits, in keeping with the basic policy to ensure the continuous and stable dividends distribution, we believe that the Company should engage in appropriate return of profits to shareholders in line with the Company's performance, while also working to strengthen our management foundation and increase our internal reserves in preparation for future business expansion. In accordance with this guideline, we will make efforts to improve our dividend payout ratio by comprehensively taking into account our consolidated performance and financial situation and setting a payout ratio of 30% as our target.

The Company will utilize internal reserves primarily for investments to strengthen our competitiveness and our business foundation, including the research and development of new technologies and new products, and the establishment of production and sales systems. We will also use internal reserves for the purposes of investments to enhance environmental protection, safety, and quality, and the reconstruction of information systems for productivity improvement, in order to increase our corporate value.

With regard to dividends for the period under review, we plan to pay a year-end dividend of ¥21 per share, and as a result, the annual dividend will be ¥37 per share including an interim dividend of ¥16 per share. Accordingly, we expect a consolidated dividend payout ratio to be 30.3% for the period under review.

Taking into account the Company's consolidated performance forecasts, for the next period we plan to pay an annual dividend of ¥30 per share.

2. Management Policies

(1) Basic Policies for Corporate Management

As a Group, we have made it our core principle "We will contribute to creating a society that is environmentally friendly and ways of living that are clean and comfortable through our work in the field of the Energy, Water, and Environment." In order to achieve this, the Miura Group creates beneficial new products and provides services in fields related to the environment and effective utilization of energy, and thus help customers all over the world.

We will also strive for transparent and efficient management with the aim of maximizing our corporate value, will live up to the expectations and trust of our shareholders and other stakeholders, and at the same time, will work toward sound growth and will fulfill our social responsibilities as a company.

The Miura Group aims to create open workplaces that tie people with trust, solidarity, and pride under the motto "Let's create a workplace that makes it easy and conductive to work." We will engage in the creation of a motivating corporate culture and in human resources development, and will work to strengthen our foundations for continued growth.

(2) Management Indicators as Targets

The Miura Group believes that steadily expanding profits, regardless of the market environment, will lead to the enhancement of our corporate value and the increase of shareholder return.
Therefore, the Group has set further increase of operating profit and ROE (return on equity) of 10% as management targets. We will work toward improved profitability in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021, with ¥15,000 million in operating profit and ¥11,000 million in profit attributable to owners of parent for the period as our management targets.

(3) Medium- and Long-Term Corporate Management Strategy

In Japan, the Group aims to expand business in the fields of energy, water, and environment, providing total solutions drawn from our technological prowess and channel the collective energies of the Group to continually refine these solutions.

Outside Japan, we will strive to expand the business model we have built up over many years in Japan, including solutions for energy conservation and environmental preservation, and will strengthen our business foundation and improve our earning power. We will also strive for development of new products that meet the needs from the global market and quality improvement sought throughout the design and production processes to promote our company brand.

In addition, we will continue with our effort for ESG management in order to improve the corporate value in the medium-to-long-term. Furthermore, we will strengthen our foundation for growth, through IT technology, to achieve work place reform and increase productivity.

As a medium-term plan, we will conduct management with the following as our aims. We will draft our medium-term plan using a “rolling method,” by which we review the plan in accordance with changes in the management environment every year.

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2021	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2022	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023
Revenue	139,000	151,500	164,800
Operating profit	15,000	18,300	20,400

(4) Issues to be Addressed by the Company

As for the Group’s outlook, there is expected to be a slowdown in some capital investment demand due to the spread of COVID-19. In Japan, we will carefully monitor the conditions for each region and industry as the trends in demand may vary significantly depending on how the spread of COVID-19 be like and when that be brought under control.

In addition, the economic outlook is unclear overseas due to the continued slowdown in the global economy from the trade friction between the U.S. and China and the impact of the global spread of COVID-19 on economic activities. As a result, we expect a temporary slowdown in demand for high-efficiency gas-fired boilers that was driven by China’s imposition of environmental regulations and the solutions we offer for the response to the regulations. In addition, although the conditions are also tough and unpredictable in other countries and regions, we expect demand to recover as the spread of COVID-19 is brought under control. In the Maintenance business, with a view to further develop our network of overseas offices, we will focus on training local employees and securing paid maintenance contracts at an even higher rate.

Regarding measures against the spread of COVID-19, we established the COVID-19 Countermeasures Headquarters based on the instructions from the President and in accordance with the Group’s business continuity plan (BCP), and have an organization in place for appropriate and prompt responses. The COVID-19 Countermeasures Headquarters collects the information issued by the government, etc., prepares the workplace environment and work system to ensure the safety and security of employees, grasps the impact on the provision of product services in our business activities, quickly implements necessary measures, etc., and takes appropriate actions to minimize business continuity risks.

(i) Development of New Products

In Japan, we will continue to proactively develop new products that provide solutions to maximize added value for our customers in addition to our existing lineup of boilers, laundry equipment, marine equipment, water treatment equipment, food processing equipment, medical equipment, unutilized heat recovery systems, environmental analysis equipment and fuel cells.

(ii) Expansion of Our Japanese Business Model to Overseas Markets

In order to offer the same level of services as we provide in Japan to customers around the world, we will focus efforts on the global expansion of production sites, the enhancement of site networks in each country, and employee education.

(iii) Expansion of our business with total solutions

As part of our medium-to-long-term management strategy, we are committed to driving forward with total solutions. Specifically, with our key product, boilers, at the core, we will link this core product with peripheral devices. In this way, we will solve the problems that affect our customers' facilities in an all-encompassing manner to deliver an environment that further improvement at customer's end. To expand and refine our total solutions, we will continue to explore possible joint ventures and M&A opportunities.

(iv) Work Style Reform

Accumulating experience and providing high quality services is paramount to winning the trust of customers. This is only possible with a positive work environment that enables our employees to communicate with each other effectively. Until now, we have improved our personnel frameworks and promoted a healthy work-life balance. As part of these efforts, we have explored ways of supporting our employees with child or elder care needs. Since our Group now includes many non-Japanese employees and employees with disabilities, we intend to go even further to pursue workplace diversity, recognize individual differences and perspectives, and ensure that every one of our employees can flourish.

3. Basic Concepts Concerning the Selection of Accounting Standards

The Miura Group aims to further advance our global management through improvement in our ability to make international comparisons of financial information in capital markets, and through the unification of accounting practices within the Group. We have voluntarily applied International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from the first quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	34,258	32,828
Trade and other receivables	41,474	42,743
Other financial assets	8,146	12,957
Inventories	19,179	20,135
Other current assets	735	773
Total current assets	103,793	109,439
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	40,499	41,185
Right-of-use assets	－	7,564
Goodwill and intangible assets	13,838	13,463
Other financial assets	10,607	10,972
Net defined benefit asset	2,041	1,903
Deferred tax assets	2,990	2,528
Other non-current assets	390	184
Total non-current assets	70,367	77,802
Total assets	174,161	187,241

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2020
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	–	2,540
Trade and other payables	15,406	15,896
Other financial liabilities	1,812	1,037
Income taxes payable	3,314	2,424
Provisions	1,093	1,042
Contract liabilities	9,982	11,842
Other current liabilities	12,601	11,468
Total current liabilities	44,212	46,253
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	–	4,840
Other financial liabilities	2,003	350
Net defined benefit liability	370	311
Provisions	1	1
Deferred tax liabilities	1,966	1,793
Other non-current liabilities	309	385
Total non-current liabilities	4,651	7,681
Total liabilities	48,863	53,935
Equity		
Capital stock	9,544	9,544
Capital surplus	10,772	10,800
Retained earnings	111,144	120,836
Treasury shares	(7,000)	(6,933)
Other components of equity	801	(973)
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	125,262	133,272
Non-controlling interests	35	33
Total equity	125,298	133,305
Total liabilities and equity	174,161	187,241

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Consolidated Statements of Income)

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue	138,880	143,645
Cost of revenue	84,369	86,283
Gross profit	54,511	57,361
Selling, general and administrative expenses	38,500	39,320
Other income	799	612
Other expenses	127	113
Operating profit	16,682	18,540
Finance income	486	378
Finance costs	39	162
Profit before income taxes	17,130	18,756
Income tax expenses	4,799	5,011
Profit	12,330	13,745
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of parent	12,280	13,746
Non-controlling interests	50	(1)
Profit	12,330	13,745
Earnings per share		
Basic (Yen)	109.10	122.01
Diluted (Yen)	108.80	121.75

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020
Profit	12,330	13,745
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,519)	4
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	447	(153)
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,071)	(148)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Translation adjustments of foreign operations	(240)	(1,736)
Total items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(240)	(1,736)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	(1,312)	(1,885)
Comprehensive income (loss)	11,018	11,860
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:		
Owners of parent	10,967	11,862
Non-controlling interests	50	(2)
Comprehensive income (loss)	11,018	11,860

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019 (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019)

(Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
					Other components of equity	
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Translation adjustments of foreign operations
As of April 1, 2018	9,544	10,489	101,905	(7,019)	2,906	(343)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restated balance	9,544	10,489	101,905	(7,019)	2,906	(343)
Profit	—	—	12,280	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(1,519)	(241)
Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	12,280	—	(1,519)	(241)
Compensation costs related to stock options	—	81	—	—	—	—
Sales of treasury shares upon exercise of stock options	—	(15)	—	15	—	—
Restricted share-based remuneration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends	—	—	(3,489)	—	—	—
Changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries without loss of control	—	207	—	—	—	—
Acquisition of treasury shares	—	—	—	(2)	—	—
Disposal of treasury shares	—	9	—	5	—	—
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	—	—	447	—	—	—
Other	—	0	(0)	—	—	—
Total transactions with the owners	—	283	(3,042)	18	—	—
As of March 31, 2019	9,544	10,772	111,144	(7,000)	1,386	(584)

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019 (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019)

(Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent			Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Other components of equity		Total		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total			
As of April 1, 2018	—	2,562	117,482	241	117,723
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	—	—	—
Restated balance	—	2,562	117,482	241	117,723
Profit	—	—	12,280	50	12,330
Other comprehensive income (loss)	447	(1,313)	(1,313)	0	(1,312)
Comprehensive income (loss)	447	(1,313)	10,967	50	11,018
Compensation costs related to stock options	—	—	81	—	81
Sales of treasury shares upon exercise of stock options	—	—	0	—	0
Restricted share-based remuneration	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends	—	—	(3,489)	(3)	(3,492)
Changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries without loss of control	—	—	207	(253)	(46)
Acquisition of treasury shares	—	—	(2)	—	(2)
Disposal of treasury shares	—	—	15	7	22
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	(447)	(447)	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	(7)	(7)
Total transactions with the owners	(447)	(447)	(3,187)	(256)	(3,443)
As of March 31, 2019	—	801	125,262	35	125,298

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020)

(Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
					Other components of equity	
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Translation adjustments of foreign operations
As of April 1, 2019	9,544	10, 772	111,144	(7,000)	1,386	(584)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	―	―	(15)	―	―	―
Restated balance	9,544	10, 772	111,128	(7,000)	1,386	(584)
Profit	―	―	13,746	―	―	―
Other comprehensive income (loss)	―	―	―	―	4	(1,734)
Comprehensive income (loss)	―	―	13,746	―	4	(1,734)
Compensation costs related to stock options	―	20	―	―	―	―
Sales of treasury shares upon exercise of stock options	―	(54)	―	55	―	―
Restricted share-based remuneration	―	62	―	12	―	―
Dividends	―	―	(3,942)	―	―	―
Changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries without loss of control	―	―	―	―	―	―
Acquisition of treasury shares	―	―	―	(0)	―	―
Disposal of treasury shares	―	―	―	―	―	―
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	―	―	(107)	―	(45)	―
Other	―	―	10	―	―	―
Total transactions with the owners	―	27	(4,039)	67	(45)	―
As of March 31, 2020	9,544	10,800	120,836	(6,933)	1,346	(2,319)

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020)

(Million yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent			Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Other components of equity		Total		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total			
As of April 1, 2019	—	801	125,262	35	125,298
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(15)	—	(15)
Restated balance	—	801	125,246	35	125,282
Profit	—	—	13,746	(1)	13,745
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(153)	(1,883)	(1,883)	(1)	(1,885)
Comprehensive income (loss)	(153)	(1,883)	11,862	(2)	11,860
Compensation costs related to stock options	—	—	20	—	20
Sales of treasury shares upon exercise of stock options	—	—	0	—	0
Restricted share-based remuneration	—	—	74	—	74
Dividends	—	—	(3,942)	—	(3,942)
Changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries without loss of control	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition of treasury shares	—	—	(0)	—	(0)
Disposal of treasury shares	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	153	107	—	—	—
Other	—	—	10	—	10
Total transactions with the owners	153	107	(3,836)	—	(3,836)
As of March 31, 2020	—	(973)	133,272	33	133,305

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Million yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	17,130	18,756
Depreciation and amortization	3,678	6,580
Impairment loss	349	—
Interest and dividend income	(384)	(378)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(38)	(4)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(1,407)	(1,519)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(590)	(1,353)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	1,701	405
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	821	(576)
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit assets	(61)	(27)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liabilities	(13)	(74)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(157)	2,036
Other	109	(511)
Subtotal	21,137	23,334
Interest and dividends received	384	378
Interest paid	(24)	(88)
Income taxes paid	(4,362)	(5,503)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	17,134	18,121
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(11,395)	(10,893)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	11,331	10,836
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,841)	(3,670)
Purchase of intangible assets	(442)	(638)
Purchase of securities	(5,404)	(10,249)
Proceeds from sale or redemption of securities	7,208	4,623
Payments for acquisition of business	—	(310)
Other	(8)	1
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,552)	(10,300)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(2,900)	(502)
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(500)	(1,525)
Repayments of lease liabilities	—	(3,011)
Dividends paid	(3,485)	(3,938)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(3)	—
Acquisition of subsidiary shares without changes in scope of consolidation	(46)	—
Other	(130)	(0)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(7,064)	(8,978)
Foreign currency transaction adjustments on cash and cash equivalents	42	(271)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,558	(1,429)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	26,699	34,258
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	34,258	32,828

5. Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

(Segment Information)

(1) General Information on Reporting Segments

Financial information which is broken down within each component unit is available for the Miura Group's reporting segments. The information is subject to regular review by the Board of Directors in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess performance.

The Miura Group is engaged primarily in the manufacture, sales, and maintenance of boilers, laundry machines and related equipment. The Company and domestic affiliated companies undertake our domestic business, and our overseas affiliated companies undertake our overseas business. Each of our local subsidiaries is an independent management unit that proposes comprehensive strategy for the products it handles in each region and engages in business activities.

Accordingly, the Miura Group is composed of domestic and overseas segments founded upon a manufacturing, sales, and maintenance framework, with Domestic Manufacturing and Sales of Products, Domestic Maintenance, Domestic Laundry, Overseas Manufacturing and Sales of Products, and Overseas Maintenance as our reporting segments.

(2) Segment revenue and performance

Revenue and performance of each reportable segment of the Miura Group are as follows.
Intersegment revenue and transfers are based on current market values.

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019 (Million yen)

	Reportable segments						Others (Note 2)	Total	Adjustment (Note 3)	Consolidated
	Domestic (Note 1)			Overseas (Note 1)		Subtotal				
	Manufacturing and sales of products	Maintenance	Laundry	Manufacturing and sales of products	Maintenance					
Revenue										
Revenue to external customers	61,490	31,562	20,005	20,251	5,503	138,814	66	138,880	—	138,880
Intersegment revenue and transfers	3,359	198	17	278	49	3,903	480	4,384	(4,384)	—
Total	64,850	31,761	20,023	20,530	5,552	142,718	546	143,264	(4,384)	138,880
Segment profit	4,899	8,278	1,306	1,651	384	16,519	62	16,581	100	16,682
Finance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486
Finance costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Profit before income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,130
Other items										
Depreciation and amortization	1,725	297	876	287	24	3,211	3	3,214	463	3,678
Impairment losses	—	—	—	349	—	349	—	349	—	349
Capital expenditures	2,380	299	229	511	57	3,477	1	3,479	999	4,478

(Notes)

1. The "Domestic" and "Overseas" categories among the reportable segments pertain to the business activities of domestic consolidated companies and overseas consolidated companies, respectively.
2. The "Others" category consists of business that is not included in reportable segments. It includes Real estate management business and Enterprise and personal non-life insurance and life insurance agent business and so on.
3. Adjustment of segment profit includes the elimination of internal transactions among segments.
The adjustment amount for the "Other items" primarily includes corporate expenses not attributable to reportable segments.

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020 (Million yen)

	Reportable segments						Others (Note 2)	Total	Adjustment (Note 3)	Consolidated
	Domestic (Note 1)			Overseas (Note 1)		Subtotal				
	Manufacturing and sales of products	Maintenance	Laundry	Manufacturing and sales of products	Maintenance					
Revenue										
Revenue to external customers	64,345	33,000	19,040	20,717	6,484	143,588	56	143,645	—	143,645
Intersegment revenue and transfers	3,750	232	23	268	90	4,365	506	4,871	(4,871)	—
Total	68,096	33,233	19,064	20,985	6,574	147,953	563	148,517	(4,871)	143,645
Segment profit	5,194	9,414	1,073	2,105	784	18,572	31	18,603	(62)	18,540
Finance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378
Finance costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162
Profit before income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,756
Other items										
Depreciation and amortization (Note 4)	2,341	1,831	1,066	511	248	5,999	6	6,005	575	6,580
Impairment losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital expenditures (Note 5)	2,153	2,042	514	1,387	443	6,541	2	6,544	1,619	8,163

(Notes)
1. The “Domestic” and “Overseas” categories among the reportable segments pertain to the business activities of domestic consolidated companies and overseas consolidated companies, respectively.
2. The “Others” category consists of business that is not included in reportable segments. It includes Real estate management business and Enterprise and personal non-life insurance and life insurance agent business and so on.
3. Adjustment of segment profit includes the elimination of internal transactions among segments.
   The adjustment amount for the “Other items” primarily includes corporate expenses not attributable to reportable segments.
4. Includes property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and depreciation arising from right-of-use assets.
5. Includes property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments in right-of-use assets.

(Per Share Information)

The basis for calculating basic profit per share and diluted profit per share is as follows.

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020
Basis for calculating basic earnings per share Profit attributable to owners of parent (Million yen)	12,280	13,746
Profit used in calculating basic earnings per share (Million yen)	12,280	13,746
Average number of common stock shares during the period (Thousand shares)	112,565	112,665
Basis for calculating diluted earnings per share Profit used in calculating basic earnings per share (Million yen)	12,280	13,746
Profit used in calculating diluted earnings per share (Million yen)	12,280	13,746
Average number of common stock shares during the period (Thousand shares) Effect of dilutive shares (Thousand shares)	112,565 306	112,665 238
Average number of common stock shares after adjustment for dilution (Thousand shares)	112,872	112,903

(Important Subsequent Events)

Not applicable.