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Financial Results Materials for the Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

August 6, 2026

daiwabo

Daiwabo Holdings Co., Ltd.

(Securities Code: 3107)

Agenda

Consolidated Financial Results Highlights

1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 - June 30, 2026)

Strong Sales Continued Despite an Uncertain Market Environment, Driven by Data Center and AI Projects.
Sales Exceeded Plan, with Profit Expected to Improve from 2Q Onward,
Putting Us on Track to Achieve Our Full-Year Target

Consolidated Net Sales

313.1 billion yen

YoY +7.8%
Progress rate full-year base 26.3%

Record-high net sales in 1Q

Consolidated Operating Income

7.7 billion yen

YoY (22.0%)
Progress rate full-year base 21.1%

Second highest level in 1Q history

Operating Profit Margin

2.5%

1Q of the previous fiscal year 3.4%

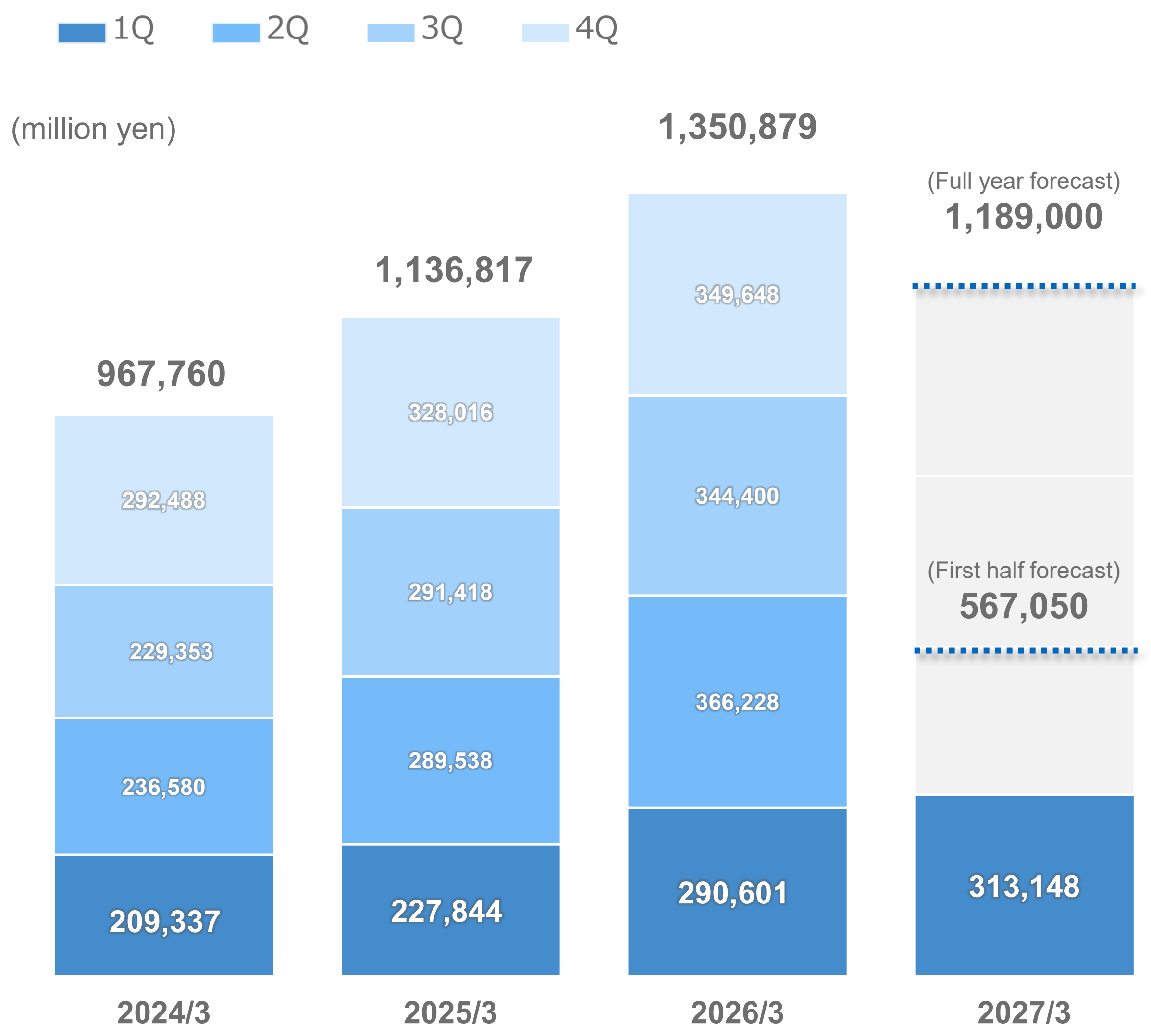
Decrease from 1Q of the previous fiscal year

Consolidated Financial Results Highlights

Summary of the 1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

The Group	❑ Net sales grew beyond the plan, driven by strong sales performance. Operating income is expected to land as planned from 2Q onwards; the first half and full-year performance forecasts remains unchanged. ❑ Initiated the formulation of the next medium-term management plan toward "2030 VISION"; the Group's medium- to long-term strategy
IT Infrastructure Distribution Business	❑ Secured multiple large-scale projects related to data center investment. Although profitability decreased compared to the same period of the previous year, it contributed to increased net sales ❑ Proceeding with strategic procurement in anticipation of future price increases to stabilize product supply and profits ❑ For the education sector, secured large-scale projects for high schools and school affairs, contributing to increased net sales.
Industrial Machinery Business	❑ In addition to the mainstay aircraft industry, the shipbuilding and energy industries also remained strong, with orders for machine tool business increasing significantly ❑ Strengthening business structure by developing new functions and increasing service personnel in preparation for future demand growth

Net Sales for 1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027



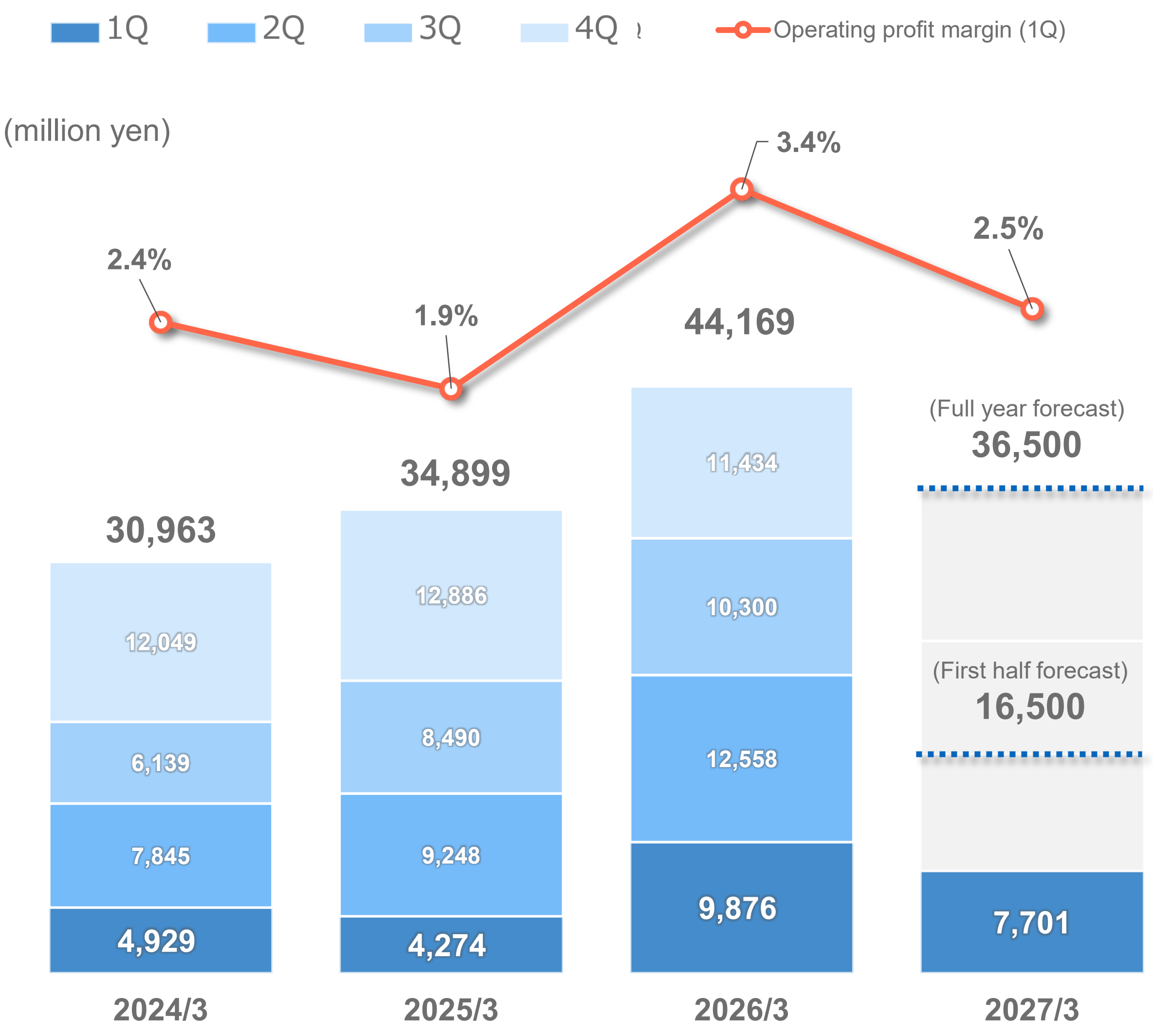
Net sales **313.148 billion yen**

YoY Change **+7.8%**

Progress rate : First half 55.2%
Full year 26.3%

Record-high net sales in 1Q

Operating Income for 1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027



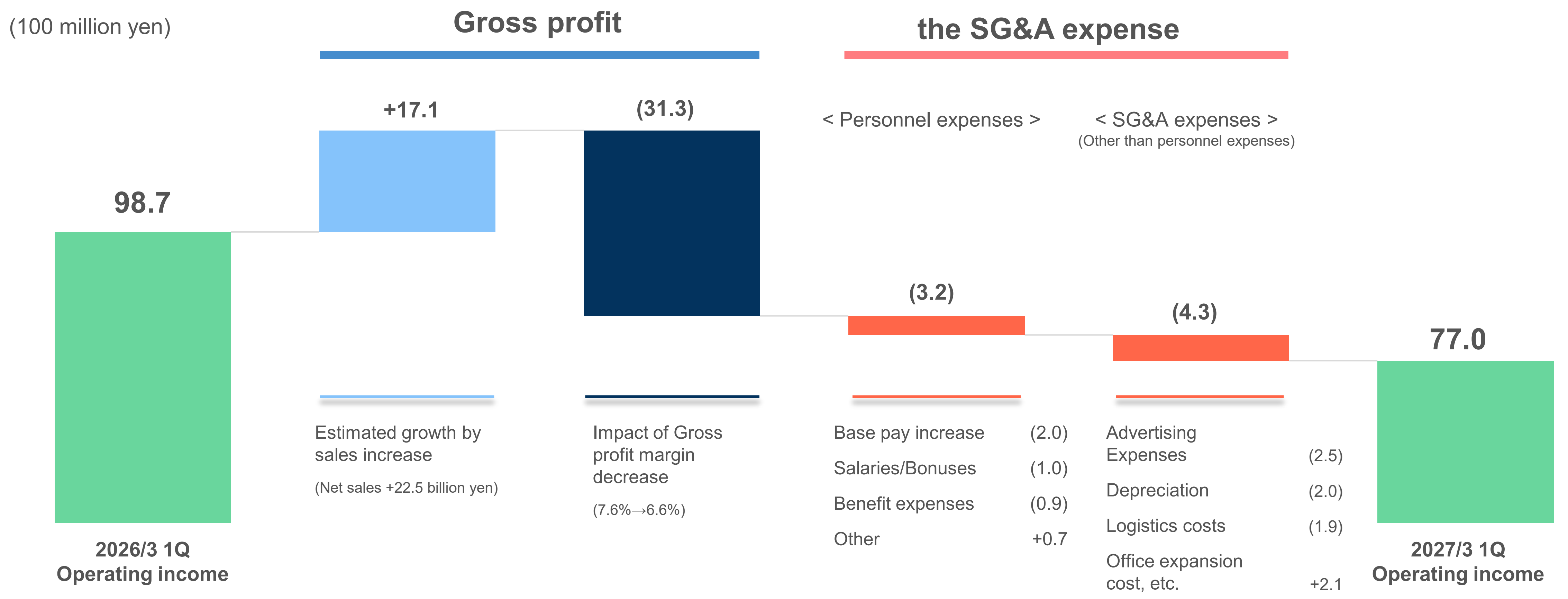
Operating income	**7.701 billion yen**
YoY change	**(22.0%)**
Operating profit margin	**2.5%**

Progress rate: First half 46.7%
Full year 21.1%

Second highest in 1Q history

Consolidated Operating Income Trends (1Q)

- Gross profit margin decreased from the high level of 1Q in the previous year, resulting in a negative impact of 3.13 billion yen
- SG&A expenses increased by 750 million yen due to base pay increases and advertising expenses including rebranding projects
- From 2Q onwards, the proving effects of strategic procurement and market penetration of price increases are expected to progress, with gross profit margin expected to improve



Consolidated Financial Results Overview for 1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

(million yen)	2026/3 1Q	2027/3 1Q	Change	YoY Change	First half plan	Progress rate
Net sales	290,601	**313,148**	+22,547	+7.8%	567,050	55.2%
Operating income	9,876	**7,701**	(2,174)	(22.0%)	16,500	46.7%
Ordinary income	10,111	**7,873**	(2,237)	(22.1%)	16,600	47.4%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	7,195	**5,795**	(1,399)	(19.5%)	11,400	50.8%
Earnings per share (yen)	80.19	**66.82**	(13.37)	(16.7%)		

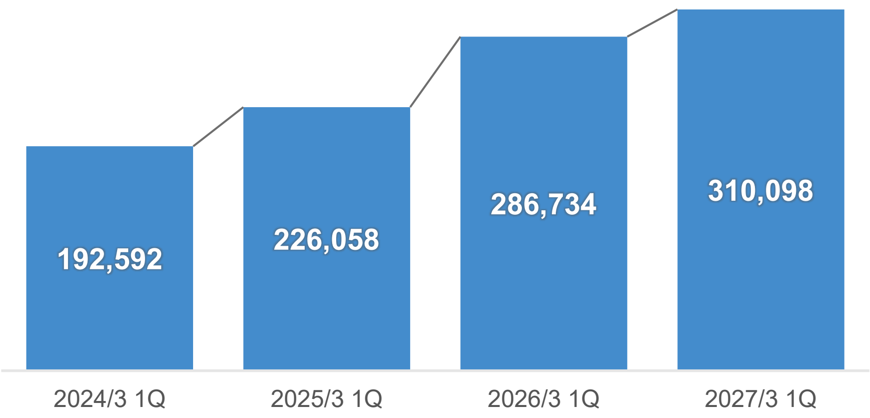
(million yen)	2026/3	2026/6	Change	Main reasons for changes
Total assets	462,072	**476,946**	+14,873	Increase in goods and products
Net asset	169,829	**169,761**	(67)	Acquisition of treasury shares
Capital adequacy ratio	36.8%	**35.6%**	(1.2%)	

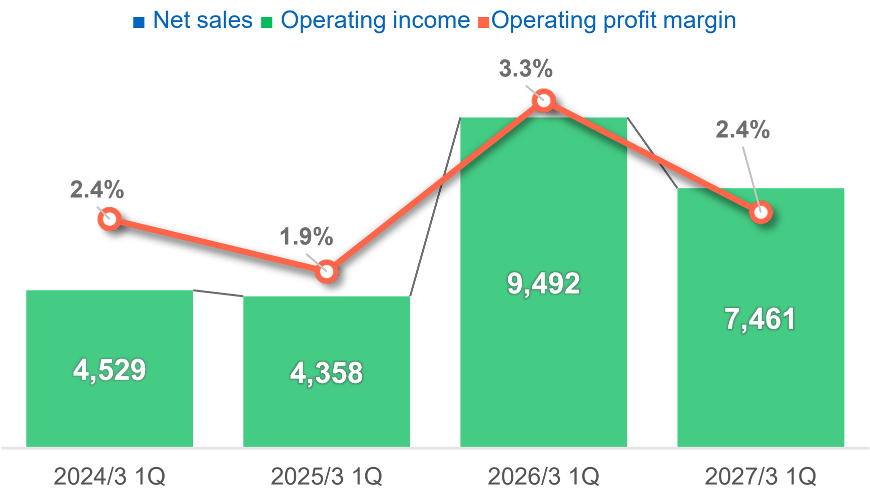
Business Results by Segment for 1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

- Net sales increased due to growth in sales of servers, networks, and software in the IT Infrastructure Distribution Business
- Operating income was below the previous year due to a decrease in gross profit margin from the high level of the same period last year in the IT Infrastructure Distribution Business, as well as decreased profits in the Industrial Machinery Business

(million yen)		2026/3 1Q	2027/3 1Q	OPM	Change	YoY change
Net sales	IT Infrastructure Distribution	286,734	**310,098**		+23,364	+8.1%
	Industrial Machinery	3,866	**3,050**		(816)	(21.1%)
	Total	290,601	**313,148**		+22,547	+7.8%
Operating income	IT Infrastructure Distribution	9,492	**7,461**	2.4%	(2,030)	(21.4%)
	Industrial Machinery	379	**236**	7.8%	(143)	(37.7%)
	(Adjustments and eliminations)	4	3		(1)	(23.1%)
	Total	9,876	**7,701**	2.5%	(2,174)	(22.0%)

IT Infrastructure Distribution Business





Transaction volume (Based on former accounting standard for revenue recognition)	**333,888 million yen**	YoY +8.4%
Net sales	**310,098 million yen**	YoY +8.1%
Operating income	**7,461 million yen**	YoY (21.4%)

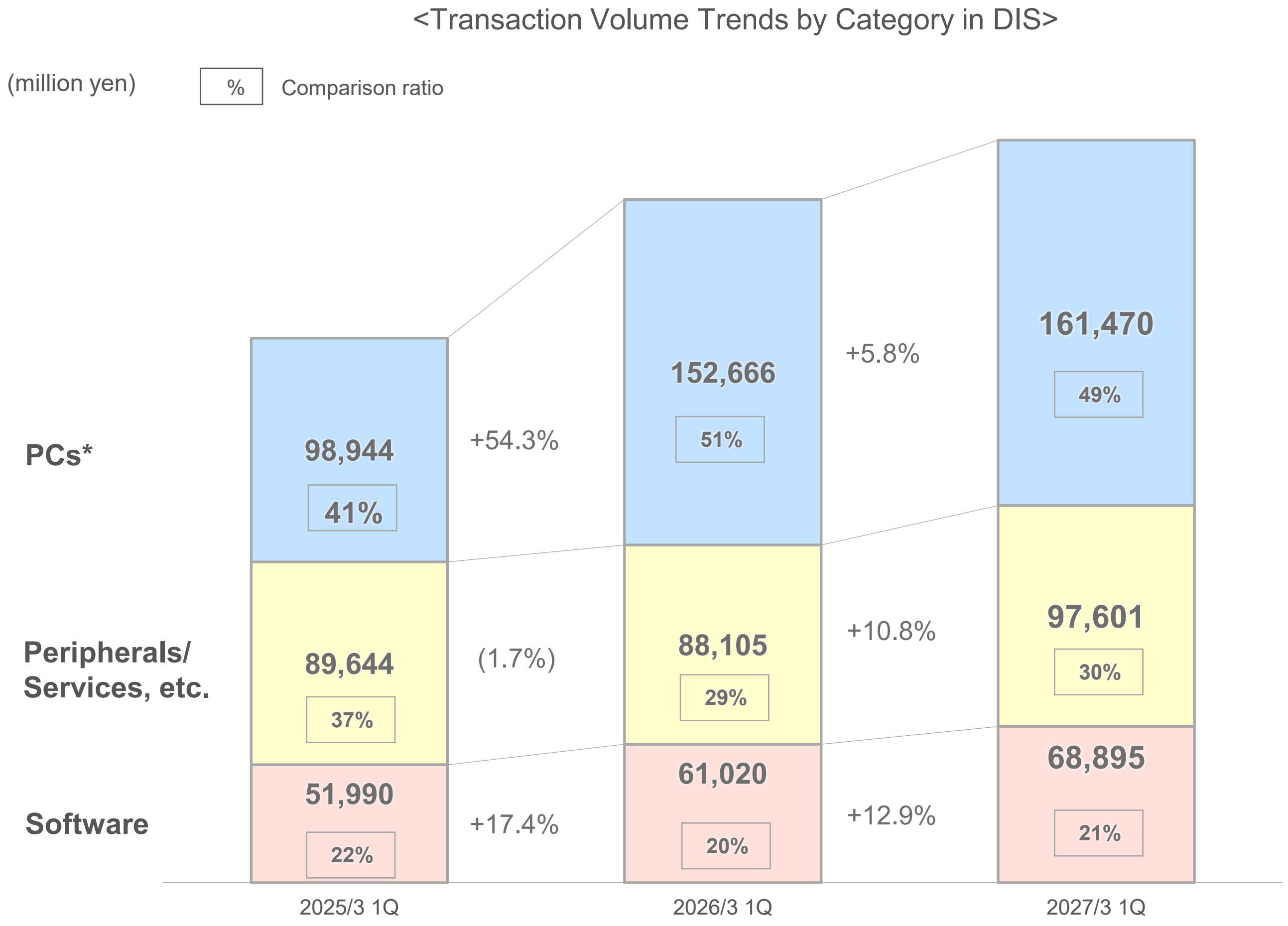
PC shipments	**1.093 million units**	YoY (9.0%)
Number of servers shipped	**8.52 thousand units**	YoY (32.2%)
iKAZUCHI transaction volume	**17,913 million yen**	YoY +35.2%

Business Overview

Corporate Market	■ For corporates, despite a decline due to the pullback from the previous year's special demand for PC replacement, we secured large-scale projects related to data center investment, mainly for servers and networks ■ For the education sector, deliveries of previous year's bids progressed in the GIGA School program, and securing projects for high schools and school affairs contributed to performance growth ■ While profitability decreased compared to the same period of the previous year due to the impact of strategic acquisition of large-scale projects, net sales increased across all markets. Passing on higher procurement costs to sales prices is ongoing
Consumer Market	■ Both mass retailers and EC channels performed steadily, with net sales increasing compared to the same period of the previous year

*Definition of "Transaction volume" is described on P.24

Results by Product Category (1Q)



*PCs: PCs, servers, tablets, smartphones, and other terminal devices

Q1 FY2027 (YoY change in Transaction Amount)

PCs

- PC ・・・(4.1%)
- Servers ・・・+61.0%

Peripherals/Services, etc.

- Network ・・・+38.3%
- Storage ・・・+24.5%
- Monitors ・・・(14.7%)
- Other peripherals ・・・+1.8%
- Service & Support ・・・+3.4%

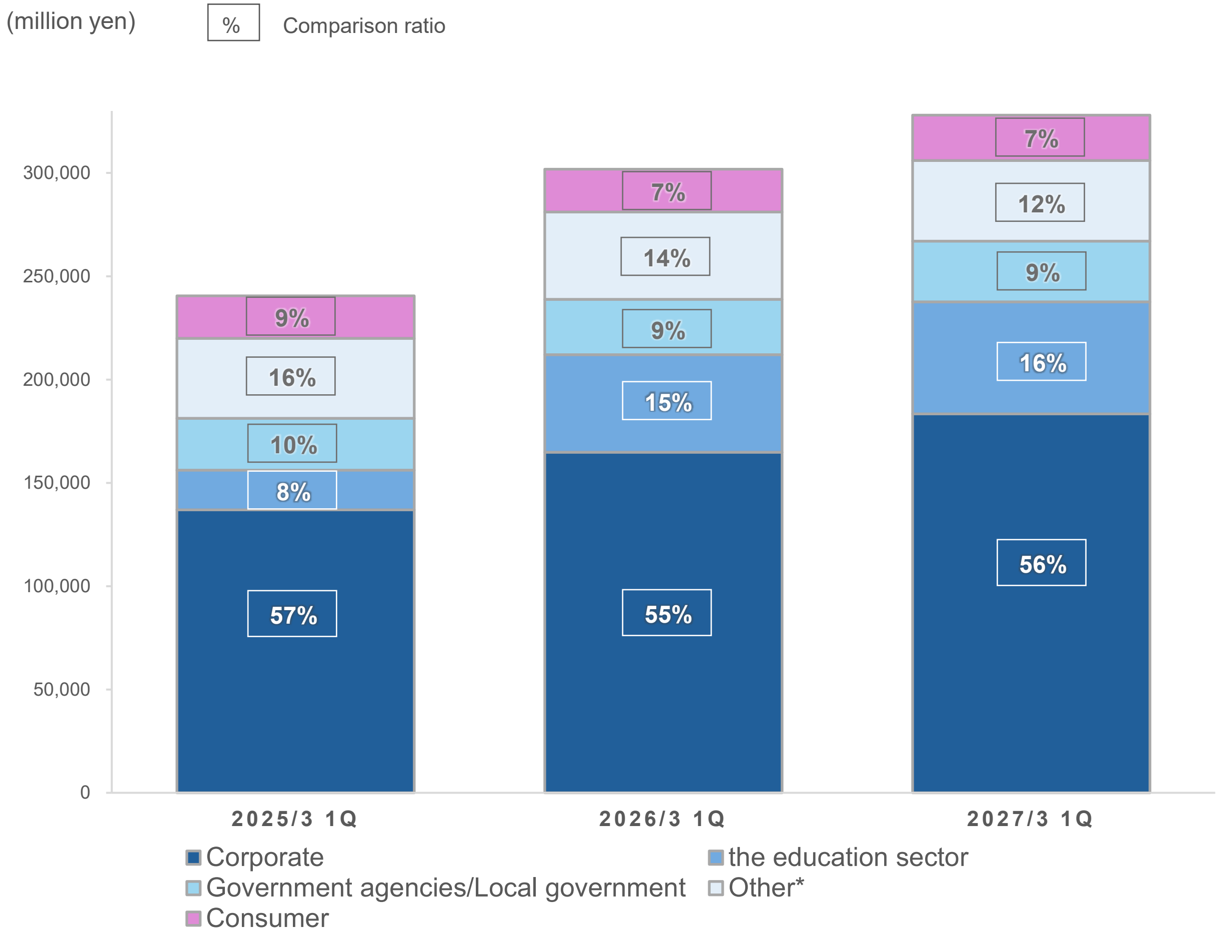
Software

- Software (non-cloud) ・・・+2.7%
- Software (cloud) ・・・+28.5%
- iKAZUCHI ** ・・・+35.2%

**iKAZUCHI is included in software (cloud)

Results by End Users (Q1)

<Transaction Volume Trends by end users>



*Other: Total of small-scale transactions in the Corporate segment (including all of corporate, the education sector, and government agencies/local government sectors)

Q1 FY2027 Highlights

- For corporates, secured large-scale projects for servers and networks related to data center investments, as well as in SaaS (cloud services) where migration to higher security level plans is progressing IaaS (AWS, Azure, etc.) continued to expand
  In AI-related services, generative AI services centered on Microsoft Copilot showed growth. AI sales within overall SaaS increased significantly by +175% year-on-year. Transition from simple AI usage to a full-scale AI utilization phase in business operations

- For government agencies, secured multiple large-scale PC projects.

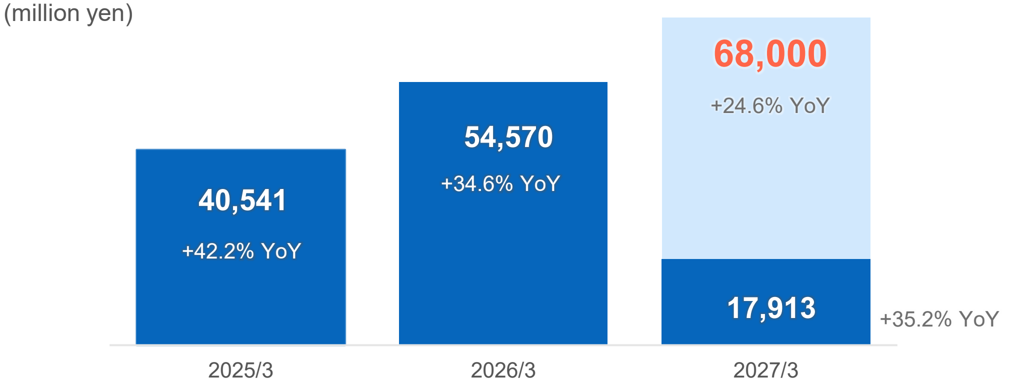
- For the education sector, deliveries from the previous year's GIGA School bids progressed, and revenue increased due to securing large-scale projects for high schools and school affairs.

Subscription Business iKAZUCHI

Transaction volume through iKAZUCHI

Total sales to sales partners through the subscription management portal “iKAZUCHI” (included in software category)

Annual Target : **68.0 billion yen**



Number of vendors/services

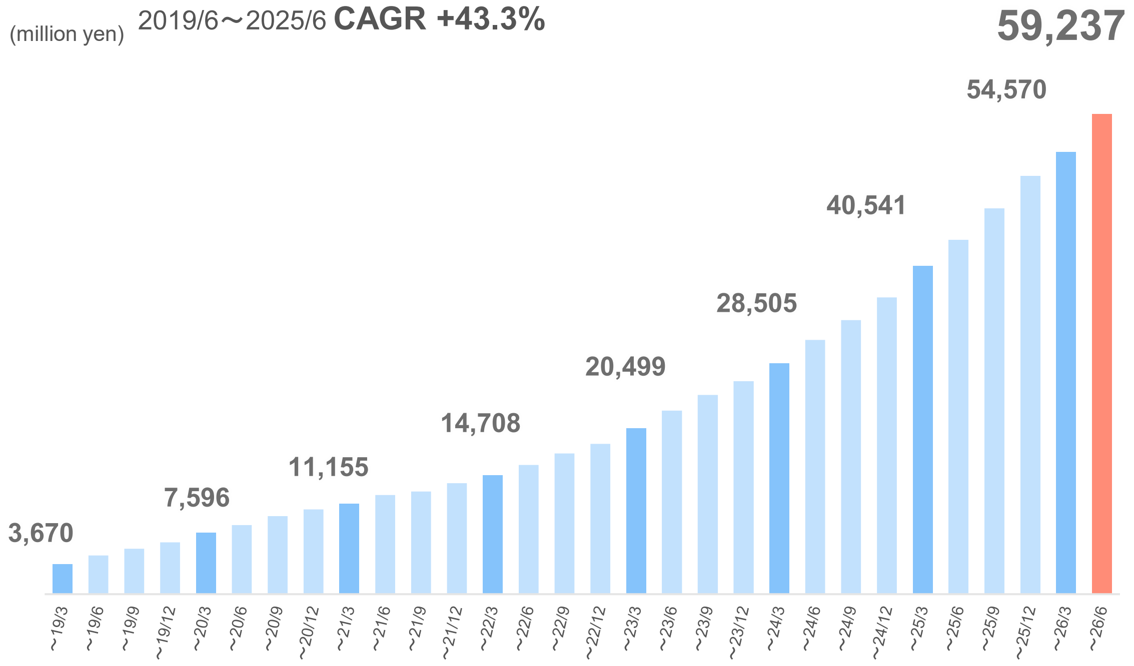
147 vendors
291 services
(2026/3)

148 vendors
301 services
(2026/6)

Expanding the Marketplace and Strengthening the “Foundation” of recurring revenue in the subscription business

iKAZUCHI

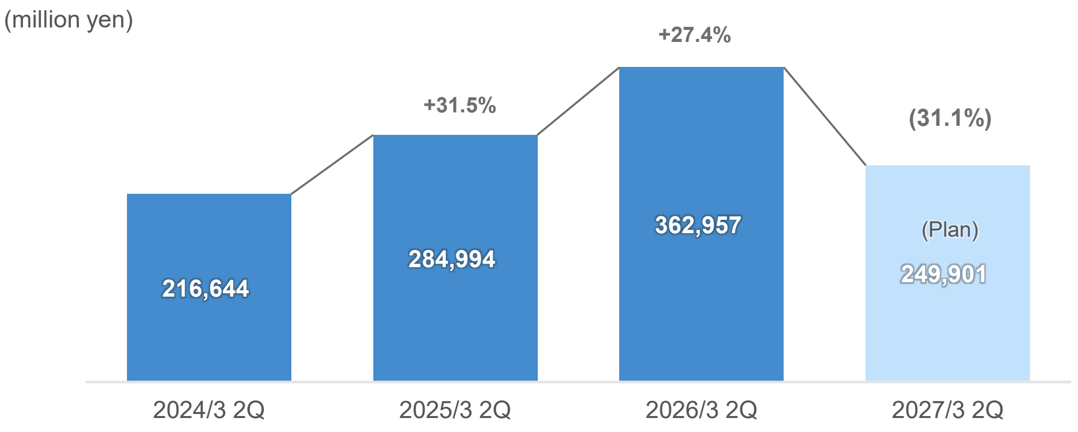
■iKAZUCHI
12-month cumulative transaction volume trends
(considering annual billing, etc.)

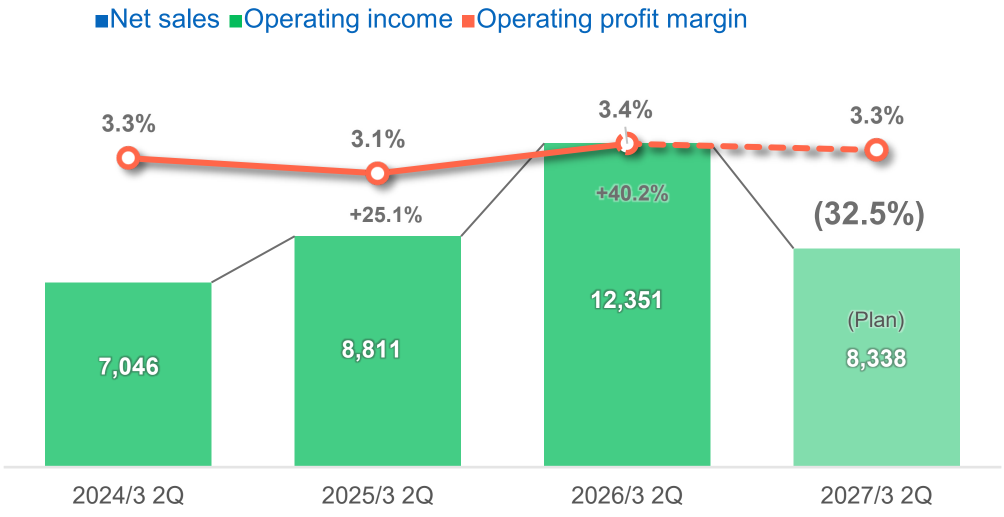


iKAZUCHI Growth Trajectory

As the high purchasing of the annual payment, steady growth can be confirmed by looking at trends in the cumulative 12 months instead of quarterly.

IT Infrastructure Distribution Business 2Q (July-September) Forecast





Outlook for 2Q and Beyond

- **Profitability Outlook**
  With the market increasingly recognizing rising prices, and as cost pass-throughs progress from the 2Q onwards—combined with efforts to stabilize product supply and pricing through strategic procurement—operating profit margins are projected to improve relative to the first quarter

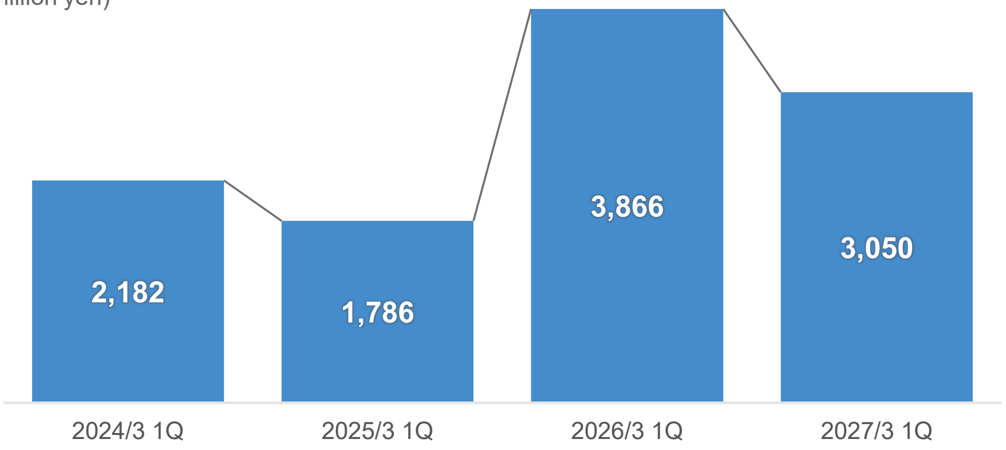
- **Outlook Against Full-year performance Forecasts**
  For 2Q, net sales are expected to exceed the plan due to rising PC prices, while operating profit is projected to track in line with the plan.
  Amid uncertainty regarding market conditions from the second half onwards, we are closely monitoring the situation and maintaining performance forecasts announced on May 13 (please refer to pages 19 and 20 for details).

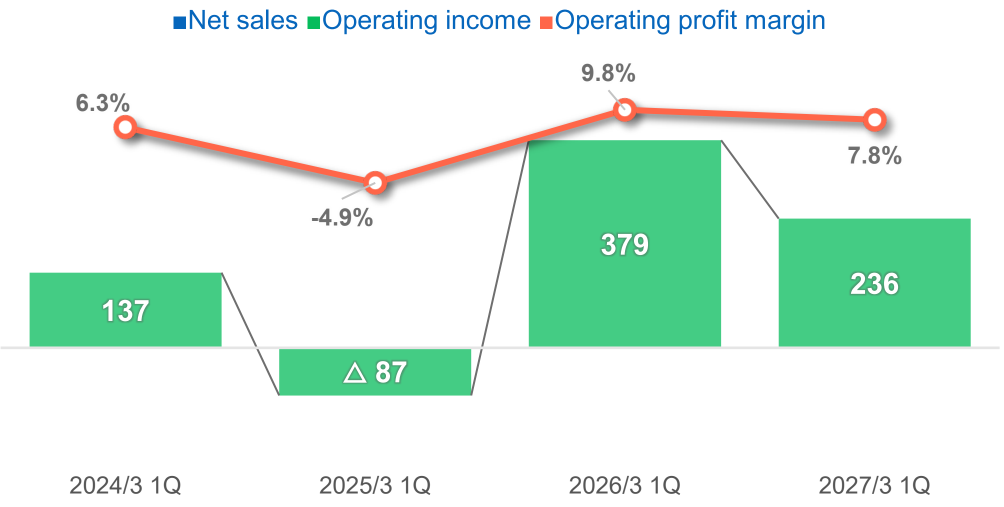
Seasonality of the IT Infrastructure Distribution Business

Since registrations of sales tend to concentrate on March and September when a great number of companies in Japan close their accounts, we compare the results in the fiscal year under review with the relevant period of the previous fiscal year, not with the preceding quarter

Industrial Machinery Business

(million yen)





Net sales	**3,050 million yen**	YoY (21.1%)
Operating income	**236 million yen**	YoY (37.7%)
Orders received	**3,610 million yen**	YoY +42.2%

Business Overview

Machine Tools Division	■ According to the Japan Machine Tool Builders' Association (JMTBA), total market orders for April–June increased by 45.2% compared to the previous fisccal year. In addition to the continued recovery of our mainstay aircraft industry, the shipbuilding and energy industries performed well, and orders received increased significantly year-on-year (+100.2%). ■ Overseas, the North American market performed well, and the Chinese market also performed well against the backdrop of data center-related investments. ■ Net sales and operating income decreased due to the pullback from large project in the same period of the previous year.
Automatic Machinery Division	■ While the need for labor-saving to address labor shortages continues, companies are cautious about capital investment due to rising raw material and energy prices, and orders received decreased year-on-year. ■ Net sales and operating income decreased due to a decline in sales results.

Consolidated Balance Sheet for 1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027
(P3-4 on Brief of Consolidated Statement of Account)

(million yen)	2026/3	2026/6	Change
Current assets	426,508	**441,500**	+14,992
Cash and deposits	45,152	**6,643**	(38,508)
Notes and accounts receivable	302,472	**300,696**	(1,775)
Goods and products	58,720	**105,776**	+47,056
Tangible fixed assets	12,555	**11,882**	(672)
Intangible fixed assets	6,351	**6,065**	(286)
Investments and other assets	16,657	**17,497**	+839
Total assets	462,072	**476,946**	+14,873

	2026/3	2026/6	Change
Current liabilities	278,035	**292,511**	+14,476
Notes and accounts payable	234,698	**238,088**	+3,389
Short-term loans payable	10,904	**29,237**	+18,333
Non-current liabilities	14,208	**14,673**	+465
Long-term debt	7,465	**7,531**	+66
Total liabilities	292,243	**307,185**	+14,941
Total net assets	169,829	**169,761**	(67)
Treasury share	(4,288)	**(6,309)**	(2,021)
Total liabilities and net assets	462,072	**476,946**	+14,873

Cash and deposits	45,152	→	**6,643**	(38,508)	Decrease in cash and deposits due to increase in merchandise inventory
Goods and products	58,720	→	**105,776**	+47,056	Strategic procurement in anticipation of product price increases
Borrowings	18,369	→	**36,769**	+18,400	Due to increase in working capital

Consolidated Statement of Operations for 1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027
(P5 on Brief of Consolidated Statement of Account)

(million yen)	2026/3 1Q		2027/3 1Q		Change	previous fisccal year
	Actual results	Margin	Actual results	Margin		
Net sales	290,601		**313,148**		+22,547	+7.8%
Gross profit	22,099	7.6%	**20,682**	**6.6%**	(1,417)	(6.4%)
the SG&A expense	12,222	4.2%	**12,980**	**4.1%**	+757	+6.2%
Operating income	9,876	3.4%	**7,701**	**2.5%**	(2,174)	(22.0%)
Ordinary income	10,111	3.5%	**7,873**	**2.5%**	(2,237)	(22.1%)
Extraordinary Income	270		**566**		+295	-
Extraordinary loss	0		**0**		0	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	7,195	2.5%	**5,795**	**1.9%**	(1,399)	(19.5%)

Extraordinary Income	Gain on sales of noncurrent assets related to distribution centers

Full-Year Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

Regarding the Impact on Performance Forecast

- Forecast as of August 2026 regarding matters that may affect the FY2027 performance forecast
- Information will be revised as appropriate if circumstances change

	Summary	Impact on FY2027 Performance Forecast
Surge in memory prices	■ PC ➢ PC prices rose 20% to 30% in April, with some manufacturers implementing price increases in July as well. Prices are expected to continue rising from October onward ➢ No current issues on the supply side	■ PC ➢ Although there is an impact from consumer hesitation due to rapid price increases, this is still expected to have a positive effect on the performance forecast
	■ Servers ➢ In particular, GPU-configured products have increased memory capacity, resulting in significant price increases. Delivery delays continue in some models	■ Servers ➢ While unit sales decreased year-on-year, price increases boosted net sales, contributing positively to 1Q. We will continue to monitor the situation as both pricing and supply remain uncertain from 2Q onward
Due to the Middle East situation Crude oil shortage	■ Anticipated Impacts ➢ Surge in logistics and transportation costs ➢ Increase in product procurement prices (costs) ➢ Supply chain disruptions and delivery delays ➢ Decrease in sales due to reduction or freeze in IT investment budgets among end users	The following concerns are anticipated but excluded from the current fiscal year performance forecast at this time ➢ Direct impact of IT product supply chain is limited ➢ Concerns over procurement instability for petroleum-derived components ➢ Due to changes in the macroeconomic environment such as interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations caused by geopolitical instability We are closely monitoring restraints on corporate capital investment budgets

First Half Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

No change

(million yen)	2026/3 1H Amount	2026/3 1H OPM	2027/3 1H Amount	2027/3 1H OPM	Change	YoY Change
Net sales	656,830		**567,050**		(89,780)	(13.7%)
IT Infrastructure Distribution	649,692		**560,000**		(89,692)	(13.8%)
Industrial Machinery	7,137		**7,050**		(87)	(1.2%)
Operating income	22,435	3.4%	**16,500**	**2.9%**	(5,935)	(26.5%)
IT Infrastructure Distribution	21,843	3.4%	**15,800**	**2.8%**	(6,043)	(27.7%)
Industrial Machinery	585	8.2%	**700**	**9.9%**	+114	+19.5%
Ordinary income	22,608	3.4%	**16,600**	**2.9%**	(6,008)	(26.6%)
Profit Attributable to owners of parent	15,736	2.4%	**11,400**	**2.0%**	(4,336)	(27.6%)
Earnings per Share (Yen)	176.04		**131.16**		(44.88)	(25.5%)

Full Year Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

No change

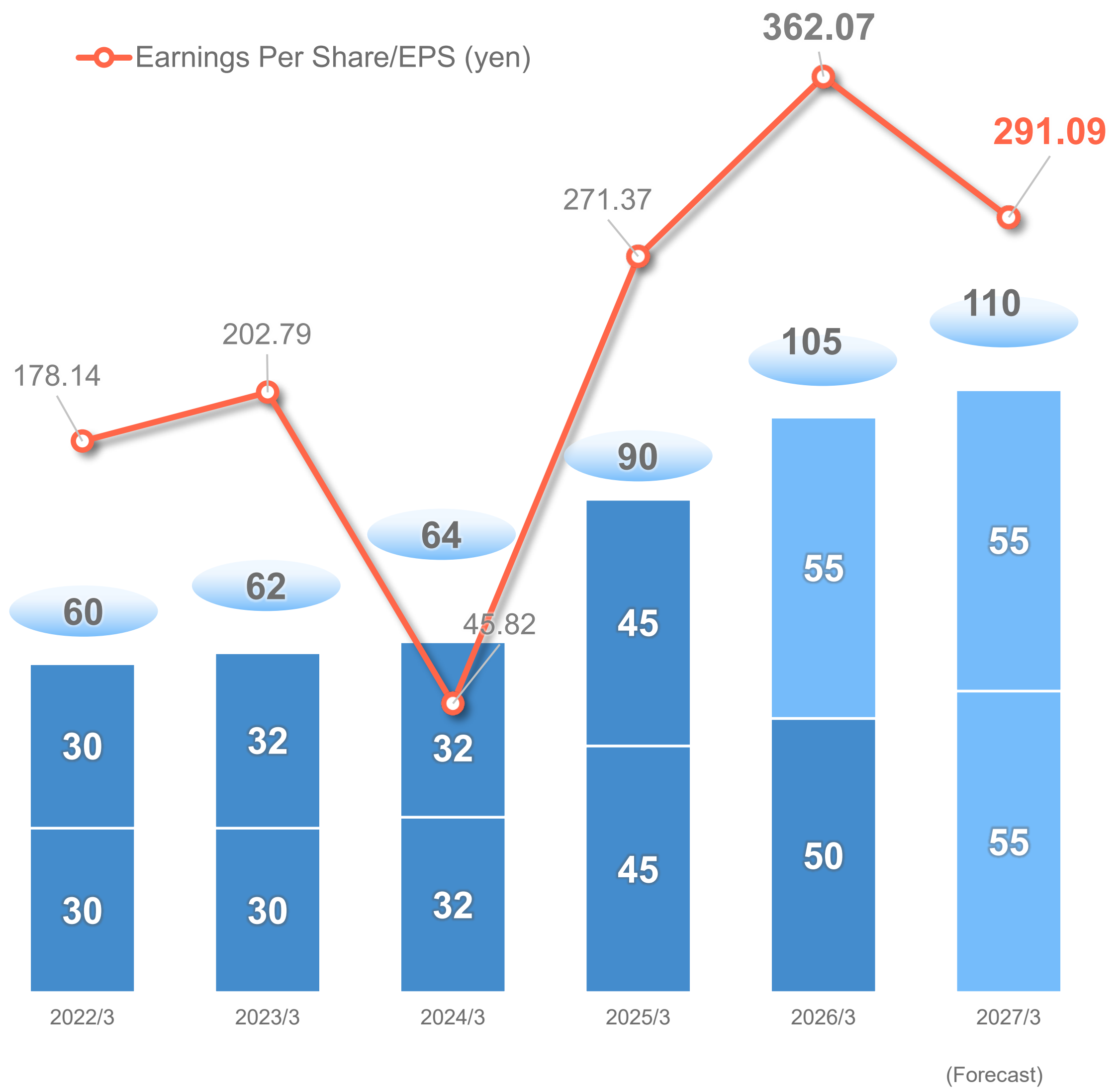
(million yen)	2026/3 (Actual) Amount	2026/3 (Actual) OPM	2027/3 (Forecast) Amount	2027/3 (Forecast) OPM	Change	YoY change
Net sales	1,350,879		**1,189,000**		(161,879)	(12.0%)
IT Infrastructure Distribution	1,336,479		**1,174,500**		(161,979)	(12.1%)
Industrial Machinery	14,400		**14,500**		+99	+0.7%
Operating income	44,169	3.3%	**36,500**	**3.1%**	(7,669)	(17.4%)
IT Infrastructure Distribution	43,030	3.2%	**35,000**	**3.0%**	(8,030)	(18.7%)
Industrial Machinery	1,127	7.8%	**1,500**	**10.3%**	+372	+33.1%
Ordinary income	44,943	3.3%	**36,700**	**3.1%**	(8,243)	(18.3%)
Profit Attributable to owners of parent	32,030	2.4%	**25,300**	**2.1%**	(6,730)	(21.0%)
Earnings per Share (Yen)	362.07		**291.09**		(70.98)	(19.6%)

Shareholder Returns

Shareholder Returns

Group Policy	
Dividend	Dividend ratio of 30% or more **Policy of progressive dividend** during the current MTP
Acquisition of treasury shares	**Target total payout ratio of 60% or more** **Combined with flexible acquisition of shares**

	Fiscal year ended March 2026			Fiscal year ending March 2027 (Planed)		
Dividends per share	Interim period	Year-end	For the year	Interim period	Year-end	For the year
	50 yen	55 yen	105 yen	55 yen	55 yen	110 yen
Acquisition of treasury shares	about **8 billion** yen			maximum of **6 billion yen** (scheduled for retirement after acquisition)		
dividend ratio	29.0%			37.8%		
total payout ratio	53.8%			61.6%		



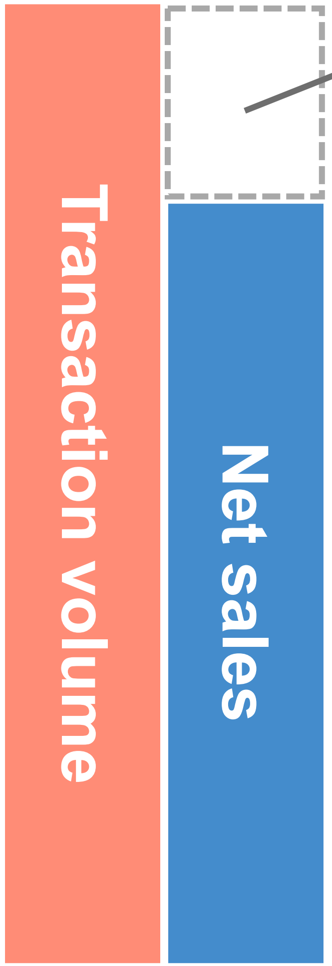
Reference material

- "Transaction Volume" of the IT Infrastructure Distribution Business
- Business Overview
- Performance Trends Graph
- Stock Price Trends

"Transaction Volume" of IT Infrastructure Distribution Business

Transaction volume

- Calculated under the same standard as net sales up to the fiscal year ended March 2021
(= Net sales prior to the change in the accounting standards)
- Continuing to use as "transaction volume" to make an important index in presenting the scale of transaction
- Sales evaluations in management accounting



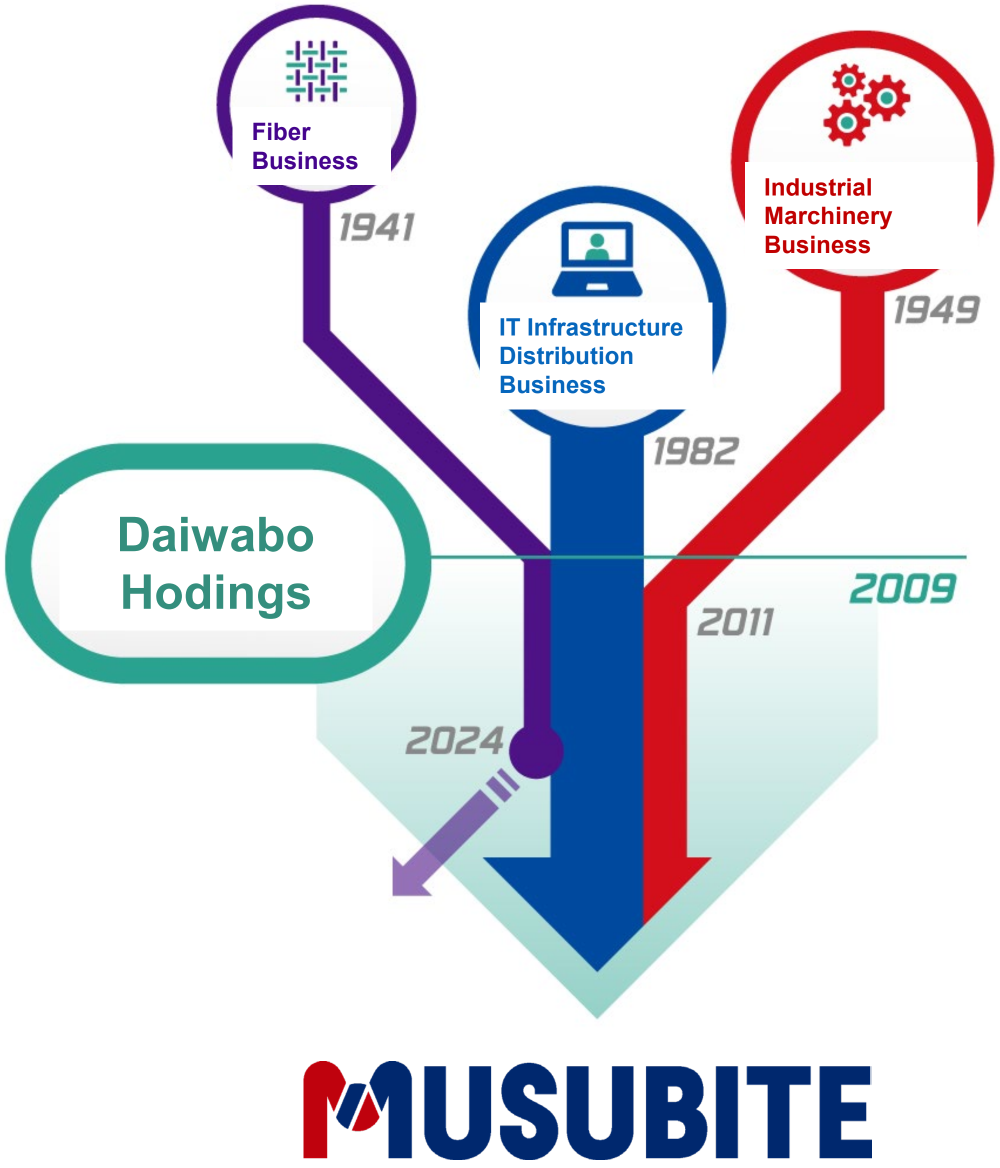
Impact due to application of the **“Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.”**
(From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022)

The company records as net sales the net amount of sales consideration for “agency transactions” under the accounting standards for some maintenance and warranty services, software sales due to iKAZUCHI, etc.

Net sales

- Net sales from the fiscal year ended March 2022
- Sales evaluations in financial accounting

Group History



1941. 4 **Daiwabo** was established through the merger of four companies: Kinka Boseki, Hinode Boshoku, Izumo Seishoku, and Wakayama Boshoku

1949. 5 Daiwabo was listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

1949. 7 Daiwabo spun off its Shinji Plant to establish Daiwa Machinery Co., Ltd. (currently **O-M Ltd.**)
-> In 1960, Daiwa Machinery Co., Ltd. was merged with Osaka Kikai Seisakusho, a manufacturer of machine tools and spinning machines, to form O-M Ltd.

1971.11 O-M Ltd. was listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

1982. 4 As part of its new business development, Daiwabo established **Daiwabo Information System** to evolve into an information-related business

2000. 9 Daiwabo Information System was listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

2009. 4 Daiwabo and Daiwabo Information System integrated their management structures

2009. 7 Daiwabo changed its trade name to **Daiwabo Holdings Co., Ltd.** and established **Daiwabo Co., Ltd.** as a new core company for its fiber business

2011. 7 Daiwabo Holdings Co., Ltd. and O-M Ltd. integrated their management structures => **To operate three businesses**

2024. 3 **Daiwabo Co., Ltd. became independent** through a share transfer

IT Infrastructure Distribution Business Strategies

(million yen)

1 Deepening core areas as a leading company

- Restraining the decline due to pullback from special demand (capturing remaining demand from the AI PC market and the GIGA School 2nd Phase)
- Growth in next-generation infrastructure business areas (managed service proposals aimed at reducing IT operational burden)

2 Expanding market share in the cloud domain, a growth area

- Strengthening the growth foundation in the IaaS/PaaS domain (proposals for AWS/Azure/Google Cloud)
- Expanding SaaS market share (strengthening promotion of services listed on iKAZUCHI)

3 Strengthening sales partner relationships through DX promotion

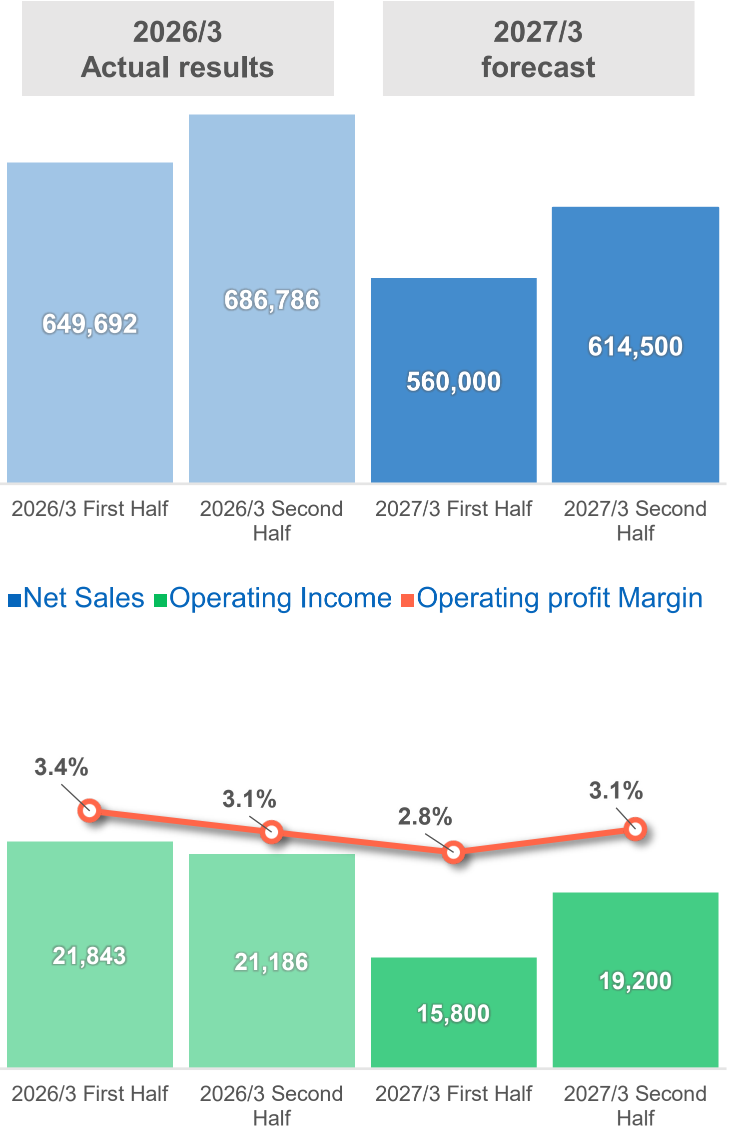
- Improving sales partners productivity (supporting resolution of engineer shortages through original service offerings)
- Business area expansion through deployment of advanced technologies (developing overseas vendors not yet deployed domestically)

4 Implementation of strategic investment

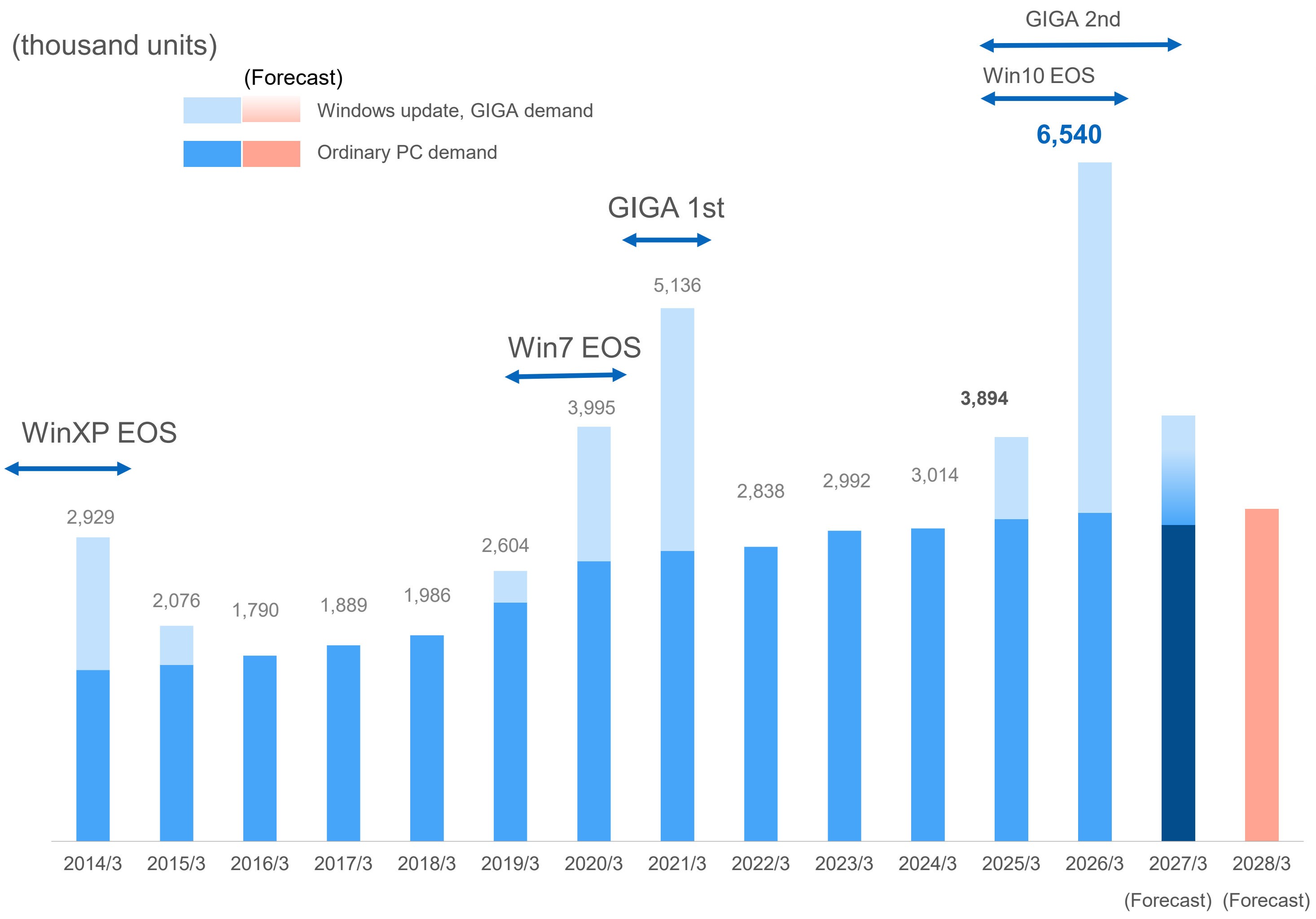
- Investment for business strengthening (consideration of the next system)
- Investment for industry optimization (consideration of next-generation logistics strategies aimed at improving efficiency across the entire IT distribution industry, etc.)

5 Corporate branding that enhances DIS value

- Rebuilding the corporate brand (promoting rebranding project including company name change)
- Raising public awareness of DIS (expanding communications through media utilization)



PC shipments trends



PC Shipment Status

- In FY March 2027, Windows renewal demand will end, and sales in corporates market will decrease by approximately 900,000 units compared to previous year.

the GIGA School Phase 2 Device Renewal

- It is assumed that there is a demand for approximately 10 million units nationwide from FY March 2025, to FY March 2027, and approximately 70% have already been updated
- Targeting a transaction volume of approximately 60 billion yen in FY March 2027, including PCs, tablets, and related products and services
- Bidding for FY March 2027 is progressing sequentially, but GIGA-eligible terminals are also rising in price due to soaring memory prices. Deliveries may be delayed going forward, and we are monitoring the situation in cooperation with sales partners

PC Market Forecast for FY March 2028 and Beyond

- Solid demand is expected to continue against the backdrop of corporate DX investment, and market penetration of AI PCs is anticipated
- Attention must be paid to rising IT product unit prices due to memory prices and high crude oil prices, and the accompanying decline in demand

History of Daiwabo Information System (DIS)

1982 DIS Founded

- Daiwabo Co., Ltd. leveraged its expertise from in-house development of production site monitoring systems using PCs, starting with just 10 employees
- Shifting from system development&sales to the sale of information equipment, including PCs.

1983-1984 Chain-store Expansion

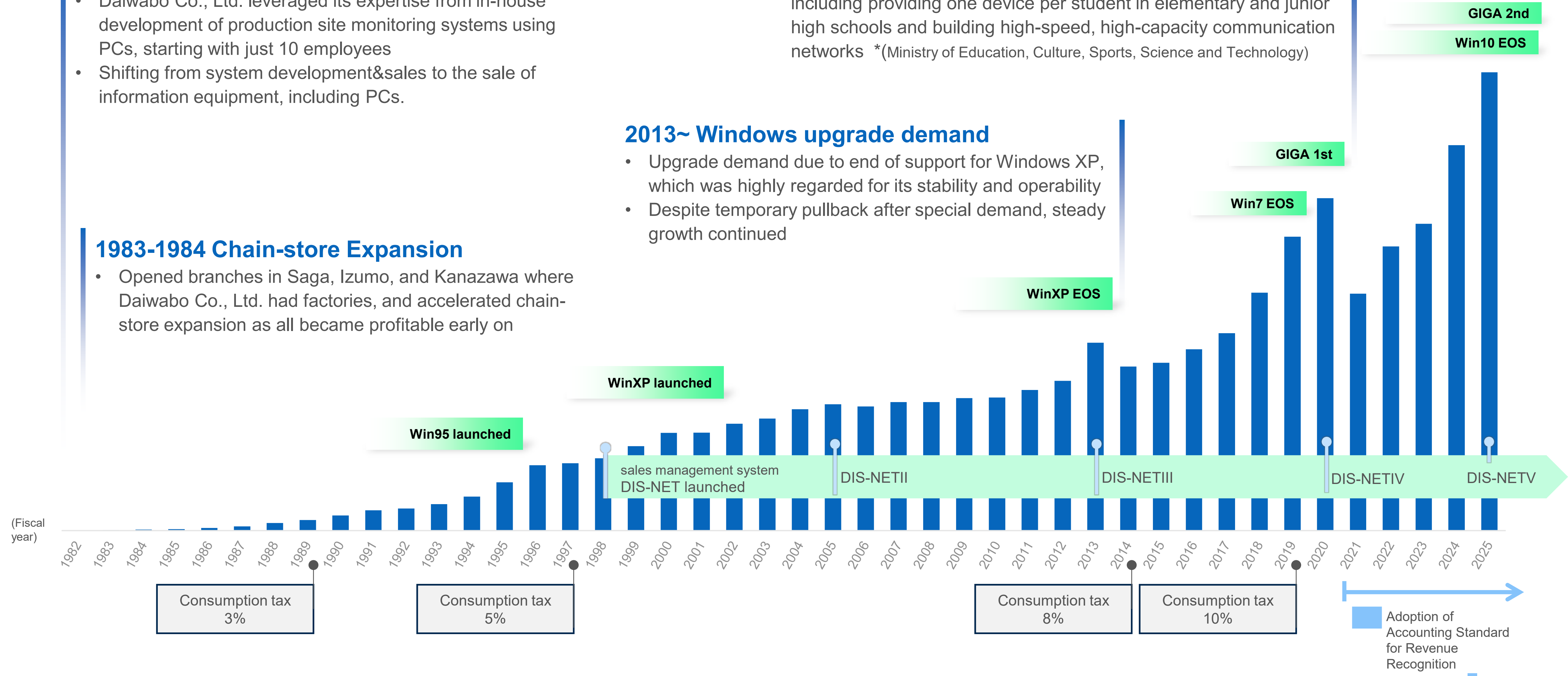
- Opened branches in Saga, Izumo, and Kanazawa where Daiwabo Co., Ltd. had factories, and accelerated chain-store expansion as all became profitable early on

2013~ Windows upgrade demand

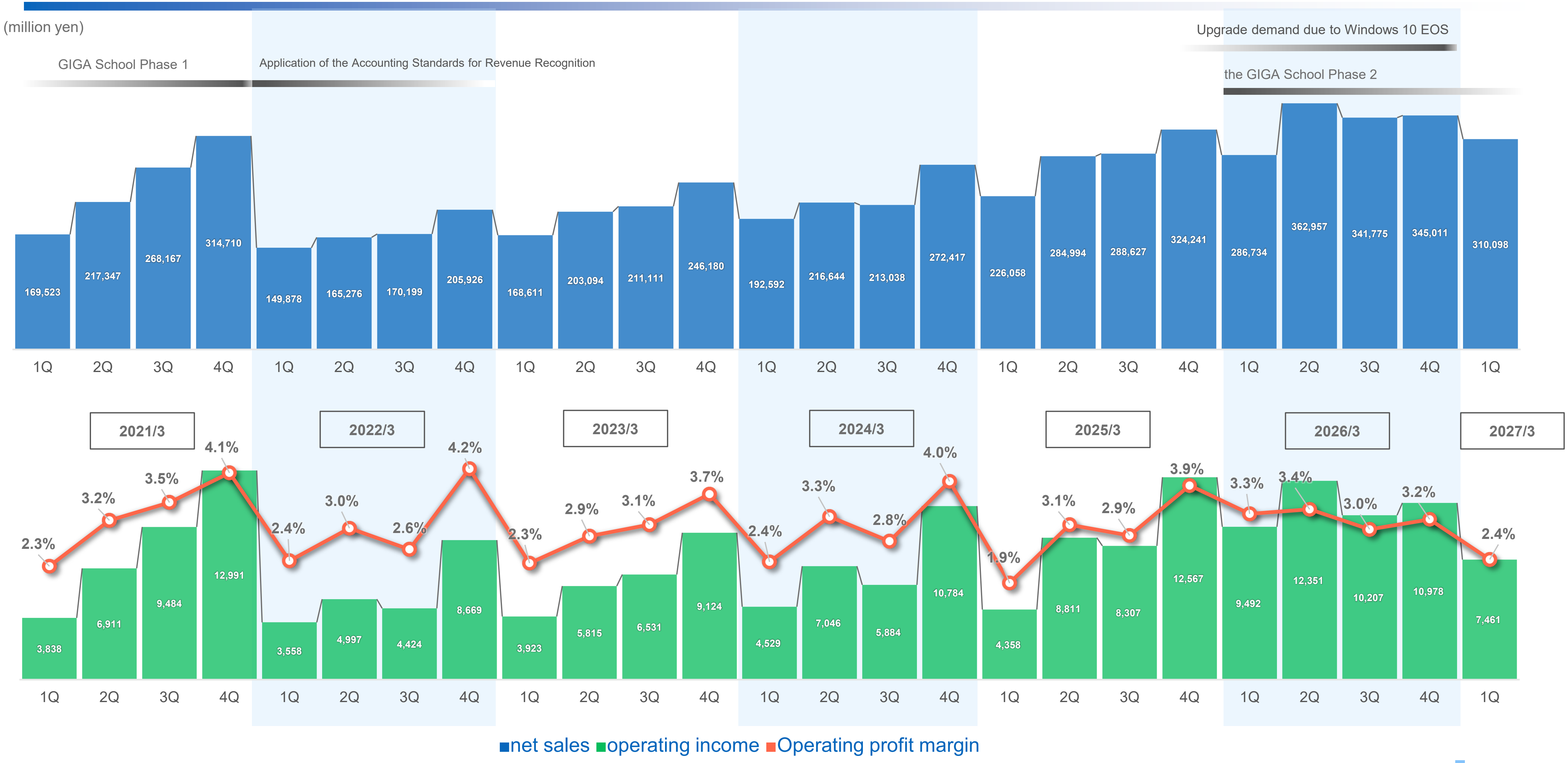
- Upgrade demand due to end of support for Windows XP, which was highly regarded for its stability and operability
- Despite temporary pullback after special demand, steady growth continued

2020~ GIGA School Program

- An initiative by the MEXT* to develop ICT environments in schools, including providing one device per student in elementary and junior high schools and building high-speed, high-capacity communication networks *(Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)



IT Infrastructure Distribution Business Quarterly Performance Comparison



The Business Structure of IT Infrastructure Distribution Business

Manufacturers (Suppliers)

Approx. **1,500** companies

Approx. **2.9** million product items

- PC / PCs
- SIMフリー端末・スマートフォン / SIM free terminal, Smartphones
- ペリフェラル / Peripherals
- ネットワーク / Network
- ソフトウェア / Software
- 通信・クラウド / Communication, Cloud
- その他 / etc.

A wide range of products from venders around the world

DIS

Sales management system

iDATEN（韋駄天）

iKAZUCHI（雷）

Partner support capabilities

Service and support capabilities

- Setting/Installation services
- Original maintenance - Call center business

Logistics bases throughout the country

Logistics capabilities of DIS

- Delivery, shipping, storage and receipt
- Vendor warehouse service - Kitting

Promotional capabilities

DIS-owned media

- PC-Webzine.com

Events (held throughout the country and online)

- DIS World -ICT EXPO - DIS Webinar

Sales network of 112 bases nationwide

Sales partners

Approx. **19,000** companies

- Trading companies
- SIer・NIer
- Office equipment dealers
- Mass merchandisers and specialty stores
- Telecommunications companies
- EC and web businesses operators

Business practices that differ by industry or area

End user

- Companies
- Government agencies and local government
- Education and research facilities
- Medical institutions
- General consumers

Diversification of customer needs

Role and Added Value of Distributors

Manufacturers (Suppliers)

Approx. 1,500 companies

Approx. 2.9 million product items

Product development
Sales / promotions
Orders / production
Inventory / shipment
Billing / collection

Integration / collaboration / agency

Role of DIS

DIS

Integration / collaboration / agency

Selection	Setup
Proposal	Delivery
Estimate	Payment
Order	Customer handling

Sales partners

Approx. 19,000 companies

- Sales network of 112 bases nationwide
- Logistics center
- Product selection / proposal
- Identification of market needs
- Kitting
- Maintenance and support

Expand sales channels and improve sales efficiency using DIS's sales network

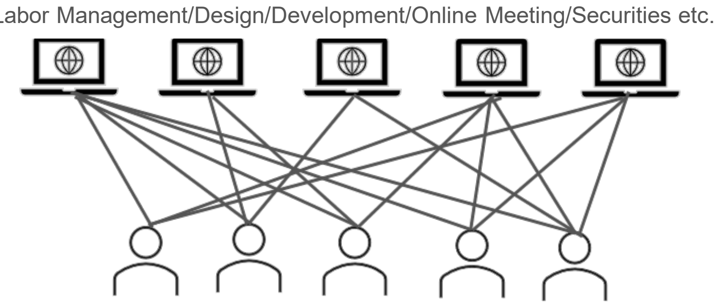
- Through supply chain management developed over many years, **share demand and needs across the country and reflect them in manufacturers' production plans and promotions**
- By using the logistics center as a warehouse for vendors, **realize shipping combining kitting and combinations with other companies' products in addition to time and cost savings for vendors**
- Collaborate with vendors entering the Japanese market from overseas to **provide sales and distribution networks covering Japan**

Focus on businesses they specialize in by effectively utilizing DIS functions

- Propose / offer products and information of various vendors **in the best mix**
- From extensive inventory, **deliver quickly to end users nationwide** on behalf of sales partners
- **Provide one-stop technical services** such as pre-shipment kitting, operation, maintenance, and extended warranty
- **Create demand using nationwide bases**, such as holding events and promotions tailored to regional characteristics

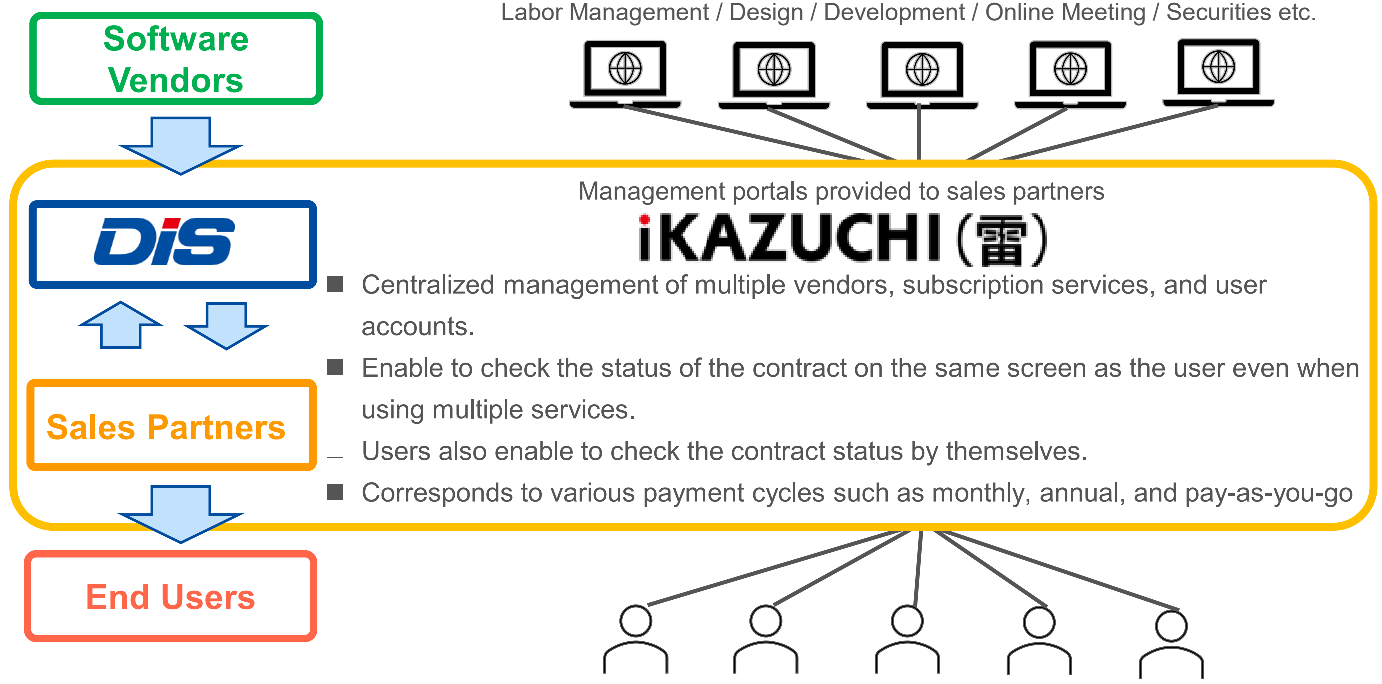
iKAZUCHI - A platform for managing subscription contract -

Situation where multiple services are directly used



With multiple payment methods available, such as monthly, annual, and pay-as-you-go, managing subscription contracts for each account might be complicated when signing up, renewing, or canceling.

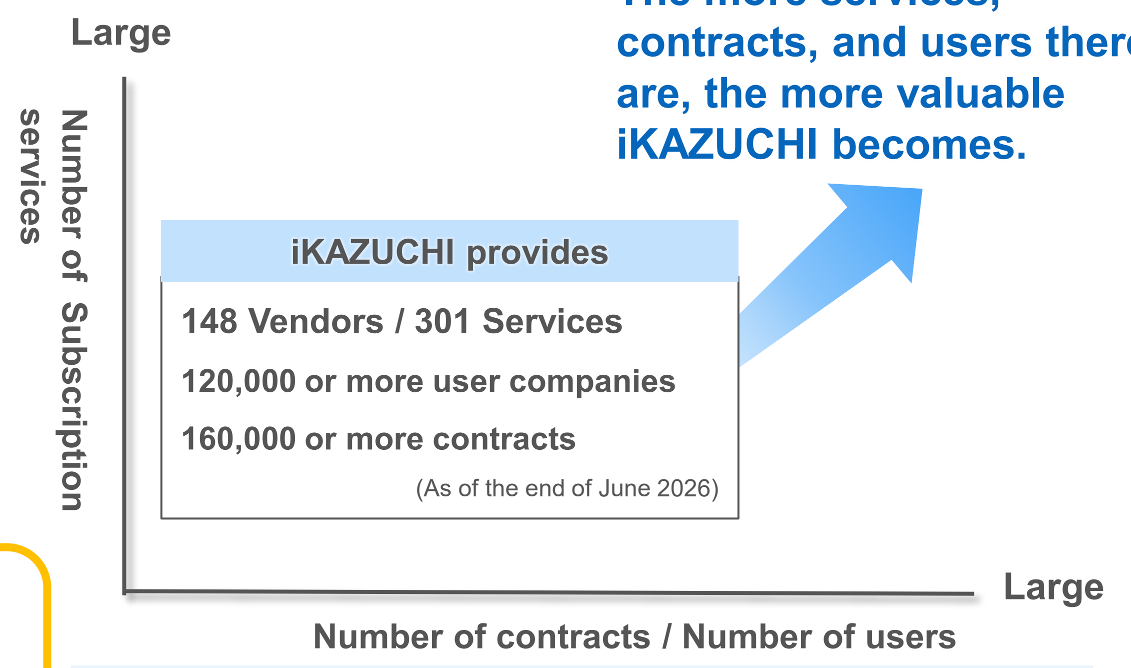
iKAZUCHI is a platform for managing subscription contract



- Centralized management of multiple vendors, subscription services, and user accounts.
- Enable to check the status of the contract on the same screen as the user even when using multiple services.
- Users also enable to check the contract status by themselves.
- Corresponds to various payment cycles such as monthly, annual, and pay-as-you-go

"The Network Effects" provided by iKAZUCHI

The more services, contracts, and users there are, the more valuable iKAZUCHI becomes.



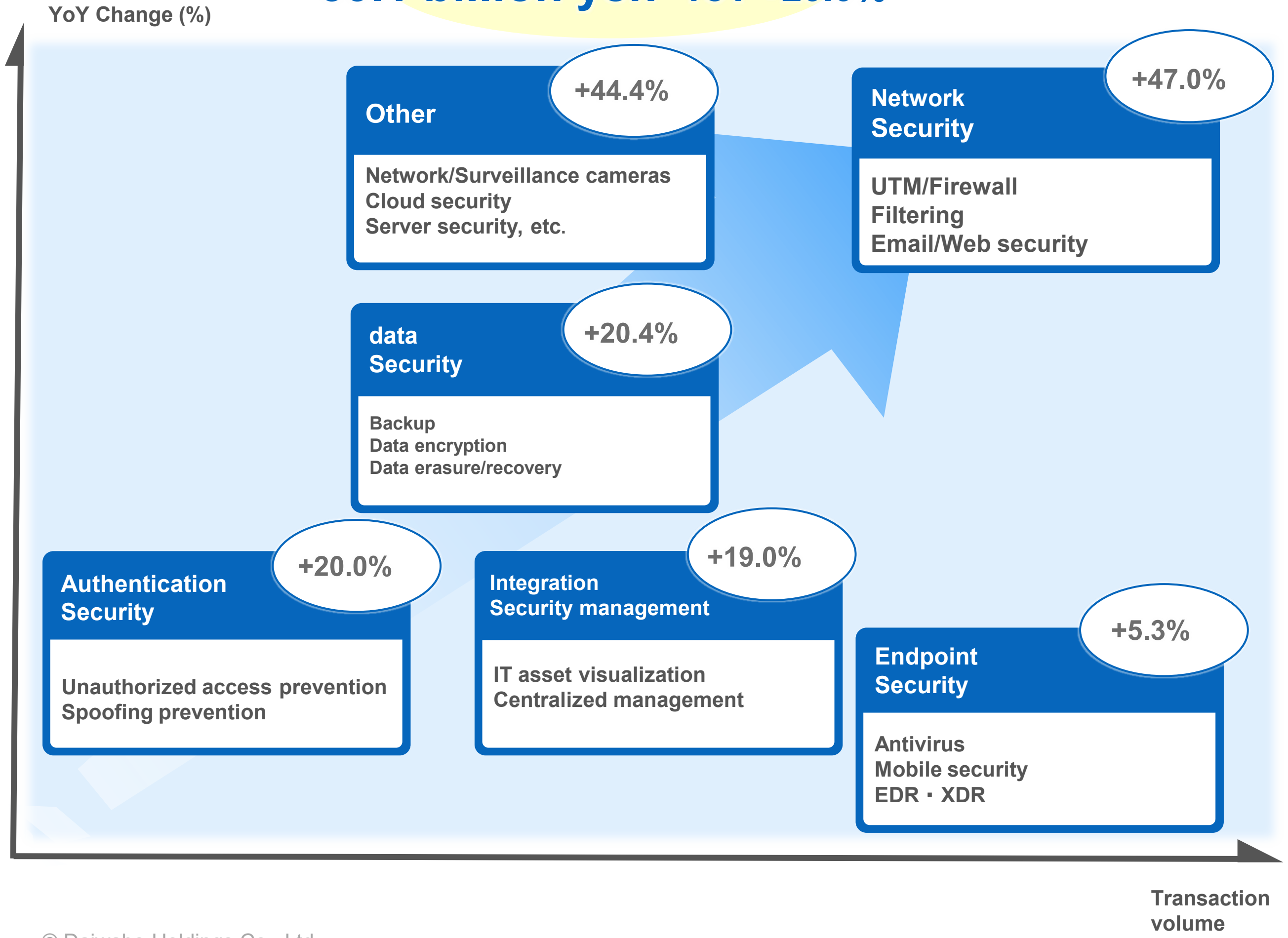
Using iKAZUCHI not only improves convenience for sales partners, but the more users there are, the more valuable it becomes for vendors to list their services on iKAZUCHI . Furthermore, the expansion of the service increases its value to users as well. "The network effect" is a result of the expansion of the network, bringing value to vendors, sales partners, and users alike.

Expansion of Security Business

Transaction Volume of Products Subject to the Supply Chain Security Measures Evaluation System in FY2025

Demand for security measures is projected to grow
driven by "the Supply Chain Security (SCS) Measures Evaluation System.“ of METI.

60.1 billion yen YoY +20.0%



Strengthening services provided and support corresponding to NIST Cyber Security Framework* Functional Classification

Governance → Risk identification → Attack detection → Attack defense → Incident handling → Recovery

- Currently, the focus is on self-assessment in preparation for the launch of the SCS evaluation system
- In the future, whether or not a company has obtained a star rating under the evaluation system will become a condition for business transactions
- Projects for introducing countermeasure products aimed at obtaining star ratings are expected to increase over the next 3-5 years

*A framework for managing cybersecurity risks provided by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Transitioned to version 2.0 in 2024

Definition of star rating

★3	★4	★5 (tentative)
[threat] General cyber attacks [Countermeasures] Basic measures including organizational and technical aspects [Evaluation] Self-assessment with expert verification	[threat] Attacks on companies causing significant damage [Countermeasures] Standard measures including organizational and technical aspects [Evaluation] Third-party evaluation	[threat] Advanced/unknown cyber attacks [Countermeasures] Advanced measures based on international standards, etc. [Evaluation] Third-party evaluation

Star rating acquisition becomes a common measure for business transactions

Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry website 'Cybersecurity Support Service (New Classification)'
https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/netsecurity/otasuketai_jissho.html

Greater Efficiency of Distribution Centers

Kansai Center (Kobe City)

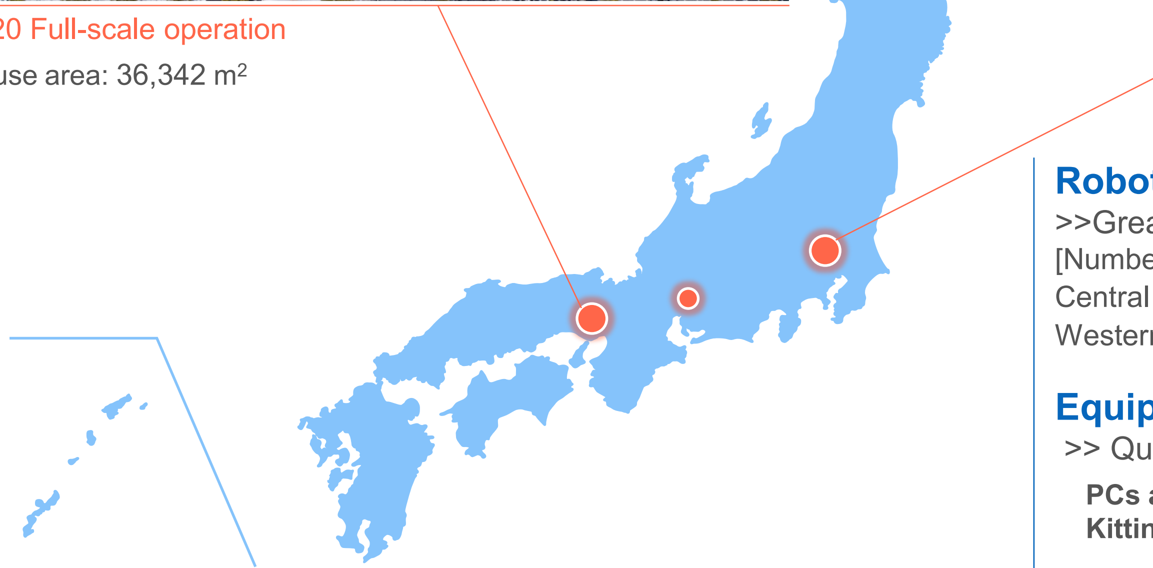
May 2020 Full-scale operation

Warehouse area: 36,342 m^2

Kanto Central Center (Yoshimi Town, Saitama Prefecture)

June 2016 Full-scale operation

Warehouse area: 44,753 m^2



Focus on greater efficiency and improvements in productivity centered on eastern and western mega-centers

Robot storage system

>>Greater work efficiency and optimization of space

[Number of robots operating]

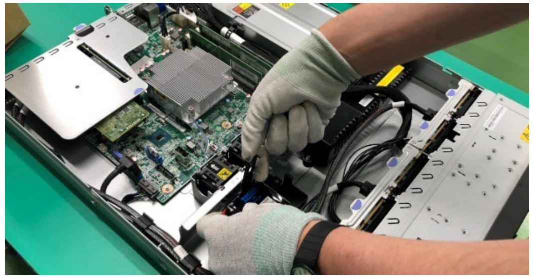
Central Eastern Japan: **45**

Western Japan: **30**

Equipped with kitting centers

>> Quick shipment

PCs and tablets
Kitting results : **482,000** units
(FY2025 Results)

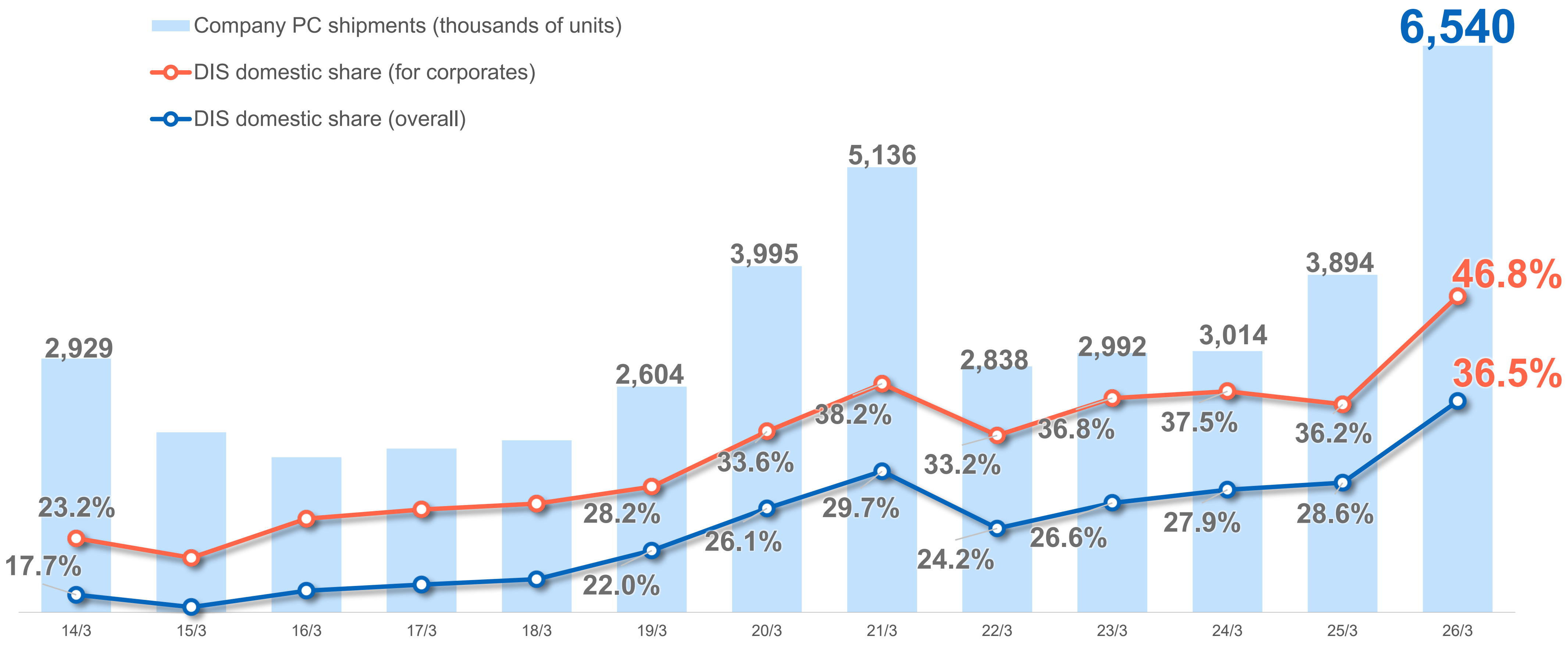


Truck Booking System

>> Sharing of incoming and outgoing information and vehicle leveling

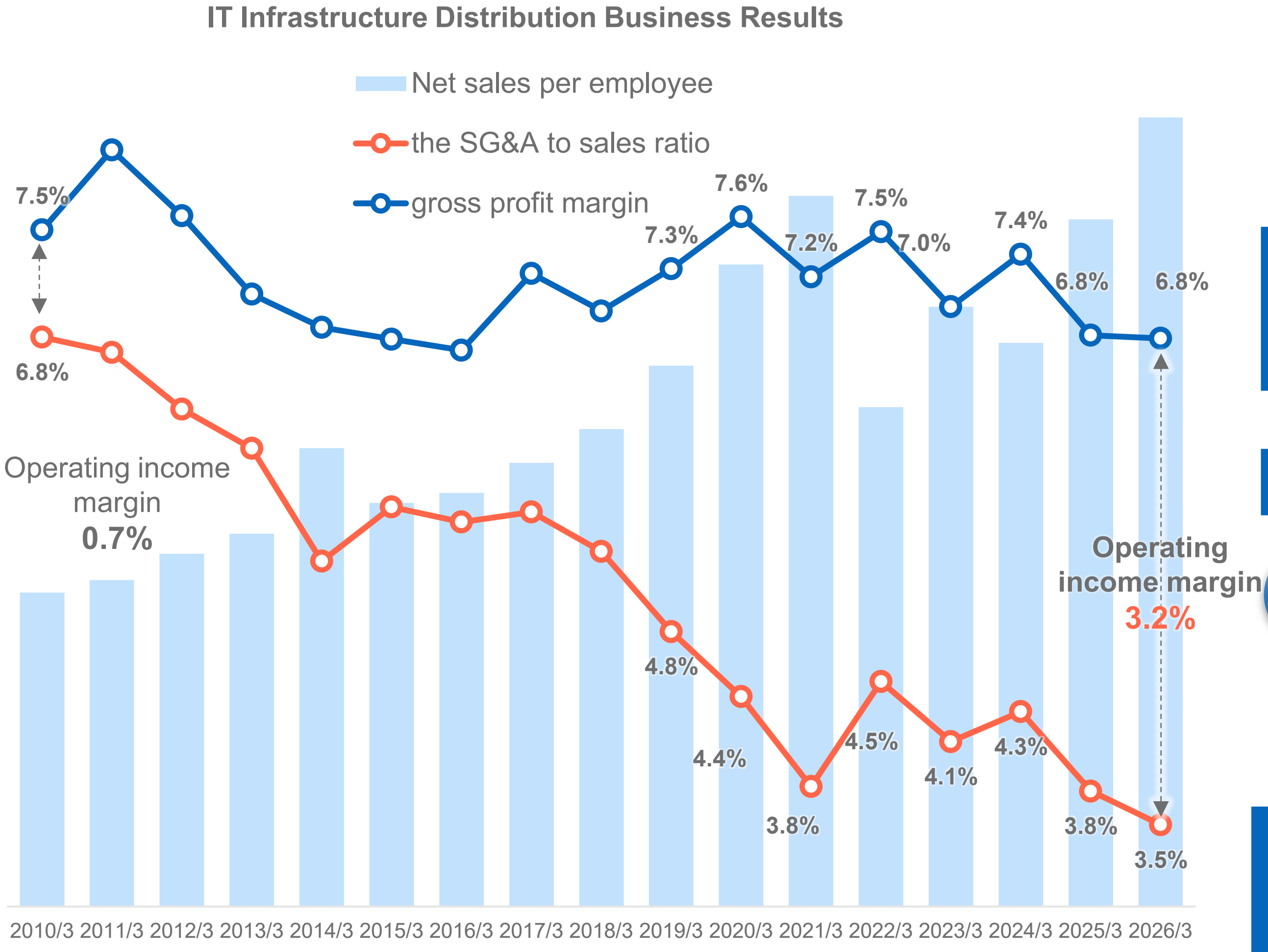
Domestic PC market share

Involved in more than 1 in 3 PCs for corporate use



*Calculated based on the results of a survey by MM Research Institute
(FY3/26 is based on a preliminary report from the research company, so the published share figures may be revised)

Sales efficiency improvement and low-cost operations



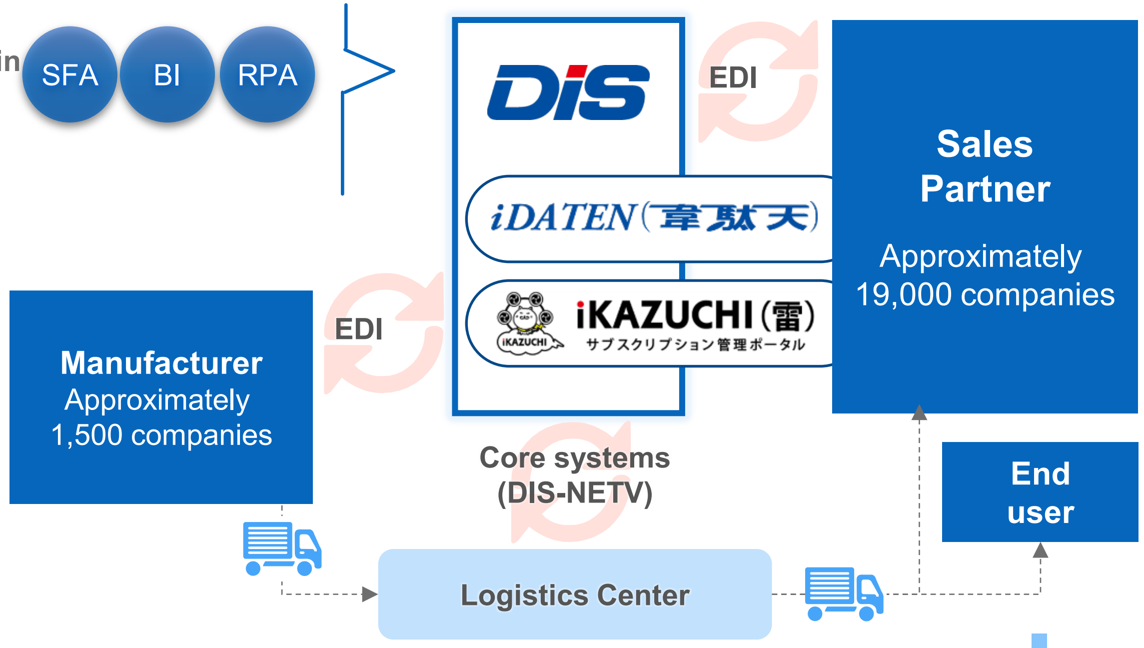
*Does not reflect consolidated adjustments and therefore differs from segment results

Strengthen the system infrastructure that supports net sales of over 1 trillion yen

Implement the following functional enhancement over the three-year period

- Add and reinforce equipment specifications to enhance performance and improve availability
- Migration including the migration of existing systems and modifications of incompatible programs
- Disaster, failure, and security countermeasures; improvement of operations management and enhancement of availability

- Strengthening of connection with internal systems and their automation
- Reinforcement of functions of iDATEN, iKAZUCHI, EDI, etc.



Industrial Machinery Business Strategies

1 Efforts to expand sales in machine tools division

(million yen)

- Strengthening inventory sales strategy (expanding short lead time sales in U.S. and China markets)
- Developing overseas markets (market research in promising Asian regions)
- Continued development and commercialization of high-precision vertical lathes (for aircraft and energy industries)
- Capturing replacement demand in major domestic industries

2 Capturing earnings improvements in automatic machinery division

- Optimizing production planning (continuing appropriate order risk assessment)
- Improving market competitiveness (strengthening case packer sales, promoting new model development)
- Advancing proposal-based sales based on customer needs (for food, confectionery, and pharmaceutical industries)

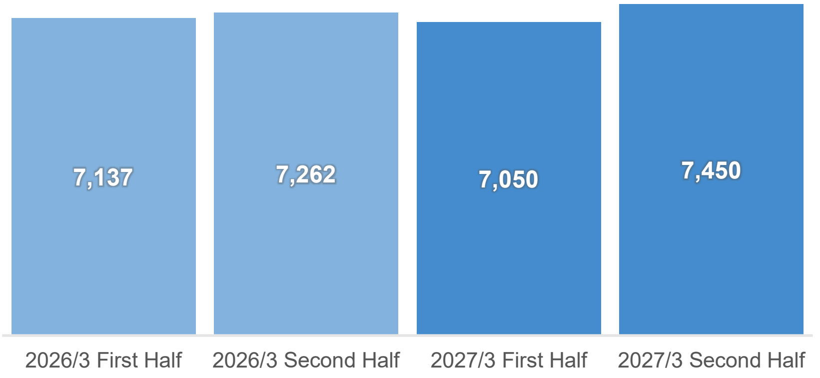
3 Strengthening profitability by reinforcing the service structure

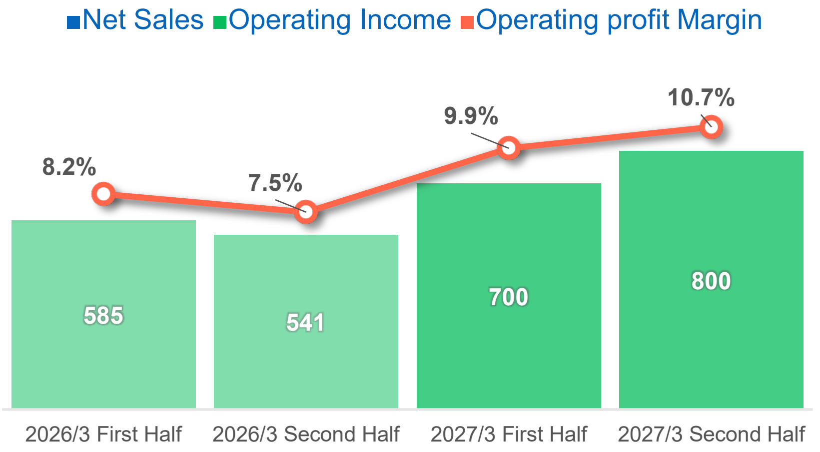
- Proposing overhauls for installed products
- Finding cooperative enterprises for service support

4 Promotion of Human Resource Education

- Improving technical capabilities through expanded skills training
- Strengthening the sales foundation to achieve both the transfer of veteran knowledge and the development of young employees

2026/3 Actual results	2027/3 Plan





Industrial Machinery Business -Product Examples -

Vertical lathes/ Turning centers

- **No. 1 share in Japan** for both medium- and large-sized lathes (Cumulative shipments exceeded **7,800** units)
- Highly evaluated as "OM for vertical lathes" in Japan and overseas
- A machine that is used to cut a workpiece by attaching it to a horizontally rotating table. The table diameter ranges from 800 mm to 6,000 mm, and it can be used in a wide variety of production modes. Highly rigid, highly accurate and easy to operate, it is used as a mother machine in all fields including aircraft engine and wind power parts
- The picture on the left shows the “RT-915,” a small general-purpose machine

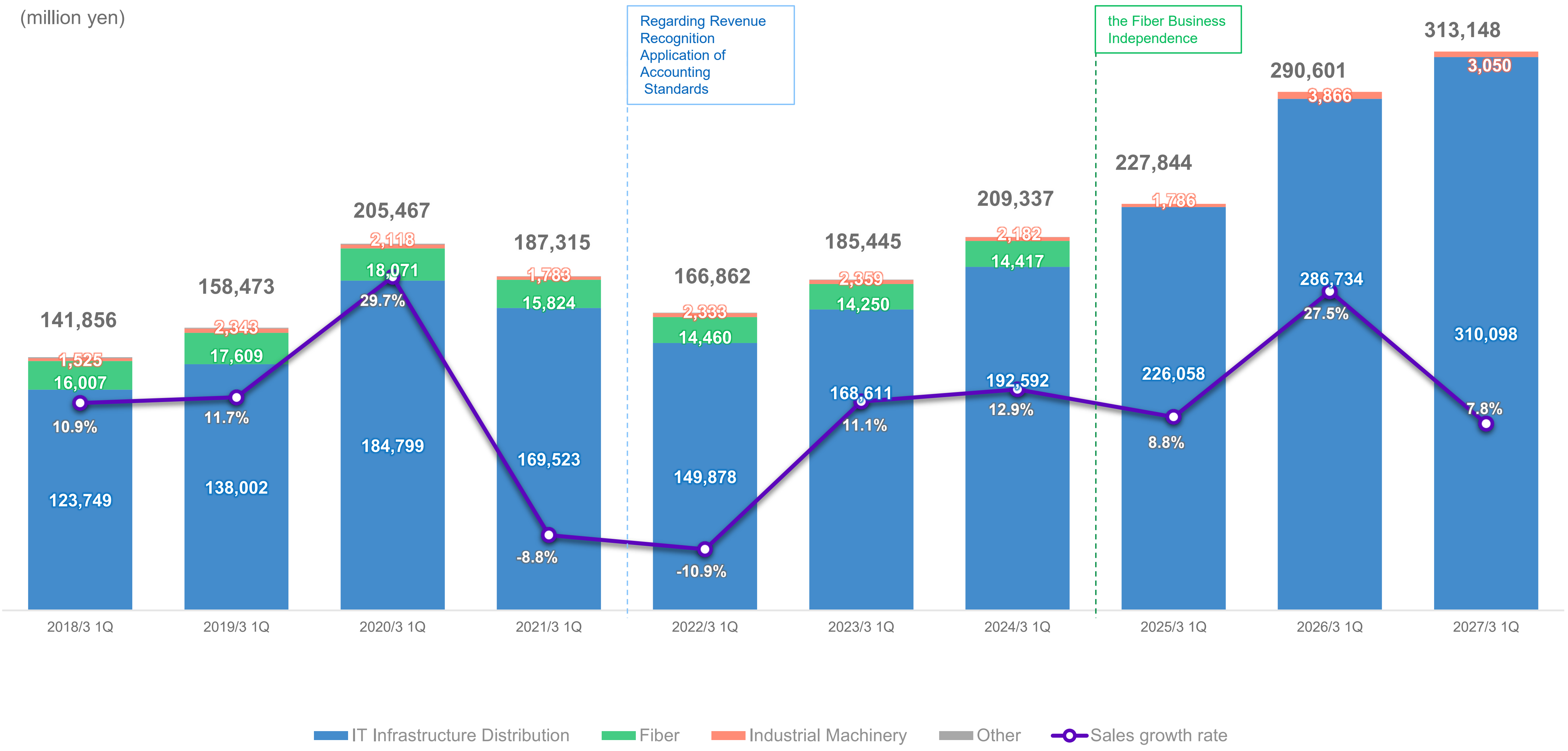
Wheel lathes

- A machine tool specifically used to maintain rolling stock. It contributes to improved railway safety and riding comfort
- **No. 1 share in Japan** for underfloor wheel lathes
- To start domestic production, we had a licensing agreement with Hegenscheidt which manufactured the first wheel lathe in the world and has an excellent delivery record around the world. The design, parts and software are all original

Automatic machinery

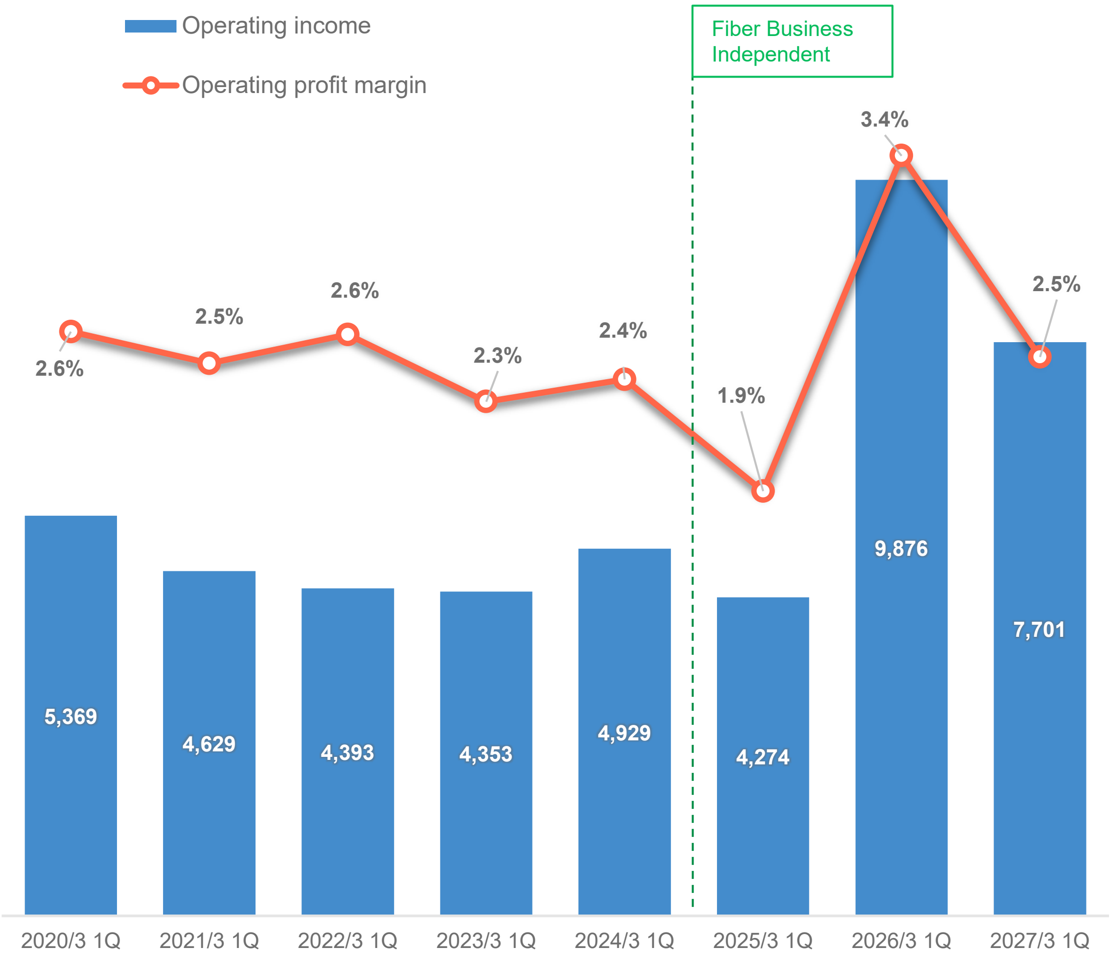
- We manufacture a wide range of automatic machinery including cartoners (cartoning machine), intermediate packaging machines for stacking and packaging products in film and corrugated cardboard casers (The picture on the left is a horizontal continuous cartoner)
- The strengths include technologies and creativity that allow us to flexibly respond to the needs of packaging processes in rapidly changing industries such as foods with short life cycles and remarkable diversification and pharmaceuticals with increasingly strict manufacturing standards

Consolidated Net sales (1Q trends)



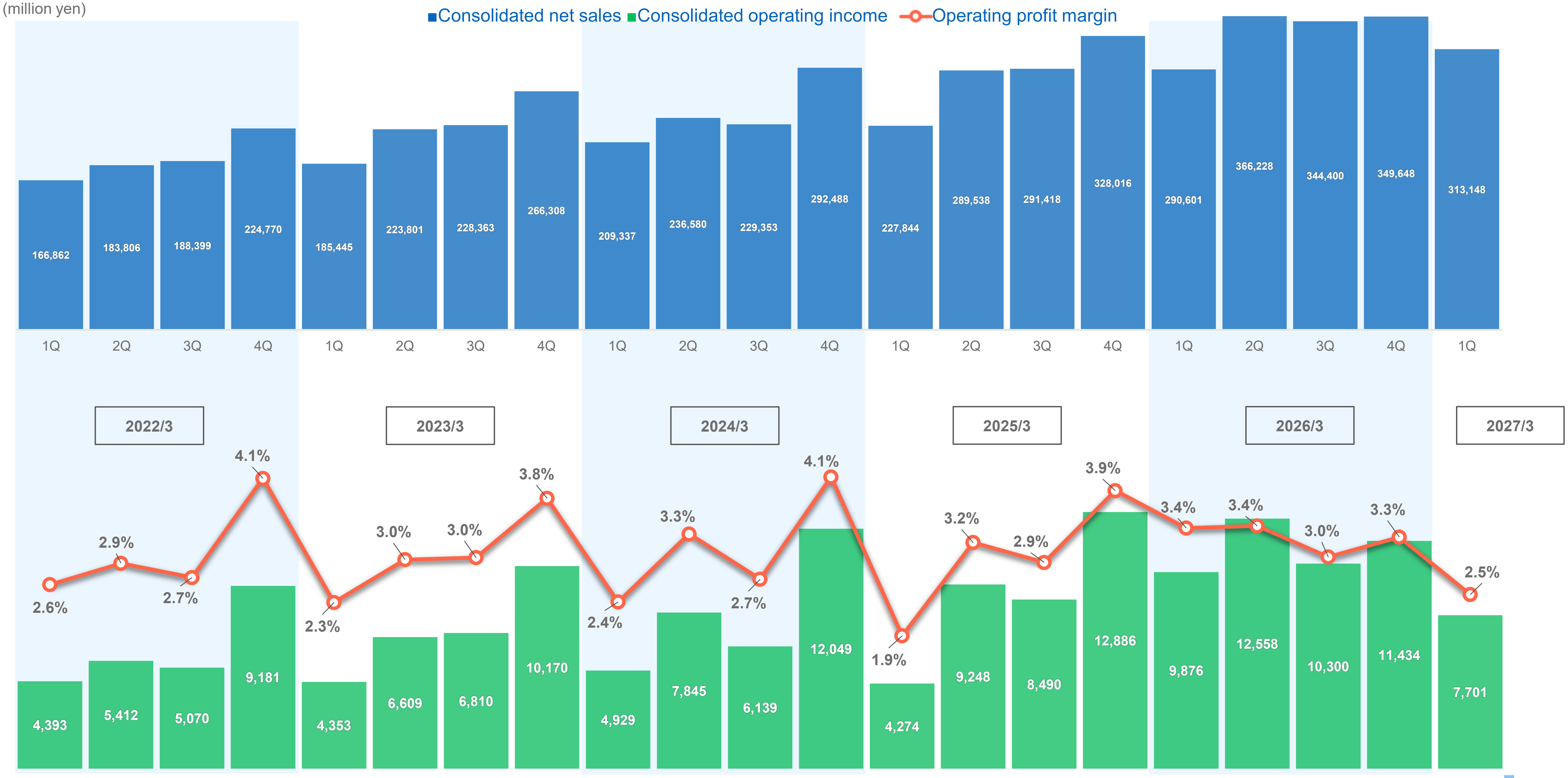
Consolidated Operating Income, Ordinary Income, and Net Income (1Q Trends)

Consolidated operating income (millions of yen)



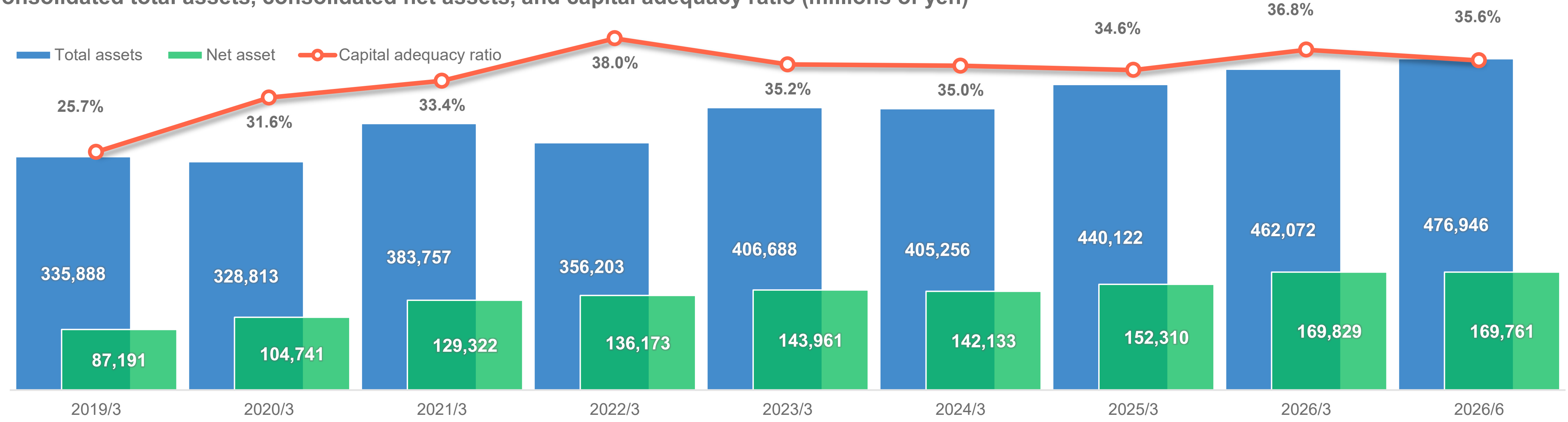
Consolidated ordinary income and quarterly net income (millions of yen)

Consolidated Quarterly Results Trends

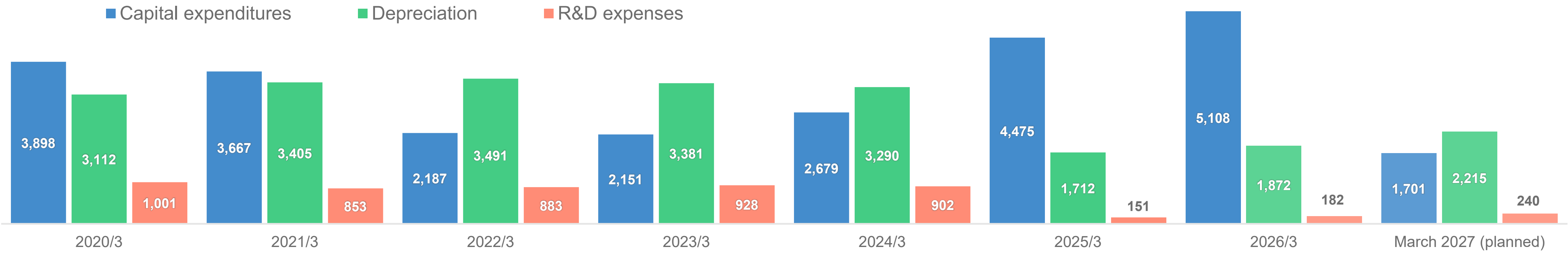


Consolidated performance trend

Consolidated total assets, consolidated net assets, and capital adequacy ratio (millions of yen)



capital investment, depreciation, and R&D Expenses (millions of yen)



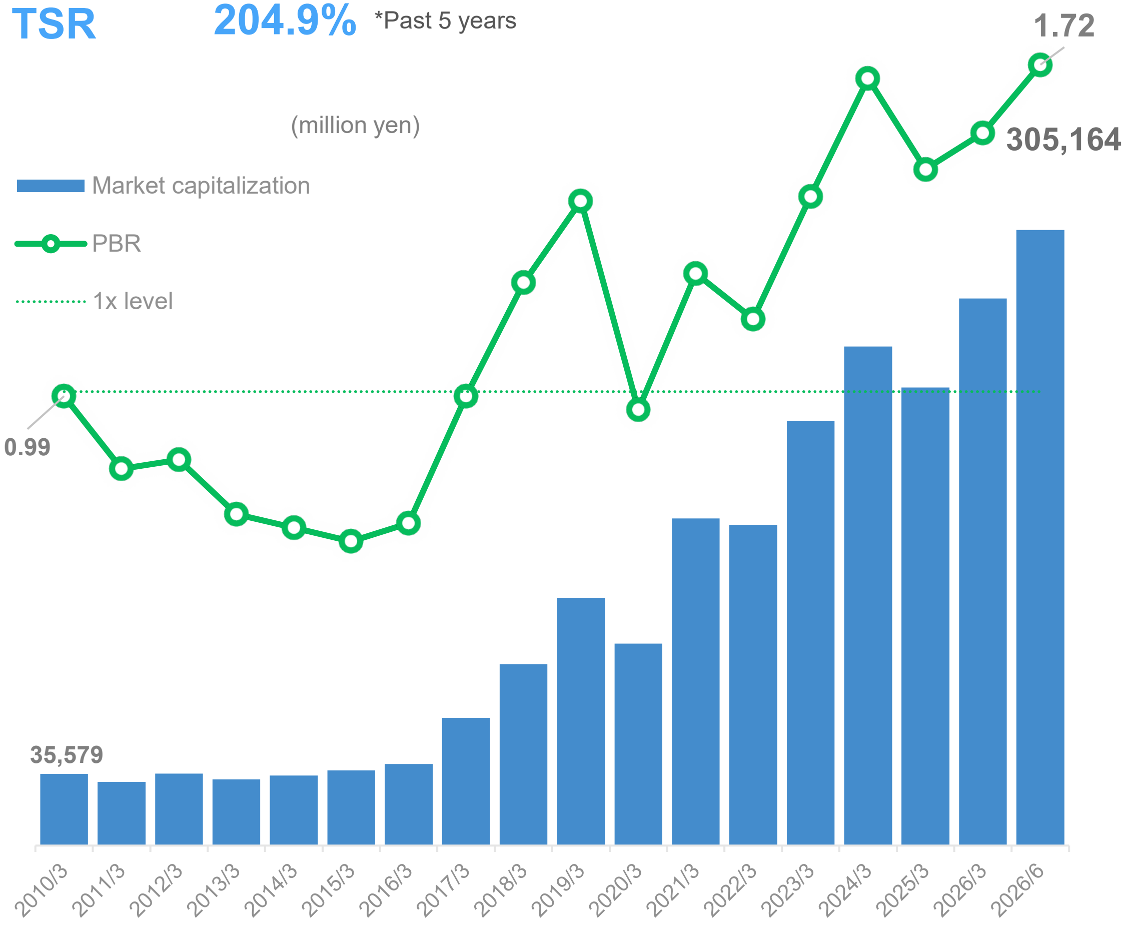
Stock Price Trends

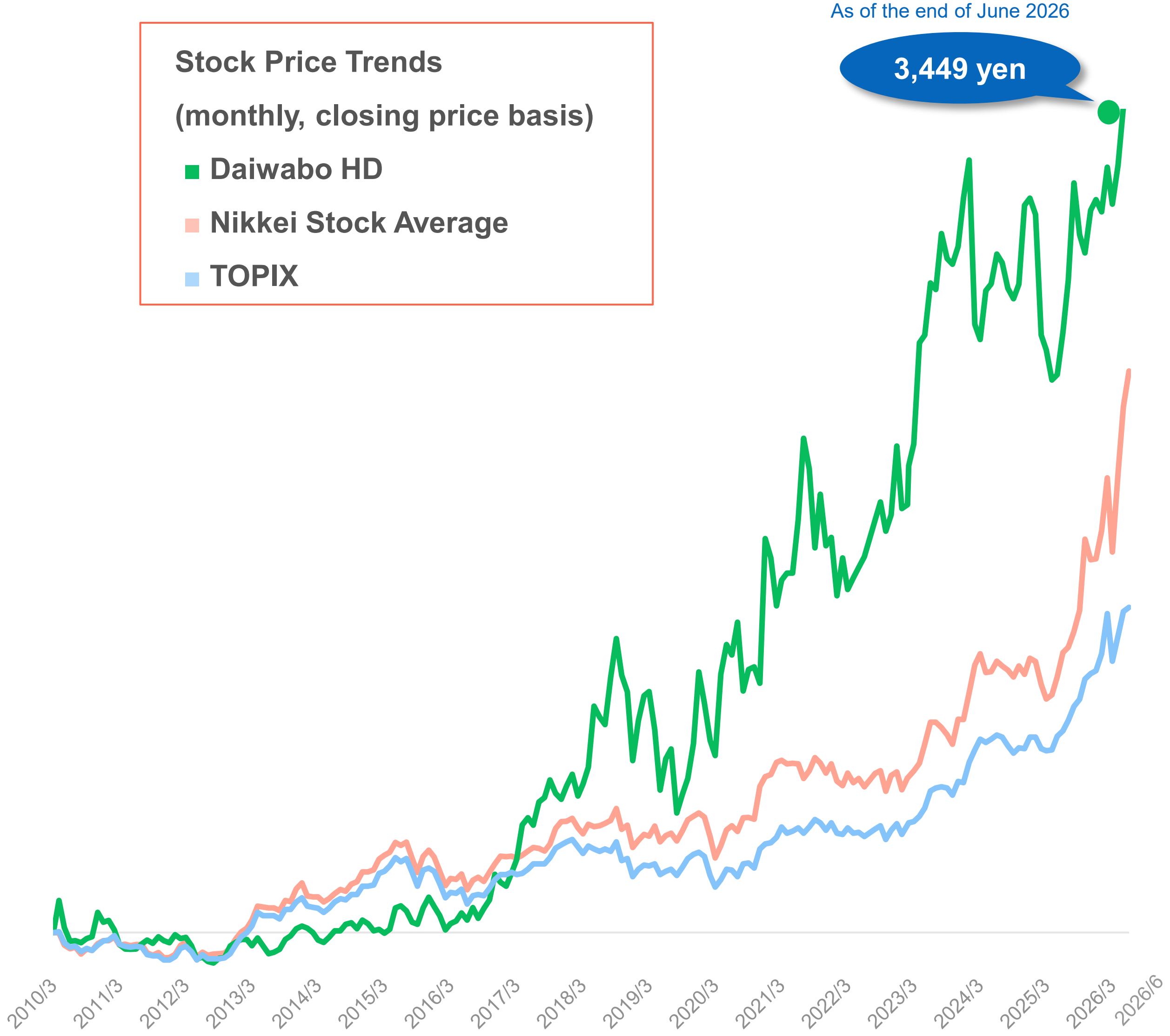
Market capitalization 305,164 million yen

PBR 1.72 *Forcast at the end of year based on closing price as of June 2026

PER 11.85 *Forcast at the end of year based on closing price as of June 2026

TSR 204.9% *Past 5 years





*Company stock prices are retrospectively shown for reverse stock split (October 1, 2017) and stock split (April 1, 2021)

About Daiwabo Holdings Co., Ltd.

Head Office	Nakanoshima Festival Tower West, 3-2-4 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0005	
Established	Founded as Daiwa Boseki Establishment of Daiwabo Holdings Co., Ltd.	April 1, 1941 July 1, 2009
Consolidated employees	3,072 (as of March 31, 2026)	
Capital	21,696,744,900 yen	
Stock exchange	Listed on the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange Stock code **3107** Industry: **Wholesale** **<JPX Nikkei Index 400>**	
Business profile	**IT Infrastructure Distribution Business** [Core company] DIS Daiwabo Information System Co., Ltd.	Sales of computers, peripherals and software, and logistics services Installation and maintenance of and repair services for computer equipment, etc.
	Industrial Machinery Business [Core company] O.M. Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of machine tools, automatic machinery and casting products

Daiwabo Holdings Co., Ltd.

https://www.daiwabo-holdings.com/

The news

https://www.daiwabo-holdings.com/ja/news.html

Daiwabo Group List

https://www.daiwabo-holdings.com/ja/group.html

History

https://www.daiwabo-holdings.com/ja/company/history.html

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