

Financial Results for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022

August 5, 2021

TIS Inc.



- Sales and income up year on year, with operating income exceeding ¥10 billion for first time
- Driven by improvement in gross profit margin, operating margin climbed to 9.0%
- Order volume and back log increased year on year

© 2021 TIS Inc.



Fiscal 2022 Performance Forecast

Reference Materials

© 2021 TIS Inc.

⁻ All statements described in these materials are based on information available to management regarding the TIS INTEC Group—that is, TIS and the subsidiaries under its umbrella—as of the presentation date and certain assumptions deemed reasonable at this time. No intent is implied of promise by the Company to achieve such forward-looking statements. Indeed, various factors may cause future results to be substantially different from the assumptions presented in these materials.

⁻ Amounts for each three-month quarter are calculated by subtracting data for the respective period from the cumulative total.

⁻ Segment sales include intersegment sales.

⁻ TIS applies "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" effective from the first quarter of fiscal 2022, ending March 31, 2022.



Fiscal 2022 Performance Forecast

Reference Materials



Fiscal 2022 First Quarter: Performance Highlights (YOY change)

-Sales and income up, reflecting favorable shift in IT investment demand, including demand among clients for digital transformation, as well as the benefits of M&A activity. Operating margin rose to 9.0%.

[Millions of yen]	First Quarter of Fiscal 2021	First Quarter of Fiscal 2022	YOY change	
Net Sales	100,399	113,520	+13,121	[+13.1%]
Operating Income	7,678	10,258	+2,580	[+33.6%]
Operating Margin	7.6%	9.0%	+1.4P	-
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company	5,527	7,002	+1,475	[+26.7%]
Net Income to Net Sales Ratio	5.5%	6.2%	+0.7P	-

⁻Non-operating income: ¥912 million (YOY change -¥176 million)

⁻Non-operating expenses: ¥311 million (YOY change +¥86 million)

⁻Extraordinary income: ¥0 million (YOY change -¥4 million)

⁻Extraordinary loss: ¥328 million (YOY change -¥119 million)

Fiscal 2022 First Quarter: Sales and Income for Key Business Segments (YOY change)



[Millions of yen]		First Quarter of Fiscal 2021	First Quarter of Fiscal 2022	YOY ch	ange
	Net Sales	30,148	36,897	+6,749	[+22.4%]
Service IT Business	Operating Income	1,144	2,054	+910	[+79.5%]
2 0.5.11.035	Operating margin	3.8%	5.6%	+1.8P	_
ВРО	Net Sales	8,280	8,897	+617	[+7.5%]
	Operating Income	557	678	+120	[+21.6%]
	Operating margin	6.7%	7.6%	+0.9P	-
	Net Sales	25,721	29,571	+3,850	[+15.0%]
Financial IT Business	Operating Income	2,774	3,584	+809	[+29.2%]
	Operating margin	10.8%	12.1%	+1.3P	_
	Net Sales	43,473	44,492	+1,018	[+2.3%]
Industrial IT Business	Operating Income	3,104	3,673	+569	[+18.3%]
	Operating margin	7.1%	8.3%	+1.2P	-

⁻Service IT Business: Captured IT investment demand in payment and marketing segments, paralleling client embrace of digital transformation, which was complemented by successful M&A activity, leading to higher sales and income.

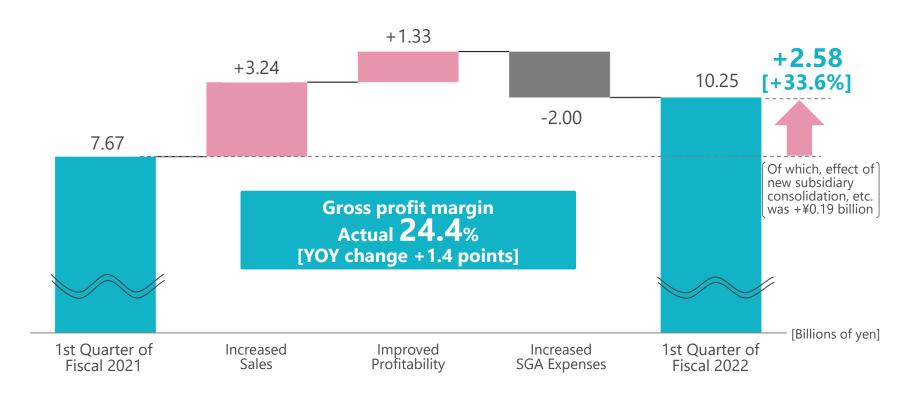
⁻BPO: With rising corporate outsourcing needs in such sectors as the insurance industry, demand moving in favorable direction, sending sales and income higher.

⁻Financial IT Business: Sales and income grew, driven by several factors, particularly trend toward expansion in IT investment among core clients in the credit card industry.

⁻Industrial IT Business: Successful M&A activity, along with brisk demand from core clients, helped absorb impact of lower sales due to application of accounting standard for revenue recognition. Ended with higher sales and income.

Fiscal 2022 First Quarter: Operating Income Analysis, Increase/Decrease Reasons (YOY change)





Prior investment costs for promoting structural transformation: Up ¥0.45 billion (YOY change) (Cost of sales: +¥0.07 billion, SGA expenses: +¥0.38 billion)

✓ Software investment to create new services

✓ Investment in human resources to fuel structural transformation

✓ Investment in R&D to acquire advanced technologies

Costs related to

Cost of office reform to promote new workstyles: Up ¥0.92 billion (YOY change)

(Cost of sales: +¥0.33 billion, SGA expenses: +¥0.59 billion)

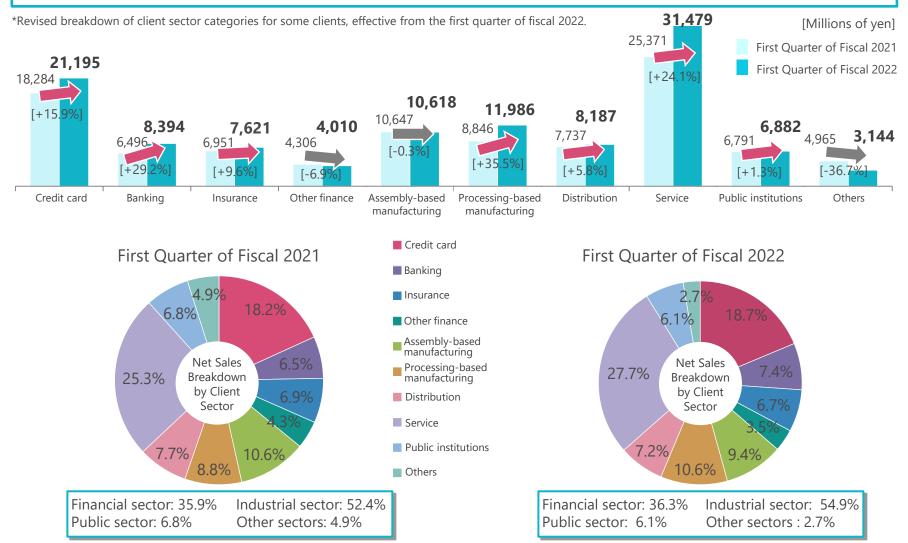
Changes in SGA Expenses

Changes in SOA Expenses	
Effect of new subsidiary consolidation, etc.	+0.90
Office reform	+0.59
Brand-related costs	+0.17
Lower operating costs, enhanced head office functions	+0.10
Prior investment, others	+0.25
Total	+2.00





-Demand was steady from clients, particularly core clients in credit card and processing-based manufacturing sectors. Successful M&A activity contributed to higher sales from clients in banking and service sectors.







-Order volume and backlog were up, year on year, driven by software development. Successful M&A activity contributed to higher orders for Service IT business.

[Millions of yen]	First Quarter of Fiscal 2021	First Quarter of Fiscal 2022	YOY	change
Orders received during first quarter	76,822	88,709	+11,886	[+15.5%]
Service IT Business	23,695	24,779	+1,084	[+4.6%]
ВРО	7,581	8,331	+749	[+9.9%]
Financial IT Business	12,421	17,669	+5,248	[+42.3%]
Industrial IT Business	33,124	37,929	+4,804	[+14.5%]
Order backlog at end of first quarte	r 110,524	123,519	+12,995	[+11.8%]
Service IT Business	31,481	35,858	+4,376	[+13.9%]
Financial IT Business	31,257	36,309	+5,051	[+16.2%]
Industrial IT Business	47,784	51,352	+3,567	[+7.5%]



Fiscal 2022 First Quarter: Order Status (Software Development)

-Order volume and backlog rose year on year. Financial IT business and Industrial IT business were drivers of order growth, against a backdrop of favorable demand from core clients. Service IT business orders dipped slightly, largely owing to factors attributed to specific projects.

[[N	lillions of yen]	First Quarter of Fiscal 2021	First Quarter of Fiscal 2022	YOY	change
Orders received during first quarter		49,804	61,326	+11,521	[+23.1%]
	Service IT Business	15,068	14,648	-419	[-2.8%]
	Financial IT Business	9,770	14,479	+4,708	[+48.2%]
	Industrial IT Business	24,965	32,197	+7,232	[+29.0%]
Order backlog at end of first quarter		76,410	84,794	+8,383	[+11.0%]
	Service IT Business	18,619	20,216	+1,596	[+8.6%]
	Financial IT Business	22,722	25,502	+2,780	[+12.2%]
	Industrial IT Business	35,068	39,075	+4,006	[+11.4%]



Fiscal 2022 Performance Forecast

Reference Materials

© 2021 TIS Inc.

Fiscal 2022: Performance Forecasts





-Anticipating continued improvement in corporate performance, underpinned by business expansion fueled by accurate response to DX demand from clients as well as full-year contribution from companies brought under consolidation in the previous fiscal year.

[Millions of yen]	Fiscal 2021 Actual	Fiscal 2022 Estimate	YOY change	
Net Sales	448,383	470,000	+21,617	[+4.8%]
Operating Income	45,748	48,500	+2,752	[+6.0%]
Operating Margin	10.2%	10.3%	+0.1P	-
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company	27,692	32,200	+4,508	[+16.3%]
Net Income to Net Sales Ratio	6.2%	6.9%	+0.7P	-
Net Income per Share (Yen)	110.51	128.78	+18.27	[+16.5%]
ROE *1	10.8%	11.5%	+0.7P	-

^{*1} ROE estimate for fiscal 2022 is a calculated value.

Fiscal 2022: Sales and Income for Key Business Segments [Forecast] *No change



[Mil	lions of yen]	Fiscal 2021 Actual	Fiscal 2022 Estimate	YOY cha	inge
	Net Sales	136,946	155,500	+18,554	[+13.5%]
Service IT Business	Operating Income	8,695	10,800	+2,105	[+24.2%]
	Operating margin	6.3%	6.9%	+0.6P	-
ВРО	Net Sales	35,453	36,000	+547	[+1.5%]
	Operating Income	3,105	3,300	+195	[+6.3%]
	Operating margin	8.8%	9.2%	+0.4P	-
	Net Sales	110,660	117,000	+6,340	[+5.7%]
Financial IT Business	Operating Income	15,320	16,000	+680	[+4.4%]
	Operating margin	13.8%	13.7%	-0.1P	-
	Net Sales	194,414	191,000	-3,414	[-1.8%]
Industrial IT Business	Operating Income	18,710	19,200	+490	[+2.6%]
DUSITICSS	Operating margin	9.6%	10.1%	+0.5P	-

⁻Service IT Business: Expect higher sales and higher income, as segment captures IT investment demand on payment business and benefits from full-year contribution from newly consolidation of subsidiaries in previous fiscal year.

⁻BPO: Expect higher sales and higher income, supported by brisk shift in demand for outsourcing and sustained improvement in profitability.

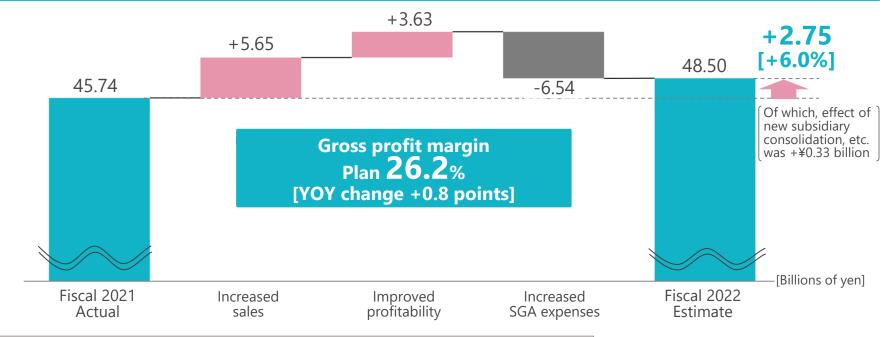
⁻Financial IT Business: With increase in IT investment, particularly among core clients, segment should post higher sales and higher income.

⁻Industrial IT Business: Braced for lower sales, due to impact from application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. But on actual basis, performance should be solid, with higher sales and higher income.

Fiscal 2022: Operating Income Analysis, Increase/Decrease Reasons [Forecast] *No change



-Progress on high-value-added business and improved productivity will be key factors that absorb rising costs paralleling robust growth investment, including costs incurred in office reform, and this will underpin higher operating income.



Anticipated prior investment costs for promoting structural transformation: Up ¥2.50 billion (YOY change)

(Cost of sales: +¥1.00 billion, SGA expenses +¥1.50 billion)

- ✓ Software investment to create new services
- ✓ Investment in human resources to fuel structural transformation

✓ Investment in R&D to acquire advanced technologies

Costs related to

Anticipated cost of office reform to promote new workstyles: Up ¥3.50 billion (YOY change)

(Cost of sales: +¥1.00 billion, SGA expenses +¥2.50 billion)

Changes in SGA Expenses

Changes in 30A Expenses	
Effect of new subsidiary consolidation, etc.	+2.01
Office reform	+2.50
Brand-related costs	+0.00
Lower operating costs, enhanced head office functions	-0.50
Prior investment, others	+2.53
Total	+6.54



Fiscal 2022 Performance Forecast

Reference Materials

Fiscal 2022 First Half: Sales and Income for Key Business Segments [Forecast]

*No change



	<u> </u>					
[Millions of yen]		Fiscal 2021 First half	Fiscal 2022 First half	YOY cha	ange	
Net Sales		211,308	225,000	+13,692	[+6.5%]	
Operating Inc	come	18,211	20,500	+2,289	[+12.6%]	
Operating Ma	argin	8.6%	9.1%	+0.5P		
	Attributable to e Parent Company	10,277	13,700	+3,423	[+33.3%]	
Net Income t	o Net Sales Ratio	4.9%	6.1%	+1.2P	-	
Key Business	s Segments					
C : 1T	Net Sales	62,869	74,000	+11,131	[+17.7%]	
Service IT Business	Operating Income	2,572	4,300	+1,728	[+67.2%]	
	Operating Margin	4.1%	5.8%	+1.7P		
	Net Sales	17,066	17,500	+434	[+2.5%]	
ВРО	Operating Income	1,309	1,400	+91	[+7.0%]	
	Operating Margin	7.7%	8.0%	+0.3P		
	Net Sales	53,590	57,000	+3,410	[+6.4%]	
Financial IT Business	Operating Income	6,675	7,200	+525	[+7.9%]	
	Operating Margin	12.5%	12.6%	+0.1P	_	
	Net Sales	91,473	90,000	-1,473	[-1.6%]	
Industrial IT Business	Operating Income	7,799	7,900	+101	[+1.3%]	
Dusiliess	Operating Margin	8.5%	8.8%	+0.3P	-	

Fiscal 2022 Second Half: Sales and Income for Key Business Segments [Forecast] *No change





[Millions of yen]		Fiscal 2021 Second half	Fiscal 2022 Second half	YOY ch	ange
Net Sales		237,075	245,000	+7,925	[+3.3%]
Operating Inc	come	27,537	28,000	+463	[+1.7%]
Operating Ma	argin	11.6%	11.4%	-0.2P	
	attributable to e Parent Company	17,415	18,500	+1,085	[+6.2%]
Net Income to	o Net Sales Ratio	7.3%	7.6%	+0.3P	-
Key Business	Segments				
0 1 17	Net Sales	74,076	81,500	+7,424	[+10.0%]
Service IT Business	Operating Income	6,122	6,500	+378	[+6.2%]
	Operating Margin	8.3%	8.0%	-0.3P	
	Net Sales	18,387	18,500	+113	[+0.6%]
BPO	Operating Income	1,795	1,900	+105	[+5.8%]
	Operating Margin	9.8%	10.3%	+0.5P	
	Net Sales	57,069	60,000	+2,931	[+5.1%]
Financial IT Business	Operating Income	8,645	8,800	+155	[+1.8%]
	Operating Margin	15.1%	14.7%	-0.4P	_
	Net Sales	102,940	101,000	-1,940	[-1.9%]
Industrial IT Business	Operating Income	10,910	11,300	+390	[+3.6%]
סמאוובא	Operating Margin	10.6%	11.2%	+0.6P	-

Make society's wishes come true through IT.



Handling these materials

These materials are protected by Japan's Copyright Law and the Unfair Competition Prevention Law. Unless TIS has expressly given permission, these materials shall not be copied, duplicated, transcribed, reprinted or modified in part or in whole, inherent know-how shall not be used, and business secrets shall not be disclosed. Company names, product names and logos are the trademarks or registered trademarks of each company.