

Fact Book

Fuji Oil Group Integrated Report

Supplement

2021

Consolidated Financial Statements (Japanese GAAP)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2016 to March 31, 2021

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	(Millions of yen) FY2020
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and deposits	16,771	12,762	13,009	21,217	18,589	20,463
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	56,149	59,045	64,031	71,192	65,749	65,954
Merchandise and finished goods	22,766	24,740	23,866	31,315	33,932	31,832
Raw materials and supplies	27,196	27,657	24,474	53,895	45,529	36,960
Deferred tax assets	2,334	1,435	—	—	—	—
Other current assets	5,818	7,022	5,841	8,068	5,056	5,746
Allowance for bad debt	(166)	(209)	(419)	(254)	(196)	(221)
Total current assets	130,869	132,455	130,805	185,435	168,662	160,736
Fixed assets						
Tangible fixed assets						
Buildings and structures, net	31,366	34,047	35,279	39,562	37,988	37,468
Machinery and vehicles, net	35,106	35,832	35,856	49,671	48,473	49,472
Land	16,129	15,093	14,734	18,052	18,243	17,719
Construction in progress	5,031	4,059	6,638	7,580	12,593	17,810
Other, net	1,857	2,370	2,374	2,461	6,308	6,963
Total tangible fixed assets	89,491	91,402	94,883	117,327	123,606	129,435
Intangible fixed assets						
Goodwill	13,133	12,898	11,647	34,083	29,227	25,590
Customer-related intangible assets	—	—	—	20,197	18,080	16,046
Other	9,395	10,312	10,430	12,860	12,371	11,075
Total intangible fixed assets	22,528	23,210	22,077	67,140	59,679	52,712
Investments and other assets						
Investment securities	16,324	16,103	16,484	12,388	8,133	7,411
Net defined benefit asset	656	1,023	2,076	2,707	2,238	4,670
Deferred tax assets	373	312	642	1,178	1,504	642
Other fixed assets	7,479	7,846	3,915	4,468	3,417	2,778
Allowance for bad debt	(847)	(245)	(154)	(123)	(119)	(61)
Total investments and other assets	23,987	25,040	22,964	20,620	15,173	15,441
Total fixed assets	136,007	139,653	139,925	205,088	198,459	197,589
Deferred assets						
Bond issue expenses	—	—	—	—	243	185
Total deferred assets	—	—	—	—	243	185
Total assets	266,877	272,109	270,731	390,524	367,365	358,511

Change in the accounting period

From the fiscal 2019 consolidated fiscal year, we have changed the closing settlement date to March 31 or have applied temporary settlement on the consolidated settlement date. The purpose is to promote integrated management of the Group by unifying the management cycle and to further improve management transparency through timely and appropriate disclosure of management information such as business performance. Due to this change in the accounting period, for the fiscal 2019 consolidated fiscal year, over-seas Group companies have been consolidated for 15 months, from January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020, and adjusted through the consolidated income statement (excluding IFS*1 and Blommer,*2 which were recently acquired).

*1 IFS: Industrial Food Services Pty. Ltd.

*2 Blommer: Blommer Chocolate Company and eight sub-consolidated companies

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	(Millions of yen) FY2020
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Notes and accounts payable—trade	25,017	23,212	25,210	31,723	26,671	28,222
Short-term borrowings	21,361	29,789	19,747	114,249	51,300	36,965
Commercial paper	—	—	5,000	—	10,000	10,000
Accrued income taxes	3,795	2,511	2,263	1,531	2,935	2,608
Accrued bonuses for employees	2,194	2,320	2,415	2,533	2,589	2,140
Accrued bonuses for directors	50	64	86	106	128	87
Other current liabilities	14,063	11,679	12,738	18,188	11,859	10,993
Total current liabilities	66,482	69,576	67,460	168,333	105,484	91,017
Fixed liabilities						
Bonds	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	45,000	45,000
Long-term borrowings	28,639	25,878	21,865	36,205	39,931	39,344
Deferred tax liabilities	7,089	4,587	3,221	12,788	12,300	13,510
Liability for retirement benefit	35	—	—	—	—	—
Net defined benefit liability	1,820	1,867	2,088	1,992	2,028	1,958
Other fixed liabilities	4,022	4,718	1,196	1,976	4,634	4,790
Total fixed liabilities	51,607	47,051	38,372	62,963	103,894	104,604
Total liabilities	118,089	116,628	105,833	231,297	209,379	195,621
Net assets						
Shareholders' equity						
Common stock	13,208	13,208	13,208	13,208	13,208	13,208
Capital surplus	18,302	15,609	15,609	12,478	11,730	11,945
Retained earnings	109,761	119,251	129,031	136,315	148,119	152,675
Treasury stock	(1,748)	(1,749)	(1,750)	(1,752)	(1,753)	(1,968)
Total shareholders' equity	139,524	146,320	156,098	160,249	171,306	175,860
Accumulated other comprehensive income						
Unrealized holding gain/(loss) on securities	5,390	5,484	5,543	4,176	2,272	1,810
Unrealized gain/(loss) on hedging instruments	(980)	41	(329)	(9)	124	483
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(422)	29	(592)	(7,487)	(16,950)	(18,150)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,189)	(1,144)	(509)	(507)	(1,285)	20
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	2,798	4,410	4,112	(3,829)	(15,838)	(15,837)
Non-controlling interests	6,464	4,749	4,686	2,806	2,518	2,866
Total net assets	148,787	155,480	164,897	159,227	157,986	162,890
Total liabilities and net assets	266,877	272,109	270,731	390,524	367,365	358,511

Consolidated Financial Statements (Japanese GAAP)

Consolidated Statements of Income

Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 to March 31, 2021

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 (Overseas 15 months)	FY2020
Revenue	287,537	292,547	307,645	300,844	414,727	364,779
Cost of sales	230,275	231,334	244,145	235,593	334,411	298,915
Gross profit	57,261	61,213	63,500	65,250	80,315	65,864
Selling, general and administrative expenses	40,420	41,518	43,018	46,725	56,717	47,952
Operating profit	16,840	19,694	20,481	18,525	23,598	17,911
Non-operating income						
Interest income	115	898	434	305	266	181
Dividend income	231	200	183	144	121	83
Gain on valuation of derivatives	—	398	—	—	—	259
Share of profit in investments accounted for using equity method	—	66	147	84	100	333
Other non-operating income	277	729	514	490	1,171	884
Total non-operating income	624	2,294	1,279	1,025	1,662	1,742
Non-operating expenses						
Interest expense	814	1,218	716	510	2,106	1,415
Foreign exchange losses	962	298	230	—	—	—
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	298	—	—	—
Loss from equity method	739	—	—	—	—	—
Other non-operating expenses	827	758	531	863	794	673
Total non-operating expenses	3,343	2,275	1,776	1,374	2,900	2,089
Ordinary profit	14,121	19,712	19,983	18,176	22,359	17,565
Extraordinary gain						
Gain on sales of investment securities	936	1,360	802	2,182	1,987	526
Gain on sales of fixed assets	—	—	—	19	899	12
Return of profit gained through short-term trading	—	—	348	—	—	—
Gain on sales of land	203	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on transfer of business	170	—	—	—	152	—
Gain on sales of stock of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	533	—	—	—	530
Total extraordinary gain	1,310	1,894	1,151	2,202	3,038	1,069
Extraordinary loss						
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	—	—	—	—	—	35
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	—	—	—	—	447	365
Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets	488	314	440	665	—	—
Cost related to shift to holding company structure	279	—	—	—	—	—
Impairment loss	88	2,322	836	2,039	900	1,110
Loss on disaster	—	—	—	505	—	—
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	—	34	428	158	102
Business restructuring expenses of subsidiaries and affiliates	53	—	767	200	489	—
Office transfer expenses	28	—	—	—	—	—
Loss on valuation of investments in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	—	221	—	—	—
Loss on cancellation of contracts	—	757	—	—	—	—
Loss on cancellation of leasehold contracts	—	—	—	—	120	—
Subsidiary liquidation loss	—	109	—	—	—	—
Total extraordinary loss	939	3,504	2,301	3,840	2,117	1,614
Income before income taxes	14,492	18,103	18,833	16,538	23,279	17,020
Income taxes	5,096	5,003	5,165	3,974	5,824	4,025
Income tax adjustment	(270)	398	(606)	562	539	1,769
Total income taxes	4,826	5,402	4,558	4,536	6,364	5,794
Net income	9,665	12,700	14,274	12,002	16,915	11,226
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	438	594	532	420	539	211
Net income attributable to owners of parent	9,227	12,105	13,742	11,582	16,375	11,014

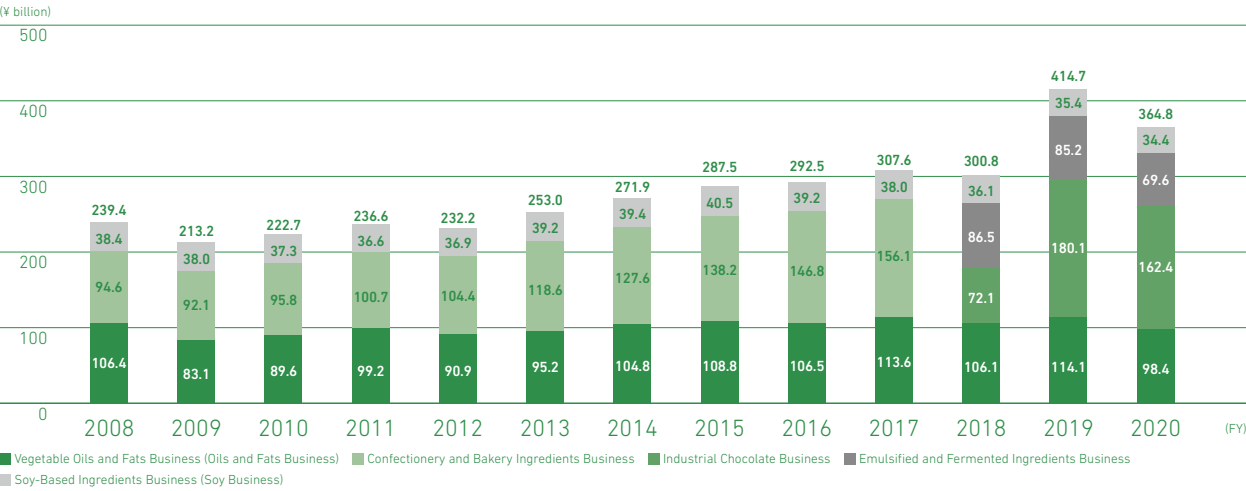
Note: The figures for "loss on disposal of noncurrent assets" for fiscal 2015 to fiscal 2017 are the total amounts for "loss on sales of noncurrent assets," "loss on retirement of noncurrent assets," and "gain on sales of fixed assets." The figure for "loss on disposal of noncurrent assets" for fiscal 2018 is the total amounts for "loss on retirement of noncurrent assets" and "loss on sales of noncurrent assets." For fiscal 2019 and beyond, "loss on sales of noncurrent assets" and "loss on retirement of noncurrent assets," which were included as part of "loss on disposal of noncurrent assets," are shown separately.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 to March 31, 2021

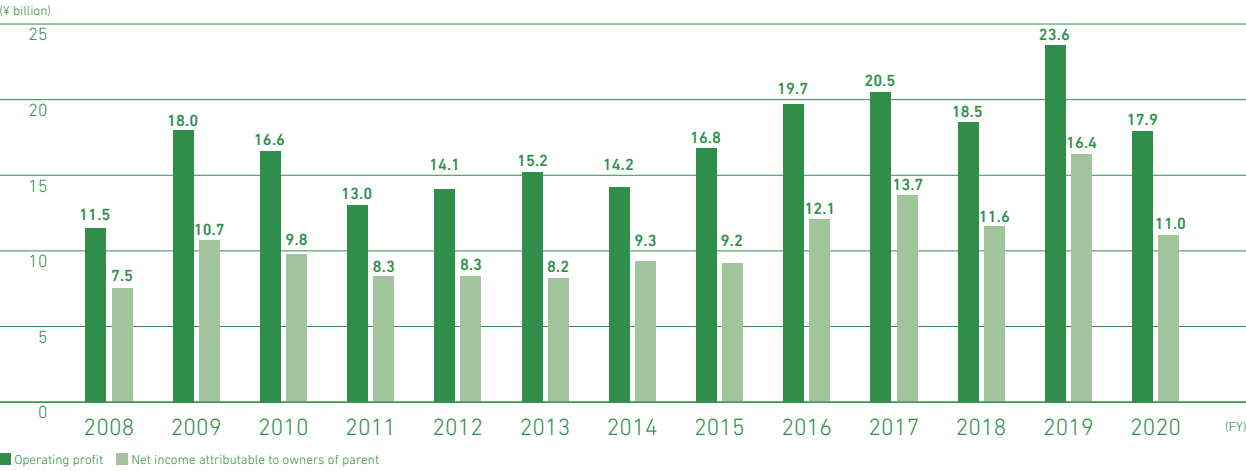
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 (Overseas 15 months)	FY2020
Net income	9,665	12,700	14,274	12,002	16,915	11,226
Other comprehensive income						
Unrealized holding gain/(loss) on securities	(1,338)	93	59	(1,367)	(1,903)	(462)
Unrealized gain/(loss) on hedging instruments	(1,459)	1,016	(331)	279	151	358
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(6,535)	419	(791)	(7,590)	(9,777)	(1,035)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(606)	45	635	1	(777)	1,305
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using equity method	(70)	78	(23)	(98)	(167)	94
Total comprehensive income	(10,010)	1,653	(451)	(8,775)	(12,474)	260
Comprehensive income	(344)	14,354	13,823	3,226	4,440	11,486
(Comprehensive income attributable to)						
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	(316)	13,893	13,444	3,640	4,365	11,016
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(27)	460	378	(413)	74	470

Revenue by Business



- Notes: 1. Revenue is only from external sources.
2. In fiscal 2019, the Group's business segments were reorganized and the Oils and Fats Business and the Soy Business were renamed the Vegetable Oils and Fats Business and the Soy-Based Ingredients Business, respectively. Meanwhile, the Confectionery and Bakery Ingredients Business was split off into the Industrial Chocolate Business and the Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business.
3. In fiscal 2019, the Vegetable Oils and Fats Business in Europe was split off into the Vegetable Oils and Fats Business and the Industrial Chocolate Business.
4. The figures for fiscal 2018 have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the transactions noted in 2. and 3. above.

Operating Profit / Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent



Consolidated Financial Statements (Japanese GAAP)

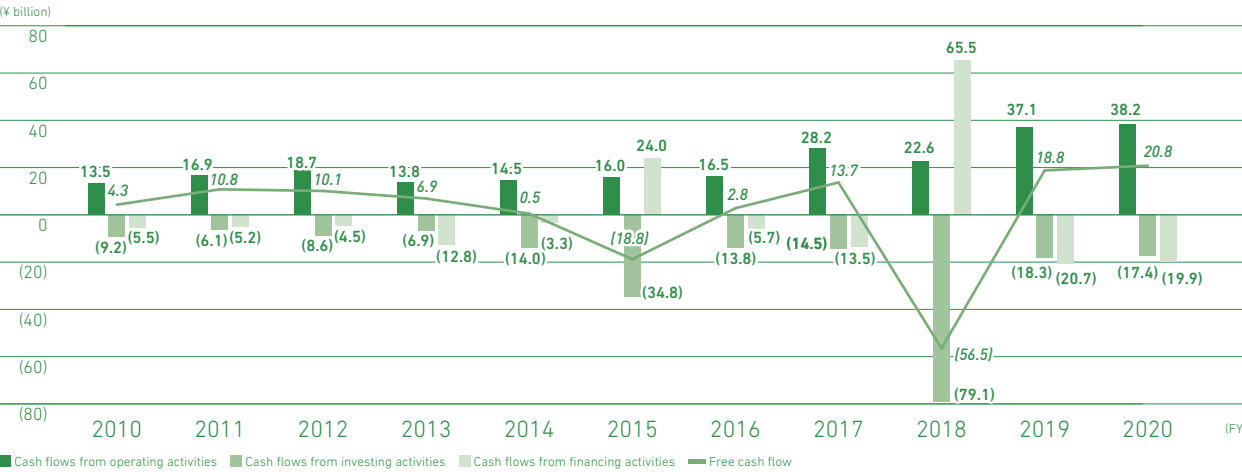
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 to March 31, 2021

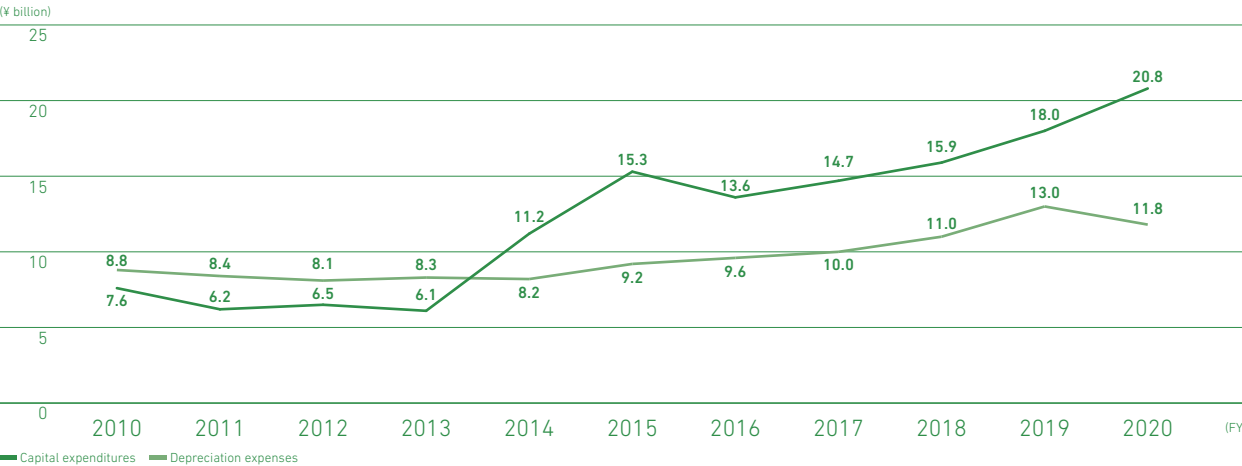
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 (Overseas 15 months)	(Millions of yen) FY2020
Cash flows from operating activities						
Income before income taxes	14,492	18,103	18,833	16,538	23,279	17,020
Depreciation and amortization	9,903	10,431	10,900	11,989	15,537	14,336
Goodwill amortization	—	—	—	709	2,399	2,071
(Inc.)/dec. in net defined benefit asset	417	(366)	(1,053)	(630)	469	(2,432)
Inc./(dec.) in net defined benefit liability	(644)	150	1,091	(39)	(1,018)	2,173
Interest and dividend income	(346)	(1,099)	(617)	(449)	(388)	(265)
Interest expense	814	1,218	716	510	2,106	1,415
Impairment loss	88	2,322	836	2,039	900	1,110
Business restructuring expenses of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	—	—	—	489	—
Loss/(gain) on sales of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	(533)	—	—	—	(530)
Subsidiary and affiliate liquidation loss	—	109	—	—	—	—
Loss on disaster	—	—	—	505	—	—
Share of loss/(profit) in investments accounted for using equity method	739	(66)	(147)	(84)	(100)	(333)
Loss/(gain) on sales of investment securities	(936)	(1,360)	(802)	(2,182)	(1,987)	(526)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	301	350	440	646	(451)	388
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	—	34	428	158	102
Loss on valuation of investments in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	—	221	—	—	—
Loss/(gain) on transfer of business	(170)	—	—	—	—	—
(Inc.)/dec. in notes and accounts receivable—trade	(422)	(2,899)	(5,006)	1,062	2,877	(1,078)
(Inc.)/dec. in inventories	(4,687)	(3,082)	4,377	(1,298)	4,032	10,041
Inc./(dec.) in notes and accounts payable—trade	(522)	(1,649)	1,983	(887)	(4,049)	1,913
Other cash flows from operating activities	282	1,509	1,647	(581)	(2,803)	(1,418)
Sub-total	19,309	23,138	33,457	28,275	41,453	43,990
Interest and dividend income received	346	1,086	621	442	399	270
Interest expense paid	(744)	(1,235)	(714)	(536)	(1,996)	(1,526)
Income taxes (paid) refunded	(2,884)	(6,468)	(5,158)	(5,544)	(2,797)	(4,529)
Total cash flows from operating activities	16,027	16,521	28,206	22,637	37,058	38,205
Cash flows from investing activities						
Capital expenditures of tangible fixed assets	(12,855)	(15,097)	(13,919)	(15,101)	(19,701)	(19,927)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	651	—	—	391	1,165	24
Payments for purchase of intangible fixed assets	—	—	(1,395)	(1,884)	(1,847)	(954)
Payments for purchase of shares in nonconsolidated subsidiaries	(1,306)	(71)	(12)	(13)	(17)	(9)
Payments for investments in capital of nonconsolidated subsidiaries	1,158	1,863	1,749	4,221	2,976	767
Payments for purchase of shares of subsidiaries	—	—	—	(65,262)	—	—
Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	424	—	—	288	84
Proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	443	—	—	—	—
Payments for purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(17,168)	—	—	—	—	—
Income by acquisition of subsidiary company stocks with change in scope of consolidation	—	396	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sales of investment in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	—	32	—	—	—
Payments for purchase of investments in affiliated companies	(35)	—	(815)	—	—	—
Proceeds from sales of investment in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	—	—	—	—	1,145
Payments for sales of investments in capital of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	—	—	(1,012)	(225)	—
Proceeds from transfer of business	170	—	—	—	—	—
Payments into deposits paid	(3,995)	—	—	—	—	—
Collection of long-term loans receivable	—	—	—	—	30	1,742
Other cash flows from investing activities	(1,443)	(1,720)	(149)	(444)	(973)	(267)
Total cash flows from investing activities	(34,824)	(13,760)	(14,510)	(79,104)	(18,302)	(17,395)

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 (Overseas 15 months)	(Millions of yen) FY2020
Cash flows from financing activities						
Inc./(dec.) in short-term borrowings	3,280	7,221	(8,994)	82,914	(81,563)	1,731
Inc./(dec.) in commercial paper	(2,000)	—	5,000	(5,000)	10,000	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	25,352	2,406	1,248	2,764	29,516	9,040
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(4,011)	(5,877)	(6,444)	(5,243)	(6,811)	(25,308)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	10,000	—	—	—	34,707	—
Redemption of bonds	(5,000)	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends paid	(2,922)	(3,438)	(3,868)	(4,297)	(4,469)	(4,730)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(178)	(312)	(124)	(126)	(137)	(128)
Payments from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	(221)	(5,467)	(125)	(4,874)	(1,094)	—
Payments from changes in ownership interests in investments in capital of subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	—	—	—	(517)	—	—
Proceeds from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in change in scope of consolidation	—	—	—	—	—	79
Other cash flows from financing activities	(258)	(194)	(144)	(131)	(821)	(613)
Total cash flows from financing activities	24,040	(5,662)	(13,452)	65,487	(20,674)	(19,931)
Exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,285)	(601)	(122)	(811)	(829)	995
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,958	(3,503)	120	8,208	(2,748)	1,873
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12,716	16,698	12,681	12,999	21,207	18,578
Cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiaries at beginning of period	23	—	197	—	119	—
Cash and cash equivalents from exclusion of consolidated subsidiaries at beginning of period	—	(513)	—	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	16,698	12,681	12,999	21,207	18,578	20,452

Cash Flows



Capital Expenditures / Depreciation Expenses



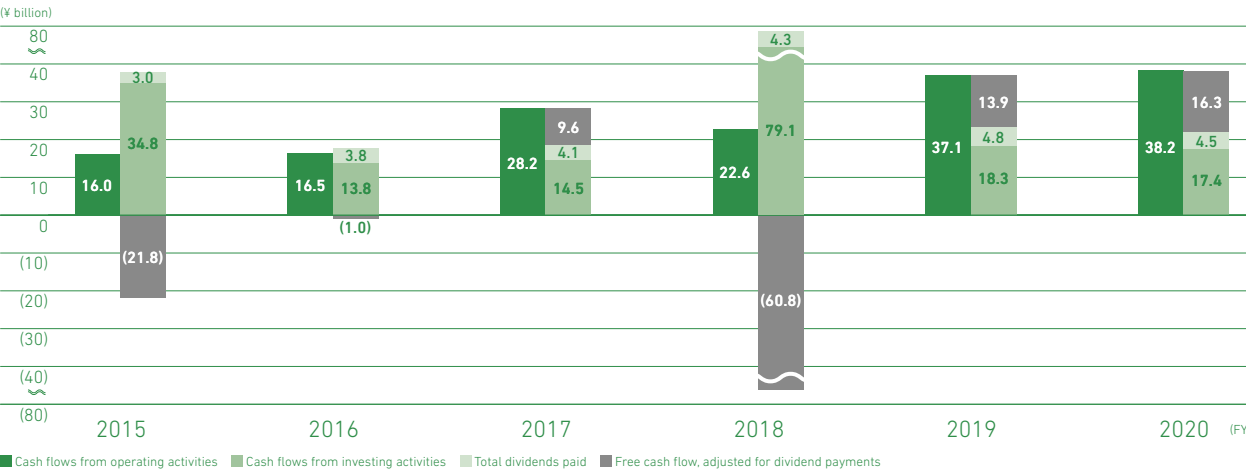
Financial Analysis

Key Performance Indicators

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019*1	FY2020	(Billions of yen) FY2021 (Forecast)
EBITDA	27.2	30.8	32.1	31.2	41.5	34.3	35.9
Capital expenditures	15.3	13.6	14.7	15.9	18.0	20.8	22.0
Depreciation expenses	9.2	9.6	10.0	11.0	13.0	11.8	13.0
Interest-bearing debt	60.0	65.7	56.6	160.5	146.2	131.3	126.3
Net interest-bearing debt	43.2	52.9	43.6	139.2	127.6	110.8	105.0
Net operating capital	64.4	62.9	63.3	17.1	63.2	69.7	70.0
Net interest-bearing debt/EBITDA (Times)	1.6	1.7	1.4	4.5	3.1	3.2	3.4
Equity ratio (%)	53.3	55.4	59.2	40.1	42.3	44.6	46.2
D/E ratio*2 (Times)	0.42	0.44	0.35	1.03	0.94	0.82	0.76
Net D/E ratio*3 (Times)	0.31	0.36	0.28	0.87	0.74	0.63	0.57
Cash flows from operating activities	16.0	16.5	28.2	22.6	37.1	38.2	32.0
Cash flows from investing activities	(34.8)	(13.8)	(14.5)	(79.1)	(18.3)	(17.4)	(22.0)
Free cash flow	(18.8)	2.8	13.7	(56.5)	18.8	20.8	10.0
ROE (%)	6.4	8.3	8.8	7.3	10.5	7.0	7.0
ROA (%)	5.8	7.3	7.4	5.5	6.0	4.8	4.7
Operating profit margin (%)	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.2	5.7	4.9	4.5
ROIC (%)	5.6	6.4	6.7	4.0	5.1	4.0	—
CCC (Days)	103	110	103	105*4	113*5	107	103
Stock price, at year-end (Yen)	2,029	2,607	3,210	3,790	2,608	2,953	—
Earnings per share (Yen)	107.35	140.83	159.87	134.75	190.51	128.14	133.79
Net assets per share (Yen)	1,655.70	1,753.54	1,863.83	1,819.74	1,808.65	1,861.67	—

*1 The figures reflect 15 months of results for overseas Group companies (excluding Blommer and IFS) due to the change in their accounting period.
*2 D/E ratio = Interest-bearing debt/Equity
*3 Net D/E ratio = Net interest-bearing debt/Shareholders' equity
*4 Excluding Blommer
*5 Calculated based on 12-month period for overseas Group companies that reported 15 months of results

Allocation of Operating Cash Flow



Revenue and Operating Profit by Region and Business

		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 (Overseas 15 months)	FY2019 (Overseas 12 months)*1	FY2020	(Millions of yen) FY2021 (Forecast)
Revenue							
Vegetable Oils and Fats Business	Japan	37,284	36,782	35,430	35,430	35,221	35,700
	Americas	31,174	28,782	35,156	28,200	30,333	38,000
	Southeast Asia	17,599	17,793	20,931	16,313	14,987	16,400
	China	3,546	2,893	3,122	2,524	2,714	2,800
	Europe*2	23,974	19,889	19,463	15,417	15,156	14,600
	Total	113,578	106,142	114,104	97,886	98,413	107,500
Industrial Chocolate Business	Japan	37,460	38,560	38,189	38,189	36,271	38,400
	Americas	19,621	17,247	121,576	116,667	107,738	114,100
	Southeast Asia	9,134	9,862	12,501	10,593	9,729	12,100
	China	2,342	2,896	3,454	2,791	5,628	7,900
	Europe*2	—	3,533	4,345	3,479	3,076	3,700
	Total	68,557	72,100	180,068	171,723	162,445	176,200
Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business	Japan	66,031	62,487	58,837	60,519	49,725	52,500
	Southeast Asia	10,948	11,366	12,778	9,766	9,208	11,000
	China	10,526	12,639	13,577	10,735	11,664	16,800
	Total	87,505	86,492	85,192	81,021	70,599	80,300
Soy-Based Ingredients Business	Japan	34,990	33,129	32,721	31,039	31,644	33,900
	China	3,014	2,981	2,638	2,001	1,677	2,000
	Europe	—	—	—	—	—	100
	Total	38,004	36,110	35,360	33,040	33,321	36,000
Revenue total		307,645	300,844	414,727	383,672	364,779	400,000
Operating profit							
Vegetable Oils and Fats Business	Japan	2,785	3,984	4,626	4,626	4,450	3,499
	Americas	2,298	1,753	3,218	2,731	1,927	1,127
	Southeast Asia	1,213	929	1,657	1,325	1,091	793
	China	492	306	220	156	167	(61)
	Europe*2	430	842	1,615	1,196	75	754
	Consolidated adjustment	67	9	(134)	88	160	48
	Total	7,288	7,825	11,203	10,124	7,872	6,160
Industrial Chocolate Business	Japan	6,144	6,446	6,974	6,974	5,874	5,765
	Americas	1,403	1,360	(352)	(775)	1,268	2,116
	Southeast Asia	786	961	1,100	865	349	798
	China	108	(28)	111	66	(166)	39
	Europe*2	—	323	469	365	233	137
	Consolidated adjustment	41	(1,306)	22	49	48	33
	Total	8,483	7,756	8,324	7,547	7,608	8,888
Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business	Japan	2,622	1,830	2,321	2,103	1,460	1,662
	Southeast Asia	1,254	198	422	252	(152)	274
	China	583	991	1,263	1,055	1,318	1,801
	Consolidated adjustment	15	300	46	167	73	39
	Total	4,472	3,320	4,054	3,577	2,699	3,776
Soy-Based Ingredients Business	Japan	3,170	2,648	3,151	3,369	3,305	3,040
	China	305	584	620	527	331	644
	Europe	—	—	(23)	(23)	(126)	(365)
	Consolidated adjustment	70	56	267	276	(22)	72
	Total	3,546	3,289	4,016	4,150	3,488	3,391
Group administrative expenses		(3,308)	(3,665)	(4,000)	(3,940)	(3,756)	(4,215)
Operating profit total		20,481	18,525	23,598	21,459	17,911	18,000

Note: The figures for fiscal 2019 (overseas 12 months) and fiscal 2020 have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the reclassification of soy milk and USS soy milk products from the Soy-Based Ingredients Business to the Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business as of fiscal 2021.
*1 Figures reflect 12 months of consolidated results for the period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 for Group companies in Japan and overseas (excluding Blommer and IFS).
*2 Figures for Europe, which were previously shown entirely under the Vegetable Oils and Fats Business, are shown separately under the Vegetable Oils and Fats Business and the Industrial Chocolate Business as of the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Figures for Europe in fiscal 2017 have not been disclosed for the Industrial Chocolate Business as they are included in the Vegetable Oils and Fats Business.

FY2020 Results

Consolidated Results

		(Billions of yen)				
		Reference				
		YoY (Apr.–Mar.)				
		FY2019 (Overseas 15 months)	FY2019 (Overseas 12 months)	FY2020	Change	Percentage change
Revenue	Vegetable Oils and Fats Business	114.1	97.9	98.4	+0.5	+0.5%
	Industrial Chocolate Business	180.1	171.7	162.4	(9.3)	(5.4)%
	Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business	85.2	79.3	69.6	(9.8)	(12.3)%
	Soy-Based Ingredients Business	35.4	34.7	34.4	(0.4)	(1.1)%
	Total	414.7	383.7	364.8	(18.9)	(4.9)%
Operating profit	Vegetable Oils and Fats Business	11.2	10.1	7.9	(2.3)	(22.2)%
	Industrial Chocolate Business	8.3	7.5	7.6	+0.1	+0.8%
	Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business	4.1	3.8	3.0	(0.8)	(20.5)%
	Soy-Based Ingredients Business	4.0	3.9	3.2	(0.8)	(19.4)%
	Consolidated adjustment/ administrative expenses	(4.0)	(3.9)	(3.8)	+0.2	—
	Total	23.6	21.5	17.9	(3.5)	(16.5)%
Operating profit margin		5.7%	5.6%	4.9%	(0.7)pt	—
Ordinary profit		22.4	20.3	17.6	(2.7)	(13.4)%
Net income attributable to owners of parent		16.4	14.7	11.0	(3.7)	(25.0)%

Note: Due to the change in the accounting period for overseas Group companies (excluding Blommer and IFS) in fiscal 2019, “FY2019 (overseas 15 months)” for companies that changed their accounting period reflects results for the period from January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020, while “FY2019 (overseas 12 months)” reflects results for the period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020. Meanwhile, “YoY” reflects the difference in results between fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2019 (overseas 12 months).

Operating profit analysis

Despite the impact of valuation gains (gain of ¥1.1 billion in fiscal 2020 compared with a loss of ¥2.0 billion in fiscal 2019) on Blommer’s cocoa futures in the Industrial Chocolate Business in fiscal 2020, both revenue and operating profit declined due to the outweighing impact of COVID-19 on reductions in the sales volume of oils and fats, chocolates, margarine, and other products and the effects of fluctuations in the oils and fats market.

By Business

Vegetable Oils and Fats Business

Operating profit deteriorated due to the effects of higher raw material prices and lower sales volume of vegetable fats for chocolate.

Industrial Chocolate Business

Operating profit increased on the back of valuation gains on Blommer’s cocoa futures, despite lower sales volume in Japan and at Blommer and deteriorating profitability stemming mainly from weak currencies, such as the Brazilian real.

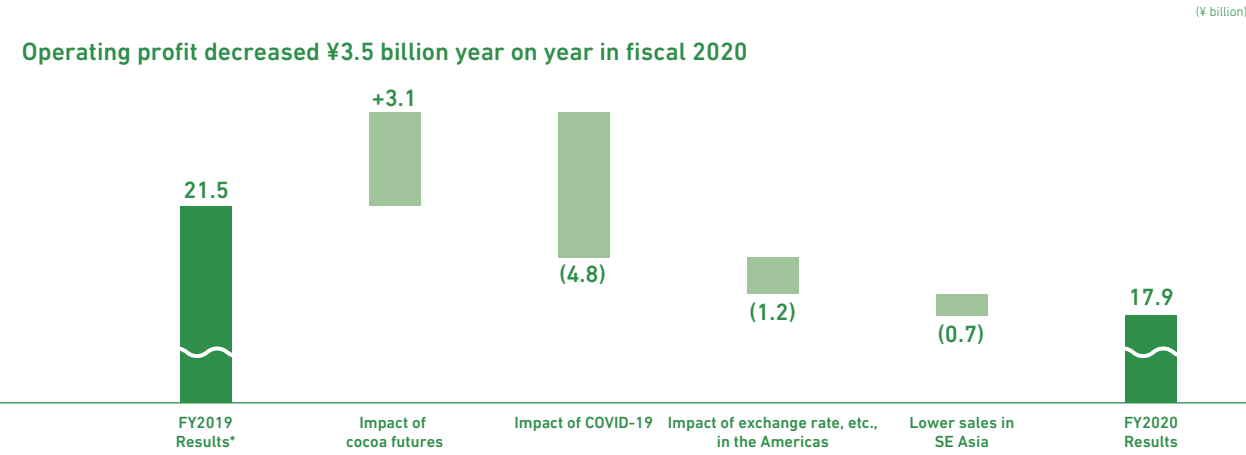
Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business

Operating profit diminished as a result of revenue declines in Japan and Southeast Asia, despite solid results in China.

Soy-Based Ingredients Business

Operating profit fell as a consequence of lower sales volume of soy protein foods and functional ingredients, despite brisk sales of soy protein ingredients.

Contributions to Operating Profit in FY2020



* Amounts adjusted to reflect the 12-month period of April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 as the accounting period for the 19 consolidated overseas subsidiaries subject to the change in the accounting period in fiscal 2019

FY2021 Forecast

As of May 11, 2021

Forecast of Consolidated Results

		(Billions of yen)				
		Reference				
		YoY (Apr.–Mar.)				
		FY2019 (Overseas 12 months)	FY2020	FY2021 Forecast	Change	Percentage change
Revenue	Vegetable Oils and Fats Business	97.9	98.4	107.5	+9.1	+9.2%
	Industrial Chocolate Business	171.7	162.4	176.2	+13.8	+8.5%
	Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business	81.0*	70.6*	80.3	+9.7	+13.7%
	Soy-Based Ingredients Business	33.0*	33.3*	36.0	+2.7	+8.0%
	Total	383.7	364.8	400.0	+35.2	+9.6%
Operating profit	Vegetable Oils and Fats Business	10.1	7.9	6.2	(1.7)	(21.7)%
	Industrial Chocolate Business	7.5	7.6	8.9	+1.3	+16.8%
	Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business	3.6*	2.7*	3.8	+1.1	+39.9%
	Soy-Based Ingredients Business	4.2*	3.5*	3.4	(0.1)	(2.8)%
	Consolidated adjustment/ administrative expenses	(3.9)	(3.8)	(4.2)	(0.5)	—
	Total	21.5	17.9	18.0	+0.1	+0.5%
Operating profit margin		5.6%	4.9%	4.5%	(0.4)pt	—
Ordinary profit		20.3	17.6	16.8	(0.8)	(4.4)%
Net income attributable to owners of parent		14.7	11.0	11.5	+0.5	+4.4%

* The figures for fiscal 2019 (overseas 12 months) and fiscal 2020 have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the reclassification of soy milk and USS soy milk products from the Soy-Based Ingredients Business to the Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business as of fiscal 2021.

Operating profit analysis

Operating profit will likely remain unchanged. An increase in sales volume should effecting offset the absence of gains on cocoa futures in fiscal 2020 and higher costs associated with the operation of the new plant slated to commence in fiscal 2021.

By Business

Vegetable Oils and Fats Business

Operating profit is expected to drop as a result of lower profitability precipitated by higher raw material prices, and upfront costs associated with the new plant in the U.S.

Industrial Chocolate Business

Operating profit is projected to improve by virtue of factors associated with the expected rise in revenue, despite the absence of the impact of gains on Blommer’s cocoa futures in fiscal 2020.

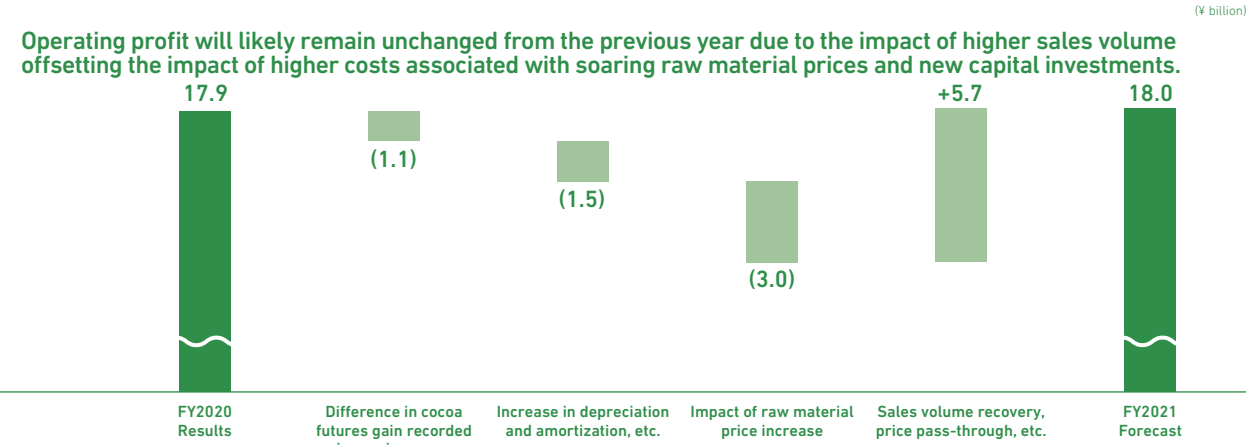
Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business

Operating profit is anticipated to increase owing to factors associated with the expected rise in revenue.

Soy-Based Ingredients Business

Operating profit is estimated to decline due to the upfront costs associated with sales expansion in Japan and the establishment of a new plant in Europe.

Projected Contributions to Operating Profit in FY2021



Data by Business Segment

Vegetable Oils and Fats Business

Consolidated Results

		(Billions of yen)					
		FY2018	FY2019 Overseas 12 months (Jan.–Dec.)	FY2019 Overseas 15 months	FY2019 Overseas 12 months (Apr.–Mar.)	FY2020	FY2021 Forecast
Revenue	Japan	36.8	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.2	35.7
	Americas	28.8	27.5	35.2	28.2	30.3	38.0
	Southeast Asia	17.8	16.7	20.9	16.3	15.0	16.4
	China	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.8
	Europe*	19.9	15.4	19.5	15.4	15.2	14.6
	Total	106.1	97.7	114.1	97.9	98.4	107.5
Operating profit	Japan	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.5
	Americas	1.8	2.4	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.1
	Southeast Asia	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.8
	China	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	(0.1)
	Europe*	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.1	0.8
	Consolidated adjustment	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.1	0.2	0.0
	Total	7.8	9.6	11.2	10.1	7.9	6.2
Operating profit margin		7.4%	9.8%	9.8%	10.3%	8.0%	5.7%

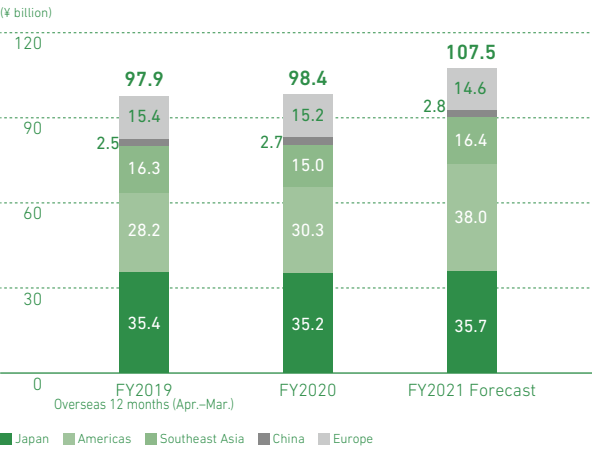
* In fiscal 2018, the Vegetable Oils and Fats Business in Europe was split off into the Vegetable Oils and Fats Business and the Industrial Chocolate Business.

Year-on-year change in sales volume	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 Overseas 15 months	FY2020
Vegetable fats for chocolate	100%	100%	96%	90%

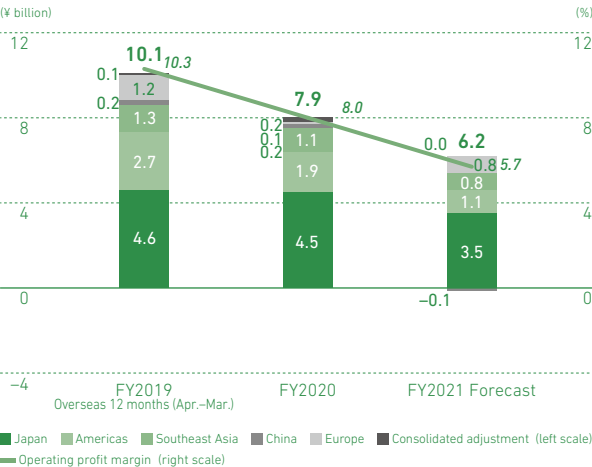
Operating profit analysis

FY2020 Results		FY2021 Forecast
Japan	Operating profit declined due to the effects of lower sales volume of products catered to the food service sector and soaring raw material prices, despite favorable results for vegetable fats for chocolate.	Operating profit is projected to decrease due to expectations of a continuous decline in sales volume of products catered to the food service sector and diminished profitability, despite the implementation of price revisions in response to the soaring prices of raw materials.
Americas	Operating profit fell as a result of deteriorating profit margins reflecting soaring prices in raw material markets, despite stable demand for vegetable fats for chocolate.	Operating profit is anticipated to drop as a result of depreciation and amortization expenses and initial costs associated with our new plant, despite the expected increase in sales volume owing to the new operations and the expected rise in revenue reflecting higher sales prices.
Southeast Asia	Operating profit diminished due to a decline in global demand and lower sales volume of vegetable fats for chocolate.	Operating profit is expected to decline due to deteriorating profitability, reflecting fluctuations in raw material markets.
Europe	Operating profit dropped due to the lower sales volume of vegetable fats for chocolate catered to major customers in the souvenir market, reflecting the impact of lockdowns and deteriorating profit margins owing to the surging prices in raw material markets.	Operating profit is estimated to improve owing to an expected rise in the sales volume of vegetable fats for chocolate as the souvenir market recovers and experiences sales growth, and an expected increase in the sales volume of sustainable raw materials.

Revenue



Operating Profit / Operating Profit Margin



Industrial Chocolate Business

Consolidated Results

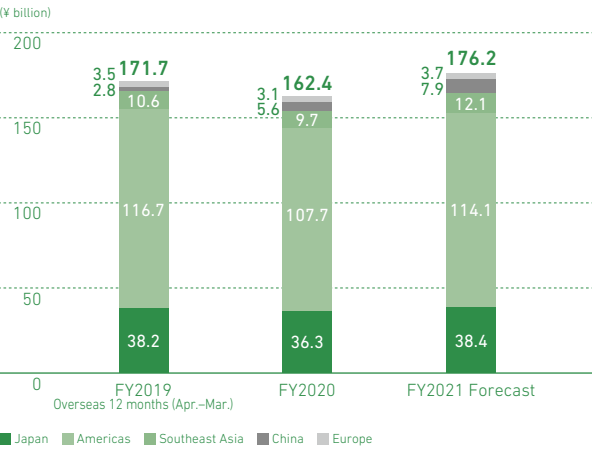
		(Billions of yen)					
		FY2018	FY2019 Overseas 12 months (Jan.–Dec.)	FY2019 Overseas 15 months	FY2019 Overseas 12 months (Apr.–Mar.)	FY2020	FY2021 Forecast
Revenue	Japan	38.6	38.2	38.2	38.2	36.3	38.4
	Americas	17.2	117.2	121.6	116.7	107.7	114.1
	Southeast Asia	9.9	10.7	12.5	10.6	9.7	12.1
	China	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.8	5.6	7.9
	Europe	3.5	3.7	4.3	3.5	3.1	3.7
	Total	72.1	172.7	180.1	171.7	162.4	176.2
Operating profit	Japan	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.8
	Americas	1.4	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.8)	1.3	2.1
	Southeast Asia	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.8
	China	(0.0)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.2)	0.0
	Europe	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
	Consolidated adjustment	(1.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	7.8	7.6	8.3	7.5	7.6	8.9
Operating profit margin		10.8%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.7%	5.0%

Year-on-year change in sales volume	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 Overseas 15 months	FY2020
Industrial Chocolate (Fuji Oil Group)	101%	103%	105%	99%
Industrial Chocolate (incl. cocoa products) (Blommer)	—	—	97%	94%

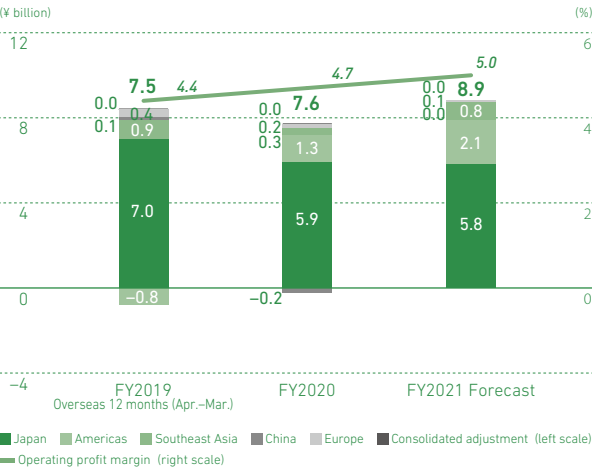
Operating profit analysis

FY2020 Results		FY2021 Forecast
Japan	Operating profit declined as a result of reduced sales volume of products catered to the souvenir market, despite brisk performance of confectioneries and ice cream reflecting demand associated with people staying at home.	Operating profit is expected to see a slight drop, despite plans to increase sales volume and enhance sales of high-value-added chocolates.
Americas	Operating profit increased due to the impact of valuation gains on Blommer's cocoa futures, despite lower sales volume in the wake of COVID-19 and the effects of the weak Brazilian real.	Operating profit is projected to improve thanks to brisk sales of sugar-free chocolates in the U.S. and enhanced profitability in Brazil.
Southeast Asia	Operating profit dropped owing to of lower sales volume of products used in ice cream and bread.	Operating profit is anticipated to rise on the heels of a recovery in demand and higher sales volume reflecting increased sales of new products.
China	An operating loss was posted; however, measures aimed at improving profitability were implemented through the operations of our two-plant system with Blommer Shanghai.	The operating loss is expected to turn positive through the establishment of an optimal production balance and sales expansion via joint efforts with Blommer Shanghai.
Europe	Operating profit fell due to the lower sales volume of products primarily used in souvenir products, reflecting the impact of COVID-19.	Operating profit is projected to fall due to an increase in depreciation and amortization expenses associated with the operation of a new production line in the second half, despite efforts to expand sales in other areas, enhanced product variations through the increase in production lines, and a recovery in sales volume.

Revenue



Operating Profit / Operating Profit Margin



Data by Business Segment

Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business

Consolidated Results

		(Billions of yen)					
		FY2018	FY2019 Overseas 12 months (Jan.–Dec.)	FY2019 Overseas 15 months	FY2019 Overseas 12 months (Apr.–Mar.)	FY2020	FY2021 Forecast
Revenue	Japan	62.5	58.8	58.8	60.5	49.7	52.5
	Southeast Asia	11.4	10.2	12.8	9.8	9.2	11.0
	China	12.6	11.7	13.6	10.7	11.7	16.8
	Total	86.5	80.8	85.2	81.0	70.6	80.3
Operating profit	Japan	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.7
	Southeast Asia	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	(0.2)	0.3
	China	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.8
	Consolidated adjustment	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
	Total	3.3	4.1	4.1	3.6	2.7	3.8
Operating profit margin		3.8%	5.0%	4.8%	4.4%	3.8%	4.7%

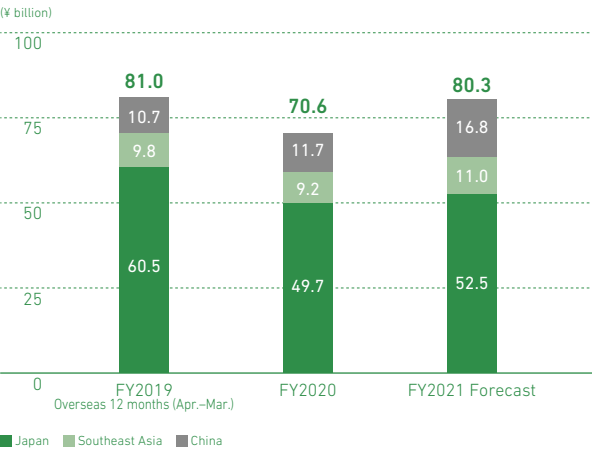
Note: The figures for fiscal 2019 (overseas 12 months, Apr.–Mar.) and fiscal 2020 have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the reclassification of soy milk and USS soy milk products from the Soy-Based Ingredients Business to the Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business as of fiscal 2021.

Year-on-year change in sales volume		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 Overseas 15 months	FY2020
Japan	Margarine/Shortening	98%	96%	84%	90%
	Whipping cream	104%	99%	101%	97%
China	Margarine/Shortening	110%	103%	86%	107%
	Filling	160%	142%	99%	113%

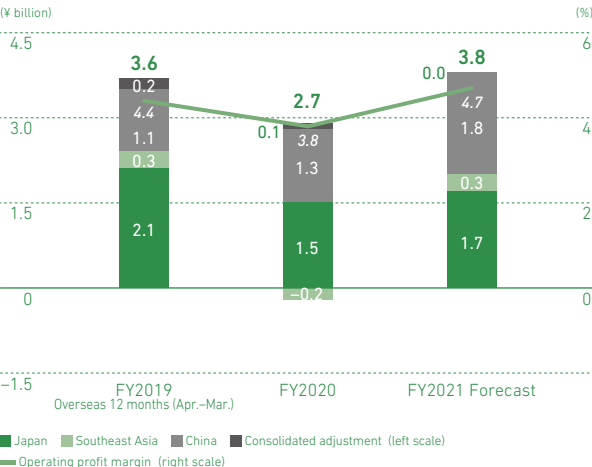
Operating profit analysis

FY2020 Results		FY2021 Forecast	
Japan	Operating profit declined due to the reduced sales volume of products catered to convenience stores, food service industries, and the souvenir market, primarily in the first quarter, reflecting the effects of COVID-19.	Operating profit is projected to rise on the back of rejuvenated demand and sales growth, resulting in higher sales volume.	
Southeast Asia	An operating loss was posted as a result of lower sales volume of preparations reflecting the stagnant souvenir market in Japan and increased costs stemming from the integration of our plants.	The operating loss is anticipated to turn positive due to an expected recovery in sales volume and reduced production costs realized through the integration of our plants.	
China	Operating profit improved owing to increased sales of differentiated products and the creation of hit products that gained exposure through online promotions.	Operating profit is expected to improve by virtue of price revisions reflecting soaring raw material prices and increased sales of high-value-added and cost-effective products that address the needs of consumers.	

Revenue



Operating Profit / Operating Profit Margin



Soy-Based Ingredients Business

Consolidated Results

		(Billions of yen)					
		FY2018	FY2019 Overseas 12 months (Jan.–Dec.)	FY2019 Overseas 15 months	FY2019 Overseas 12 months (Apr.–Mar.)	FY2020	FY2021 Forecast
Revenue	Japan	33.1	32.7	32.7	31.0	31.6	33.9
	China	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.0
	Europe	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
	Total	36.1	34.9	35.4	33.0	33.3	36.0
Operating profit	Japan	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0
	China	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6
	Europe	—	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.4)
	Consolidated adjustment	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	(0.0)	0.1
	Total	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.4
Operating profit margin		9.1%	11.2%	11.4%	12.6%	10.5%	9.4%

Note: The figures for fiscal 2019 (overseas 12 months, Apr.–Mar.) and fiscal 2020 have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the reclassification of soy milk and USS soy milk products from the Soy-Based Ingredients Business to the Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business as of fiscal 2021.

Year-on-year change in sales volume		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 Overseas 15 months	FY2020
Japan	Soy protein ingredients	103%	104%	104%	107%
	Soy protein foods	89%	93%	101%	99%
	Functional agents	103%	101%	94%	96%

Operating profit analysis

FY2020 Results		FY2021 Forecast	
Japan	Operating profit fell due to lower sales volume of soy protein foods and functional agents reflecting the impact of COVID-19.	Operating profit is expected to decline as a result of depreciation and amortization expenses and costs associated with the operation of the new plant in fiscal 2020, despite the growth projected for soy protein ingredients and soy protein foods.	
China	Operating profit declined as a result of sluggish sales of soy protein foods and functional agents for the beauty market.	Operating profit is projected to rise owing to the expected sales growth of functional agents and soy protein foods and the establishment of our new R&D department.	
Europe	Operating profit diminished due to costs associated with the establishment of the new plant (water-soluble pea polysaccharides) in Germany.	New plant in Germany is scheduled to commence operations in January 2022.	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Abridged)

Important Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are calculated in a reasonable manner based on the information available at the time of preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Of the amounts recorded on the consolidated financial statements for the consolidated fiscal year under review, which are based

on accounting estimates, the following items are at risk of having a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the following consolidated fiscal year.

Necessity of Recognizing Loss on Impairment of Goodwill (1) Amount recorded on the consolidated financial statements of the consolidated fiscal year under review

The amount of goodwill on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31,

2021 was ¥25,590 million. Of which, the amounts of goodwill for Blommer Chocolate Company (Blommer, hereafter), HARALD INDÚSTRIA E COMÉRCIO DE ALIMENTOS LTDA (Harald, hereafter), and INDUSTRIAL FOOD SERVICES PTY LIMITED (Industrial Food Services, hereafter) are as follows.

Division	Company name	Goodwill (Millions of yen)
Industrial Chocolate	Blommer Chocolate Company	19,041
Industrial Chocolate	HARALD INDÚSTRIA E COMÉRCIO DE ALIMENTOS LTDA	5,321
Industrial Chocolate	INDUSTRIAL FOOD SERVICES PTY LIMITED	1,206

(2) Other information related to accounting estimates that may facilitate the use of consolidated financial statements

At the Fuji Oil Group, Blommer, Harald, and Industrial Food Services are grouped according to their respective asset group. In the event of incurring impairment losses on goodwill, the total amount of undiscounted future cash flows and the carrying amount of the goodwill attributable to the asset group are compared to decide whether the loss on impairment must be recognized.

In the event that the total amount of undiscounted future cash flows is below the carrying amount, necessitating the recognition of loss on impairment, the carrying amount will be reduced to the recoverable amount (the higher of net realizable value and value in use), and the amount of the reduction will be recognized as loss on impairment. Three companies—Blommer, Harald, and Industrial Food Services—were judged to have indicators of impairment as their at the time of acquisition.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

1. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets	216,629	213,587

2. Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are recognized as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Investment securities	2,305	2,478

3. Advanced depreciation

(1) Advanced depreciation due to government subsidies received is deducted from the acquisition price, as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Machinery and vehicles	51	13

(2) Advanced depreciation due to new business promotion subsidies received from Osaka Prefecture is deducted from the acquisition price, as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Machinery and vehicles	64	64

The calculation of undiscounted future cash flows utilized to determine the necessity of recognizing impairment losses is based on actual operating results and a five-year business plan approved by management. Future cash flows for periods exceeding the period of estimate for the business plan are calculated on the basis of growth rates (including zero growth) specified in accordance with trends seen over the five-year period of the business plan.

Future cash flows utilized to determine the necessity of recognizing impairment losses are estimated on the basis of the five-year medium-term business plan formulated by management, and plans for projected increases in sales volume are determined by management with a high level of uncertainty. Accordingly, the decisions of management will likely have a significant impact on the estimation of future cash flows.

(3) Advanced depreciation due to gain on insurance adjustments is deducted from the acquisition price, as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Buildings and structures	4	4
Machinery and vehicles	915	915
Total	919	919

4. Guarantee obligations

The Group guarantees borrowings from financial institutions and other obligations for companies other than consolidated companies.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Unifuji Sdn. Bhd.	2,856*1	2,875*2
Freyabadi (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	440*3	467*4
PT. Musim Mas-Fuji	217*5	—
3F Fuji Foods Private Limited	116	—
Fuji Oil (Philippines), Inc.	68	45
Total	3,700	3,389

*1 The above figure includes ¥1,135 million in counter guarantees for the Company by other companies, and ¥584 million in counter guarantees for other companies by the Company.

*2 The above figure includes ¥1,076 million in counter guarantees for the Company by other companies, and ¥723 million in counter guarantees for other companies by the Company.

*3 The above figure includes ¥220 million in counter guarantees for the Company by other companies.

*4 The above figure includes ¥233 million in counter guarantees for the Company by other companies.

*5 The above figure includes ¥111 million in counter guarantees for the Company by other companies.

5. Pledged assets and secured liabilities

Assets pledged as collateral and secured liabilities are as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
Assets pledged as collateral	FY2019	FY2020
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	6,275	—
Merchandise and finished goods	10,901	—
Raw materials and supplies	10,269	—
Buildings and structures	2,091	1,847
Machinery and vehicles	3,720	3,146
Land	290	274
Construction in progress	—	1,144
Total	33,546	6,412

(Millions of yen)		
Secured liabilities	FY2019	FY2020
Short-term borrowings	19,795	700
Long-term borrowings	2,179	2,465
Total	21,974	3,166

Consolidated Statements of Income

1. Selling, general and administrative expenses

(1) Selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Shipping expenses	15,297	12,701
Employee salary and benefit expenses	12,012	10,015
Research and development expenses	5,231	4,994
Depreciation expenses	3,657	3,619
Amortization of goodwill	2,399	2,071
Provision for bonuses	1,101	825
Retirement expenses	706	579
Provision for directors' bonuses	130	86
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	65	64

(2) Research and development expenses are recognized as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
General and administrative expenses	5,231	4,994

2. Gain on sales of fixed assets

FY2019

The gain on sales of fixed assets was realized through the sale of land, buildings, and structures.

FY2020

The gain on sales of fixed assets was realized through the sale of land, machinery, and vehicles.

3. Loss on sales of fixed assets

FY2020

The loss on sales of fixed assets was realized through the disposal of machinery and vehicles.

4. Loss on retirement of fixed assets

FY2019

The loss on retirement of fixed assets was realized through the disposal of machinery, vehicles, buildings, and structures.

FY2020

The loss on retirement of fixed assets was realized through the disposal of machinery, vehicles, buildings, and structures.

5. Impairment loss

FY2019	(Millions of yen)		
Use	Asset type	Location	Impairment loss
Soy protein production facilities	Buildings, machinery and equipment, other	Tamba-Sasayama City, Hyogo Prefecture	276
Logistics and warehousing facilities	Buildings, machinery and equipment, other	Izumisano City, Osaka Prefecture	241
Sunflower oil extraction facilities	Buildings, machinery and equipment, other	The Kingdom of Thailand	160
Employee housing	Land, buildings, other	Tsukuba Mirai City, Ibaraki Prefecture	66
Imported ingredient production facilities	Machinery and equipment, other	Republic of Singapore	63
Logistics and warehousing facilities	Buildings, other	Soka City, Saitama Prefecture	51
Soy milk production facility	Buildings, machinery and equipment, other	Izumisano City, Osaka Prefecture	41

FY2020	(Millions of yen)			
	Use	Asset type	Location	Impairment loss
	R&D center	Buildings and structures	Izumisano City, Osaka Prefecture	294
	Core system	Software	United States	292
	Tokyo office	Buildings, structures, etc.	Minato Ward, Tokyo	187
	Employee housing	Land, buildings, structures, etc.	Moriya City, Ibaraki Prefecture	336

6. Business restructuring expenses of subsidiaries and affiliates

FY2019

Business restructuring expenses of Soy Business subsidiaries and affiliates overseas were ¥489 million.

Lease Transactions

Operating and Lease Transactions (Lessee)

Future lease payments			(Millions of yen)
	FY2019	FY2020	
Within one year	678	584	
More than one year	12,261	11,916	
Total	12,940	12,500	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Abridged)

Financial Instruments

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Carrying amount, fair value, and unrealized gain or loss for financial instruments as of March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021 are as follows. Instruments for which fair value is extremely difficult to estimate are not included (refer to “1. Financial instruments for which fair value is extremely difficult to measure”).

(Millions of yen)						
	FY2019			FY2020		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Carrying amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(1) Cash and deposits	18,589	18,589	—	20,463	20,463	—
(2) Notes and accounts receivable—trade	65,749	65,749	—	65,954	65,954	—
(3) Securities and investment securities	5,328	5,328	—	4,438	4,438	—
Total assets	89,667	89,667	—	90,856	90,856	—
(1) Notes and accounts payable—trade	26,671	26,671	—	28,222	28,222	—
(2) Short-term borrowings	26,907	26,907	—	28,502	28,502	—
(3) Commercial paper	10,000	10,000	—	10,000	10,000	—
(4) Bonds	45,000	45,138	138	45,000	45,082	82
(5) Long-term borrowings*1	64,324	63,771	(552)	47,807	47,561	(245)
Total liabilities	172,904	172,489	(414)	159,532	159,369	(163)
Derivative instruments*2						
(1) Hedge accounting not applied	(458)	(458)	—	177	177	—
(2) Hedge accounting applied	170	170	—	685	685	—
Total derivative instruments	(287)	(287)	—	863	863	—

*1 Long-term borrowings include current portion.

*2 Gains and losses arising from derivatives are offset against each other and stated at net, and net losses are shown in parentheses.

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments for which hedge accounting is not applied are classified by hedged item and stated at prices quoted by counterparty financial institutions.

The fair value of derivative instruments including interest rate swaps for which exceptional accounting is applied or interest rate and currency swaps for which embedded derivative accounting is applied is included in the fair value of long-term borrowings because they are accounted for as an integral part of the long-term borrowings that are the hedged items.

1. Financial instruments for which fair value is extremely difficult to measure

(Millions of yen)		
Instrument	FY2019	FY2020
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Unlisted shares	499	494
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	2,305	2,478

These instruments are not included in “(3) Securities and investment securities” in the table above because they do not have a market value and their fair value is therefore extremely difficult to measure.

2. Scheduled redemption of monetary receivables and securities with maturities after the consolidated fiscal year-end

(Millions of yen)								
	FY2019				FY2020			
	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Later than five years but not later than 10 years	Later than 10 years	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Later than five years but not later than 10 years	Later than 10 years
Cash and deposits	18,589	—	—	—	20,463	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	65,749	—	—	—	65,954	—	—	—
Total	84,339	—	—	—	86,417	—	—	—

3. Scheduled repayment of bonds, long-term borrowings, lease obligations, and other interest-bearing liabilities

(Millions of yen)						
	FY2019					
	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than two years	Later than two years but not later than three years	Later than three years but not later than four years	Later than four years but not later than five years	Later than five years
Short-term borrowings	26,907	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial paper	10,000	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds	—	—	10,000	—	—	35,000
Long-term borrowings	24,392	7,611	2,755	12,666	460	16,438
Lease obligations	570	336	182	156	139	1,794
Total	61,871	7,947	12,937	12,822	599	53,233

	FY2020					
	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than two years	Later than two years but not later than three years	Later than three years but not later than four years	Later than four years but not later than five years	Later than five years
Short-term borrowings	28,502	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial paper	10,000	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds	—	10,000	—	—	—	35,000
Long-term borrowings	8,462	4,180	13,579	1,157	971	19,455
Lease obligations	514	379	236	192	139	1,921
Total	47,480	14,560	13,816	1,349	1,110	56,377

Derivative Transactions

1. Derivative instruments for which hedge accounting is not applied

(1) Currency instruments

(Millions of yen)					
Category	Type of instrument	FY2019			
		Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Off-market transactions	Forward exchange contracts				
	Sell				
	U.S. dollar	2,813	—	(42)	(42)
	Singapore dollar	1	—	0	0
	Buy				
	U.S. dollar	3,301	—	441	441
Total	Yen	1	—	0	0
		6,118	—	399	399

(Millions of yen)					
Category	Type of instrument	FY2020			
		Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Off-market transactions	Forward exchange contracts				
	Sell				
	U.S. dollar	2,719	—	(40)	(40)
	Buy				
	U.S. dollar	4,521	—	165	165
Total		7,240	—	124	124

Note: Fair value is calculated largely based on prices quoted by counterparty financial institutions.

(2a) Interest rate instruments

(Millions of yen)					
Category	Type of instrument	FY2020			
		Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Off-market transactions	Commodity swaps				
	Receive/floating and pay/fixed	1,107	—	5	5
Total		1,107	—	5	5

Note: Fair value is calculated largely based on prices quoted by counterparty financial institutions.

(2b) Interest rate instruments

(Millions of yen)					
Category	Type of instrument	FY2019			
		Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Market transactions	Commodity futures				
	Sell	42,749	—	47,277	4,527
	Buy	58,072	2,307	52,837	(5,235)
Off-market transactions	Commodity swaps				
	Receive/floating and pay/fixed	643	239	(150)	(150)
Total		101,465	2,547	99,964	(857)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Abridged)

(Millions of yen)					
Category	Type of instrument	FY2020			
		Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Market transactions	Commodity futures				
	Sell	5,200	142	5,296	96
	Buy	5,863	599	5,697	(166)
Off-market transactions	Commodity swaps				
	Receive/floating and pay/fixed	243	—	360	116
Total		11,307	742	11,354	46

Note: Fair value is calculated largely based on the closing price of futures.

2. Derivative instruments for which hedge accounting is applied

(1) Currency instruments

(Millions of yen)					
Hedge accounting method	Type of instrument	Main items hedged	FY2019		
			Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value
Principle accounting method	Forward exchange contracts				
	Sell				
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable—trade	237	—	(2)
	Buy				
	U.S. dollar	Accounts payable—trade	19,019	—	209
	Euro	Accounts payable—trade	16	—	(0)
	British pound	Accounts payable—trade	2,050	—	(56)
Total			21,324	—	149
Assignment accounting for forward exchange contracts and other instruments	Forward exchange contracts				
	Sell				
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable—trade	182	—	Note 2
	Euro	Accounts receivable—trade	1	—	Note 2
	Buy				
	U.S. dollar	Accounts payable—trade	2,212	—	Note 2
	Euro	Accounts payable—trade	1	—	Note 2
	British pound	Accounts payable—trade	367	—	Note 2
Total			2,765	—	Note 2

(Millions of yen)					
Hedge accounting method	Type of instrument	Main items hedged	FY2020		
			Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value
Principle accounting method	Forward exchange contracts				
	Sell				
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable—trade	304	—	(0)
	Buy				
	U.S. dollar	Accounts payable—trade	12,730	—	683
	Euro	Accounts payable—trade	16	—	0
	British pound	Accounts payable—trade	960	—	37
Total			14,011	—	720
Assignment accounting for forward exchange contracts and other instruments	Forward exchange contracts				
	Sell				
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable—trade	129	—	Note 2
	Buy				
	U.S. dollar	Accounts payable—trade	2,633	—	Note 2
	British pound	Accounts payable—trade	97	—	Note 2
Total			2,860	—	Note 2

Notes: 1. Fair value is calculated largely based on prices quoted by counterparty financial institutions.

2. The fair value of derivative instruments including forward exchange contracts for which assignment accounting is applied is included in the fair value of the hedged receivables and payables because they are accounted for as an integral part of the hedged receivables and payables.

(2) Interest rate instruments

(Millions of yen)					
Hedge accounting method	Type of instrument	Main items hedged	FY2019		
			Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value
Exceptional accounting for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps				
	Receive/floating and pay/fixed	Long-term borrowings	3,300	2,051	Note
(Millions of yen)					
Hedge accounting method	Type of instrument	Main items hedged	FY2020		
			Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value
Exceptional accounting for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps				
	Receive/floating and pay/fixed	Long-term borrowings	2,051	802	Note

Note: The fair value of interest rate swaps for which exceptional accounting is applied is included in the fair value of the hedged long-term borrowings because they are accounted for as an integral part of the hedged long-term borrowings.

(3) Interest rate and currency instruments

(Millions of yen)					
Hedge accounting method	Type of instrument	Main items hedged	FY2019		
			Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value
Principle accounting method	Interest rate and currency swaps				
	Pay/fixed and receive/ floating; Pay Malaysian ringgit and receive U.S. dollars	Long-term borrowings	315	96	21
	Interest rate and currency swaps				
Embedded interest rate and currency swap accounting (exceptional accounting and assignment accounting)	Pay/fixed and receive/ floating; Pay yen and receive U.S. dollars	Long-term borrowings	4,950	3,077	Note
Total			5,266	3,173	21

(Millions of yen)					
Hedge accounting method	Type of instrument	Main items hedged	FY2020		
			Contract amount	Settled over one year	Fair value
Principle accounting method	Interest rate and currency swaps				
	Pay/fixed and receive/ floating; Pay Malaysian ringgit and receive U.S. dollars	Long-term borrowings	106	—	(34)
	Interest rate and currency swaps				
Embedded interest rate and currency swap accounting (exceptional accounting and assignment accounting)	Pay/fixed and receive/ floating; Pay yen and receive U.S. dollars	Long-term borrowings	3,077	1,204	Note
Total			3,184	1,204	(34)

Note: The fair value of interest rate and currency swaps for which exceptional accounting and assignment accounting are applied is included in the fair value of the hedged long-term borrowings because they are accounted for as an integral part of the hedged long-term borrowings.

Retirement Benefits

1. Overview of the retirement benefit system

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have funded and unfunded defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans to provide for employee retirement benefits.

- The defined benefit corporate pension plan (all funded plans) pays a lump sum or pension based on salary and years of service.
- The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries established selective defined contribution plans for certain defined benefit plans.
- The lump sum retirement payment plan pays a lump sum retirement benefit based on salary and years of service.
- Certain consolidated subsidiaries calculate retirement benefit liabilities and retirement benefit expenses using the simplified method for their defined benefit corporate pension plans and lump sum retirement plans.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Abridged)

2. Defined benefit plans

(1) Change in retirement benefit obligations

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,769	18,765
Service cost	987	1,057
Interest cost	157	157
Actuarial loss (gain)	283	(23)
Benefits paid	(1,317)	(1,043)
Decrease due to exclusion from scope of consolidation	—	(455)
Increase (decrease) due to foreign currency translation adjustment	(115)	162
Balance at the end of the year	18,765	18,620

(2) Change in plan assets

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,484	18,975
Expected return on plan assets	574	563
Actuarial loss (gain)	(905)	1,704
Employer contributions	960	955
Benefits paid	(1,089)	(936)
Increase (decrease) due to foreign currency translation adjustment	(49)	69
Balance at the end of the year	18,975	21,331

(3) Reconciliation of retirement benefit obligations and plan assets to liabilities and assets for retirement benefits recorded on the consolidated balance sheets

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Funded retirement benefit obligations	18,024	18,333
Plan assets	(18,975)	(21,331)
	(951)	(2,998)
Unfunded retirement benefit obligations	741	287
Total net liability for retirement benefits	(209)	(2,711)
Liabilities for retirement benefits	2,028	1,958
Assets for retirement benefits	(2,238)	(4,670)
Total net liability for retirement benefits	(209)	(2,711)

(4) Retirement benefit costs

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Service cost	987	1,057
Interest cost	157	157
Expected return on plan assets	(574)	(563)
Net actuarial gain and loss amortization	69	152
Past service costs amortization	—	—
Total retirement benefit costs	639	803

Note: Consolidated subsidiaries that apply the simplified method recognize retirement benefit costs in "Service cost."

(5) Adjustments for retirement benefits

A breakdown of adjustments (before tax effect deduction) to retirement benefits is as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Past service costs	—	—
Net actuarial gain and loss	(1,120)	1,881
Total	(1,120)	1,881

(6) Accumulated adjustments to retirement benefits

A breakdown of cumulative adjustments (before tax effect deduction) to retirement benefits is as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Past service costs that are yet to be recognized	—	—
Actuarial gain and loss that are yet to be recognized	(1,852)	29
Total	(1,852)	29

(7) Plan assets

A. Breakdown of main plan assets

Asset types and their percentage of total plan assets are as follows.

	FY2019	FY2020
Equities	24%	21%
Bonds	34%	42%
Cash and deposits	6%	4%
Life insurance general account	16%	14%
Other	20%	19%
Total	100%	100%

B. Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is determined by considering the current and expected allocation of plan assets and the current and expected long-term rates of return from the various types of plan assets.

(8) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages) are as follows:

	FY2019	FY2020
Discount rate	0.6%	0.6%
Long-term expected rate of return	3.0%	3.0%

3. Defined contribution plans

Contributions to the defined contribution plans of consolidated subsidiaries are as follows.

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Contributions to the defined contribution plans of consolidated subsidiaries	881	559

Tax Effect Accounting

1. Breakdown of major factors that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Millions of yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020
Deferred tax assets		
Accrued enterprise tax	390	223
Accrued bonuses for employees	597	562
Inventory write-downs	57	36
Allowance for doubtful receivables	76	56
Accrued bonuses including social insurance premiums	85	82
Unrealized income on inventories	195	178
Tax losses carried forward	1,583	1,019
Liability for retirement benefits	1,160	519
Valuation of listed shares	30	29
Impairment loss	723	857
Other	1,647	1,226
Total gross deferred tax assets	6,549	4,793
Less: Valuation allowance	(835)	(1,394)
Total deferred tax assets	5,714	3,398
Deferred tax liability offset	(4,209)	(2,756)
Net deferred tax assets	1,504	642
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred gains on hedges	45	220
Depreciation at consolidated overseas subsidiaries	3,826	3,981
Mark-to-market valuation differences	7,350	6,735
Retained earnings at overseas subsidiaries	1,002	1,351
Unrealized gains on securities	974	778
Reserve for property replacement	132	132
Retirement benefit assets	1,233	1,392
Inventories	1,481	1,553
Other	463	120
Total deferred tax liabilities	16,510	16,267
Deferred tax asset offset	(4,209)	(2,756)
Net deferred tax liabilities	12,300	13,510

2. Reconciliation of significant difference between the statutory effective tax rate and the effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting

	FY2019	FY2020
Statutory tax rate	30.6%	30.6%
Increase (decrease) due to:		
Items such as entertainment expenses that are not temporary differences	(11.1%)	(6.5%)
Change in valuation allowance	(2.6%)	3.4%
Tax deductions such as research expenses	(3.1%)	(2.0%)
Differences with tax rates of overseas subsidiaries	(3.8%)	(6.0%)
Dividend income eliminated in consolidation	14.1%	9.9%
Amortization of goodwill	2.3%	3.1%
Other	0.9%	1.6%
Effective tax rate	27.3%	34.0%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Abridged)

Business Combinations, Etc.

Business Divestiture

1. Overview of business divestiture

A. Name of successor entity
MARUDAI FOOD CO., LTD.

B. Details of divested business

Consolidated subsidiary: Toraku Foods Co., Ltd.
Business description: Manufacture and sale of processed dairy foods

C. Main reason for business divestiture

Based on its concept of "Plant-Based Food Solutions," the Fuji Oil Group is committed to resolving the issues of society, such as global population growth, an increased focus on health, and the aging population, through the strengths of food containing plant-based ingredients. Under its "Towards a Further Leap 2020" medium-term management plan, the Group implemented growth strategies, identified the markets undergoing significant changes, and aimed to expand into growth markets and markets in which it could leverage its strengths.

Toraku Foods Co., Ltd. owns well-known brands and products that include chilled cup desserts, the popular "Kobe Pudding," which is often purchased by visitors to Kobe as the perfect gift to take home, and "Raku Raku Whip," which boasts the top share in the whipped cream market. In order to further develop Toraku Foods in the Japanese market and continue to strengthen the core competencies of the Fuji Oil Group, the Company has entered into a share transfer agreement.

D. Date of business divestiture
July 1, 2020

E. Matters pertaining to overview of other transactions including the legal form of the business divestiture

A Share transfer in which consideration is received solely in cash and/or other assets

2. Overview of accounting method used

A. Amount of gain or loss on transfer ¥451 million

B. The fair book values of the assets and liabilities pertaining to the transferred business, and the major breakdown thereof

Current assets	¥1,786 million
Fixed assets	¥3,838 million
Total assets	¥5,625 million
Current liabilities	¥2,710 million
Fixed liabilities	¥492 million
Total liabilities	¥3,202 million

C. Accounting method

The difference between the fair book value and the selling price of the transferred stocks on a consolidated basis is recognized as a gain or loss on transfer.

3. Name of reporting segment that comprised the divested business

Emulsified and Fermented Ingredients Business

4. Estimated amount of gains or losses pertaining to divested business on the consolidated statement of income for the consolidated fiscal year under review

Revenue	¥1,376 million
Operating loss	¥101 million

Related Parties

FY2019

Transactions with Related Parties

Transaction between a consolidated subsidiary of a company submitting consolidated financial statements and related parties

Parent company and major shareholders (restricted to companies) of a company submitting consolidated financial statements

Association	Company name	Location	Capital (million yen)	Business operations	Percentage of voting rights held (%)	Details of relationship	Transaction details	Transaction amount (million yen)	Item	Term end balance (million yen)
Parent company of other related parties	ITOCHU Corporation	Kita Ward, Osaka	253,448	General trading company	Direct	0.0	Raw material procurement, sales of our products, etc.	Product sales	6,335	Accounts receivable
					Indirect	34.5		Raw material purchasing	22,274	Accounts payable

Notes: 1. Taxes, etc., are not included in the transaction amount shown above; however, they are included in the balance at year-end.
2. Shares are indirectly held by ITOCHU Food Investment, LLC, ITOCHU SUGAR CO., LTD., and ITOCHU MACHINE-TECHNOS CORPORATION.
3. Terms and conditions of transactions and policies for determining thereof

FY2020

Transactions with Related Parties

Transaction between a consolidated subsidiary of a company submitting consolidated financial statements and related parties

Parent company and major shareholders (restricted to companies) of a company submitting consolidated financial statements

Association	Company name	Location	Capital (million yen)	Business operations	Percentage of voting rights held (%)	Details of relationship	Transaction details	Transaction amount (million yen)	Item	Term end balance (million yen)
Parent company of other related parties	ITOCHU Corporation	Kita Ward, Osaka	253,448	General trading company	Direct	0.0	Raw material procurement, sales of our products, etc.	Product sales	8,983	Accounts receivable
					Indirect	39.9		Raw material purchasing	24,387	Accounts payable

Notes: 1. Taxes, etc., are not included in the transaction amount shown above; however, they are included in the balance at year-end.
2. Shares are indirectly held by ITOCHU Food Investment, LLC, ITOCHU SUGAR CO., LTD., and ITOCHU MACHINE-TECHNOS CORPORATION.
3. Terms and conditions of transactions and policies for determining thereof

Main Non-Financial Data

Data collection period • "Yr." refers to the period from January 1 to December 31 of the relevant year.
• "FY" refers to the period from April 1 of the relevant year to March 31 of the following year at FUJI OIL HOLDINGS INC. and Group companies in Japan, and from January 1 to December 31 of the relevant year at Group companies outside Japan.

Environment

Data	Scope	Data collection period	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Unit	GRI Standards	Reference information (standards, methods, prerequisites, etc.)	
Material used for packaging	Fuji Oil Group	FY	—	—	—	—	124,406	ton	301-1	Type of raw materials: Packaging materials (e.g. papers, cardboards, plastics)	
Total energy consumption	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	8,647,170	8,469,392	8,190,484	9,194,154	8,797,343	GJ	302-1	• Data for 2016 and 2017 are not included as renewable energy consumption is unknown. • Sources of conversion factors: Greenhouse gas emissions calculation and reporting manual (MOE: Ministry of the Environment), US EPA • The data for 2019 and before are partly revised due to the change in calculation method (The same applies to other environment data)	
Breakdown by energy source	Total non-renewable energy consumption	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	8,647,170	8,469,392	8,150,453	9,008,335	8,520,155	GJ	302-1	
	Total renewable energy consumption	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	—	—	40,031	185,819	277,188	GJ	302-1	Prerequisites: Of renewable energy sources, solar power and biomass generation are calculated by converting generated electricity and steam into calorific value [GJ].
Breakdown by region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	Yr.	3,368,527	3,343,953	3,316,440	3,222,591	3,042,350	GJ	302-1	
	Outside Japan	Group companies outside Japan	Yr.	5,278,643	5,125,439	4,874,044	5,971,563	5,754,993	GJ	302-1	
Energy intensity	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	4.61	4.45	4.26	4.18	4.14	GJ/ton	302-3	• Energy consumption per ton of production • Energy types are: Fuel (e.g. town gas, natural gas, LPG), electricity, steam • Limited to energy consumption within the organization	
Breakdown by Scope	Scope 1	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	289,602	249,441	231,821	216,226	202,777	t-CO ₂	305-1	• Gas used for calculation: CO ₂ • Base year: 2016 • Sources of emission factors: IEA, Greenhouse gas emissions calculation and reporting manual (MOE), US EPA • Standards, methods, calculation tools: GHG protocol, Energy Conservation Act, Greenhouse gas emissions calculation and reporting manual (MOE)
	Scope 2	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	221,349	221,558	206,832	221,793	209,520	t-CO ₂	305-2	• Gas used for calculation: CO ₂ • Base year: 2016 • Sources of emission factors: IEA, Greenhouse gas emissions calculation and reporting manual (MOE), US EPA • Standards, methods, calculation tools: GHG protocol, Energy Conservation Act, Greenhouse gas emissions calculation and reporting manual (MOE) • Data in Japan and part of Group companies outside Japan are calculated using a market-based method: a location-based method is used otherwise.
	Scope 3 (category 1)	Fuji Oil Group	FY	2,608,454	—	—	—	2,767,179	t-CO ₂	305-3	• Gas used for calculation: CO ₂ • Base year: 2016 • Sources of emission factors: Carbon Footprint Program, IDEA v2, published information of Wilmar International Ltd. • Standards, methods, calculation tools: GHG protocol, “Supply-chain emissions” in Japan (MOE) • Prerequisites: Category 1 only. Excluding a Group company in Australia
Total CO ₂ emissions	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	510,951	470,999	438,654	438,019	412,297	t-CO ₂	305-1 305-2	• Prerequisites: Scope 1 and 2 only	
Breakdown by region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	Yr.	169,952	167,584	161,557	156,342	144,526	t-CO ₂	305-1 305-2	
	Outside Japan	Group companies outside Japan	Yr.	341,000	303,415	277,097	281,677	267,771	t-CO ₂	305-1 305-2	
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	0.273	0.248	0.228	0.199	0.194	t-CO ₂ /ton	305-4	• The parameter selected by the organization as a denominator to calculate emissions intensity: production volume (ton) • Types of GHG emissions: Scope 1, Scope 2 • Gas used for calculation: CO ₂	
Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) emissions	Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	—	—	—	—	N/A	—	305-6	• In FY2020, Group companies was confirmed that no ODS was produced, imported, or exported.	
NOx emissions	Group companies in Japan	Yr.	—	87.7	89.7	81.9	50.5	ton	305-7		
Total water withdrawal from all regions	Fuji Oil Group	FY	5,354	5,105	4,717	4,980	4,754	1,000 kL	303-3		
Breakdown by water source	Surface water	Fuji Oil Group	FY	—	—	—	553	287	1,000 kL	303-3	
	Groundwater	Fuji Oil Group	FY	—	—	—	2,377	2,287	1,000 kL	303-3	
	Seawater	Fuji Oil Group	FY	—	—	—	262	262	1,000 kL	303-3	
	Water generated from production	Fuji Oil Group	FY	—	—	—	0	0	1,000 kL	303-3	
	Water purchased from third parties	Fuji Oil Group	FY	—	—	—	1,789	1,918	1,000 kL	303-3	

Main Non-Financial Data

Environment

Data	Scope	Data collection period	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Unit	GRI Standards	Reference information (standards, methods, prerequisites, etc.)
Total water withdrawal from all regions with water risks	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	299	397	1,000 kL	303-3	Each Group company manages risks using a PDCA cycle, which includes identifying material risks, planning and implementing a management strategy, evaluating results and making improvements. In FY2020, we identified a new flooding risk and designated an additional water risk area. It was determined based on the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct results, where Overall Water Risk was evaluated as Extremely High for the relevant Group company.
Breakdown by water source	Surface water	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	0	0	1,000 kL	303-3
	Groundwater	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	299	372	1,000 kL	303-3
	Seawater	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	0	0	1,000 kL	303-3
	Water generated from production	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	0	0	1,000 kL	303-3
	Water purchased from third parties	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	0	25	1,000 kL	303-3
Water use (per unit of production)	Fuji Oil Group	FY	2.86	2.68	2.45	2.27	2.23	kL/ton	–	Water use per 1 ton of production "Water use" in Environmental Vision 2030 corresponds to "Water withdrawal" in GRI standards.
Total water discharge in all regions	Fuji Oil Group	FY	3,450	3,085	2,962	3,376	3,082	1,000 kL	303-4	
Breakdown by discharge destination	Surface water	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	499	361	1,000 kL	303-4
	Groundwater	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	0	0	1,000 kL	303-4
	Seawater	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	262	262	1,000 kL	303-4
	Water purchased from third parties	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	2,615	2,459	1,000 kL	303-4
Total water consumption in all regions	Fuji Oil Group	FY	1,904	2,020	1,755	1,604	1,672	1,000 kL	303-5	Water consumption = Total water withdrawal – total water discharge
Total water consumption in all regions with water risks	Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	156	205	1,000 kL	303-5	Water consumption = Total water withdrawal – total water discharge Each Group company manages risks using a PDCA cycle, which includes identifying material risks, planning and implementing a management strategy, evaluating results, and making improvements. In FY2020, we identified a new flooding risk and designated an additional water risk area. It was determined based on the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct results, where Overall Water Risk was evaluated as Extremely High for the relevant Group company.
Total waste generated	Fuji Oil Group	FY	41,464	46,043	45,683	50,148	47,385	ton	306-3	Group companies in Japan: Waste volume recorded in the manifest slips Prerequisites: Excluding waste sold or taken over for free Excluding a Group company in Australia.
Breakdown by region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	FY	19,850	18,529	19,742	19,461	17,067	ton	306-3
	Outside Japan	Group companies outside Japan	FY	21,614	27,514	25,941	30,688	30,319	ton	306-3
Waste generated (waste intensity)	Fuji Oil Group	FY	22.1	24.2	23.8	22.8	22.3	kg/ton	–	Waste generated per ton of production
Waste disposed	Fuji Oil Group	FY	27,523	34,017	28,379	32,554	26,088	ton	306-4	Partly including the waste incinerated (energy recovery)
Waste not disposed	Fuji Oil Group	FY	13,941	12,026	17,304	17,594	21,297	ton	306-5	
Waste recycling rate	Group companies in Japan	FY	99.94	99.96	99.33	99.33	99.37	%	–	
Acquisition status of ISO 14001 certification	Fuji Oil Group	As of February of the fiscal year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Please refer to our website for details on the acquisition of this certification. https://www.fujioilholdings.com/en/sustainability/authen/
Breakdown by region	Acquisition rate at plants in Japan	Group companies in Japan	FY	–	–	–	40	50	%	–
	Acquisition rate at Group companies outside Japan	Group companies outside Japan	FY	–	–	–	29	41	%	–

Society

Data	Scope	Data collection period	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Unit	GRI Standards	Reference information (standards, methods, prerequisites, etc.)
Total number of Group companies subject to human rights impact assessment	Fuji Oil Group	FY	31	–	–	–	37	company (ies)	412-1	Human rights impact assessments were conducted as part of human rights due diligence.
Ratio of Group companies subject to human rights impact assessment	Fuji Oil Group	FY	94	–	–	–	95	%	412-1	
Ratio of employees trained on human rights	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	–	–	–	100	100	%	412-2	Disseminated information on business and human rights to all employees of Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd. during Human Rights Week.
Number of employees	Fuji Oil Group	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	5,963	5,874	5,679	person (s)	102-8	Both in and outside Japan, as of March 31, 2021
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Group	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	4,598	4,579	4,447	person (s)	102-8 405-1
	Female	Fuji Oil Group	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	1,365	1,295	1,232	person (s)	102-8 405-1
By region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	1,883	1,903	1,714	person (s)	102-8
	Europe and the U.S.	Group companies in Europe and the Americas	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	1,849	1,862	1,826	person (s)	102-8
	Asia	Group companies in Asia	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	2,231	2,109	2,139	person (s)	102-8
Total number of managers	Fuji Oil Group	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	854	880	880	person (s)	–	Both in and outside Japan, as of March 31, 2021
By region and gender	Japan (Male)	Group companies in Japan	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	361	336	307	person (s)	–
	Japan (Female)	Group companies in Japan	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	37	40	34	person (s)	–
	Europe and the U.S. (Male)	Group companies in Europe and the Americas	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	161	178	172	person (s)	–
	Europe and the U.S. (Female)	Group companies in Europe and the Americas	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	61	75	78	person (s)	–
	Asia (Male)	Group companies in Asia	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	174	183	208	person (s)	–
	Asia (Female)	Group companies in Asia	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	60	68	81	person (s)	–
	Ratio of local hiring of Presidents for Group companies outside Japan	Group companies in Europe and the Americas	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	–	75	%	202-2
		Group companies in Asia	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	–	43	%	202-2
Ratio of women in managerial positions	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	As of April every year	3.78	5.52	7.02	9.36	10.54	%	–	
Total number of newly hired regular employees	Fuji Oil Group	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	785	615	person (s)	401-1	Number of newly hired regular employees in and outside Japan as of March 31, 2021
By region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	69 / 8.8	58 / 9.4	person (s) / %	401-1
	Europe and the U.S.	Group companies in Europe and the Americas	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	502 / 63.9	328 / 53.3	person (s) / %	401-1
	Asia	Group companies in Asia	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	214 / 27.3	229 / 37.2	person (s) / %	401-1
Total number of newly hired regular employees in Japan		FY	44	48	64	53	49	person (s)	401-1	Included union members and managers at the time of hiring
By gender	Male		FY	36 / 81.8	34 / 70.8	40 / 62.5	34 / 64.2	38 / 77.6	person (s) / %	401-1
	Female	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	8 / 18.2	14 / 29.2	24 / 37.5	19 / 35.8	11 / 22.4	person (s) / %	401-1
By type of adoption	New graduate		FY	32 / 72.7	30 / 62.5	34 / 53.1	36 / 67.9	28 / 57.1	person (s) / %	401-1
	Mid-career		FY	12 / 27.3	18 / 37.5	30 / 46.9	17 / 32.1	21 / 42.9	person (s) / %	401-1
Total turnover of regular employees	Fuji Oil Group	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	718	470	person (s)	401-1	The number gap is wider as compared to FY2019 since the definition of turnover changed in FY2020.
By region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	74 / 10.3	35 / 7.4	person (s) / %	401-1
	Europe and the U.S.	Group companies in Europe and the Americas	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	414 / 57.7	216 / 46.0	person (s) / %	401-1
	Asia	Group companies in Asia	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	230 / 32.0	219 / 46.6	person (s) / %	401-1
Total turnover of regular employees in Japan		FY	–	–	–	30	19	person (s)	401-1	
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	–	–	–	23 / 76.7	13 / 68.4	person (s) / %	401-1
	Female		FY	–	–	–	7 / 23.3	6 / 31.6	person (s) / %	401-1
Average years of continuous employment	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	17.8	17.7	year (s)	–	

Main Non-Financial Data

Society

Data		Scope	Data collection period	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Unit	GRI Standards	Reference information (standards, methods, prerequisites, etc.)	
Number of employees who took nursing care leave			FY	1	2	0	3	1	person (s)	–		
Percentage of annual paid vacation days taken			FY*1	57.8	59.3	63.2	76.6	69.4	%	–		
Working hours per employee			FY*2	161.2	159.3	159.1	156.5	158.3	hours / month	–		
Average monthly overtime per employee			FY*2	16.9	16.4	17	16.8	16.3	hours / month	–		
Number of people rehired			Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	As of April every year	–	–	–	85	91	person (s)	–	Ninety seven as of April 2021
Rehiring rate				FY	–	–	–	83.9	87	%	–	Rehiring rate of regular employees who retired by the end of September and March of the relevant fiscal year.
Number of people with disabilities recruited				FY	31	30	34	35	33	person (s)	–	Average of the relevant fiscal year
Recruitment rate for people with disabilities				FY	1.94	1.77	2.08	2.16	2.03	%	–	Average of the relevant fiscal year
Number of employees using the shorter work hour system				FY	20	18	25	31	37*	person (s)	–	Employees who started using the shorter work hour system in the relevant fiscal year (* Including a male employee in FY2020)
Number of employees whose children were born during the relevant year*3				FY	43	79	62	57	65	person (s)	401-3	• The number may not match "employees who took parental leave" due to the birth timing in the fiscal year.
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	36	62	47	45	51	person (s)	401-3	• Even those who had not joined the company at the time of birth of their child are included in the count if they joined the company during the relevant fiscal year.	
	Female		FY	7	17	15	12	14	person (s)	401-3		
Total number of employees who took parental leave*4				FY	15	39	36	56	49	person (s)	401-3	
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	9	24	20	41	37	person (s)	401-3	In cases where parental leaves were taken for the same child more than once, only the first leave was counted.	
	Female		FY	6	15	16	15	12	person (s)	401-3		
Total number of employees enrolled after returning from parental leave*5				FY	14	38	34	56	49	person (s)	401-3	• We used to count employees who took parental leave until FY2019; we started to count employees returning from parental leave from FY2020.
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	9	23	19	41	37	person (s)	401-3	• Including an employee who shifted to the leave in order to accompany their spouse going abroad	
	Female		FY	5	15	15	15 *	12	person (s)	401-3		
Return to work rate of employees who took parental leave				FY	100	100	100	100	100	%	401-3	Return to work rate (%) = Total number of employees that did return to work after parental leave in the relevant fiscal year / Total number of employees due to return to work after taking parental leave in the relevant fiscal year x 100
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	100	100	100	100	100	%	401-3		
	Female		FY	100	100	100	100	100	%	401-3		
Retention rate of employees who took parental leave*6				FY	93	97	94	100	100	%	401-3	• We used to count employees who took parental leave until FY2019; we started to count employees who returned from parental leave from FY2020.
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	100	96	95	100	100	%	401-3		
	Female		FY	83	100	94	100	100	%	401-3		
Average annual training hours per regular employee				FY	–	–	–	7.5	10.0	Hours (s)	404-1	Target: Regular employees who participated in the training organized by the HR Department
Education and training expenses per regular employee				FY	–	–	–	22,378	13,724	JPY	–	
Ratio of regular employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews				FY	–	–	–	100	100	%	404-3	
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	–	–	–	100	100	%	404-3		
	Female		FY	–	–	–	100	100	%	404-3		
Total number of directors				As of June 30 of the fiscal year	–	–	–	10	9	person (s)	405-1	
By gender	Male	Fuji Oil Holdings Inc.	As of June 30 of the fiscal year	–	–	–	9	8	person (s)	405-1		
	Female		As of June 30 of the fiscal year	–	–	–	1	1	person (s)	405-1		
Number of employees with lost-time injuries per thousand employees (4 days or more)			Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	5.3	3.9	3.3	2.9	4.7	person (s)	–	
Changes in frequency rate of labor accidents			Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	6.02	5.56	4.65	6.82	7.49	Note	403-9	
By region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	Yr.	3.39	4.91	3.72	2.89	4.03	Note	403-9		
	Outside Japan	Group companies outside Japan	Yr.	8.19	5.93	5.09	8.62	9.00	Note	403-9		

*1 Until FY2019: From December 11 of the previous year to December 10 of the relevant year From FY2020 onward: From April 1 of the relevant year to March 31 of the following year
*2 Until FY2018: From March 11 of the relevant year to March 10 of the following year In FY2019: From March 11, 2019 to March 31, 2020 From FY2020 onward: From April 1 of the relevant year to March 31 of the following year
*3 a. "Total number of employees that were entitled to take parental leave (Employees whose children were born during the relevant fiscal year)"
*4 b. "Total number of employees that took parental leave (Employees who started taking parental leave in the relevant fiscal year)"
*5 c. "Total number of employees that returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended" (Employees who completed their parental leave withing the fiscal year)
*6 d. "Total number of employees that returned to work after parental leave ended and that were still employed 12 months after their return to work
(Of the eligible employees (who were reported in (c) "Total number of employees that returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended" in the previous year), employees who have retained for 12 months)
Retention rate (%) = (d) in the relevant fiscal year / (c) in the previous fiscal year
Note: Number of casualties due to labor accidents / Total actual working hours x 1,000,000

Society

Data		Scope	Data collection period	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Unit	GRI Standards	Reference information (standards, methods, prerequisites, etc.)
Changes in severity rate of labor accidents		Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	0.038	0.0721	0.037	0.049	0.645	Note	–	
By region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	Yr.	0.014	0.019	0.018	0.006	0.004	Note	–	
	Outside Japan	Group companies outside Japan	Yr.	0.058	1.117	0.037	0.068	0.924	Note	–	
Number of deaths from work-related injuries among employees		Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	–	–	–	0	1	person (s)	403-9	
Ratio of deaths from work-related injuries among employees		Fuji Oil Group	Yr.	–	–	–	0	0.014	%	403-9	
Number of employees eligible to receive health examinations			FY	–	1,418	1,464	1,505	1,527	person (s)	–	
Details	Number of examinees	Fuji Oil Co., Ltd. and loaned employees required to undertake a health examination	FY	–	1,418	1,464	1,505	1,527	person (s)	–	
	Health examination rate		FY	–	100	100	100	100	%	–	
	Secondary health examination rate		FY	–	95.9	94.3	94.4	84.4	%	–	
Number of Group companies that have obtained GFSI-recognized certification		Fuji Oil Group	As of February of the fiscal year	–	–	–	20	19	company (ies)	–	
GFSI-recognized certification acquisition rate		Fuji Oil Group	As of February of the fiscal year	–	–	–	77	79	%	–	
Ratio of products among important product categories that undergo health and safety impact assessment for improvement purposes		Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	–	–	–	100	100	%	416-1	
Number of participants in a dietary education project		Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	655	584	526	613	366	person (s)	413-1	
Number of participants in classes under the SDGs for School project for which the Fuji Oil Group provides chocolate		Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. and Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.	FY	–	–	–	1,395	320	person (s)	413-1	
Palm oil traceability to oil mills*		Fuji Oil Group	1H/2H (Jan-Dec)	– / 94	96 / 95	98 / 99	99 / 100	100 / 100	%	–	* Percentage of palm oil procured by the Group that can be traced to oil mills
Palm oil traceability to plantations*		Fuji Oil Group	1H/2H (Jan-Dec)	–	–	–	–	– / 71	%	–	* Percentage of palm oil procured by the Group that can be traced to plantations
Labor Transformation Program (LTP) implementation rate for all suppliers of Palmaju Edible Oil Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia)		Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	10	10	%		Applies to the 20% of all suppliers of Palmaju Edible Oil Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) as of FY2020
Trees planted in cocoa-growing regions		Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	–	10,000	Tree (s)	–	

Note: Number of work days lost / 1,000 actual working hours
Please refer to our website for details on the acquisition of this certification. <https://www.fujioilholdings.com/en/sustainability/authen/>

Governance

Data		Scope	Data collection period	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Unit	GRI Standards	Reference information (standards, methods, prerequisites, etc.)
Total number of cases of discrimination that occurred during the reporting period		Group companies in Japan	FY	–	–	–	3	2	case (s)	406-1	Number of harassment claims received through the hotline system
Significant fines imposed on the organization for non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area		Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	0	0	JPY	419-1	
Sanctions other than significant fines imposed on the organization for non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area		Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	0	0	case (s)	419-1	
Total number/ratio of governance body members to whom the organization's policies and procedures regarding anti-corruption were communicated		Fuji Oil Holdings Inc.	As of the end of the fiscal year	–	–	–	10 / 100	9 / 100	person (s) / %	205-2	
Total number/ratio of employees to whom the organization's policies and procedures regarding anti-corruption were communicated		Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	5,874 / 100	5,679 / 100	person (s) / %	205-2	The scope of application of the Basic Regulations for Preventing Bribery is all officers and employees of Group companies (100%).
By region	Japan	Group companies in Japan	FY	–	–	–	1,903 / 100	1,714 / 100	person (s) / %	205-2	
	Europe and the U.S.	Group companies in Europe and the Americas	FY	–	–	–	1,862 / 100	1,826 / 100	person (s) / %	205-2	
	Asia	Group companies in Asia	FY	–	–	–	2,109 / 100	2,139 / 100	person (s) / %	205-2	
Total number of confirmed cases of corruption		Fuji Oil Group	FY	–	–	–	0	0	case (s)	205-3	



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