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# Financial Results Materials for the Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

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August 5, 2025



**Daiwabo Holdings Co., Ltd.**

(Stock Code :3107)

# Consolidated Financial Highlights

1Q of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025-June 30, 2025)

Sales growth and improved profitability expanded business performance  
Upward revision of consolidated financial results forecasts

## IT Infrastructures Distribution Business

- Steadily captured demand for Windows10 replacement in earnest to small-and medium-sized for corporates. Highest sales and operating income in 1Q due to improved profitability
- iKAZUCHI continued to grow at a high rate due to an increase in results through cross-selling proposals at the time of PC renewal
- In the second phase of the GIGA School, deliveries of projects tendered or received after the end of last fiscal year begin.

## Industrial Machinery Business

- Sales and profits increased due to the recording of sales of large-scale machines in Machine tools division and the strengthening of the service system in both machine tools and automated machinery divisions, which contributed to the improvement in profitability.
- Orders in the domestic market are recovering, particularly in mainstay aircraft industry.

## Shareholder Returns

- Announced Acquisition of treasury shares of up to ¥8 billion on June 19 (term: July 1, 2025 to February 27, 2026)

## Impact of Tariff

- Although it is assumed that the impact of the U.S. mutual tariff and the associated exchange rate fluctuations will be unlikely to be directly affected, the situation going forward will be closely monitored, including indirect effects.

# Forecast for 2Q Results (cumulative) for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2026 <Upward revision>

(Millions of yen)	2024/9 ① Results		2025/9 (Initial Est.)		2025/9 ② Revised forecast		YoY change (②-①)	YoY change
	Amount	Income Margin	Amount	Income Margin	Amount	Income Margin		
<b>Net sales</b>	517,383		625,800		<b>640,000</b>		+122,616	+23.7%
IT Infrastructure Distribution	511,053		619,600		<b>633,800</b>		+122,746	+24.0%
Industrial machinery	6,329		6,200		<b>6,200</b>		(129)	(2.0%)
<b>Operating income</b>	13,522	2.6%	16,870	2.7%	<b>21,900</b>	3.4%	+8,377	+62.0%
IT Infrastructure Distribution	13,170	2.6%	16,450	2.7%	<b>21,480</b>	3.4%	+8,309	+63.1%
Industrial machinery	348	5.5%	420	6.8%	<b>420</b>	6.8%	+71	+20.6%
<b>Ordinary income</b>	13,839	2.7%	17,020	2.7%	<b>22,050</b>	3.4%	+8,210	+59.3%
<b>Profit attributable to owners of parent</b>	9,474	1.8%	11,700	1.9%	<b>15,100</b>	2.4%	+5,625	+59.4%
<b>Earnings per share (yen)</b>	102.52		130.26		<b>168.38</b>		+65.85	

## Reason for revision

The forecast for the 2nd quarter results has been revised upward due to the continued demand for PCs, driven by the end of Windows 10 support and the GIGA School program throughout the quarter."

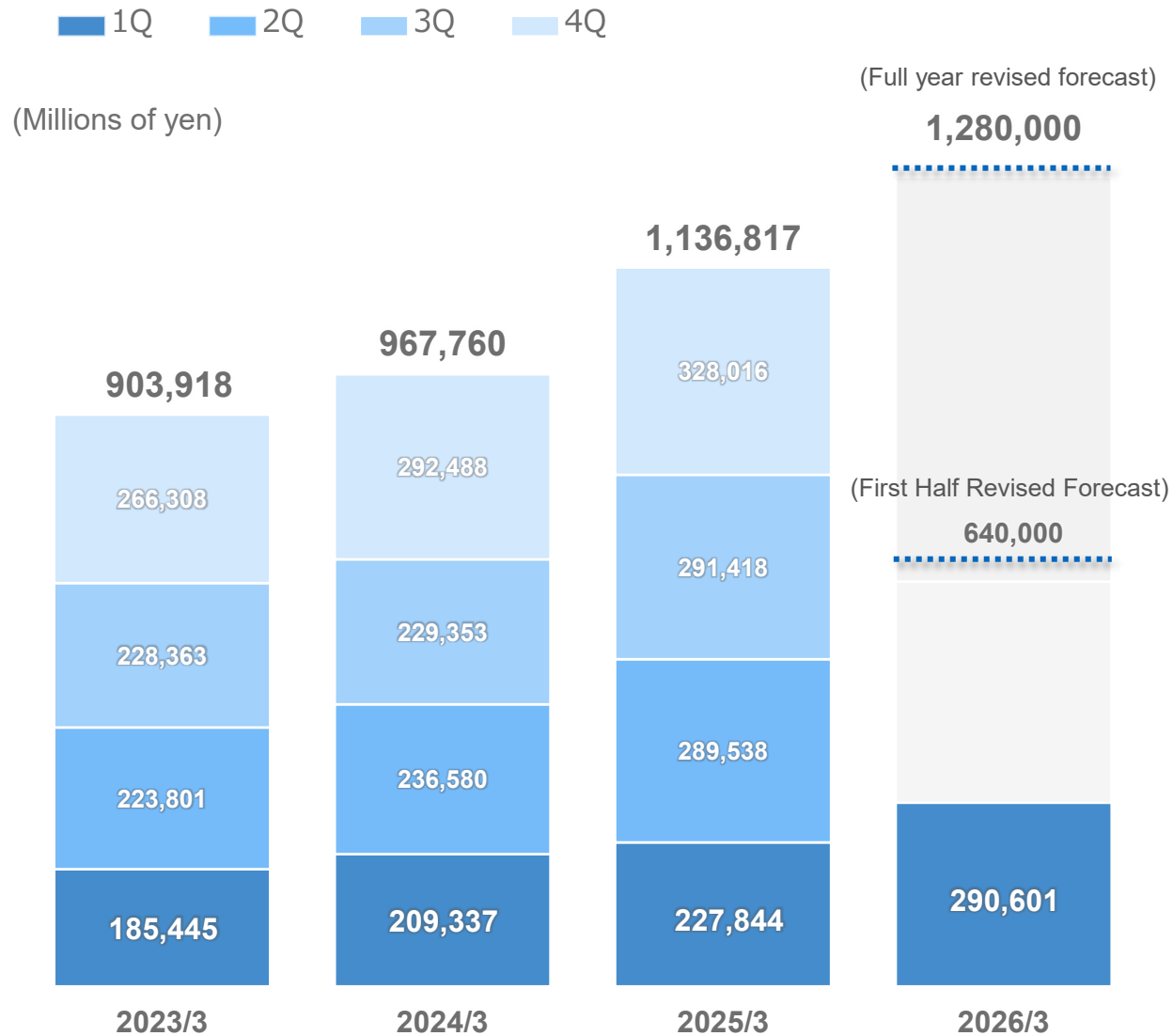
# Full-Year Performance Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2026 <Upward revision>

(Millions of yen)	2025/3 ① Results		2026/3 (Initial Est.)		2026/3 ② Revised forecast)		YoY change (②-①)	YoY change
	Amount	Income Margin	Amount	Income Margin	Amount	Income Margin		
<b>Net sales</b>	1,136,817		1,265,800		<b>1,280,000</b>		+143,182	+12.6%
IT Infrastructure Distribution	1,123,922		1,254,000		<b>1,268,200</b>		+144,277	+12.8%
Industrial machinery	12,895		11,800		<b>11,800</b>		(1,095)	(8.5%)
<b>Operating income</b>	34,899	3.1%	38,500	3.0%	<b>43,530</b>	3.4%	+8,630	+24.7%
IT Infrastructure Distribution	34,045	3.0%	37,800	3.0%	<b>42,830</b>	3.4%	+8,784	+25.8%
Industrial machinery	852	6.6%	700	5.9%	<b>700</b>	5.9%	(152)	(17.9%)
<b>Ordinary income</b>	35,454	3.1%	38,800	3.1%	<b>43,830</b>	3.4%	+8,375	+23.6%
<b>Profit attributable to owners of parent</b>	24,751	2.2%	26,700	2.1%	<b>30,100</b>	2.4%	+5,348	+21.6%
<b>Earnings per share (yen)</b>	271.37		297.26		<b>335.73</b>		+64.36	

## Reason for revision

Full-year consolidated financial results forecasts revised in line with the revised forecast for the cumulative Q2  
No change in earnings forecasts for the second half (October 2025 to the end of March 2026)

# Cumulative 1Q Sales for the Year Ending March 31, 2026



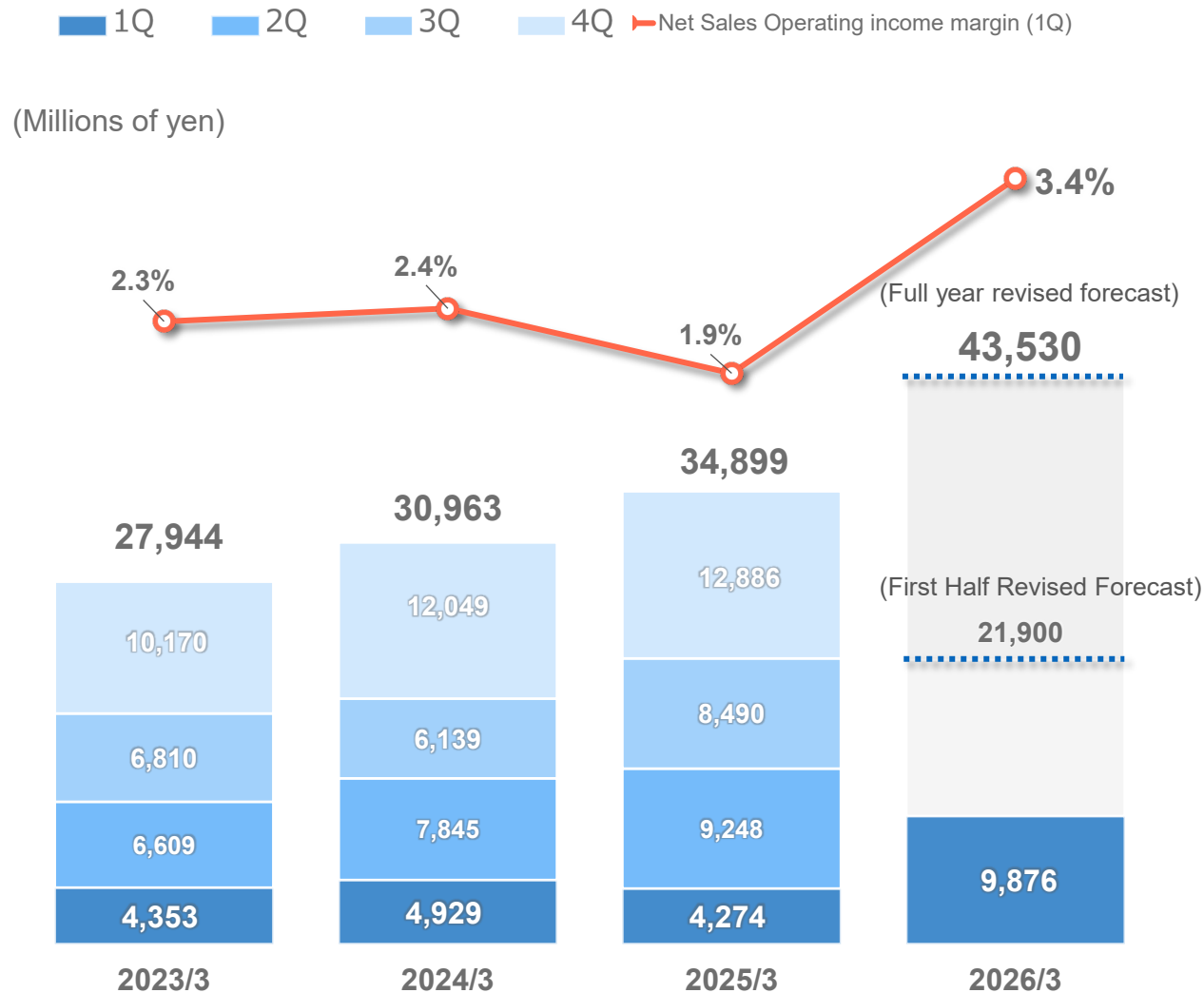
Net sales **290.601 billion yen**

YoY change **+27.5%**

First Half **45.4%** / Full-year **22.7%**

**Record-high sales for 1Q**

# Cumulative Operating Income for 1Q Ending March 31, 2026



Operating income **9.876 billion yen**

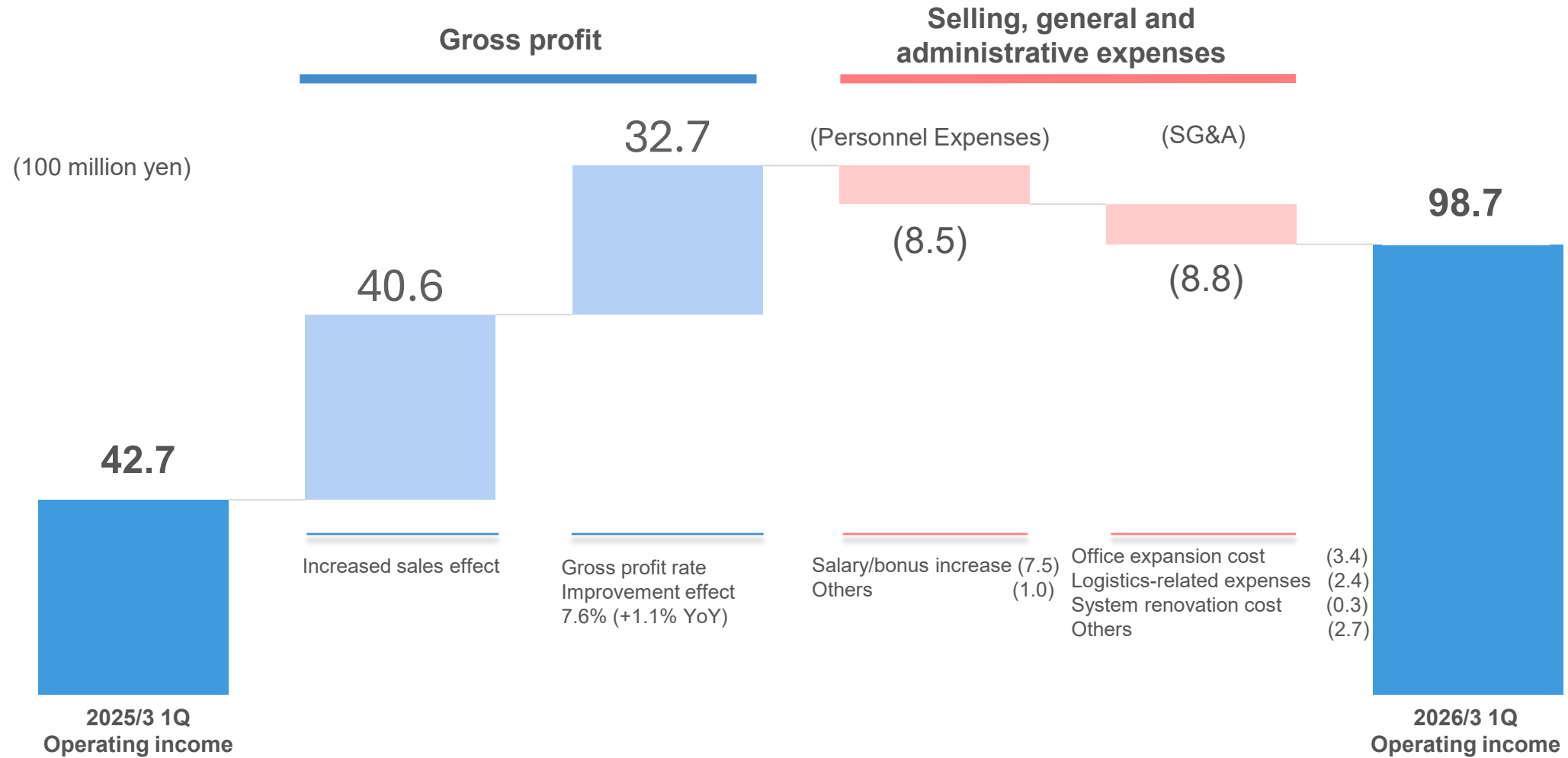
YoY change **+131.1%**

Operating income margin **3.4%**

First Half **45.1%** / Full-year **22.7%**

**Record-high operation income for 1Q  
by an improvement in operating  
income margin**

# Operating Income Trends (1Q Results)



Sales growth and improved gross profit margin exceeded the rise in SG&A expenses, resulting in 1Q record-high operating income

# Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for 1Q Ending March 31, 2026

(Millions of yen)	2025/3 1Q	2026/3 1Q	Change	YoY change	First half plan	Progress rate
<b>Net sales</b>	227,844	<b>290,601</b>	+62,757	+27.5%	640,000	45.4%
<b>Operating income</b>	4,274	<b>9,876</b>	+5,602	+131.1%	21,900	45.1%
<b>Ordinary income</b>	4,528	<b>10,111</b>	+5,582	+123.3%	22,050	45.9%
<b>Profit attributable to owners of parent</b>	3,079	<b>7,195</b>	+4,115	+133.7%	15,100	47.6%
<b>Earnings per share (yen)</b>	33.06	<b>80.19</b>				

(Millions of yen)	2025/3	2025/6	Change	Main reasons for change
<b>Total assets</b>	440,122	<b>420,315</b>	(19,807)	Decrease in cash and deposits and trade receivables
<b>Net assets</b>	152,310	<b>154,623</b>	+2,313	Increase in retained earnings etc.
<b>Equity capital ratio</b>	34.6%	<b>36.8%</b>		



# FY2026/3 1Q Performances by Segment

(Millions of yen)		2025/3 1Q	2026/3 1Q	Rate	Change	YoY change
Net sales	IT Infrastructure Distribution	226,058	286,734		+60,676	+26.8%
	Industrial machinery	1,786	3,866		+2,080	+116.5%
	Total	227,844	290,601		+62,757	+27.5%
Operating income	IT Infrastructure Distribution	4,358	9,492	3.3%	+5,133	+117.8%
	Industrial machinery	(87)	379	9.8%	+466	-
	(Adjustments and eliminations)	2	4		+1	+69.0%
	Total	4,274	9,876	3.4%	+5,602	+131.1%

Net sales

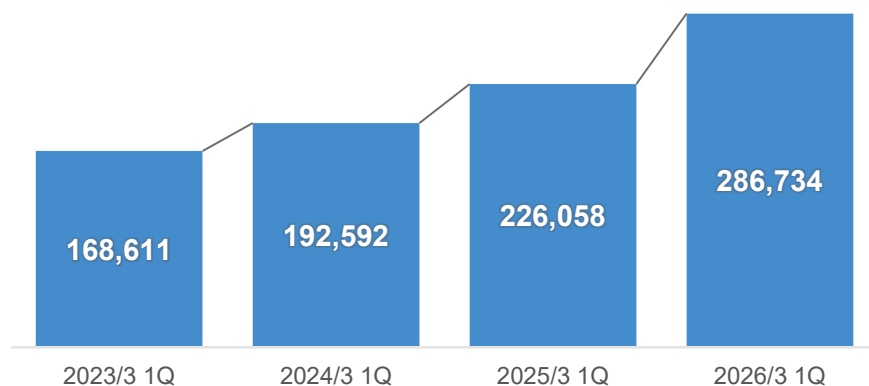
Both segments increased in net sales due to growth in sales performance.

Operating income

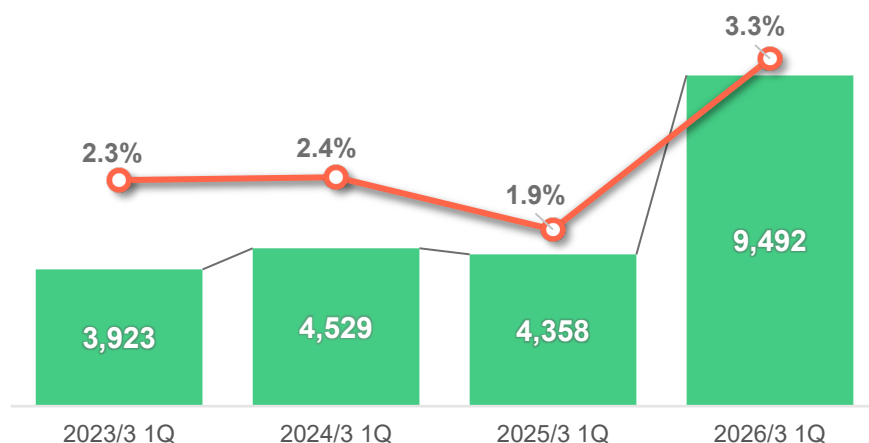
IT Infrastructure Distribution Business: Due to increased in net sales and improved operating income margin.  
Industrial Machinery Business: Due to increased in net sales and captured highly profitable services business.

# IT Infrastructure Distribution Business

(Millions of yen)



■ Net Sales ■ operating income ■ Net Sales Operating income margin



Transaction volume ※  
(Based on former accounting standard)

**307.939 billion yen** (+25.4% YoY)

Net sales

**286.734 billion yen** (+26.8% YoY)

Operating income

**9.492 billion yen** (+117.8% YoY)

PC shipments

**1,199,000 units** (+74.0% YoY)

Server shipments

**12,600 units** (+6.7% YoY)

iKAZUCHI transaction value

**12.953 billion yen** (+32.8% YoY)

## Review of Operations

### Corporate Market

- For corporates, contributed to sales growth and improved margins by winning a large number of small and medium-sized projects, mainly in PC
- For government agencies and municipalities, increased year on year due to an increase in local public projects, despite a pullback from large-scale IT d development projects in the previous year.
- For the education sector, delivery by joint prouement begins in the GIGA School 2<sup>nd</sup> phase.

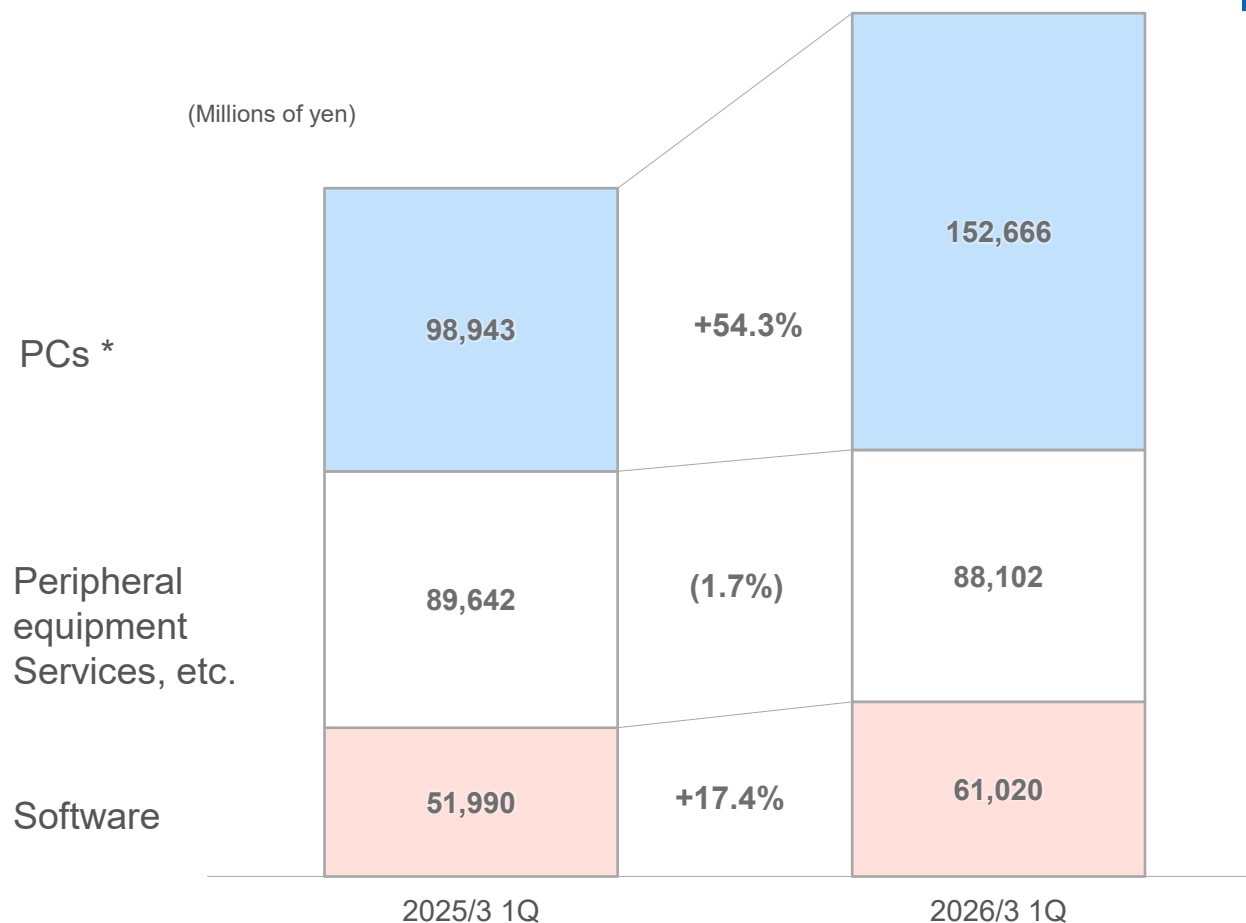
### Consumer Market

- Consumer sales increased year on year as a whole by upgrading Windows and strengthening AI PC store development for mass retailers

※“Transaction volume” is defined in P26.

# Results by Product Category (1Q)

<Transaction Volume by DIS Category>



\*PCs = PC, server, tablet, smartphone, etc.  
% = year-on-year comparisons

## 1Q Highlights for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

- PCs etc.
  - Significant year-on-year growth in shipment including PC of Windows replacement demand (+57.5%) and tablets of the GIGA School (+93.1%)
  - Servers increased (+15.3%), mainly in projects to build IT infrastructures such as data centers.
- Peripheral equipment and services
  - Decline in networking (-16.1%) and storage (-23.6%) due to pullback from large-scale projects acquired previous year
  - Sales grew for Service & Support (+14.4%) and Supply, etc. (+10.7%) due to Windows replacement demand and the GIGA School.
- Software, etc.
  - iKAZUCHI transactions +32.8%
  - Sales of cloud services grew driven by cross-selling of Microsoft365 due to increased PC and software purchasing on the GIGA School.
  - Continuously expand IaaS related services (AWS, Azure, etc.)

# Transaction Volume via iKAZUCHI

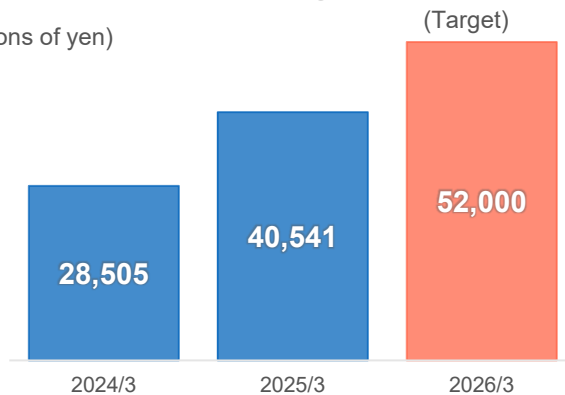
## Transaction volume using iKAZUCHI

Total sales to sales partners through subscription-managed portal "iKAZUCHI"  
(included in software)

Target transaction value of 52 billion yen

YoY change +28.3%

(Millions of yen)



Number of vendors and services

136 vendors

258 services

(as of end June, 2025)



In the subscription business

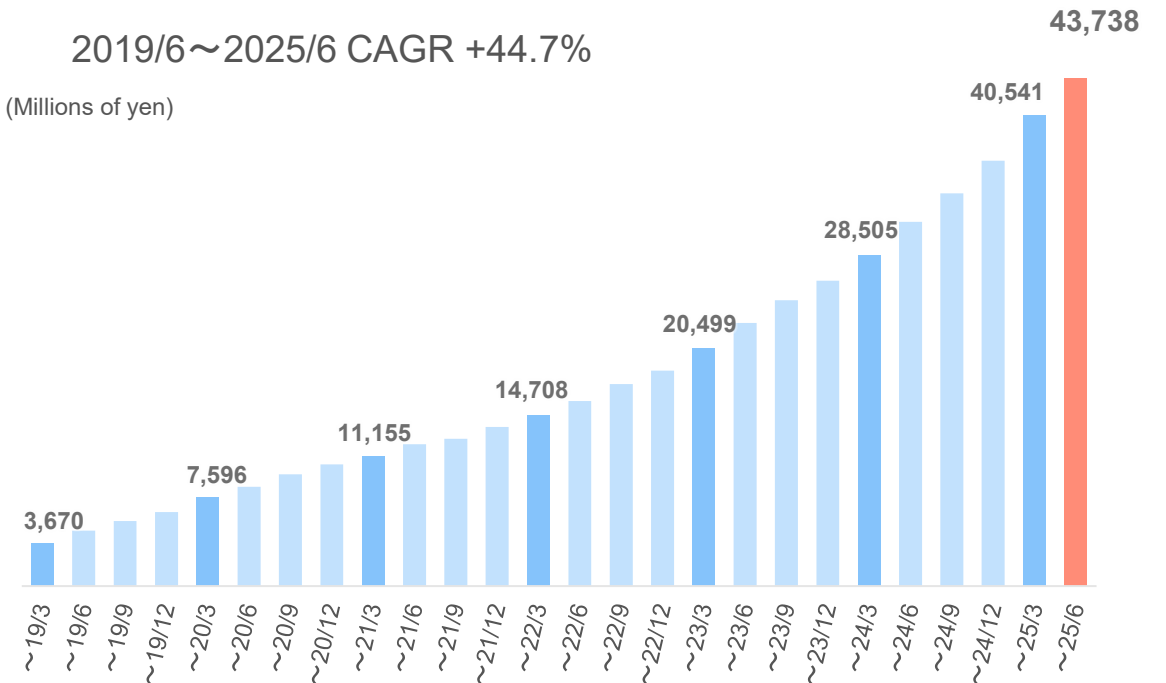
Expanding the Marketplace and Strengthening the  
"Foundation" of recurring revenue

## iKAZUCHI

Trends in 12-Month Cumulative Transaction Volume  
(Considering Annual Charges, etc.)

2019/6~2025/6 CAGR +44.7%

(Millions of yen)

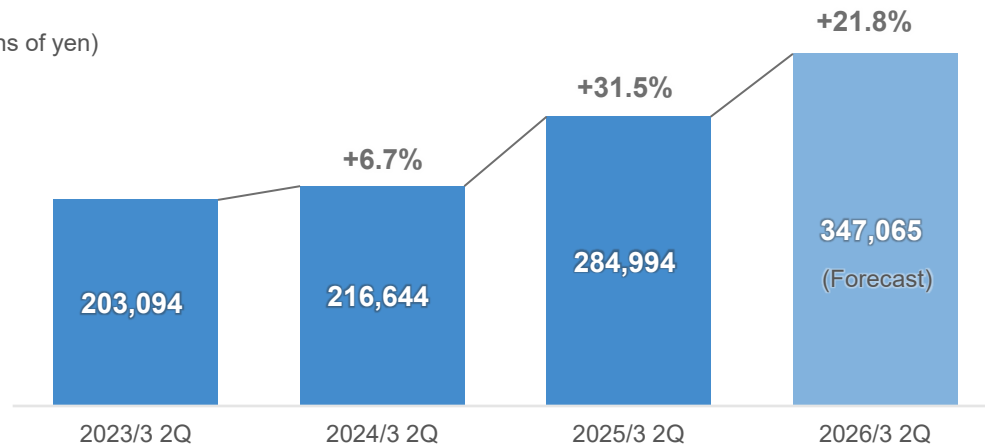


### iKAZUCHI growth trajectory

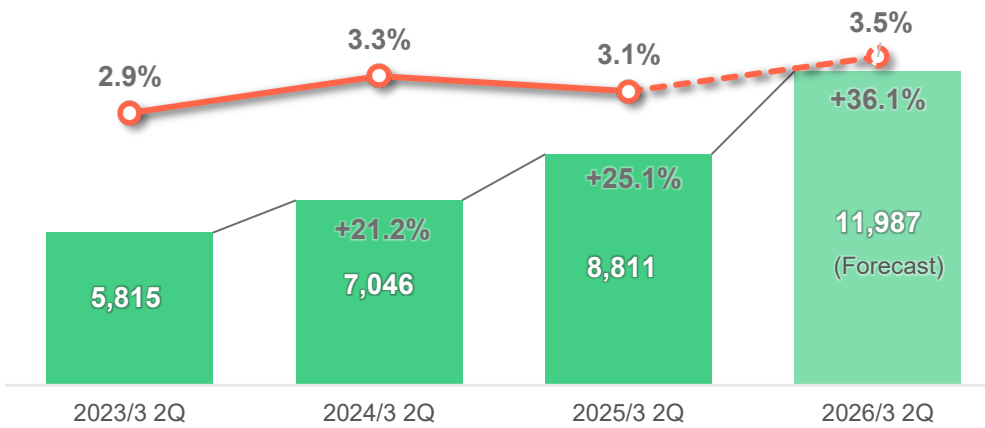
Because the ratio of annual purchases is high, steady growth can be confirmed by looking at the 12-month cumulative trend rather than quarterly.

# IT Infrastructure Distribution Business 2Q (July to September) Forecast

(Millions of yen)



■ Net Sales ■ operating income ■ Net Sales Operating income margin



## Outlook for 2Q (July to September)

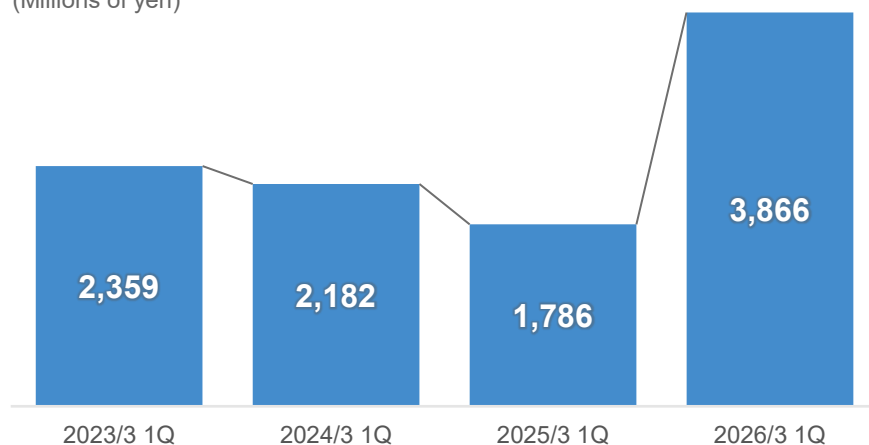
- Demand for updating Windows  
Demand is expected to peak just before support ends in October
- The GIGA School Phase 2  
For projects acquired from the end of last fiscal year through the first quarter, deliveries will increase during the summer vacation period, and the bidding period for deliveries will begin in earnest from the second half of the year onwards.
- Operating income margin  
In the previous year, operating income margin declined due to the impact of several large-scale projects acquired. However, the proportion of small and medium-sized projects is increasing in the current fiscal year, so that operating income margin are expected to remain at the same level.

## Seasonality of IT Infrastructure Distribution Business

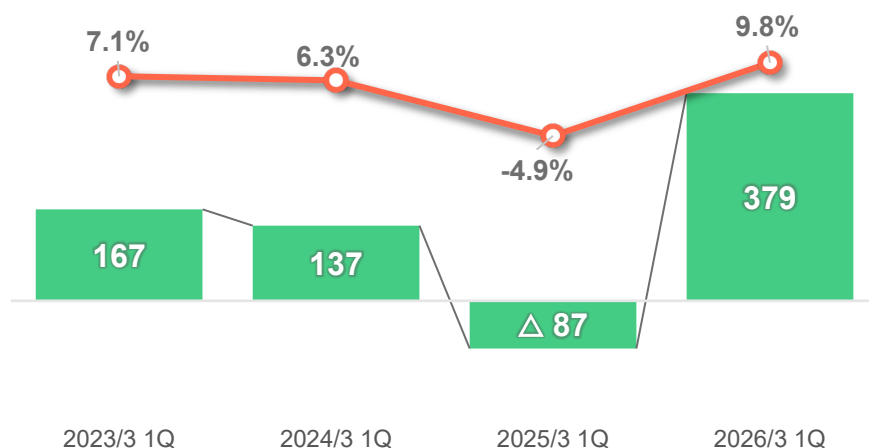
Demand tends to be concentrated in March and September, which are usually the fiscal years of many domestic companies. However, due to rising demand for PC in this fiscal year, quarterly performance trends are expected to differ from usual years.

# Industrial Machinery Business

(Millions of yen)



■ Net Sales ■ operating income ■ Net Sales Operating income margin



Net sales

**3.866 billion yen** (+116.5% YoY)

Operating income

**379 million yen** (+466 million yen YoY)

## Review of Operations

### Machine Tools Division

- Total orders received by members of Japan Machine Tool Builders' Association (JMTBA) for April to June increased by 3.4% year-on-year. Domestic orders are recovering including aircraft industry, etc as our mainstay. On the other hand, orders in the Chinese market are decreasing, resulting in a 10.7% year-on-year decline in orders for the division as a whole.
- Sales and profits increased due to revenues of large-scale aircraft and strengthening of the structure in the service field, which contributed to higher profit margins.

### Automatic Machinery Division

- Orders increased 42.9% year on year due to continued strong demand for labor-saving measures to eliminate labor shortages.
- Sales and profits increased year on year due to an increase in unit sales of products.

# Consolidated Balance Sheet of 1Q for the Year Ending March 31, 2026

(P3-4 on Brief of Consolidated Settlement of Account)

(Millions of yen)	2025/3	2025/6	Change		2025/3	2025/6	Change
<b>Current assets</b>	407,778	<b>388,108</b>	(19,669)	<b>Current liabilities</b>	267,779	<b>247,115</b>	(20,664)
Cash and deposits	55,421	<b>19,119</b>	(36,301)	Notes and accounts payable	228,422	<b>214,383</b>	(14,039)
Trade notes and accounts	288,495	<b>278,321</b>	(10,174)	Short-term loans payable	8,904	<b>9,304</b>	+400
Goods and products	45,495	<b>70,544</b>	+25,049	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	20,032	<b>18,576</b>	(1,456)
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>	11,252	<b>12,095</b>	+842	Long-term debt	11,799	<b>11,399</b>	(400)
<b>Intangible assets</b>	4,973	<b>5,435</b>	+462	<b>Total liabilities</b>	287,811	<b>265,691</b>	(22,120)
<b>Investments and other assets</b>	16,117	<b>14,675</b>	(1,442)	<b>Total net assets</b>	152,310	<b>154,623</b>	+2,313
				Treasury share	(15,088)	<b>(15,542)</b>	(453)
<b>Total assets</b>	440,122	<b>420,315</b>	(19,807)	<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	440,122	<b>420,315</b>	(19,807)

Cash and deposits

55,421

→

**19,119**

(36,301)

Decrease in cash and deposits due to an increase in product inventories

Trade notes and accounts

288,495

→

**278,321**

(10,174)

Recovery of trade receivables in DIS

Notes and accounts payable

228,422

→

**214,383**

(14,039)

Decline trade payables in DIS

# Consolidated Statement of Operations of 1Q for the Year Ending March 31, 2026

(Page 5 on Brief of Consolidated Settlement of Account)

(Millions of yen)	2025/3 1Q		2026/3 1Q		Change	YoY change
	Actual	Rate	Actual	Rate		
<b>Net sales</b>	227,844		<b>290,601</b>		+62,757	+27.5%
Gross profit	14,759	6.5%	<b>22,099</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	+7,340	+49.7%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10,484	4.6%	<b>12,222</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	+1,738	+16.6%
<b>Operating income</b>	4,274	1.9%	<b>9,876</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	+5,602	+131.1%
<b>Ordinary income</b>	4,528	2.0%	<b>10,111</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	+5,582	+123.3%
Extraordinary income	0		<b>270</b>		+270	-
Extraordinary losses	1		<b>0</b>		(1)	-
<b>Profit attributable to owners of parent</b>	3,079	1.4%	<b>7,195</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	+4,115	+133.7%

Extraordinary income

Gain on liquidation of SUZHOU DAIWA KNITTING AND GARMENT CO., LTD.



# Shareholder returns

**Fiscal year ending March 2026  
(Forecast)**

Interim  
**50 yen**

Term end  
**50 yen**

Annual  
**100 yen**

**Up to 8 billion yen**

(Durations : July 1, 2025 to February 27, 2026)

**Dividend per share**

**Acquisition of  
treasury shares**

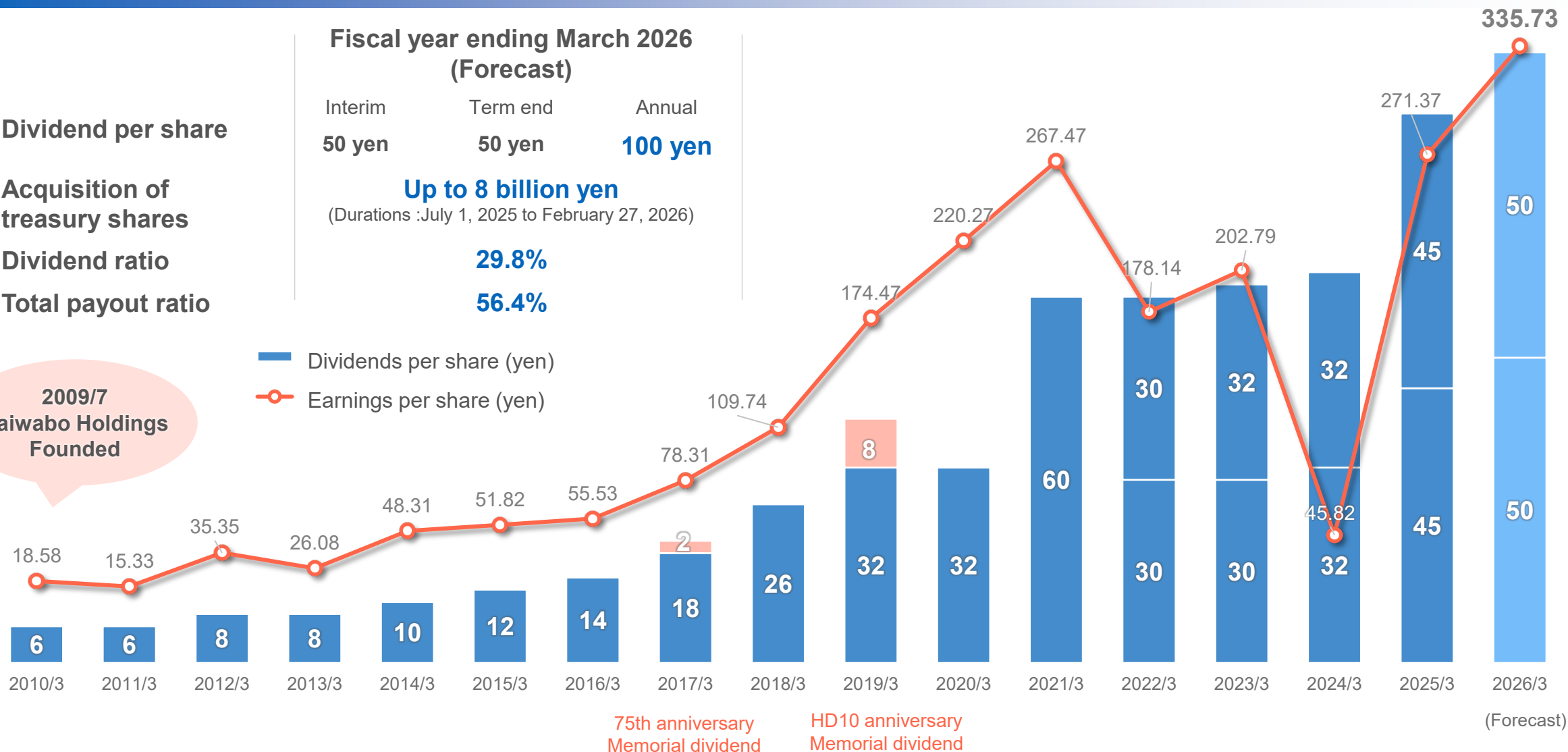
**Dividend ratio**

**Total payout ratio**

■ Dividends per share (yen)

○ Earnings per share (yen)

**2009/7  
Daiwabo Holdings  
Founded**



※Reverse stock split (2017/10/1) and stock split (2021/4/1) are retrospectively presented

# Reference Materials

- Business Overview
- Performance Graph

# IT Infrastructure Distribution Business Business Strategy

## Position in growth areas &Value Up

- Increase market share in the cloud platform market
- In SaaS modeling Business Area Expansion

## As an industry leader Deepen core areas

- In IT device platform Business Area Expansion
- High-value-added products Growth in business domains
- Strengthen ability to make proposals by establishing a support system with technical specialist units

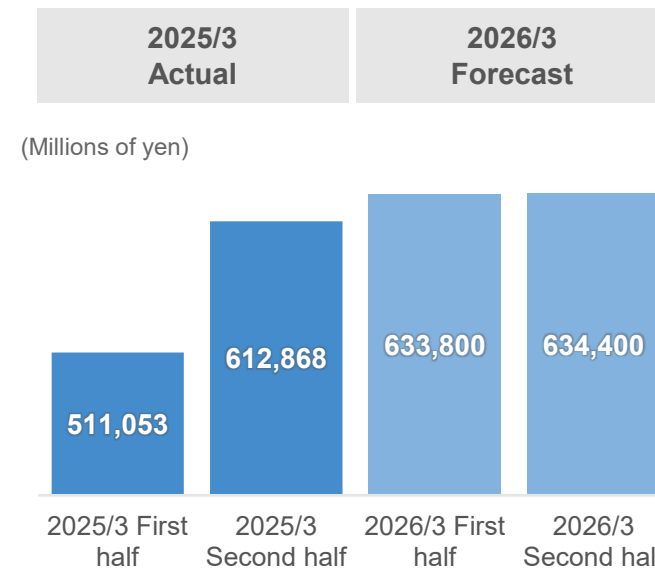
## By promoting DX Partner Relay Shifting

- To corporate value improvement Business model reforms aimed at Realization of productivity improvement
- Include innovative technologies By expanding sales to overseas vendors Expand business areas

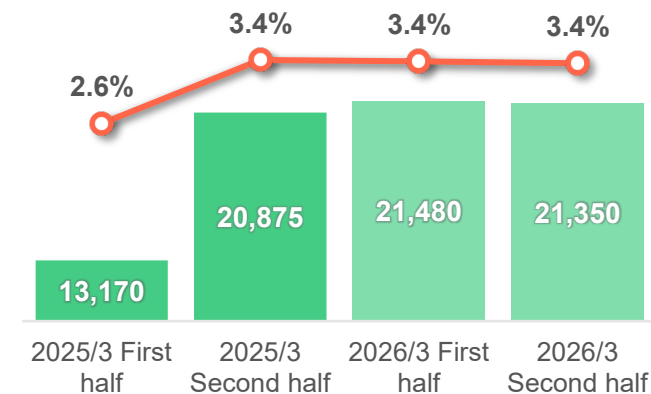


## Corporate branding Strategic investments

- Raising public awareness, contributing to industry development, and contributing to local communities
- Investment to strengthen business (Systems, M&A, business alliance)
- Investment for industry optimization (Logistics, iKAZUCHI (lightning))

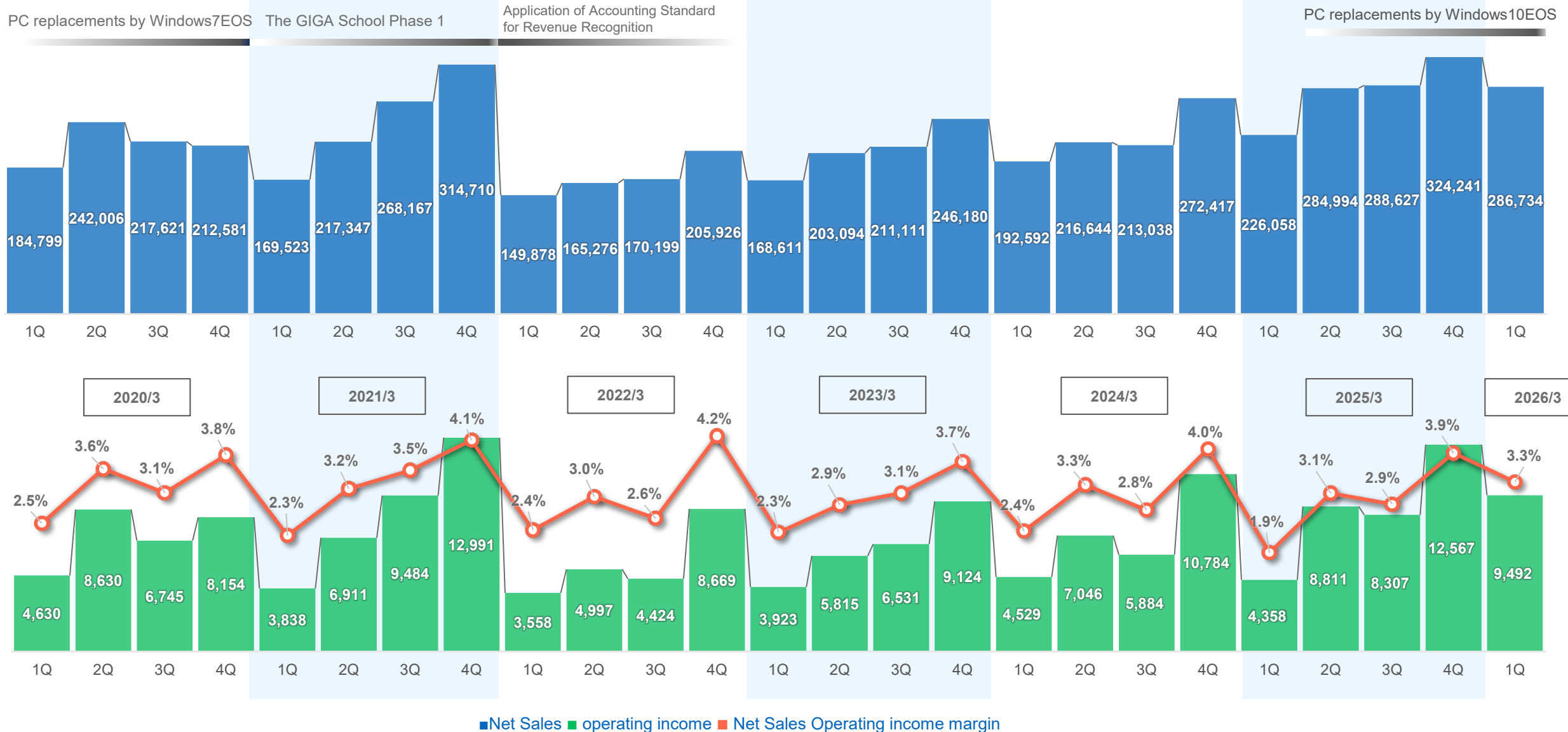


■ Net Sales ■ operating income ■ Net Sales Operating income margin



# IT Infrastructure Distribution Business Quarterly Results

(Millions of yen)



# History of Daiwabo Information System (DIS)

## 1982 DIS founded

- Daiwabo used know-how from the internal development of monitoring systems for production sites based on the use of PCs to start DIS with just 10 members
- Shifted to sales of PCs and other information equipment rather than system development and sales

## 1983-1984 Multiple-store development

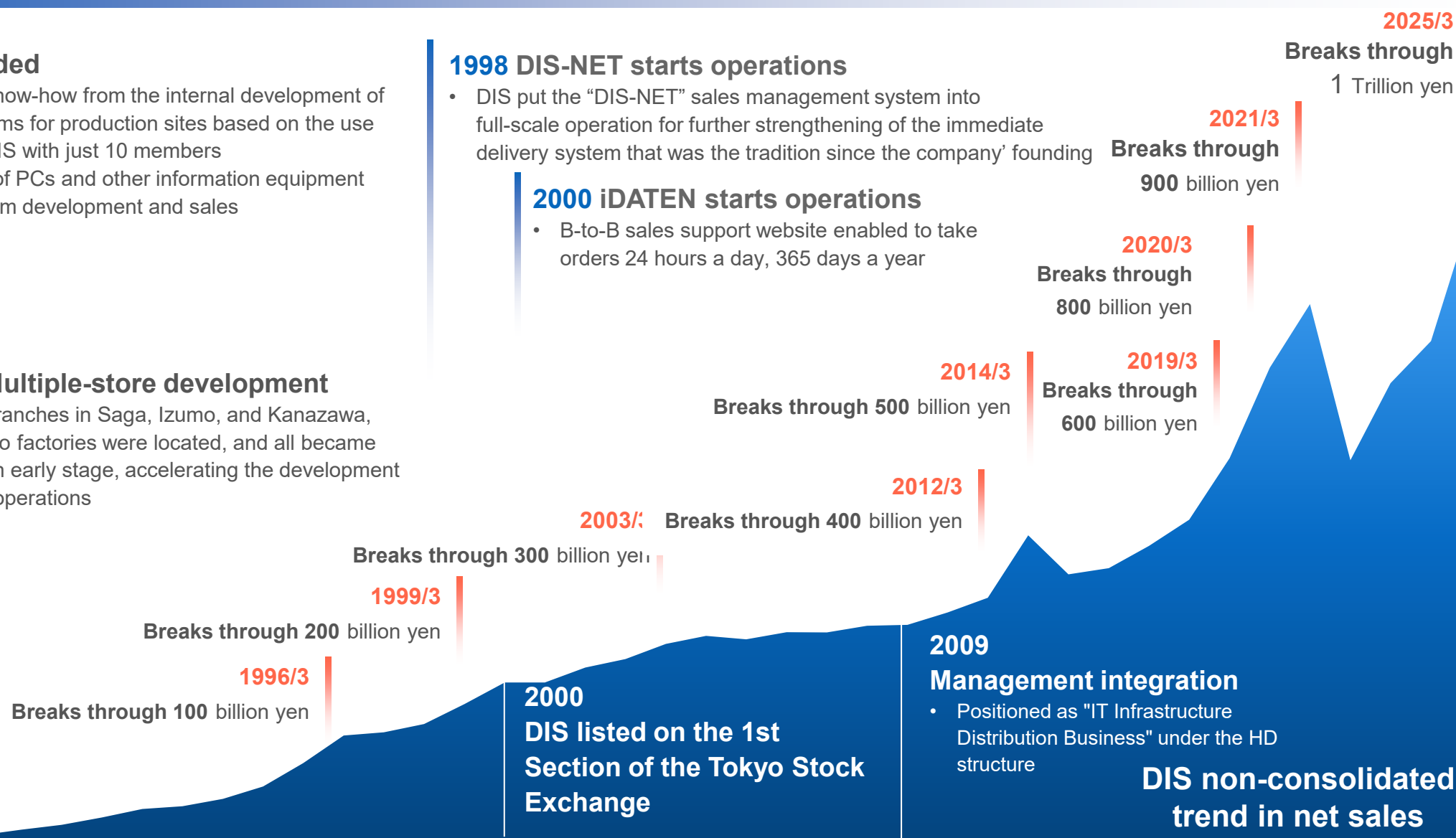
- DIS opened branches in Saga, Izumo, and Kanazawa, where Daiwabo factories were located, and all became profitable at an early stage, accelerating the development of multi-store operations

## 1998 DIS-NET starts operations

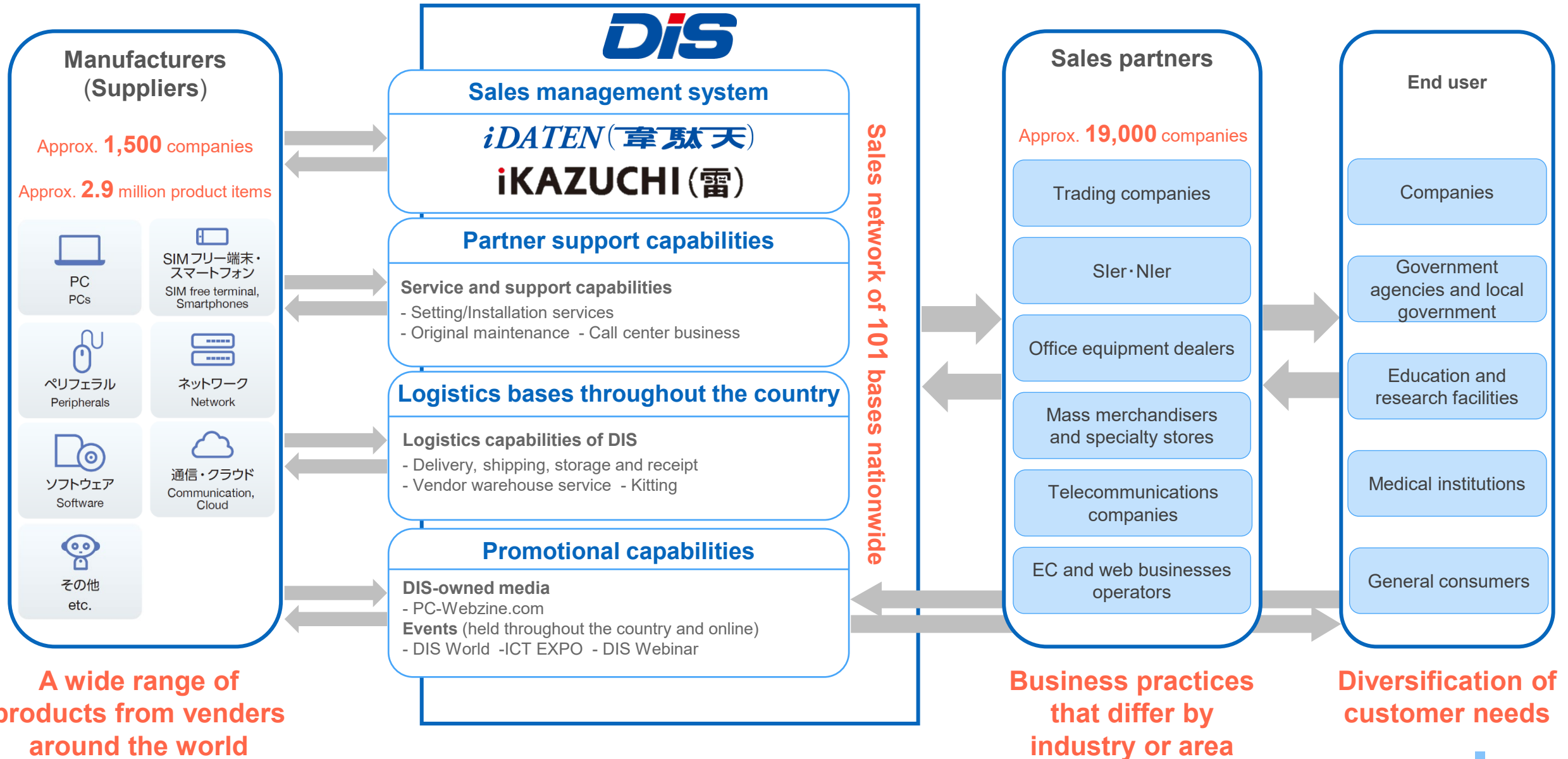
- DIS put the "DIS-NET" sales management system into full-scale operation for further strengthening of the immediate delivery system that was the tradition since the company's founding

## 2000 iDATEN starts operations

- B-to-B sales support website enabled to take orders 24 hours a day, 365 days a year



# The Business Structure of IT Infrastructure Distribution Business



# 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

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**

Integration  
/  
collaboration  
/  
agency

**DIS**

Role of DIS

Integration  
/  
collaboration  
/  
agency

Sales network of  
101 bases  
nationwide

Logistics center

Product selection  
/ proposal

Identification of  
market needs

Kitting

Maintenance and  
support

Selection	Setup
Proposal	Delivery
Estimate	Payment
Order	Customer handling

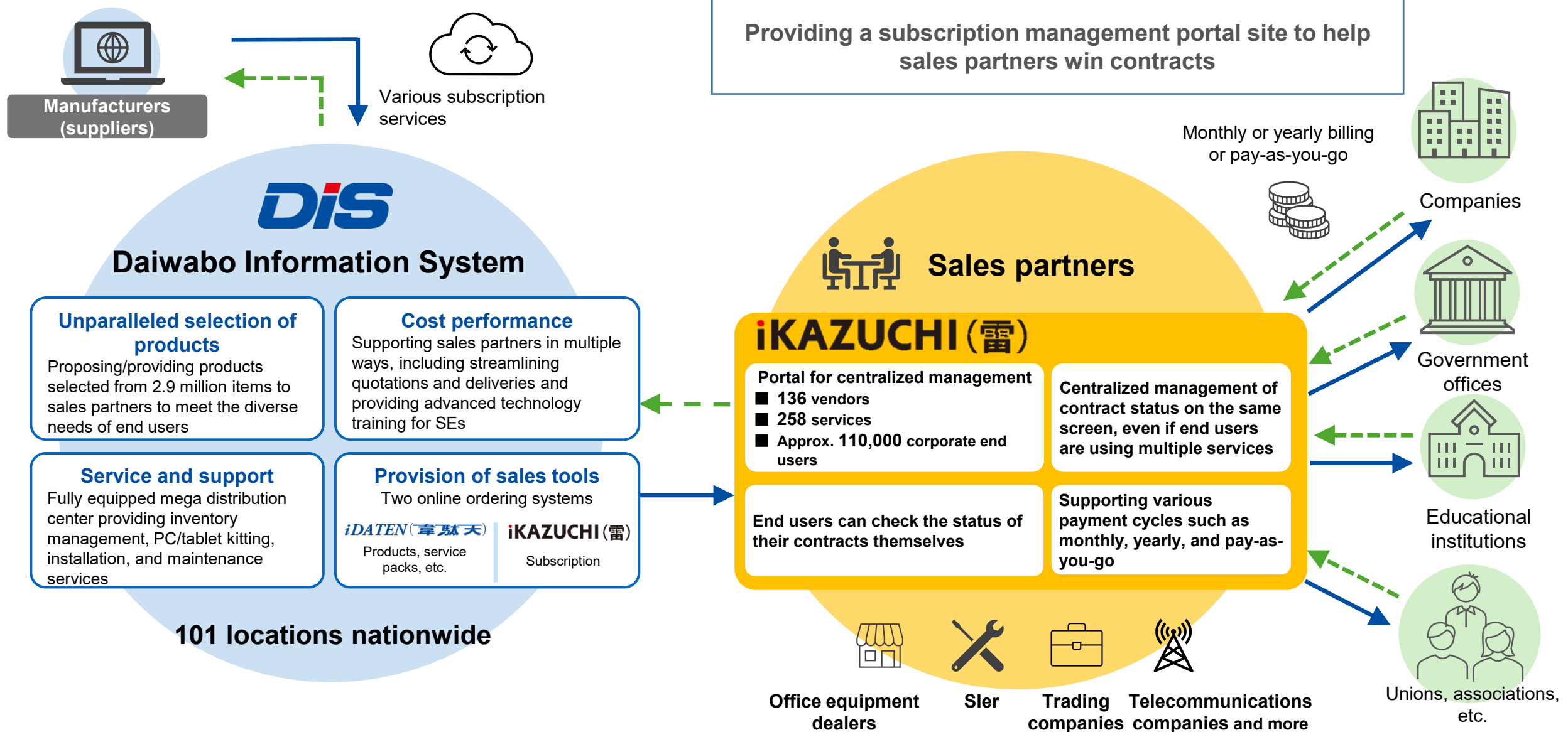
## Sales partners

Approx. 19,000 companies

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 Business Model





# Greater Efficiency of Distribution Centers

## Kansai Center (Kobe City)



May 2020 Full-scale operation

Warehouse area: 36,342 m<sup>2</sup>

## Kanto Central Center (Yoshimi Town, Saitama Prefecture)



June 2016 Full-scale operation

Warehouse area: 44,753 m<sup>2</sup>

### Robot storage system

-> Greater work efficiency and optimization of space

[Number of robots operating]

Kanto Central: **45**, Kansai: **30**

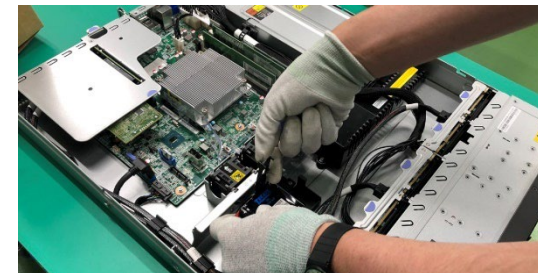
### Also equipped with kitting centers

-> Arrival > work > quick handling for shipment

PCs and tablets : **262,000** units a year  
Kitting results (2025/3)

### Truck booking acceptance system

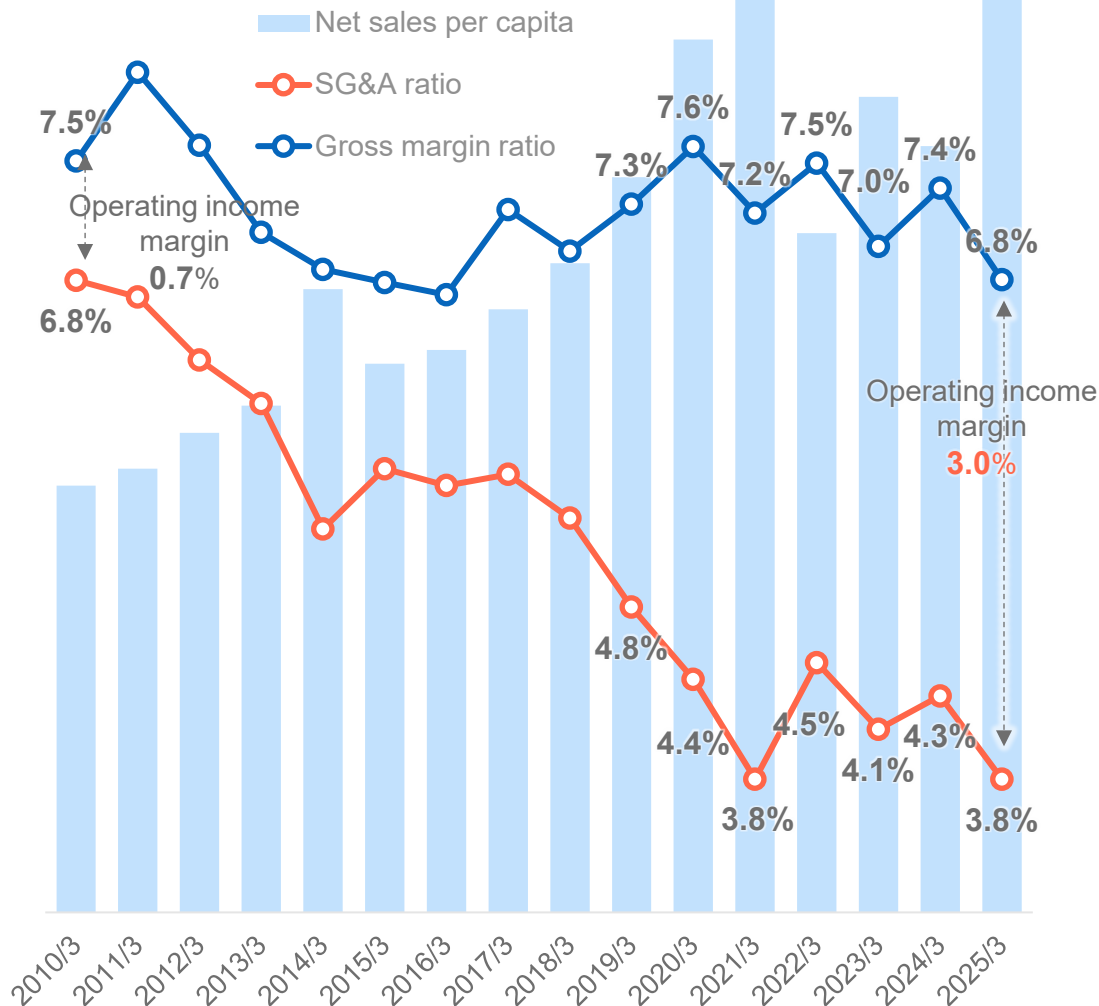
→ Sharing of incoming and outgoing information and vehicle leveling



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

# Sales Efficiency Improvement and Low-Cost Operation

IT Infrastructure Distribution Business Results

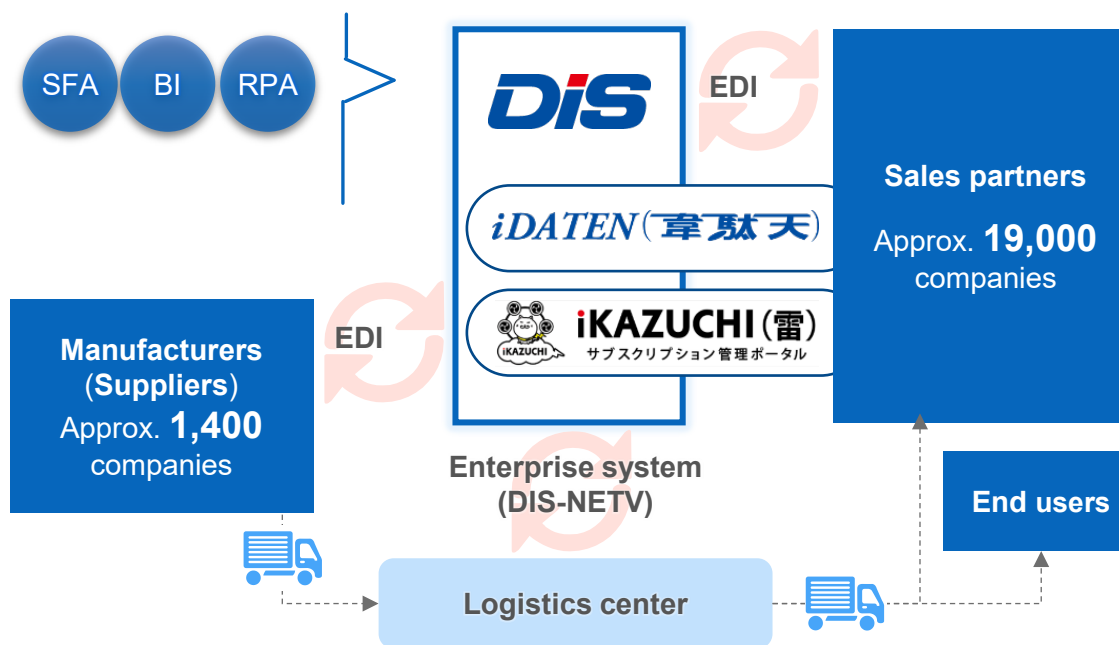


\*The above results differ from segment results since consolidation adjustments are not reflected.

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

Implement the following functional enhancement over the three-year period

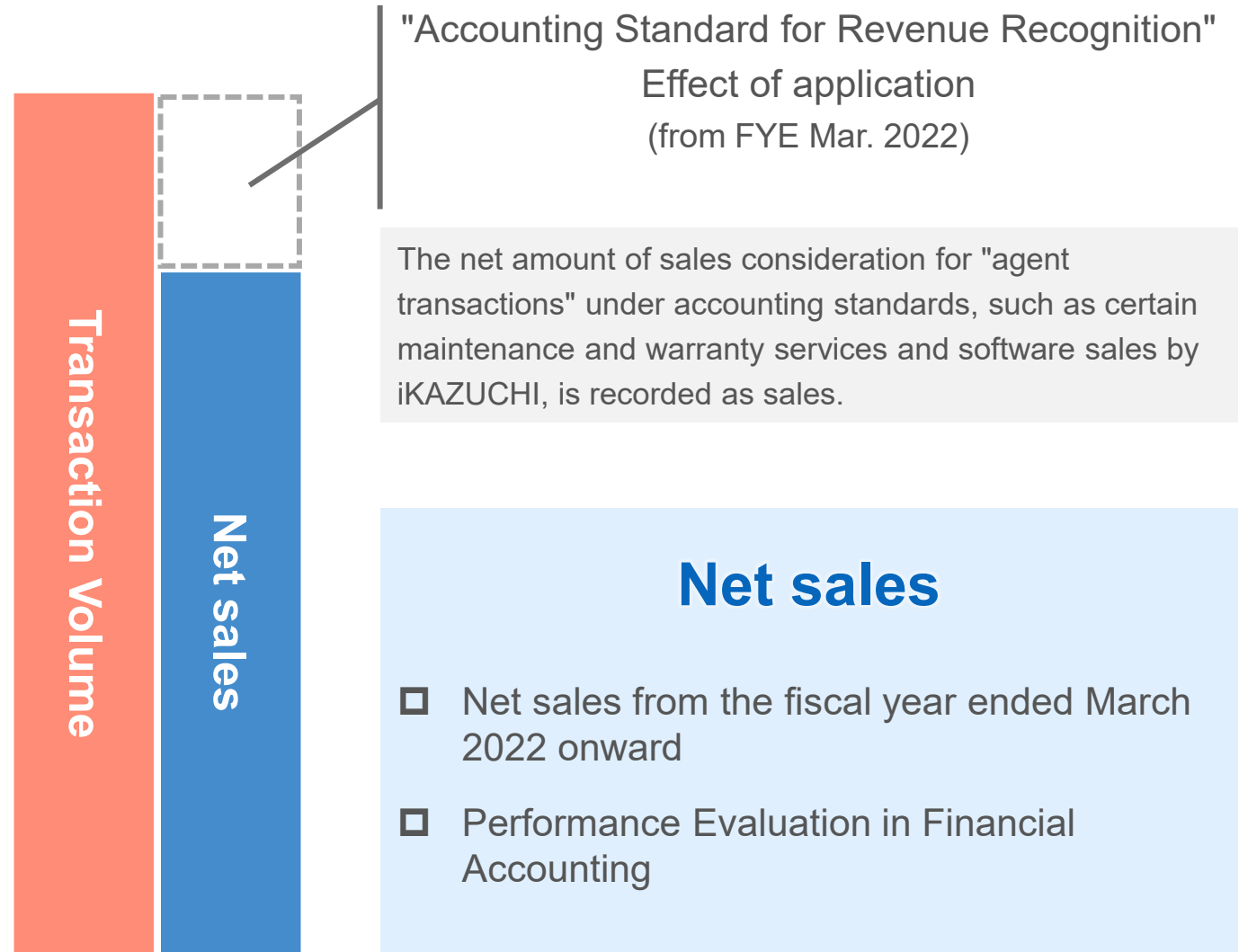
- Add and reinforce equipment specifications to enhance performance and improve availability
- Migration including the migration of existing systems and modifications of incompatible programs
- Disaster, failure, and security countermeasures; improvement of operations management and enhancement of availability
- Strengthening of connection with internal systems and their automation
- Reinforcement of functions of iDATEN, iKAZUCHI, EDI, etc.



## Transaction Volume

Transaction Volume

- ❑ Calculated on the same basis as sales before the fiscal year ended March 2021  
(=Sales before change in accounting standard)
- ❑ Continued use as "transaction value" as it is an important indicator to indicate the scale of transactions
- ❑ Sales evaluation in management accounting



## Net sales

- ❑ Net sales from the fiscal year ended March 2022 onward
- ❑ Performance Evaluation in Financial Accounting

# Industrial Machinery Business Business Strategy

## Inventory sales strategy for machine tools

- Strengthen strategic and systematic inventory sales strategy by expanding the assembly plant at the Nagaoka Plant
- Expand sales in the U.S. and China markets by promoting sales of short-term delivery
- Conducted market research in areas with growth potential with the aim of expanding overseas markets



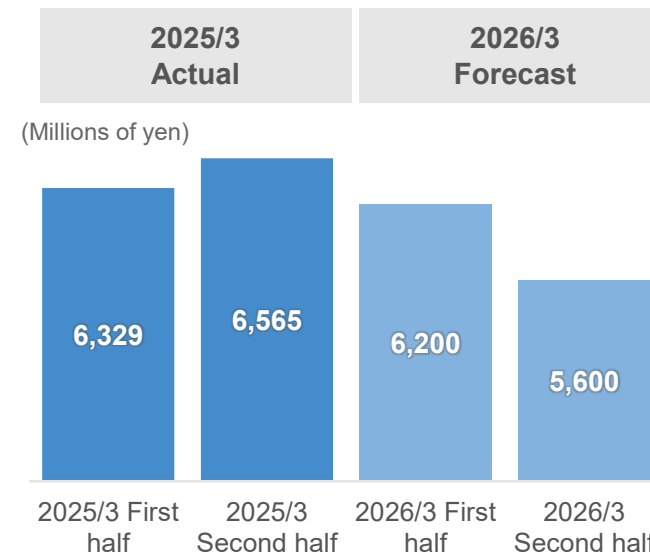
## In automatic machines Capturing Profitability Improvement

- In order projects  
Standardization of production through appropriate risk assessment
- Improvement in cost of sales through promotion of contract manufacturing
- For the food, confectionery and pharmaceutical industries  
Strengthen proposal-based sales in line with needs

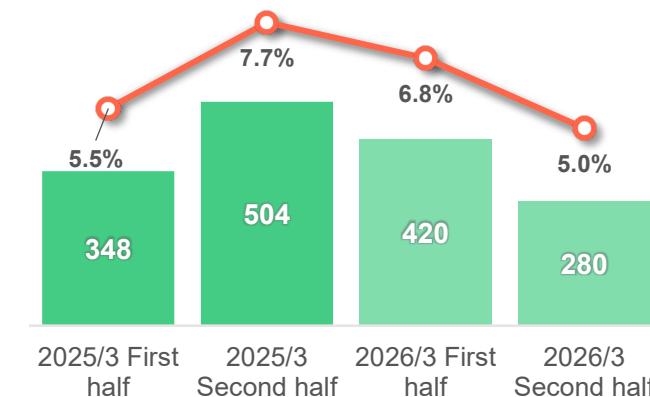
- Development of high-precision vertical lathes for the aviation and energy industries and implementation of proposals

## By enhancing services To improve earnings

- As to improve customer satisfaction  
Aim for stable earnings growth
- Focused on proposals for overhaul of installed machines
- For the development of partner companies and employees  
Improving Technological Capabilities through Improved Skills



■ Net Sales ■ operating income ■ Net Sales Operating income margin



※Forecast lower Second Half FY03/2026 results due to sluggish sales activities and restoration work caused by Ransomware damage



# Industrial Machinery Business - Product Examples -

## Vertical lathes



- ❑ **No. 1 share in Japan** for both medium- and large-sized lathes (Cumulative shipments exceeded **7,700** 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 and wind power parts
- ❑ The picture on the left shows the “RT-915,” a small general-purpose machine

## Turning centers



- ❑ 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

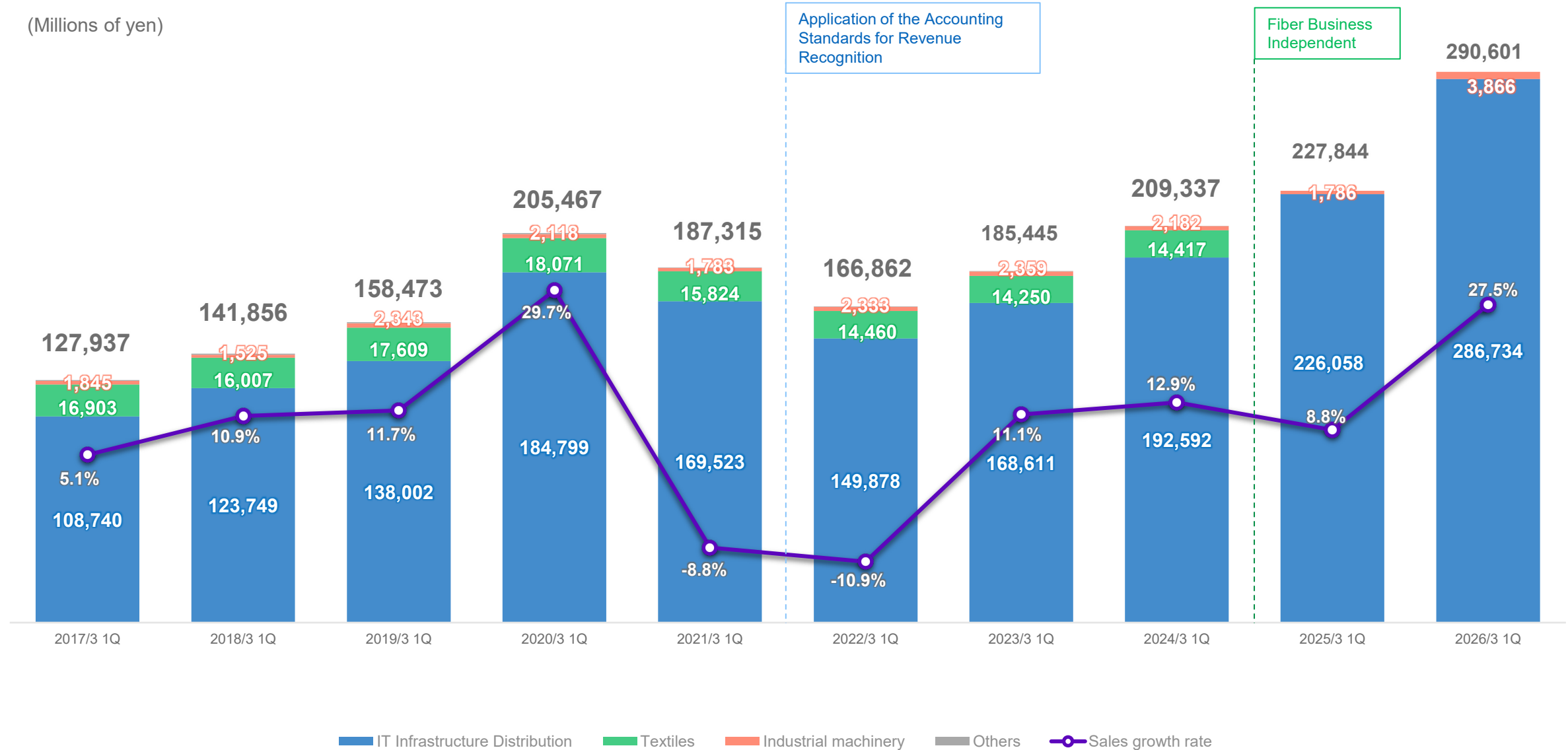
## Automatic machinery



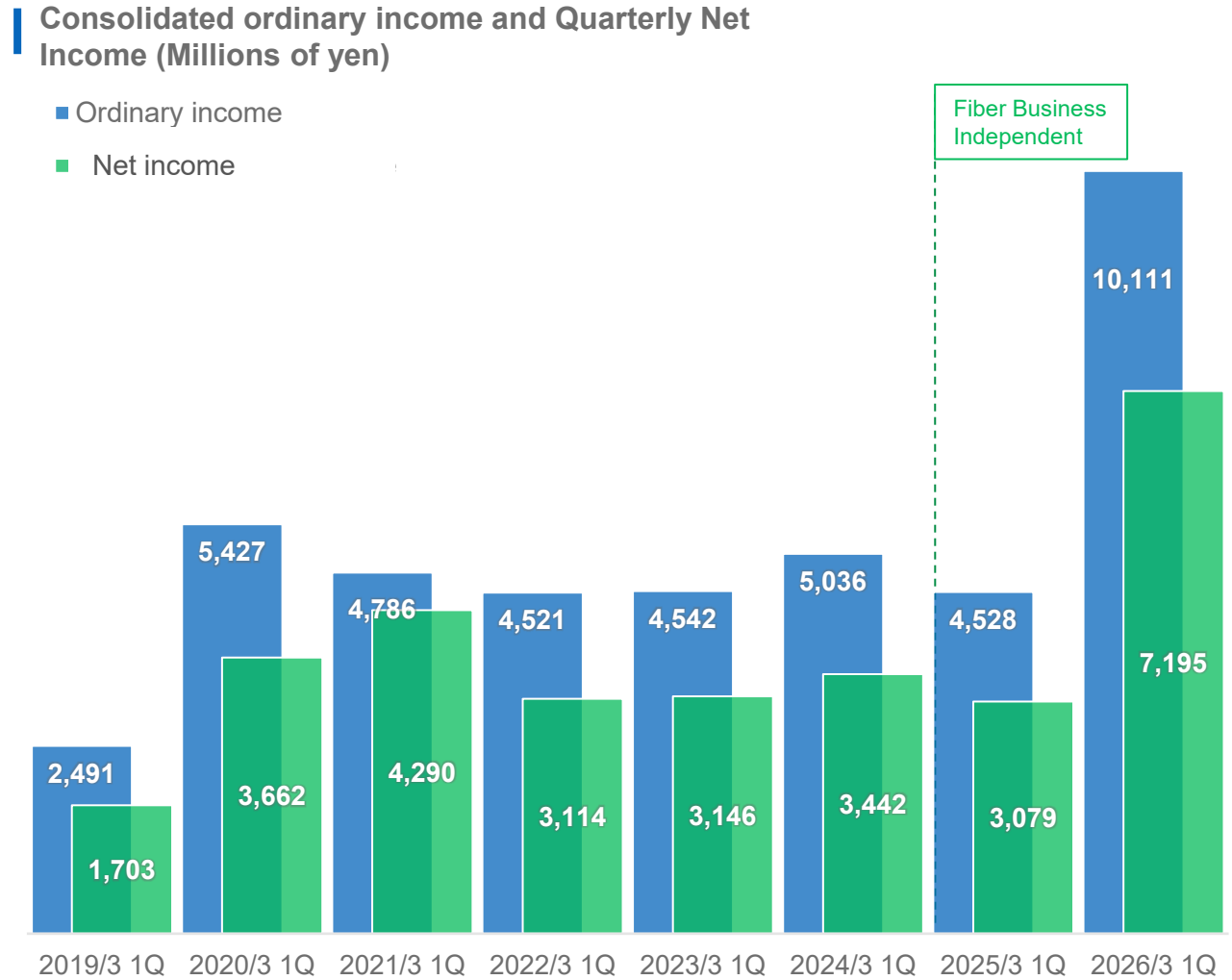
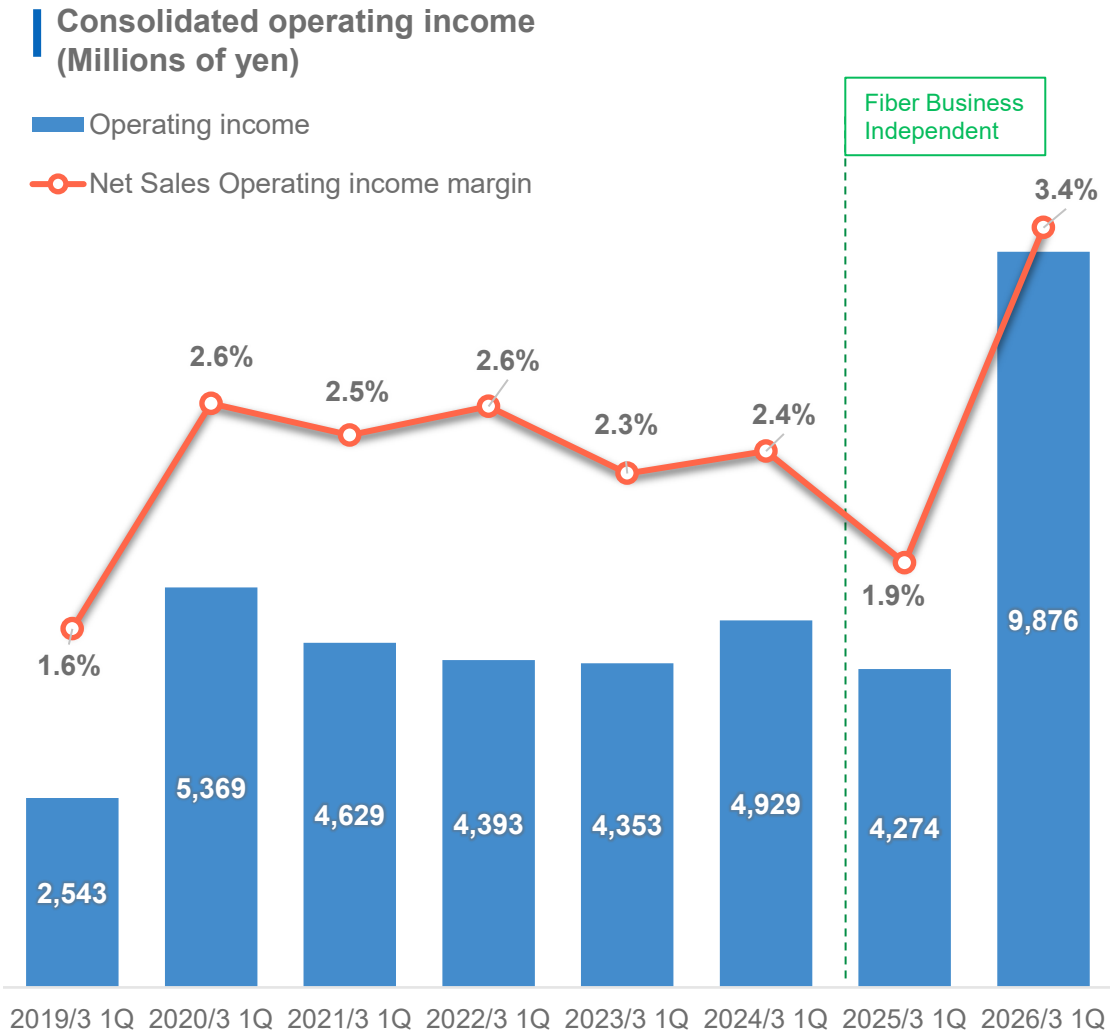
- ❑ We manufacture a wide range of automatic machinery including cartoners (cartoning machine), intermediate packaging machines for stacking and packaging products in film and corrugated cardboard casers (The picture on the left is a horizontal continuous cartoner)
- ❑ The strengths include technologies and creativities 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 (Cumulative 1Q)

(Millions of yen)

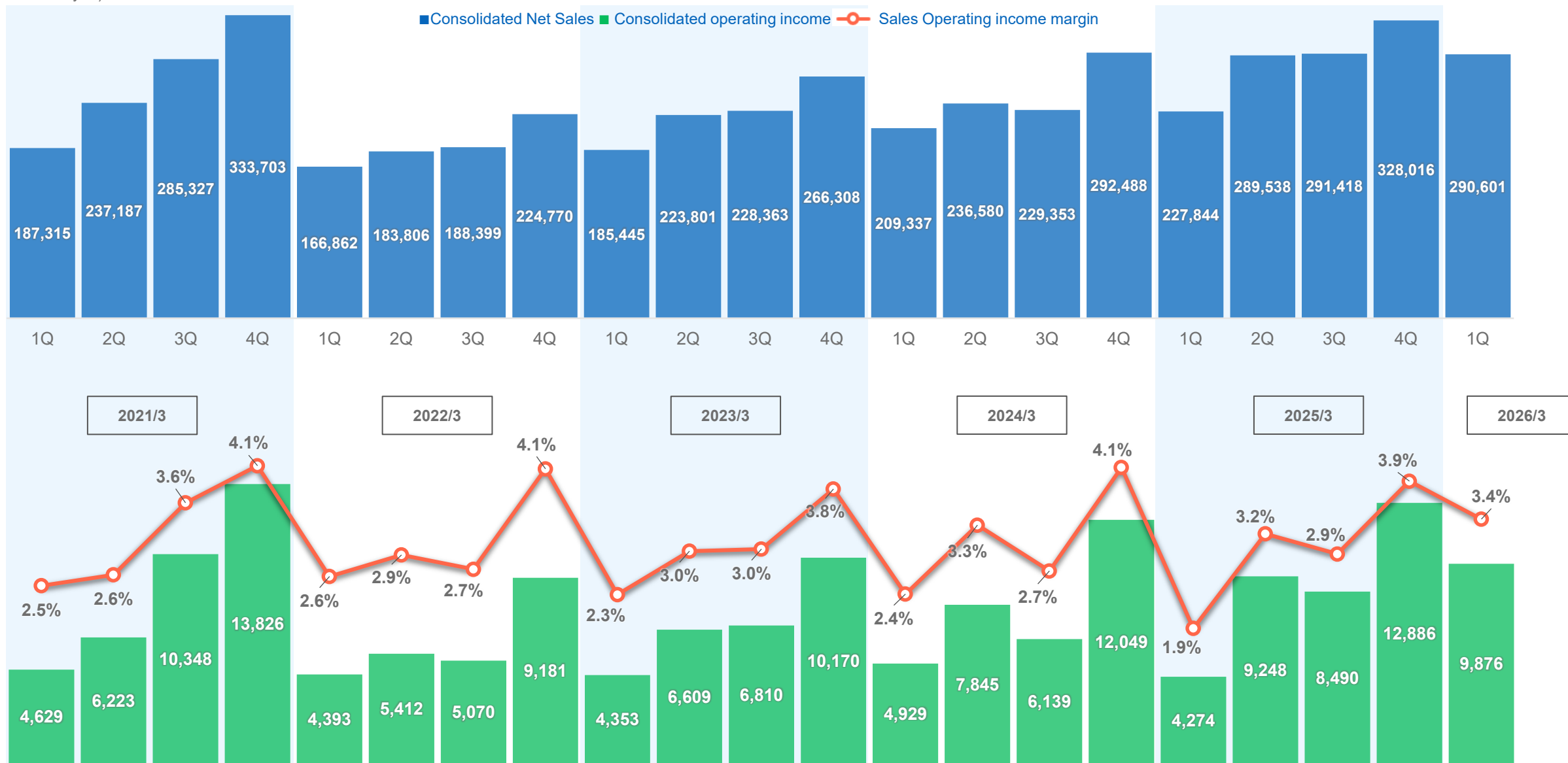


# Consolidated Operating Income, Ordinary Income and Quarterly Net Income (Cumulative 1Q)



# Quarterly performance

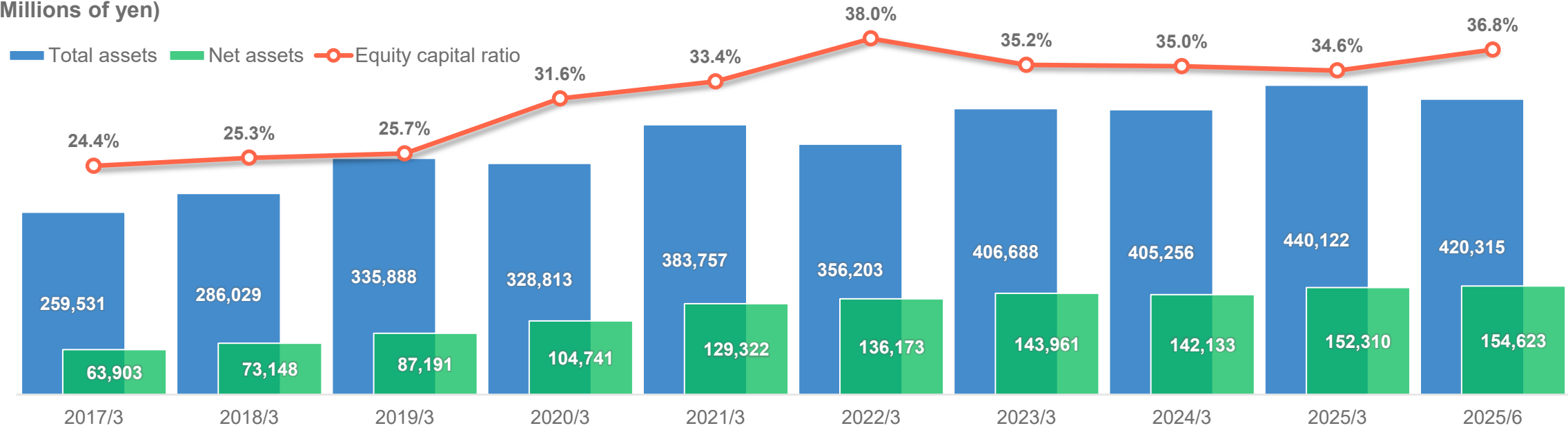
(Millions of yen)



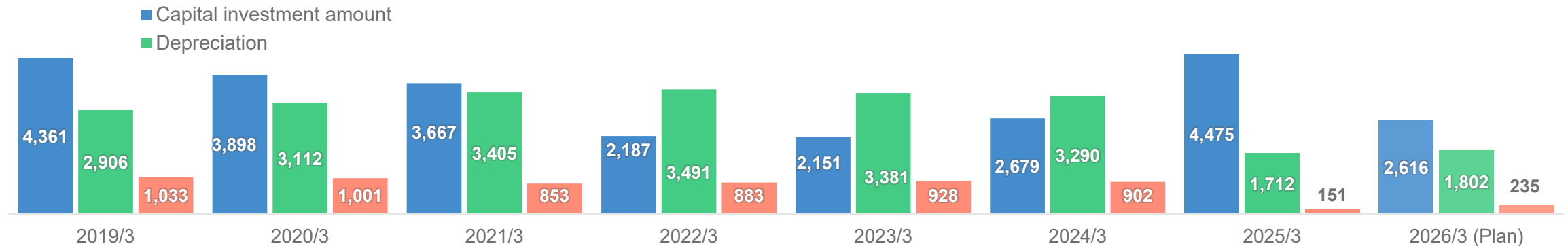


# Consolidated business performance

## Consolidated Total assets, Consolidated Net Assets and Equity capital ratio (Millions of yen)



## Capital investment, Depreciation and R&D Expenses (Millions of yen)



# Stock Price Range

**PBR 1.50**

**Market Cap 232.461 billion yen**

※Based on the closing price end of June 2025

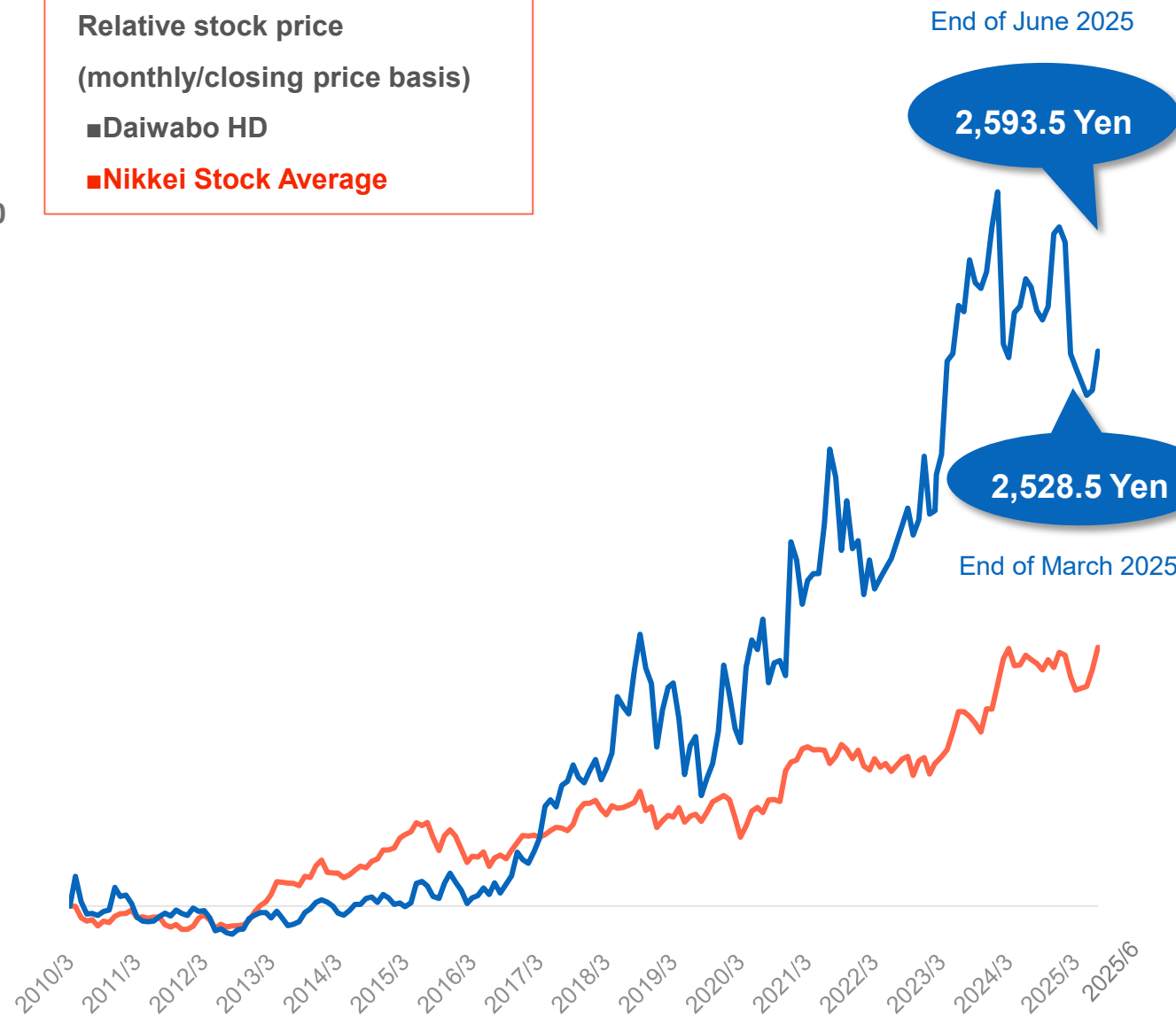


(Millions of yen)



**Relative stock price  
(monthly/closing price basis)**

■ Daiwabo HD

■ Nikkei Stock Average

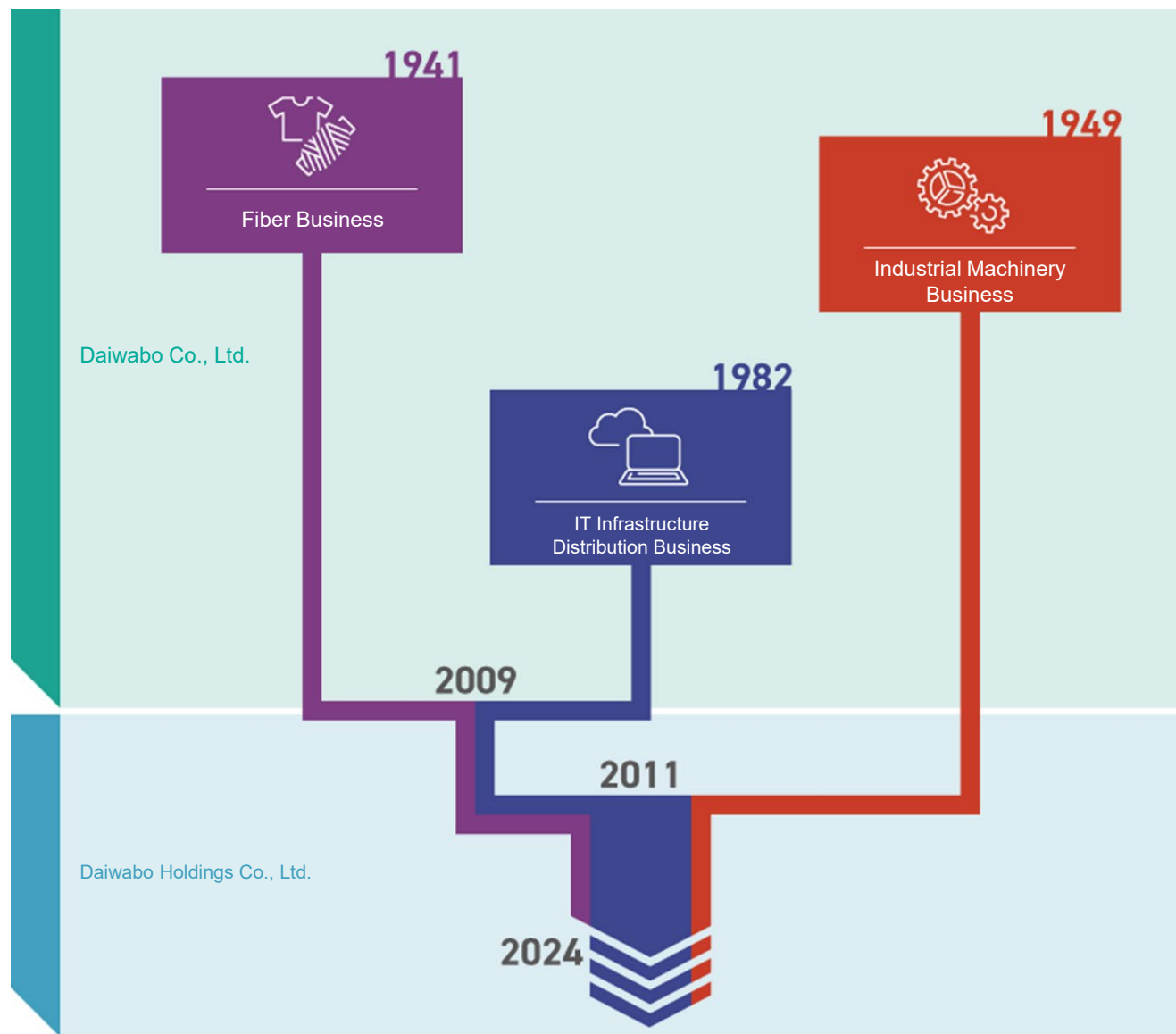


※Company stock prices are retrospectively shown for reverse stock split (2017/10/1) and stock split (2021/4/1)

<b>Head Office</b>	〒530-0005 Nakanoshima Festival Tower West, 3-2-4 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka	
<b>Date established</b>	Founded as Daiwa Spinning	April 1, 1941
	Established Daiwabo Holdings Co., Ltd.	July 1, 2009
<b>Employees (consolidated)</b>	2928 (as of March 31, 2025)	
<b>Share capital</b>	21,696,744.9 thousand yen	
<b>Equity securities</b>	TSE Prime Market Stock Code 3107/Industry: Wholesale Trade <JPX Nikkei Index 400 constituents>	
<b>Business Activities</b>	<b>IT Infrastructure Distribution Business</b> <b>[Core companies]</b>  <b>ダイワボウ情報システム株式会社</b>	Sales of computers, peripherals and software And logistics services Introduction, maintenance and repair services of computer equipment, etc.
	<b>Industrial Machinery I</b>  <b>オーエム製作所</b> <b>[Core companies]</b>	Manufacture and sale of machine tools, automatic machinery and casting products

※Daiwabo Co., Ltd. became independent on March 27, 2024.  
(85% of issued shares transferred to ASPARANT GROUP CO., LTD.)

# 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**
- 2023.11** A decision was made to make Daiwabo Co., Ltd. an independent company (via share transfer)
- 2024. 3** **Daiwabo Co., Ltd. became independent** through a share transfer



ダイワホールディングス株式会社

<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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