Company Report

August 25, 2025,

FY3/26 Q1 Results: Significant Increase in Profits. Expansion of Service Business, Including in the 6 Growth Areas, Will Solidify Q1 Operating Profit

In the first quarter of FY3/26, net sales increased 0.3% YoY to ¥18.83 billion, operating income was ¥300 million compared to ¥1 million in the same period last year, with ordinary income was ¥350 million, +762.4% YoY. Quarterly profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥270 million compared to ¥1 million in the same period last year, showing a significant increase in profits. Net sales increased mainly in Development & Construction and Services, as well as, operating profits increased due to progress in pricing management and improved productivity, leading to a significant increase in quarterly profit attributable to owners of the parent.

By business model, net sales for Equipment decreased 9.7% YoY, but the orders expanded significantly, and the company continues to capture special demand due to the end of support (EOS) for Windows 10. Development & Construction net sales increased 16.2% YoY to local governments, financial institutions, etc., while Services increased 1.6%, primarily in the 6 growth areas. Orders increased 17.6% YoY, driven largely by Equipment orders, which increased 50.8%, and also in Development & Construction orders, which increased 22.9%. Equipment orders were driven by special demand due to the end of support (EOS) for Windows 10, as well as server installations for the manufacturing industry. Development & Construction orders were growing for public institutions and financial institutions. Order backlogs increased YoY for all business models, increasing 28.3% YoY. Net sales from FY3/26Q2 onward have also been favorable.

The net sales target for the 6 growth areas for FY3/26 is \pm 16.3 billion, a high target of \pm 4.0 billion, or a 31% increase, from FY3/25 results. However, Q1 was strong in all 6 areas, with net sales of \pm 3.3 billion (up 23.5% YoY) and steady progress is being made toward achieving the target.

In terms of profits, the gross profit margin improved by ¥220 million due to cost reductions through pricing management, productivity improvements and an improved sales mix. In Development & Construction, proposals that highlight technical capabilities have been successful. In Equipment, profit margins have improved by focusing on highly profitable projects.

Strategy Advisors Inc. Yoshifumi Aratake



Stock Price and Trading Volumes



Source: Strategy Advisors

Key Indicators	
Stock Price (8/22/25)	3,245
52-Week High (8/08/25)	3,275
52-Week Low (4/07/25)	1,862
All-Time High (8/08/25)	3,275
All-Time Low (11/19/02)	157
Number of Shares Issued (mn)	18.1
Market Capitalization (¥bn)	58.8
Equity Ratio (FY3/25, %)	11.3
ROE (FY3/25 Actual, %)	55.2
PER (FY3/26 CoE, Times)	13.1
PBR (FY3/25 Actual, Times)	1.3
Dividend Yield (FY3/26 CoE, %)	3.1

Source: Strategy Advisors



Productivity has been improved by sharing the "Tsuzuki Style" (a manual that describes service processes and necessary technologies) not only within the company but also with group companies and partner companies. The decrease in SG&A expenses was largely due to a decrease in personnel costs due to an increase in retirements. Until FY3/23, the company had tended to post an operating loss in Q1, but due to the expansion of its service business, including in the six growth areas, it has posted an operating profit in Q1 for 3 consecutive years since FY3/24.

Mr. Katsuyuki Yoshida, who took over as the new president/CEO on June 26th said, "We have a solid revenue base through business with our major customers and we also have a sense of stability by working in a variety of industries. I would like everyone to understand that we will continue to accumulate people, knowledge and technology, and continue to grow steadily and with a high degree of certainty".

The stock price rose in July due to expectations for growth in the AI-related market and the market rally resulting from the Japan-US tariff negotiation agreement, reaching a new record high of ¥3,295 on August 12th. Valuation-wise, the PER based on FY3/26 forecasts is 13.1x and the PBR based on FY3/25 actual results is 1.3x, significantly lower than the industry averages of 21.9x and 4.1x, respectively.

The valuation is low compared to peers and it appears that the company's status as a pure player in the ICT business has not yet been factored into the stock price. Looking ahead, the key points to watch for in the stock price will be the extent to which the company will achieve growth from FY3/26 onwards, whether it will make progress in utilizing its cash, including through M&A and trends in shareholder returns.

Japanese GAAP - Consolidated

FY	Net Sales	YoY	Operating Income	YoY	Ordinary Income	YoY	Net Income	YoY	EPS	DPS
	(¥mn)	(%)	(¥mn)	(%)	(¥mn)	(%)	(¥mn)	(%)	(¥)	(¥)
FY3/25 Q1	18,771	-33.3	1	-99.9	41	-93.8	1	-99.7	0.06	-
FY3/26 Q1	18,833	0.3	301	-	359	762.4	272	-	15.03	-
FY3/22	119,316	-0.6	4,012	25.3	4,227	25.8	2,798	19.3	158.0	48.0
FY3/23	123,899	3.8	5,118	27.6	5,355	26.7	3,521	25.8	197.0	61.0
FY3/24	124,856	0.8	6,439	25.8	6,486	21.1	5,477	55.6	304.8	90.0
FY3/25	98,263	-21.3	6,481	0.6	6,596	1.7	4,764	-13.0	263.3	99.0
FY3/26 CoE	102,500	4.3	6,700	3.4	6,750	2.3	4,500	-5.6	248.3	100.0



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Net Sales Increased Slightly. Profit Increased Significantly Compared to the Same Period Last Year

1. FY3/26Q1 Financial Results Overview

In the first quarter of FY3/26, net sales increased 0.3% year on year to ¥18.83 billion, operating income was ¥300 million compared to ¥1 million in the same period last year, ordinary income was ¥350 million, up 762.4% year on year, and quarterly profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥270 million compared to ¥1 million in the same period last year, showing a significant increase in profits. Net sales increased mainly in the Development & Construction business and the Service business and operating profits increased due to progress in pricing management and improved productivity, leading to a significant increase in quarterly profit attributable to owners of the parent (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Sur	nmary of FY3/	26Q1 Financia	al Results	
(¥mn)	FY3/25Q1	FY3/26	FY3/26Q1	Progress Rate
	Actual (A)	CoE (B)	Actual (C)	(C)/(B)
Net Sales	18,771	102,500	18,833	18.4%
(YoY)	-33.3%	4.3%	0.3%	-
Operating Income	1	6,700	301	4.5%
(YoY)	-99.9%	3.4%	-	-
Ordinary Income	41	6,750	359	5.3%
(YoY)	-93.8%	2.3%	762.4%	-
Quarterly Net Income	1	4,500	272	6.0%
(YoY)	-99.7%	-5.6%	-	

Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors.

The factors behind the increase in Operating Income for Q1 FY3/26 are as shown in Figure 2. Gross profit margin improved by ¥220 million due to cost reductions through pricing management, productivity improvements, plus an improved sales mix. Development & Construction made a significant contribution to pricing management. Proposals that emphasized technical capabilities have been successful. In Equipment, profit margins have improved because of focusing on highly profitable projects.



Productivity has improved throughout the supply chain as the "Tsuzuki Style" (a manual that describes service processes and necessary technologies) has been adopted company-wide and is also shared with group companies and partner companies. The decrease in sales, general and administrative expenses was largely due to reduced personnel costs resulting from an increase in retirements. Despite the reduction in personnel, improved productivity has led to a significant increase in profits.

Source: Company Materials.

FY3/26, Net Sales for Equipment Fell YoY. But Development, Construction & Services Grew

Regarding net sales for FY3/26 Q1, although Equipment orders fell YoY, orders expanded significantly, and the company continues to capture special demand due to the end of support (EOS) for Windows 10. Development & Construction grew for local governments and finance, and Services also grew, mainly in the 6 growth areas. Figure 3 shows the quarterly financial results. As many of the company's corporate clients concentrate budget execution and acceptance inspections at the end of the fiscal year, the company's net sales tend to be low in Q1 (Figure 4). Until FY3/23, the company tended to post an operating loss in Q1, but since then, it has posted an operating profit in Q1 for 3 consecutive years. This is due to the expansion of its high-gross-margin Service business, including in the 6 growth areas. This trend is expected to continue going forward.



FY	3/24				3/25				3/26
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Net Sales	28,128	32,759	32,126	31,843	18,771	23,071	23,456	32,965	18,833
(YoY)	14.3%	7.6%	16.8%	-23.0%	-33.3%	-29.6%	-27.0%	3.5%	0.3%
Information Network	20,445	25,208	25,026	31,844	18,771	23,071	23,456	32,965	18,833
(YoY)	14.5%	11.2%	25.5%	-4.8%	-8.2%	-8.5%	-6.3%	3.5%	0.3%
Equipment	7,172	10,779	11,156	15,818	5,455	8,794	9,668	16,403	4,923
(YoY)	29.5%	17.8%	79.1%	-7.1%	-23.9%	-18.4%	-13.3%	3.7%	-9.7%
Development & Construction	2,687	3,813	3,915	4,371	2,590	3,900	3,610	5,210	3,009
(YoY)	4.3%	11.2%	41.0%	-13.6%	-3.6%	2.3%	-7.8%	19.2%	16.2%
Services	10,584	10,617	9,955	11,655	10,725	10,377	10,178	11,352	10,900
(YoY)	8.7%	5.3%	-8.9%	2.5%	1.3%	-2.3%	2.2%	-2.6%	1.6%
Electronic Devices	7,683	7,550	7,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
(YoY)	13.7%	-2.8%	-6.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	5,346	6,436	6,527	6,999	4,114	5,413	5,074	8,064	4,354
(Gross Margin)	19.0%	19.6%	20.3%	22.0%	21.9%	23.5%	21.6%	24.5%	23.1%
SG&A	4,648	4,793	4,930	4,498	4,113	4,020	4,068	3,982	4,053
Operating Income	698	1,643	1,597	2,501	1	1,393	1,006	4,081	301
(YoY)	NM	34.3%	313.7%	-32.6%	-99.9%	-15.2%	-37.0%	63.2%	-
(Operating Margin)	2.5%	5.0%	5.0%	7.9%	0.0%	6.0%	4.3%	12.4%	1.6%
Information Network	472	1,458	1,493	2,501	1	1,393	1,006	4,081	301
(Operating Margin)	2.3%	5.8%	6.0%	7.9%	0.0%	6.0%	4.3%	12.4%	1.6%
Electronic Devices	216	176	95	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Operating Margin)	2.8%	2.3%	1.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elimination or Corporate	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Operating Income/Losses	-25	45	34	-8	41	53	26	-6	59
Ordinary Income	673	1,688	1,631	2,494	41	1,447	1,032	4,076	359
(YoY)	NM	33.7%	234.2%	-32.8%	-93.9%	-14.3%	-36.7%	63.4%	762.4%
(Ordinary Margin)	2.4%	5.2%	5.1%	7.8%	0.2%	6.3%	4.4%	12.4%	1.9%
Extraordinary Income	0	1,816	-7	120	31	-6	0	227	19
Pretax Profit	673	3,504	1,624	2,614	72	1,440	1,032	4,304	379
Income Taxes	172	1,000	305	1,291	39	382	297	1,235	81
Profit	501	2,504	1,319	1,323	33	1,058	735	3,069	297
Profit Attributable to Non- controlling Interests	52	47	37	34	32	22	35	41	25
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent	448	2,458	1,281	1,290	1	1,035	700	3,028	272
YoY	NM	190.2%	369.2%	-49.4%	-99.8%	-57.9%	-45.4%	134.7%	-



Figure 4. Quarterly Trends in Information Network Business Sales



Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors.

Order Backlog Increased YoY Across All Business Models

Chart 5 shows orders and order backlog by quarter. Orders for FY3/26Q1 increased 17.6% YoY, driven largely by Equipment, which increased 50.8%, and Development & Construction, which increased 22.9%. Equipment has captured the special demand for Windows 10 EOS, as well as server installations for the manufacturing industry. Development & Construction is growing with public institutions and finance. Order backlog exceeded the previous year for all business models, increasing 28.3% YoY. This suggests that net sales from FY3/26Q2 onwards have also been strong.



Figure 5. Trends in Orders and Order Backlog (Information Network Business, ¥mn)

FY	3/24					3/25					3/26
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
Orders	24,271	23,962	20,301	26,026	94,560	23,642	25,641	22,583	28,749	100,615	27,806
(YoY)	-8.8%	-5.8%	-12.4%	-4.5%	-7.7%	-2.6%	7.0%	11.2%	10.5%	6.4%	17.6%
Equipment	8,576	10,300	7,379	11,796	38,051	7,880	11,351	9,120	11,792	40,143	11,886
(YoY)	-26.3%	-7.5%	-23.1%	-7.2%	-15.6%	-8.1%	10.2%	23.6%	0.0%	5.5%	50.8%
Development & Construction	3,797	3,767	2,784	3,251	13,599	3,785	4,091	3,995	4,406	16,277	4,652
(YoY)	31.8%	-6.1%	-18.4%	-12.9%	-3.1%	-0.3%	8.6%	43.5%	35.5%	19.7%	22.9%
Service	11,896	9,896	10,139	10,978	42,909	11,976	10,199	9,467	12,552	44,194	11,267
(YoY)	-1.8%	-3.9%	-0.4%	1.6%	-1.1%	0.7%	3.1%	-6.6%	14.3%	3.0%	-5.9%
Order Backlog	29,684	28,438	23,713	17,895	-	22,766	25,335	24,463	20,246	-	29,219
(YoY)	14.0%	-1.3%	-26.0%	-30.8%	-	-23.3%	-10.9%	3.2%	13.1%	-	28.3%
Equipment	18,846	18,368	14,590	10,568	-	12,993	15,550	15,002	10,391	-	17,354
(YoY)	14.9%	-0.1%	-32.9%	-39.4%	-	-31.1%	-15.3%	2.8%	-1.7%	-	33.6%
Development & Construction	5,780	5,734	4,603	3,484	-	4,679	4,870	5,256	4,451	-	6,094
(YoY)	21.0%	6.9%	-23.2%	-25.4%	-	-19.0%	-15.1%	14.2%	27.8%	-	30.3%
Service	5,056	4,335	4,519	3,842	-	5,093	4,915	4,204	5,404	-	5,771
(YoY)	4.1%	-14.4%	4.8%	2.6%	-	0.7%	13.4%	-7.0%	40.7%	-	13.3%

Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors.

Steady Progress in 6 Growth Areas

One of the pillars of the business strategy of the 3-year medium-term management plan "Transformation 2026" is the strengthening of 6 growth areas (Contact Center System, Cloud Communication, Security, DX Consulting, Managed Services, and Market-specific DX Services). The net sales target for the 6 growth areas for FY3/26 is ¥16.3 billion, an ambitious target of ¥4 billion, or a 31% increase, from FY3/25 results. However, Q1 was strong in all 6 areas, with net sales of ¥3.3 billion (up 23.5% YoY) and steady progress is being made toward achieving the target.

In the Contact Center System, services using AI in areas such as voice recognition and emotion analysis are proving successful. In Cloud Communications, collaboration with NTT Docomo Business has differentiated the company, with the company's cloud PBX service, "TCloud for Voice," seeing solid adoption and trial implementations underway. In Managed Services, new services such as AI chatbots have been well-received. Server operation outsourcing is also growing. In Security, demand is strong as awareness of improving the security of systems across the supply chain increases in response to the rise in cyberattacks. In DX Consulting, services related to the introduction of generative AI are progressing. In Market-specific DX Services, results vary by market. In the logistics industry, DX adoption continues to progress considering the 2024 problem, with strong inquiries and horizontal expansion progressing. Meanwhile, in the produce market, functionality is being enhanced.



2. Topics - Interview with New President & CEO Mr. Katsuyuki Yoshida

Mr. Katsuyuki Yoshida Appointed New President/CEO Following the company's annual general shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2025, and the subsequent board of directors meeting, Mr. Katsuyuki Yoshida, who was Executive Vice President, was appointed President and CEO. Having worked in sales and as head of the company's core Solutions Business Division, Mr. Yoshida's appointment as president is a natural fit. Strategy Advisors interviewed Mr. Yoshida about his thoughts on his appointment as president.

Mr. Yoshida Has Consistently Worked in Sales. Mr. Yoshida, a Tokyo native, joined the company in 1984 and has consistently worked in sales ever since. After joining the company, he oversaw mid-sized companies in the Kanto region and after becoming a manager, he oversaw major distribution companies, including listed companies. In 2016, he was transferred to Osaka, where he was responsible for western Japan west of Kyoto. In 2019, he returned to Tokyo and served as General Manager of the Solutions Business Division, a position he holds to this day.

Successfully
Implemented a
Transportation and
Delivery System for a
Major Distribution
Company & Expanded
it Horizontally

As an example from his sales days, Mr. Yoshida cites the "implementation of a transportation and delivery system for a major retailer". The retail industry requires efficient transportation of products with varying expiration dates and storage conditions, such as daily necessities, groceries, and store supplies, to each store using a limited number of trucks. Mr. Yoshida recalls that installing the necessary truck traffic management equipment "overturned conventional wisdom about system implementation". Some truck drivers were resistant to having their operations managed and installing the equipment was difficult.

However, building a transportation and delivery system required individual management of all 2,000+ trucks at the time. Mr. Yoshida spent the entire day in the passenger seat of a truck helping with deliveries and cleaning the distribution center, closely observing the movements of the people at the center and in the trucks. This approach helped build relationships of trust, which allowed the system to be successfully implemented. The success of this major company's transportation and delivery system implementation spread throughout the industry, and other retailers began to request it. Mr. Yoshida said, "Because we already had a deep relationship, TSUZUKI DENKI was chosen by a major distribution company when they took on the new challenge of introducing a transportation and delivery system". This is an example of Mr. Yoshida embodying and strengthening the company's customer-oriented DNA, which states, "We face our customers sincerely, without running away from them" and "Even if our customers' requests are tough, we respond to them with a sense of mission, knowing that we are responsible for social infrastructure".



Working in Osaka Was a Turning Point for Mr. Yoshida and the Company

As the New President/CEO, He Says "People" Are His Greatest Asset

Further Drive Growth Areas Under the New Mid-Term Plan

TSUZUKI DENKI is a
"High-Quality Company
Known Only to Those
in the Know" and a
"Low-Key but Trusted
Company"

The move to Osaka appears to have been a turning point for Mr. Yoshida and the company. For Mr. Yoshida, who had worked in Tokyo since joining the company, it was an opportunity to reaffirm that the company's attitude of valuing its customers is not tied to the region. The move to Osaka also made him aware of the differences in the company's business areas and work practices between Tokyo and Osaka. Mr. Yoshida expanded the business areas in both regions by bringing the businesses he had been conducting in both Tokyo and Osaka to other locations. He also expanded personnel exchanges, working to raise the overall operational capabilities of the company.

Mr. Yoshida says, "TSUZUKI DENKI is a company without assets and its people are its greatest asset". The company's policy for human resource development is to allow employees to gain a variety of experiences. In addition to providing opportunities for deep involvement with customers and partners, the company also provides employees with experience at external companies through programs such as "external study abroad". Furthermore, the company is also considering its personnel system to further boost motivation. Regarding its employees, Mr. Yoshida says, "We have created an atmosphere of mutual support". The company is focused on improving profitability, but because of this foundation of mutual support, employees are interested in and support not only their own organization's profits, but also those of the surrounding organizations, which appear to be contributing to improved profitability across the company.

Regarding the mid-term management plan, the company believes that customer understanding of pricing management has progressed and that the company's profitability is improving. The company expects to achieve the targets of the current mid-term plan, but intends to shift to further growth areas and drive growth in the new mid-term plan starting from the next fiscal year.

In the new mid-term plan, the company wants to check whether it is truly providing TSUZUKI DENKI's services to the approximately 200 major customers that account for 60-70% of net sales. There is still room for improvement in the services it provides and it believes it can expand its scope. It also wants to identify shortcomings and mismatches in customer needs and allocate resources to address them. The 6 growth areas, particularly for mid-sized companies, which are their main target. It intends to explore this potential in collaboration with partners.

Mr. Yoshida has an image of TSUZUKI DENKI as "a high-quality company known only to those in the know" and "a low-key but trusted company." He hopes to grow steadily, step by step, and become a company loved by customers, partners, employees and their families. "The revenue base of our major customers is solid and we have a sense of stability by working in a variety of industries. "I want people to understand that we will continue to grow steadily and reliably by accumulating people, knowledge and technology", he said.

Regarding the market's evaluation, Mr. Yoshida said, "We would like to improve the evaluation by continuing to manage our business with an awareness of capital costs and stock prices".



On August 12th, the Stock Price Reached a New Record High Since

Valuation is Low Compared to Peers

Listing

The Company's
Transformation into a
"Pure Player in the ICT
Business" May Not Have
Been Fully Factored into
its Stock Price

3. Stock Price Trends and Valuations

The stock price has recovered since December of last year, hitting a record high of \$3,025 on January 22nd. It then fell temporarily following the announcement of the stock offering on February 6th. It fell further following the announcement of US tariff policy in early April, but has since bottomed out and is on a recovery trend. In July, it rose on expectations of growth in the AI-related market and the rise resulting from the Japan-US tariff negotiation agreement and on August 12th it reached a record high of \$3,295.

Valuation is at a low level (Figure 6). The PER based on FY3/25 forecast is 13.1x, and the PBR based on FY3/24 is 1.3x. Although it is gradually increasing as shown in Figures 7 and 8, compared to its peers, it is still significantly lower than the industry average of PER 21.9x and PBR 4.1x. The expected ROE, calculated by dividing the company's current profit attributable to owners of the parent forecast for FY3/25 by its most recent equity capital, is 10.6%, relatively low within the industry. However, as shown in Figure 9, in the PBR/ROE distribution chart for 11 peer companies, including the company, the company (red circle in the lower left) is located below the regression line of the 11 companies. Even when ROE is considered, the current PBR can be said to be low.

As a result of the business transfer, the company has become a "pure player in the ICT business" since January 2024. PER has risen gradually over the same period, but PBR has remained roughly flat. It is possible that the intention behind the business transfer, which is to concentrate management resources on the information network business and improve capital efficiency, has not been fully reflected in the stock price.



Figure 6. Valuation Comparison with Peers

	Code	FY	Price	Market	PER	PBR	EV/	Yield	Payout	ROE
			(Aug. 22)	Cap.	CoE	Actual	EBITDA	CoE	CoE	CoE
			¥	¥bn	x	x	Multiple	%	%	%
TSUZUKI DENKI	8157	2025/03	3,245	58.8	13.1	1.3	3.7	3.1	40.3	10.6
Nomura Research Institute	4307	2025/03	6,039	3,457.6	33.2	8.0	17.9	1.2	40.7	23.4
Otsuka Shokai	4768	2024/12	3,123	1,184.2	20.2	6.4	10.2	2.7	54.9	15.9
TIS	3626	2025/03	5,060	1,162.3	23.3	3.4	11.7	1.5	35.0	15.5
SCSK	9719	2025/03	4,551	1,423.4	22.4	4.9	14.5	2.1	46.3	21.9
BIPROGY	8056	2025/03	6,438	630.2	21.6	3.7	10.1	1.9	40.2	17.4
NITTETSU SOLUTIONS	2327	2025/03	3,559	651.2	22.3	2.5	12.2	2.2	50.1	11.3
NSD	9759	2025/03	3,349	256.1	21.3	3.8	11.5	2.7	56.7	20.4
JBCC HOLDINGS	9889	2025/03	1,375	85.6	17.8	3.5	9.9	2.5	45.3	20.4
Dentsu Research Institute	4812	2024/12	6,590	428.7	26.5	4.7	13.5	1.8	46.6	17.3
Japan Business Systems	5036	2024/09	1,547	70.5	19.1	3.1	9.9	2.6	49.3	19.9
Average		·	·	·	21.9	4.1	11.4	2.2	46.0	17.6

Note: EBITDA is the figure calculated by adding the company's forecast operating income to the most recent actual depreciation expenses. ROE is calculated based on the company's forecast profit attributable to owners of the parent and the most recent quarterly equity capital.

Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors.

Figure 7. Trends in PER (Based on the Current Fiscal Year)

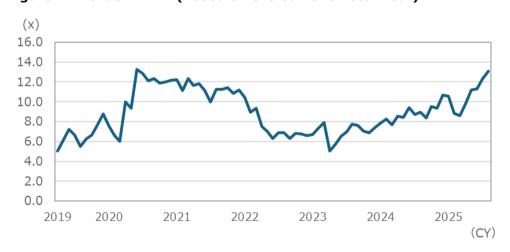


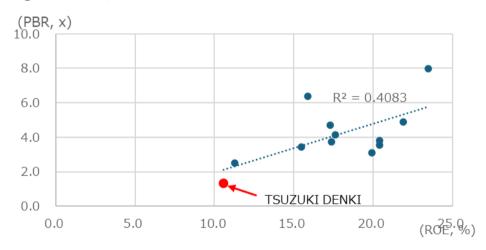


Figure 8. Trends in PBR (Actual Base)



Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors.

Figure 9. PBR/ROE Distribution Chart



Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors.

Future Points to Watch

The key to future share price trends is the extent to which the company will achieve a growth trajectory beyond FY3/26. Operating income for FY3/26 is expected to exceed the previous target, even after the sale of the electronic devices business, which was not anticipated when the mid-term plan was formulated. However, it is only a 3.4% increase from FY3/25. An upward revision is expected given favorable factors such as the Windows 10 EOS, sales expansion in six growth areas, and progress in pricing management. It will be interesting to see the extent to which the co-plan company will demonstrate a growth trajectory beyond FY3/26 in the next mid-term. Another key point is whether the company will proceed with cash utilization, including through M&A. Currently, the company has accumulated a large amount of cash, and some kind of action is needed. Furthermore, trends in shareholder returns are also important to watch. While the company is currently increasing shareholder returns as set out in the mid-term plan, the key point is whether it will further increase cash utilization.



FY	3/19	3/20	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25	3/26CoE
Net Sales	118,872	125,366	120,004	119,316	123,899	124,856	98,263	102,500
YoY	6.2%	5.5%	-4.3%	-0.6%	3.8%	0.8%	-21.3%	4.3%
Information Network Solutions	93,704	102,104	97,848	92,319	93,905	102,523	98,263	102,500
YoY	13.8%	9.0%	-4.2%	-5.7%	1.7%	9.2%	-4.2%	4.3%
Electronic Devices	25,168	23,261	22,155	26,996	29,993	22,333	-	-
YoY	-15.1%	-7.6%	-4.8%	21.9%	11.1%	-25.5%	-	-
Gross Profit	21,496	23,075	21,465	22,511	24,178	25,308	22,665	-
(Gross Margin)	18.1%	18.4%	17.9%	18.9%	19.5%	20.3%	23.1%	-
SG&A	18,177	18,618	18,263	18,498	19,060	18,868	16,183	-
Operating Income	3,318	4,457	3,202	4,012	5,118	6,439	6,481	6,700
(YoY)	30.7%	34.3%	-28.2%	25.3%	27.6%	25.8%	0.7%	3.4%
(Operating Margin)	2.8%	3.6%	2.7%	3.4%	4.1%	5.2%	6.6%	6.5%
Information Network Solutions	3,054	4,289	2,960	3,400	4,155	5,925	6,481	6,700
Electronic Devices	260	163	242	592	954	487	-	-
Elimination or Corporate	3	4	0	18	8	27	-	-
Non-Operating Income/Losses (Loss)	176	120	158	214	237	46	114	-
Non-Operating Income	408	316	312	364	370	203	294	-
Non-Operating Expenses	232	196	154	150	133	157	180	-
Ordinary Income	3,494	4,577	3,361	4,227	5,355	6,486	6,596	6,750
(YoY)	33.8%	31.0%	-26.6%	25.8%	26.7%	21.1%	1.7%	2.3%
(Ordinary Margin)	2.9%	3.7%	2.8%	3.5%	4.3%	5.2%	6.7%	6.6%
Extraordinary Income	175	32	52	219	423	2,443	275	-
Extraordinary Losses	161	293	174	16	198	514	23	-
Pretax Profit	3,509	4,317	3,238	4,430	5,579	8,415	6,848	-
(YoY)	42.5%	23.0%	-25.0%	36.8%	25.9%	50.8%	-18.6%	-
Pretax Profit Margin	3.0%	3.4%	2.7%	3.7%	4.5%	6.7%	7.0%	-
Income Taxes	1,296	1,161	817	1,453	1,844	2,768	1,953	-
(Effective Tax Rate)	36.9%	26.9%	25.2%	32.8%	33.1%	32.9%	28.5%	-
Net Income	2,212	3,155	2,419	2,976	3,734	5,647	4,895	-
Profit Attributable to Non- Controlling Interests			72	178	213	170	130	-
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	2,212	3,155	2,346	2,798	3,521	5,477	4,764	4,500
(YoY)	46.0%	42.6%	-25.6%	19.3%	25.8%	55.6%	-13.0%	-5.5%



Figure 11. Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unit: ¥mn)

FY	3/19	3/20	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25	3/26Q1
Cash and Deposits	15,457	18,473	15,944	19,162	20,877	38,696	38,713	41,295
Accounts Receivables	33,372	29,927	31,765	32,757	32,248	21,579	21,940	12,638
Inventories	8,087	8,484	7,618	7,483	11,683	3,649	2,601	4,422
Other Current Assets	2,255	1,355	1,413	1,793	2,388	2,005	1,809	2,011
Current Assets	59,171	58,239	56,740	61,195	67,196	65,929	65,063	60,366
Property and Equipment	7,310	6,882	6,264	5,428	4,504	2,187	1,974	1,898
Other Tangible Fixed Assets	3,031	3,050	2,574	3,016	2,922	1,089	1,053	1,032
Tangible Assets	4,279	3,832	3,690	2,412	1,582	1,098	921	866
Intangible Assets	3,040	3,057	2,967	3,072	2,610	2,286	2,541	2,599
Investment Securities	9,422	9,269	10,228	9,528	8,896	10,663	10,483	10,686
Other Investment Assets	4,643	3,770	4,766	4,096	3,471	4,092	4,538	4,730
Investments and Other Assets	4,779	5,499	5,462	5,432	5,425	6,571	5,945	5,956
Total Fixed Assets	19,772	19,208	19,460	18,030	16,011	15,137	14,999	15,183
Total Assets	78,944	77,448	76,200	79,226	83,207	81,066	80,063	75,549
Accounts Payable	18,609	17,863	15,875	15,307	17,144	11,637	11,560	6,794
Short-Term Debt	13,483	6,265	6,483	10,695	5,882	5,359	9,177	9,117
Provision for Bonuses	2,567	2,536	2,415	2,303	2,513	2,416	2,105	1,046
Other Current Liabilities	6,479	6,785	5,264	6,581	7,521	9,050	5,863	8,605
Current Liabilities	41,138	33,449	30,037	34,886	33,060	28,462	29,209	25,562
Long-Term Debts	3,392	6,995	6,364	1,810	5,109	4,830	370	307
Net Defined Benefit Liabilities	5,434	6,805	7,959	8,531	8,826	5,563	4,498	4,367
Other Long-Term Liabilities	263	445	668	798	825	1,346	1,356	1,335
Long-Term Liabilities	9,089	14,245	14,991	11,139	14,760	11,739	6,224	6,009
Total Liabilities	50,228	47,695	45,029	46,026	47,820	40,202	35,433	31,572
Capital Stock	9,812	9,812	9,812	9,812	9,812	9,812	9,812	9,812
Capital Surplus	3,100	2,581	2,581	2,581	2,581	2,756	2,581	2,581
Retained Earnings	19,973	21,021	21,150	23,018	25,607	29,705	31,901	31,160
Treasury Stock	-5,816	-3,785	-2,472	-2,257	-1,979	-2,043	-985	-977
Shareholder's Equity	27,070	29,629	31,072	33,155	36,022	40,230	43,309	42,576
Other Comprehensive Income	1,646	one two three	-137	-307	-1,076	171	846	992
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-d	236	352	441	462	473	407
Total Net Assets	28,716	29,752	31,171	33,199	35,387	40,864	44,629	43,977
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	78,944	77,448	76,200	79,226	83,207	81,066	80,063	75,549



Figure 12. Stock Prices and Capital Efficiency Indicators

FY	3/19	3/20	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25
EPS (¥)	128.9	182.1	134.1	158.5	197.5	304.8	263.3
BPS (¥)	1,666.9	1,706.2	1,760.9	1,853.7	1,950.1	2,241.9	2,436.1
Dividend Per Share (¥)	39.0	55.0	46.0	48.0	61.0	90.0	99.0
Dividend Payout Ratio	30.3%	30.2%	34.3%	30.3%	30.9%	29.5%	37.6%
Stock Price (¥)	851	1,100	1,657	1,480	1,563	2,336	2,263
PER (x)	6.6	6.0	12.4	9.3	7.9	7.7	8.6
PBR (x)	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9
Number of Shares Issued ('000)	24,678	22,178	20,178	20,178	20,178	20,178	18,978
Number of Treasury Stock ('000)	7,450	4,740	2,610	2,458	2,258	2,156	852
Number of Shares of Treasury Stock Excluded ('000)	17,228	17,438	17,568	17,720	17,920	18,022	18,126
Market Capitalization (¥mn)	14,661	19,182	29,110	26,226	28,009	42,098	41,019
Equity Ratio	36.4%	38.4%	40.6%	41.5%	42.0%	49.8%	55.2%
Interest-Bearing Debt (¥mn)	16,875	13,260	12,847	12,505	10,991	10,189	9,547
D/E Ratio	0.59	0.45	0.42	0.38	0.31	0.25	0.22
Enterprise Value (¥mn)	16,079	13,969	26,013	19,569	18,123	13,591	11,853
EBITDA (¥mn)	5,237	6,704	5,656	6,634	7,333	8,060	7,830
EV/EBITDA (Multiple)	3.1	2.1	4.6	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.5
ROE	7.9%	10.8%	7.7%	8.8%	10.4%	14.5%	11.3%
ROIC	8.0%	11.5%	8.5%	9.3%	11.8%	18.4%	26.8%
Number of Employees	2,336	2,359	2,408	2,382	2,328	2,094	2,061

Note: The figures for ROIC is calculated as (operating income x (1-income tax rate))/((tangible fixed assets + intangible fixed assets + net working capital)) average for the period.



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