Explanatory Materials for Financial Results

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

IWATSU ELECTRIC CO., LTD. | May 26, 2022





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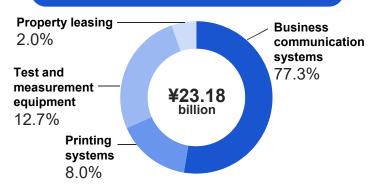
1 Business Overview

Business Overview



The Company, founded in 1938, and the Group are mainly engaged as a manufacturer of business communication systems, printing systems and test and measurement equipment, as well as property leasing.

Revenue composition ratio (FY 2021)



Business communication systems

The Company was founded as a telephone manufacturer. The Company has built up a history of manufacturing and selling business phones and providing contact center systems, and has begun offering cloud services as well as IoT products and web communication services in recent years.



Example of an office with the "Frespec" business phone system

Printing systems

Starting with the manufacture and sale of platemakers, which are machines used to create printing plates, the Company has captured the wave of digitalization in the printing market in recent years and has responded to new needs by introducing digital label printing machines to the market.



Test and measurement equipment

For more than 60 years, since oscilloscopes were first introduced in Japan, we have pursued higher performance and multifunctionality in test and measurement equipment used not only in industry but many other research and development and educational fields.



Semiconductor Curve Tracer CS-8000 Series

Property leasing

The Company leases and manages property holdings, strategically and efficiently linking its property leasing to business performance and improving the Group's profitability.



Prime Terrace KAMIYACHO (Exterior)

Group companies

- Iwatsu Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
- Iwatsu Network Solution Co., Ltd.
- Dentsu Service Co., Ltd.
- Iwatsu System & Software Co., Ltd.
- Iwatsu Business Services Co., Ltd.
- Tohtsu Industry Co., Ltd.
- groxi.Inc
- Iwatsu (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022: Review of External Environment



The external environment and the major impacts on the Company's business, on which the results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, are based, are as follows.

External Environment

- The global economy is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic as the compatibility of health and economic measures progresses, but the domestic economy's recovery is slowing slightly due to a sharp increase in the number of new cases of the omicron strain of the COVID-19 virus that appeared in 2022.
- The number of staff attending the office, which declined due to the pandemic, has not fully recovered, and a hybrid work style combining office
 and remote work has partially taken hold. Offices are shifting from a centralized model to a decentralized model, and the reduction of office
 space is accelerating.
- Shortages and price increases in manufacturing components is continuing due to global semiconductor shortages, etc.

Major Impacts on Business

Business communication systems

Revenue increased with the signing of contracts for projects that had been suspended in the previous fiscal year due to the impact of the pandemic. On the other hand, in terms of production, its continuity was maintained but profitability declined.

Printing systems

Struggled due to the trend of stagnation in the printing market as a whole due to the impact of the pandemic.

Test and measurement equipment

of power electronics-related products increased due to the rebound from the previous fiscal year's restraints on capital investment and the impact of increased semiconductor demand brought about by the global semiconductor shortage.

Property leasing

The pandemic's impact was minimal and income-producing properties generally operated smoothly.

Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022



While there were signs of economic recovery, stagnation in production activities due to supply shortages of manufacturing components, in particular semiconductors, and increases in raw material prices continued, and their impact on earnings became apparent, but the Company achieved increases in both revenue and profit.

	Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Change from previous year
Revenue	217.1	231.8	+14.8 [+6.8%]
Operating profit	(9.7)	5.0	+14.7 [-]
Ordinary profit	(9.0)	5.9	+14.9
Profit attributable to owners of parent	52.3	6.0	(46.4) [(88.6%)]
ROE	23.6%	2.4%	(21.2%)

iicicases ii	i both revenue and pront.
Revenue	Increased by focusing on parts procurement and production activities despite supply shortages of manufacturing parts, particularly semiconductor parts, and increases in raw material prices.
Operating profit	Increased in line with growth in revenue, decreased loss from inventory valuation and reduced fixed costs, despite increases in raw material prices and

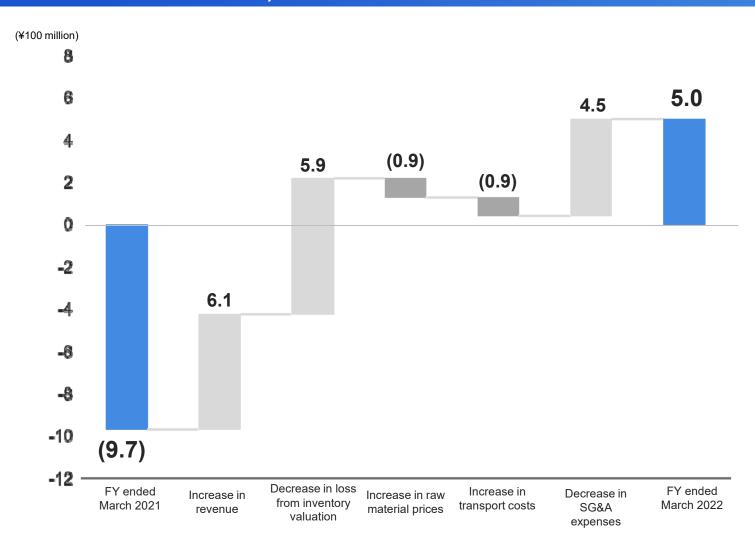
transportation costs.

Profit

Decreased due to the income taxescurrent of ¥160 million and income taxesdeferred of ¥2.0 billion in connection with
recording of a gain on sale of land of
¥8.33 billion as extraordinary income in
the previous fiscal year.

Analysis of Changes in Consolidated Operating Profit for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022





Main causes of change

- Increase in revenue: +¥610 million
 Operating profit increased in line with growth in revenue
- Decrease in loss from inventory valuation: +¥590 million
 - Cost of sales improved due to a decrease in loss from inventory valuation, which was caused by arrangements made in advance to prepare for the difficulty in obtaining raw materials that occurred in the previous fiscal year and changeovers to mainstay products.
- Increase in raw material prices: ¥90 million
 Cost of sales deteriorated due to shortages in supply of manufactured parts
- Increase in transport costs: ¥90 million
 Cost of sales deteriorated due to higher
 transport costs resulting from higher fuel prices
- Decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses: +¥450 million
 Decrease in personnel costs and expenses due to reduction in headcount and changes in workforce composition

Performance Highlights by Segment for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022



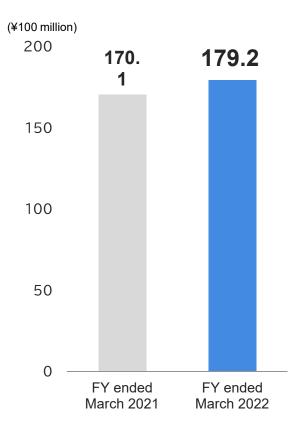
(¥100 million)

		Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Change from previous year (%)
Business	Revenue	170.1	179.2	+9.1 [+5.3%]
communication systems	Segment profit/loss	8.8	16.0	+7.2 [+81.9%]
Printing	Revenue	17.5	18.5	+1.0 [+5.9%]
systems	Segment profit/loss	(2.7)	0.2	+2.9 [-]
Test and	Revenue	25.5	29.5	+4.0 [+15.7%]
measurement equipment	Segment profit/loss	(1.1)	2.2	+3.3 [-]
Property	Revenue	4.0	4.6	+0.6 [+16.3%]
leasing	Segment profit/loss	1.2	1.0	(0.1) [+11.4%]
Adinatosant	Revenue	-	-	-
Adjustment	Segment profit/loss	(15.8)	(14.3)	+1.4 [-]
Total	Revenue	217.1	231.8	+14.8 [+6.8%]
Total	Operating profit	(9.7)	5.0	+14.7 [-]

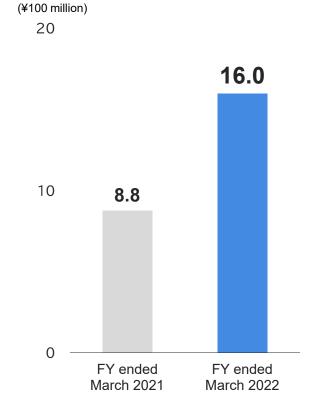
Segment Overview: Business Communication Systems



Revenue



Segment Profit/Loss



Main causes of change

Revenue

Revenue was ¥17.92 billion, an increase of ¥910 million (5.3%) from the previous fiscal year due to increases in the main product of business phones and contract production at the production subsidiary

Segment profit/loss: +¥720 million

Increase in revenue: +270

Decrease in loss from inventory

valuation: +410

Increase in raw material prices: -90

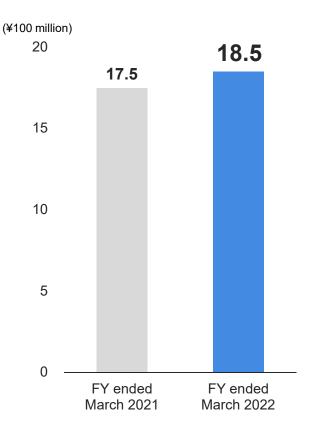
Increase in import costs: -80

Decrease in SG&A expenses: +210

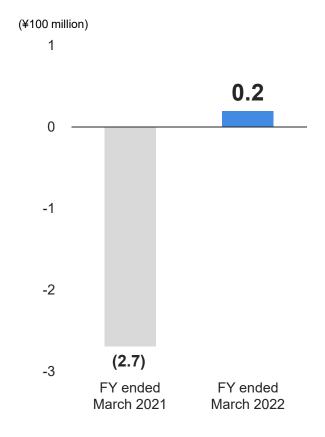
Segment Overview: Printing Systems



Revenue



Segment Profit/Loss



Main causes of change

Revenue

Revenue was ¥1.85 billion, an increase of ¥100 million (5.9%) from the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in revenue of consumables despite a decrease in revenue of printing-related equipment

• Segment profit/loss: +¥290 million

Increase in revenue: +120

Decrease in loss from inventory valuation: +110

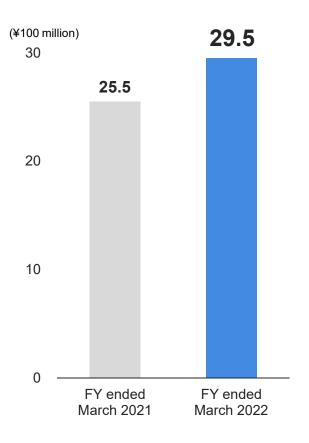
Increase in raw material prices: -0

Increase in import costs: -

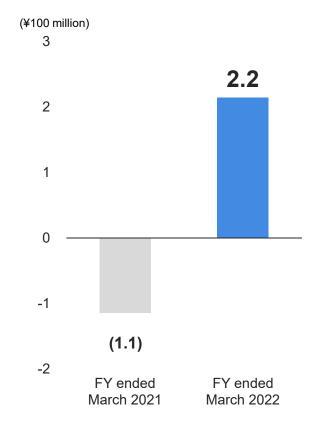
Decrease in SG&A expenses: +60



Revenue



Segment Profit/Loss



Main causes of change

Revenue

Revenue was ¥2.95 billion, an increase of ¥400 million (15.7%) from the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in revenue of power electronics-related products and electronic components

• Segment profit/loss: +¥330 million

Increase in revenue: +230

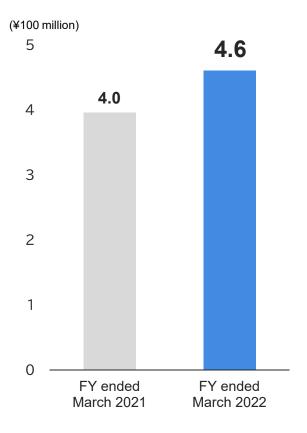
Decrease in loss from inventory valuation: +70

Increase in raw material prices: -0

Increase in import costs: -10

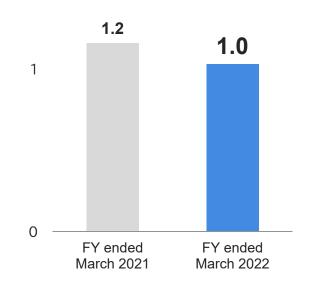
Decrease in SG&A expenses: +40

Revenue



Segment Profit/Loss





Main causes of change

Revenue

Revenue was ¥460 million, an increase of ¥60 million (16.3%) from the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in revenue from incomeproducing properties

Segment profit/loss: -¥10 million
 One-time expenses such as leasing costs: -10

Consolidated Balance Sheet for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022



(¥100 million)

	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022	Change from previous year
Current assets	163.0	172.3	+9.4
Non-current assets	198.2	192.1	(6.1)
Total assets	361.1	364.4	+3.3
Current liabilities	42.5	42.8	+0.2
Non-current liabilities	68.9	68.1	(0.8)
Total liabilities	111.4	110.8	(0.6)
Net assets	249.7	253.6	+3.9
Total liabilities and net assets	361.1	364.4	+3.3

Main causes of change

• Current assets: +¥940 million

Cash and deposits: +390 Electronically recorded monetary claimsoperating: +200

Merchandise and finished goods: +270 Raw materials and supplies: +650 Accounts receivable-trade: -260

Other: -290, etc.

Non-current assets: -¥610 million

Property, plant and equipment: -200 Intangible assets: -300 Investments and other assets: -110

Current liabilities: +¥20 million

Accounts payable-other: +220 Notes and accounts payable-trade: -150, etc.

Non-current liabilities: -¥80 million

Retirement benefit liability: -70, etc.

Net assets: +¥390 million

Retained earnings: +200 Foreign currency translation adjustment: +130

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022



Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 were ¥5.76 billion, an increase of ¥390 million from the previous fiscal year

			(¥100 million)
	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Change from previous year
Cash flows from operating activities	(6.5)	13.2	+19.7
Cash flows from investing activities	(19.1)	(5.5)	+13.6
Free cash flows	(25.6)	7.7	+33.3
Cash flows from financing activities	(0.1)	(4.1)	(3.9)
Cash and cash equivalents	53.6	57.6	+3.9

Major breakdown items

Cash flows from operating activities

Profit before income taxes: ¥650 million Depreciation: ¥1,080 million

Decrease in trade receivables: ¥110 million Increase in inventories: -¥850 million Decrease in trade payables: -¥170 million

Other, net: +¥590 million

Cash flows from investing activities

Purchase of property, plant and equipment: -¥530 million
Purchase of intangible assets: -¥200 million

Proceeds from sale of investment securities: +¥170 million

• Cash flows from financing activities

Dividends paid: -¥390 million

Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023: Forecast of External Environment



The external environment and the major impacts on the Company's business, on which the forecast for the whole of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, are based on, are as follows.

External Environment

- With the global progress in living with the COVID-19 virus through vaccination and other measures, autonomous recovery is expected to take full effect, led by consumption and investment. Once the pandemic peaks out, the Japanese economy is also expected to recover, with employment and income conditions to improve and capital investment to recover as economic activity normalizes.
- It is expected that supply shortages of semiconductors and other manufacturing components will not be resolved and restrictions on production and procurement will continue.
- Prolonged Russian aggression in Ukraine may lead to higher raw material prices and the risk of economic decline.

Major Impacts on Business

Business communication systems

While demand for cloud services is expected to increase, there is also expected to be a certain level of demand in the Company's main area of business of on-premises services. In addition, the risk of profit deterioration in parts procurement is expected to continue.

Printing systems

The difficult environment is expected to continue due to the uncertain conditions for the recovery of the printing market.

Test and measurement equipment

While the normalization of economic activities will ease the restraints on domestic and overseas business development, the risk of delivery delays in parts procurement is expected to persist.

Property leasing

It is expected that careful leasing will be required to minimize the impact of office decentralization and downsizing.

Consolidated Whole-Year Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023



While revenue is expected to increase, operating loss, ordinary loss and loss are expected to be recorded on the profit side due to the implementation of drastic structural reforms based on the medium-term management plan.

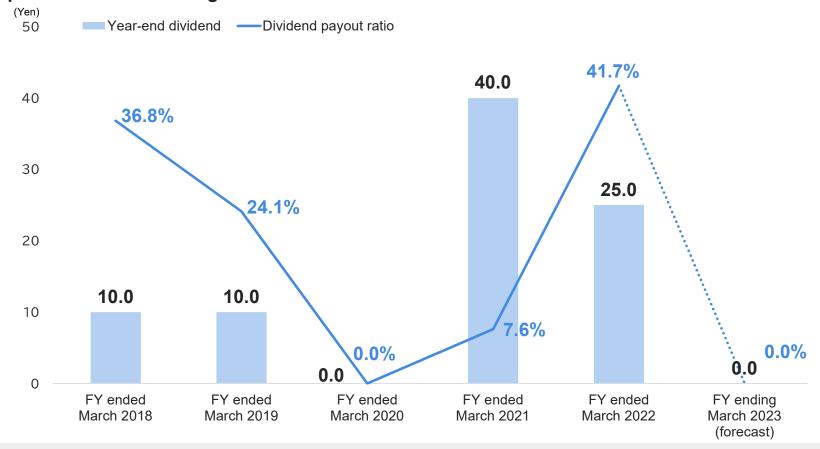
			(¥100 million)
	Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023	Change from previous year (%)
Revenue	231.8	237.0	+5.2 [+2.2%]
Operating profit	5.0	(4.0)	(9.0) [-]
Ordinary profit	5.9	(3.5)	(9.4) [-]
Profit attributable to owners of parent	6.0	(3.5)	(9.5) [-]
ROE	2.4%	(1.5%)	(3.9%)

Revenue	 Revenue is expected to increase due to the expected end of the pandemic and normalization of economic activities
	 Deteriorating cost rate is expected due to increasing raw material prices caused by the prolonging of the situation in Ukraine
Operating profit Ordinary profit Profit	 An operating loss, ordinary loss and loss are expected to be recorded due to one-time expenses aimed towards the future as we promote structural reforms based on the new medium-term management plan "REBORN"

Dividend Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023



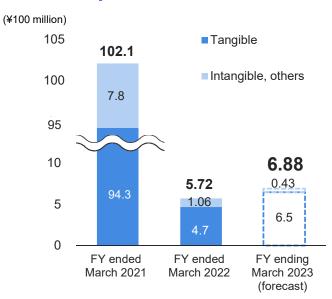
The Company plans to pay a dividend of ¥25 per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, a year-end dividend will not be paid due to the forecast of the planned net loss based on the new medium-term management plan. In the future, the Group will make a concerted effort to further enhance corporate value and strengthen shareholder returns.



Capital Investment, R&D Expenses and Depreciation Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023



Capital Investment



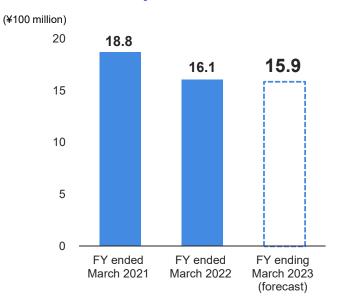
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

- Tangible capital investment decreased ¥8.96 billion due to the acquisition of ¥8.80 billion of new incomeproducing properties in the previous fiscal year
- Intangible and other capital investment decreased ¥670 million because the software for the successors to the mainstay products was recorded in the previous fiscal year

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023

 Tangible, intangible and others forecast to increase ¥120 million compared to the previous fiscal year

R&D Expenses



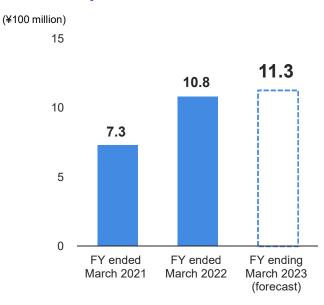
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

 Decreased ¥270 million due to development costs of the successors to the mainstay products in the previous year

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023

 Forecast to decrease ¥20 million compared to the previous fiscal year

Depreciation



Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

 Increased ¥350 million due to investment in development of the successor models to the mainstay products and depreciation of new income-producing properties

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023

 Forecast to increase ¥50 million compared to the previous fiscal year

Supplementary Materials

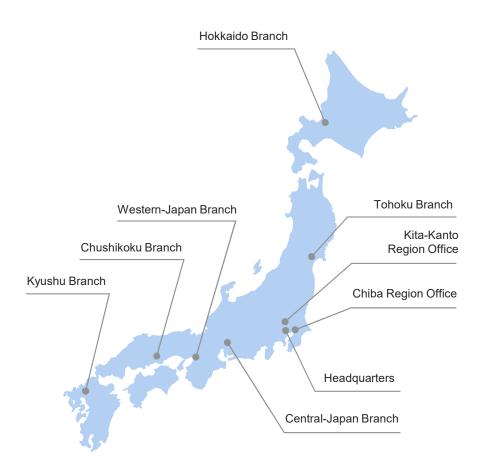
Company Outline



Company Outline

Company Name	IWATSU ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
Established	August 14, 1938
Headquarters Address	1-7-41 Kugayama, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 168-8501, Japan
Tel./Fax	Tel: 03-5370-5111 Fax: 03-5370-5115 (main)
Details of Business	 Development, manufacture and sale of equipment and service provision in the business communication systems, printing systems and test and measurement equipment fields Property leasing, etc. Company Brochure (PDF)
Representative	Toru Nishido, President
Capital	¥6 billion (as of March 31, 2022)
Revenue	Consolidated ¥23.1 billion (FY 2021)
Number of Employees	Non-consolidated 433; Consolidated 1,258 (as of March 31, 2022)
Major Financial Institutions	MUFG Bank, Ltd. Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
Construction License	Licensed by Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Han-3) No. 26305 Telecommunications work and electrical work

Domestic Locations



History



August 1938	IWATSU ELECTRIC CO., LTD. established in Yoyogi-Uehara-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	April 1991	lwatsu (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (a consolidated subsidiary)
October 1943	New office building completed in Kugayama, Suginami-ku, Tokyo	July 2009	established in Malaysia Acquired shares of Lee. Netsolutions Co., Ltd. (now
	Headquarters moved from Yoyogi-Uehara-cho		groxi.Inc, a consolidated subsidiary)
December 1945	Branch office established in Nagoya City (now Central-Japan Branch)	October 2009	Acquired shares of Dentsu Service Co., Ltd. (a consolidated subsidiary)
December 1952	Branch office established in Osaka City (now Western-Japan Branch)	July 2016	 Integration of three subsidiaries: Iwatsu Sales Co., Ltd., Iwatsu Test Instruments Corporation and Media Comfort Corporation
June 1954	Branch office established in Fukuoka City (now Kyushu Branch)		 Merged Fukushima Iwatsu Co., Ltd. with Denshi Kako Co., Ltd. and changed its name to Iwatsu Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
March 1957	Listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange	October 2019	Lee. Netsolutions Co., Ltd. changed its name to groxi.Inc
● April 1970	Fukushima Iwatsu Co., Ltd. (now Iwatsu Manufacturing Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary) established in Fukushima Prefecture as a production base for button phones	• July 2021	Iwatsu Network Solution Co., Ltd. (a consolidated subsidiary) was established by spinning off part of IWATSU ELECTRIC CO., LTD.'s business communication systems business in the Tokyo metropolitan area and Iwatsu Business Services Co., Ltd.'s business communication systems sales and installation business

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Statements in this document regarding future plans, forecasts, strategies and other future information of the Company and the Group are based on certain assumptions that the Company determines to be reasonable based on information available at the time this document was prepared, and actual results may differ significantly from these assumptions. These statements regarding forward-looking information involve a variety of risks and uncertainties, the principal ones are listed below, but this list is not exhaustive.

- Trends at major customers
- Bias towards second-half performance
- Intensifying market competition with competitors
- Deterioration in business performance of business partners, etc.
- Litigation and other legal proceedings
- Natural disasters, etc.
- Natural dispatane ata
- information leaks
- The statements contained herein do not constitute a public offering of securities.

- Spread of infectious disease
- Procurement risks (e.g., supply shortages due to rapid changes in international conditions and increasing procurement prices)
- Economic trends