Supplementary Material of Consolidated Financial Results for the First Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2022 (IFRS)

Note on forward-looking statements:

The forward-looking statements, including results forecasts, included in this material are based on information that the Company has obtained and certain assumptions that the Company considers reasonable. The Company does not promise to achieve them. Actual results may differ materially from forecasts due to a number of factors.

This information is subject to change without notice and users are, therefore, advised to use this information and material, together with information obtained by other means, and to exercise their own judgment.

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Since the figures shown are rounded off to the nearest 1 billion yen, the sum of each item and the total may differ.



<Summary>

■Revenue and profits both increased year on year. Good start in the first quarter.

♦ Revenue 175.6 billion yen 23.3% up

♦Operating profit 5.0 billion yen 49.0% up **♦**Profit before tax 5.3 billion yen 54.6% up

◇Profit before tax
◇Profit attributable to owners of the parent
5.3 billion yen
37.9% up

■The rate of progress of profit attributable to owners of the parent was 22%.

1. Profit & loss statement

	(Unit: billion yen)	O1 of EV2021	Q1 of FY2022	Year-o	n-year	FY2022		
	(Onit: Dinion yen)	Q1 01 F 12021	Q1 01 F 12022	Change	Change(%)	Forecast	Progress(%)	
Rev	venue venue	142.4	175.6	33.2	23.3%	700.0	25.1%	
Gro	oss profit	21.4	24.8	3.3	15.6%	-	-	
Sellin	ng, general and administrative expenses	(18.6)	(20.6)	(1.9)	-	-	-	
Oth	er income (expenses)	0.6	0.8	0.3	48.9%	-	-	
Ope	erating profit	3.4	5.0	1.7	49.0%	28.0	18.0%	
	Interest income (expenses)	(0.5)	(0.4)	0.1	-	-	-	
	Dividend income	0.4	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	
	Other finance income (costs)	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.0	-	-	-	
Fin	ance income (costs)	(0.2)	(0.0)	0.1	-	-	-	
	e of profit (loss) of investments accounted for the equity method	0.2	0.3	0.1	33.5%	-	-	
	fit before tax	3.4	5.3	1.9	54.6%	28.0	18.9%	
Inc	ome tax expense	(0.9)	(1.5)	(0.6)	-	-	-	
Pro	fit for the period	2.5	3.8	1.2	49.2%	-	-	
Prof	it attributable to owners of the parent	2.4	3.3	0.9	37.9%	15.0	21.7%	
Ear	nings per share (yen)	28.25	38.96	10.71	37.9%	179.62	21.7%	

[Revenue]

Increased 33.2 billion yen year on year, rising in all segments.

[Operating profit]

Increased 1.7 billion yen, centering on the Foods, Meat & Grain segment and the Steel, Materials & Plant segment.

[Profit before tax]

Increased 1.9 billion yen mainly due to a rise in the operating profit

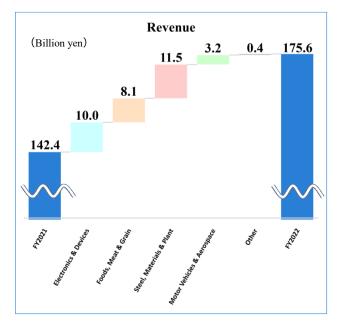
[Profit attributable to owners of the parent]

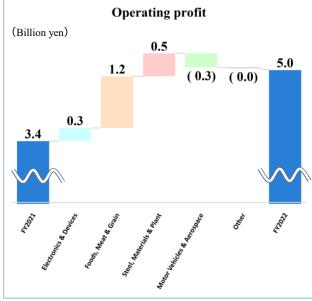
Increased 0.9 billion yen associated with a rise in profit before tax.

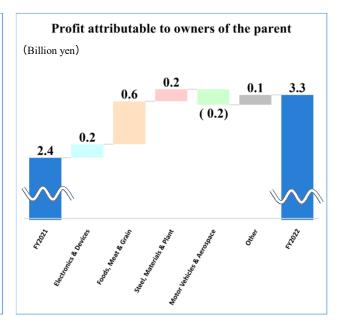
2. Segment information

	(Unit: billion yen)
	Electronics & Devices
	Foods, Meat & Grain
	Steel, Materials & Plant
	Motor Vehicles & Aerospace
Total	for reportable segments
Othe	er (including adjustment)
Grar	nd total

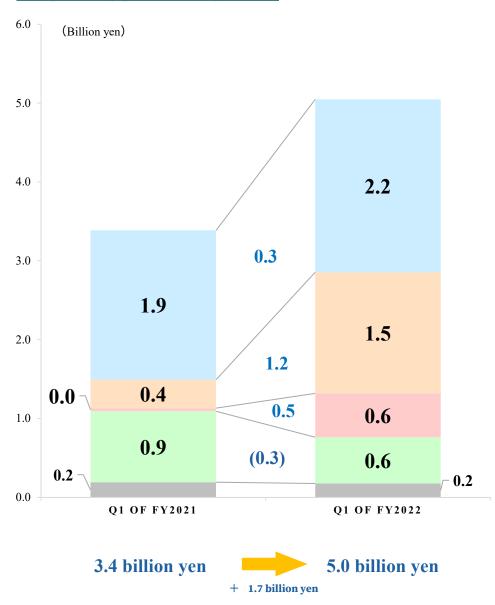
Revenue				Operating profit				Profit attributable to owners of the parent							
Q1 of	Q1 of	Q1 of	Change	FY2	022	Q1 of	Q1 of	Change	FY2	022	Q1 of	Q1 of	Change	FY2	022
FY2021	FY2022	Change	Forecast	Progress	FY2021	FY2022	22 Change	Forecast	Progress	FY2021	1 FY2022	Change	Forecast	Progress	
43.7	53.8	10.0	250.0	22%	1.9	2.2	0.3	19.2	11%	1.0	1.1	0.2	9.0	13%	
61.9	70.1	8.1	260.0	27%	0.4	1.5	1.2	3.5	44%	0.4	1.1	0.6	2.3	46%	
20.5	31.9	11.5	110.0	29%	0.0	0.6	0.5	3.1	18%	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.5	17%	
13.6	16.8	3.2	70.0	24%	0.9	0.6	(0.3)	1.4	42%	0.6	0.3	(0.2)	0.9	39%	
139.8	172.6	32.8	690.0	25%	3.2	4.9	1.7	27.2	18%	2.2	3.0	0.8	14.7	20%	
2.6	3.0	0.4	10.0	30%	0.2	0.2	(0.0)	0.8	22%	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	89%	
142.4	175.6	33.2	700.0	25%	3.4	5.0	1.7	28.0	18%	2.4	3.3	0.9	15.0	22%	







3. Operating profit <Segment>



Causes of year-on-year increase/decrease **0.3** billion yen up [Electronics & Devices] The semiconductor parts and manufacturing equipment business remained strong on growth in shipments of manufacturing equipment and consumables related to semiconductors and LCD panels following strong demand. The ICT solutions business remained firm, mainly due to an increase in projects related to security and network. In the mobile business, operating profit increased slightly, mainly due to the impact of the declaration of a state of emergency, although store footfall was returning. 1.2 billion ven up [Foods, Meat & Grain] In the meat products business, operating profit increased after the struggle in food service-related sales in the previous year, aided by rising prices of livestock products in general, in addition to a recovery in demand. The food business remained strong on growth in transactions of products for the retail market. The grain and feedstuff business remained firm under rising prices of grain and feedstuff. **0.5** billion ven up [Steel, Materials & Plant] The machine tools and industrial machinery business remained firm, recovering from the business environment in the same period of the previous fiscal year where the business had been strongly affected by COVID-19. The steel tubing business was on track to recovery following the bottoming of energy demand. However, in the energy business, operating profit temporarily declined, although a recovery is expected in the future deliveries. **0.3** billion yen down [Motor Vehicles & Aerospace] The aerospace business remained sluggish as contracts with government agencies were between seasons. In the motor vehicles and parts business, however, transactions of motor parts remained strong given the recovery of production at

clients.

4. Cash Flows and Financial Status

(Unit: billion yen)
CF from operating activities
CF from investing activities
Free cash flows
CF from financing activities

1Q of FY2021	1Q of FY2022	Change
7.8	2.6	(5.3)
(1.8)	(4.2)	(2.4)
6.0	(1.7)	(7.7)
(10.0)	(0.5)	9.5

(Note: The amount of impact associated with the application of IFRS 16 Leases)

CF from operating activities	
CF from financing activities	

0.2	2.1	1.9
(0.2)	(2.1)	(1.9)

[CF from operating activities]

Net cash provided by operating activities was 2.6 billion yen, mainly reflecting the accumulation of operating revenue.

[CF from investing activities]

Net cash used in investing activities was 4.2 billion yen, mainly due to the implementation of business investments, including the acquisition of subsidiaries and the acquisition of business.

[CF from financing activities]

Net cash used in financing activities was 0.5 billion yen, mainly reflecting dividends paid and the repayment of lease liabilities, despite an increase in short-term borrowings.

(Unit: billion yen)								
Total assets								
Gross interest-bearing debt (Note 1)								
Net interest-bearing debt								
Shareholder's equity (Note 2)								
Retained earnings								
Other components of equity								

3/2021	6/2021	Change
557.5	550.2	(7.3)
122.2	127.4	5.3
40.5	47.8	7.3
143.9	143.8	(0.1)
78.1	79.0	0.9
12.4	11.3	(1.0)

(Note1) Gross interest-bearing debt = Total amount of bonds and loans minus lease liabilities

(Note2) Shareholder's equity = Total equity attribute to owners of the parent

Equity ratio (Note 3)	
Net debt-equity ratio (Note 4)	

25.8%	26.1%	0.3% up
0.3 times	0.3 times	Almost same

(Note 3) Equity ratio = Shareholder's equity / Total assets

(Note 4) Net debt-equity ratio = Net interest-bearing debt / Equity capital

[Total assets]

Total assets decreased 7.3 billion yen, principally reflecting a decrease in trade and other receivables.

[Interest-bearing debt]

Net interest-bearing debt rose 7.3 billion yen mainly due to an increase in short-term borrowings.

[Shareholder's equity]

Equity remained almost flat, primarily due to a build-up of profit attributable to owners of the parent, as well as dividends paid and a fall in valuation amount due to falling share prices.

The equity ratio came to 26.1%. The net debt-equity ratio ("net DER") was 0.3 times.

5. Dividends and Capital Efficency

[Dividends]

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022(plan)
Annual dividend (yen per share)	48	60	60	60	60
Consolidated payout ratio	24.8%	30.3%	34.8%	37.6%	33.4%

[Profit attributable to owners of the parent, ROE & ROIC]

