Supplementary Material of Consolidated Financial Results for the First Nine 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.

◇Revenue
◇Operating profit
◇Profit before tax
◇Profit attributable to owners of the parent
560.9 billion yen
44.9% up
44.9% up
45.8% up
◇Profit attributable to owners of the parent
12.0 billion yen
40.6% up

1. Profit & loss statement

(Unit : billion yen)		O2 of EV2021	O3 of FY2022	Year-o	Year-on-year		FY2022		
	(Unit : Dinion yen)	Q3 01 F 1 2021	Q3 01 F 1 2022	Change	Change(%)	Forecast	Progress(%)		
Rev	enue	467.8	560.9	93.2	19.9%	750.0	74.8%		
Gro	ss profit	71.7	81.5	9.8	13.7%	-	-		
Sellin	g, general and administrative expenses	(57.8)	(62.7)	(4.9)	-	-	-		
Oth	er income (expenses)	0.7	2.3	1.6	242.7%	-	-		
Ope	erating profit	14.6	21.1	6.5	44.9%	30.0	70.3%		
	Interest income (expenses)	(1.3)	(1.1)	0.2	-	-	-		
	Dividend income	0.7	0.7	0.0	-	-	-		
	Other finance income (costs)	(0.2)	(1.5)	(1.3)	-	-	-		
Fina	ance income (costs)	(0.8)	(1.9)	(1.1)	-	-	-		
	of profit (loss) of investments accounted for the equity method	0.4	1.4	1.0	262.3%	-	-		
Pro	fit before tax	14.1	20.5	6.4	45.8%	30.0	68.5%		
Income tax expense		(3.9)	(5.7)	(1.8)	-	-	-		
Profit for the period		10.2	14.9	4.7	46.0%	-	-		
Profi	t attributable to owners of the parent	8.5	12.0	3.5	40.6%	16.0	75.1%		
Earnings per share (yen)		102.33	143.84	41.51	40.6%	191.58	75.1%		

[Revenue]

Increased year on year in all segments with a total increase of 93.2 billion yen.

Operating profit

Grew 6.5 billion yen, driven by the Foods, Meat & Grain segment and Steel, Materials & Plant segment.

[Profit before tax]

Increased 6.4 billion yen mainly due to a rise in the operating profit.

[Profit attributable to owners of the parent]
Increased 3.5 billion yen associated with a rise in profit before tax.

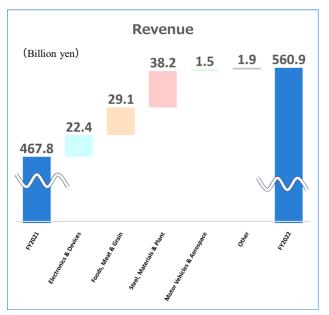


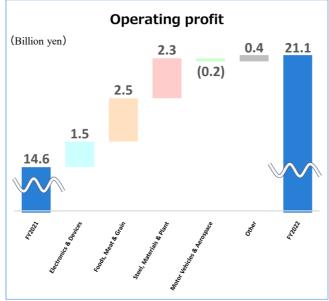
[■]Full-year forecasts have been revised upward (Operating profit: 28.0 billion yen \rightarrow 30.0 billion yen, Profit attributable to owners of the parent: 15.0 billion yen \rightarrow 16.0 billion yen). Annual dividend forecast was increased to 65 yen.

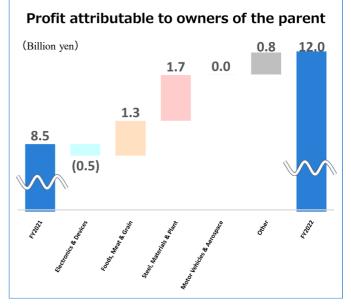
2. Segment information

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

Revenue						Opera	ating prof	ït		Profit	Profit attributable to owners of the parent					
Q3 of	Q3 of	Change	FY2	2022	Q3 of	Q3 of	Change -		FY2	FY2022	FY2022	Q3 of	Q3 of	Change	FY2022	
FY2021	FY2022	Change	Forecast	Progress	FY2021	21 FY2022		Forecast	Progress	FY2021	FY2022	Change	Forecast	Progress		
157.4	179.8	22.4	250.0	72%	10.0	11.4	1.5	18.4	62%	4.7	4.3	(0.5)	7.3	59%		
186.1	215.2	29.1	290.0	74%	1.8	4.3	2.5	4.8	91%	1.8	3.1	1.3	3.4	91%		
66.6	104.8	38.2	130.0	81%	0.8	3.1	2.3	4.1	76%	1.3	3.0	1.7	3.7	81%		
49.6	51.1	1.5	70.0	73%	1.5	1.3	(0.2)	1.7	76%	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	77%		
459.8	551.0	91.2	740.0	75%	14.0	20.2	6.2	29.0	70%	8.8	11.4	2.6	15.7	73%		
8.0	9.9	1.9	10.0	100%	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.0	94%	(0.2)	0.6	0.8	0.3	209%		
467.8	560.9	93.2	750.0	75%	14.6	21.1	6.5	30.0	70%	8.5	12.0	3.5	16.0	75%		

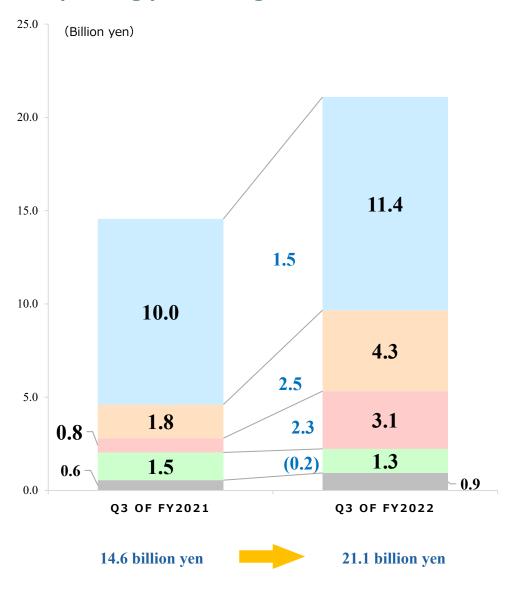








3. Operating profit <Segment>



Causes of year-on-year increase/decrease

[Electronics & Devices] 1.5 billion yen up

The ICT solution business performed strongly, mainly due to growth in projects related to network security and storage-related projects. The mobile business was weak due to smaller fee income including monetary assistance provided to shops during the COVID-19 pandemic despite the recovery in the number of visitors to shops. The semiconductor parts and manufacturing equipment business remained strong with growth in shipments of in-vehicle semiconductor parts and semiconductor equipment, among others, on the back of robust demand.

[Foods, Meat & Grain] 2.5 billion yen up

In the meat products business, operating profit increased sharply 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 grain and feedstuff business remained firm under rising prices of grain and feedstuff. The food business was strong on the back of growth in transactions of products for the retail market.

[Steel, Materials & Plant] 2.3 billion yen up

The steel tubing business performed strongly, following the recovery of energy demand. The machine tools and industrial machinery business remained firm, recovering from the business environment in the same period of the previous fiscal year when the business had been strongly affected by COVID-19. The energy business was on the recovery trend thanks to the progress in deliveries.

[Motor Vehicles & Aerospace] 0.2 billion yen down

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 worldwide, including in Europe and the U.S.



4. Cash Flows and Financial Status

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

3Q of FY2021	3Q of FY2022	Change
28.3	9.1	(19.3)
(5.0)	(10.3)	(5.3)
23.3	(1.3)	(24.6)
(28.8)	7.9	36.7

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

CF from operation	ng activities
CF from financin	ng activities

0.3	6.2	5.9
(0.3)	(6.2)	(5.9)

[CF from operating activities]

Net cash provided by operating activities was 9.1 billion yen, mainly reflecting the accumulation of operating revenue.

Working capital increased with the recovery and expansion of sales activities and rise in product prices.

[CF from investing activities]

Net cash used in investing activities was 10.3 billion yen, mainly due to the implementation of business investments, including the acquisition of subsidiaries and additional investment in companies accounted for by the equity method.

[CF from financing activities]

Net cash provided by financing activities was 7.9 billion yen, mainly due to an increase in short-term borrowings, despite expenditures such as the repayment of long-term borrowings and lease liabilities and the payment of dividends.

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

12/2021	Change
609.5	52.0
143.9	21.7
55.0	14.4
151.8	7.9
85.3	7.2
12.9	0.6
	609.5 143.9 55.0 151.8 85.3

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

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

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

25.8%	24.9%	0.9% down
0.3 times	0.4 times	0.1pt up

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

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

[Total assets]

Increased 52.0 billion yen mainly due to a rise in trade and other receivables following the recovery and expansion of sales activities and rise in product prices.

[Interest-bearing debt]

Increased 14.4 billion yen mainly due to a rise in short-term borrowings.

[Shareholders' equity]

Increased 7.9 billion yen chiefly due to a rise in profit attributable to owners of the parent.

Equity Ratio is 24.9%. Net debt-equity ratio stood at 0.4 times.



5. Dividends and Capital Efficency

[Dividends]

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022(plan)
Annual dividend (yen per share)	48	60	60	60	65
Consolidated payout ratio	24.8%	30.3%	34.8%	37.6%	33.9%

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

