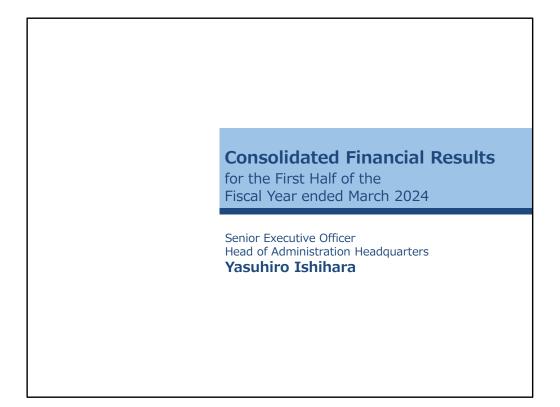
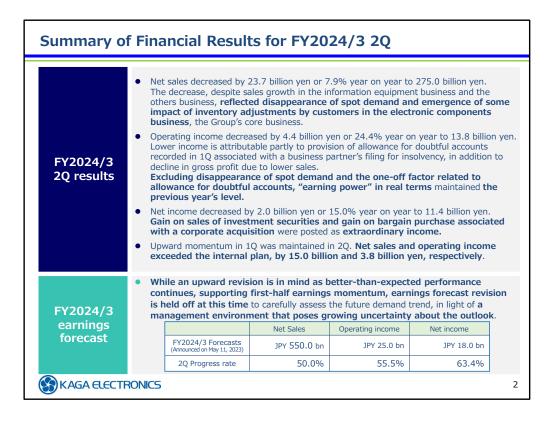


I am Ishihara from Kaga Electronics.

Thank you very much for your continued support and thank you for watching our financial results briefing today.



I would like to present an overview of our financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.



Results for the first half of the current fiscal year

Net sales decreased by 23.7 billion yen from the previous year to 275.0 billion yen. Operating income decreased by 4.4 billion yen from the previous year to 13.8 billion yen. The primary cause of decreases in net sales and income is disappearance of spot demand in our mainstay electronic components business.

Other factors that pushed down sales and income include emergence of some impact of customers' inventory adjustments, and provision of allowance for doubtful accounts recorded in 1Q in connection with filing of a petition for civil rehabilitation proceedings by a certain business partner.

Profit decreased by 2.0 billion yen from the previous year to 11.4 billion yen, reflecting in part posting of gain on sales of investment securities and gain on bargain purchase associated with a corporate acquisition.

In comparison with the internal plan that factors in disappearance of spot demand and impact of customers' inventory adjustments, net sales were in excess by 15.0 billion yen and operating income by 3.8 billion yen.

Excluding disappearance of spot demand and one-off factors including allowance for doubtful accounts, our "earning power" in real terms maintained the previous year's level. The better-than-expected performance vis-a-vis the internal plan observed in 1Q continued in 2Q.

Full-year earnings forecasts

With respect to progress in 2Q against the full-year earnings forecasts announced on May 11, a good progress was made in general, with net sales at 50%, operating income at 55.5%, and profit at 63.4%.

In view of such progress achieved in business performance and the results that tend to exceed the internal plans, we discussed and considered whether or not to revise upward our full-year earnings forecasts. Given that the outlook was becoming increasingly uncertain, more so than at the start of the fiscal year, and as we wanted to carefully assess the future demand trend, we decided to leave the earnings forecasts unchanged at this time.

Financial Highligh	its for FY	2024	4/3 2Q					
								(million ye
	FY2023/3 2Q Result		FY2024 2Q Resu		YoY	FY2024/ Forecast (Announced on May		Progres: rate
Net sales	298,760		275,044		-7.9%	550,000		50.0%
Gross Profit	40,001	13.4%	35,160	12.8%	-12.1%	_	-	-
SG&A	21,639	7.2%	21,284	7.7%	-1.6%	_	-	-
Operating income	18,361	6.1%	13,876	5.0%	-24.4%	25,000	4.5%	55.5%
Ordinary income	18,932	6.3%	13,945	5.1%	-26.3%	25,000	4.5%	55.8%
Profit attibutable to owners of parent	13,412	4.5%	11,404	4.1%	-15.0%	18,000	3.3%	63.4%
EPS (yen)	510.88	-	434.23	-	-	685.42	-	-
Exchange Rate yen / USD	133.97	-	141.00	-	-	135.00	-	-
	net sales	and 194	ange rates on the million yen on ope ts the ratio to net	erating inco		pproximately 6,072	2 million ye	en on
								3

The financial highlights on the next page are as I have just explained.

Earnings per share (EPS) in the first half was 434.23 yen.

The average exchange rate during the first half was 141 yen against the U.S. dollar, which represents a depreciation of about 7 yen from the previous year and a depreciation of 6 yen from the assumed exchange rate of 135 yen used for the full-year earnings forecasts. The year-on-year impact of foreign exchange fluctuations was an increase of approximately 6 billion yen in net sales and an increase of approximately 190 million yen

in operating income. In comparison with the internal plan, the impact was an increase of approximately 70 million yen in operating income.

									(million ye
		FY2023/ 2Q Resu		FY2024/ 2Q Resul		YoY	FY2024/ Forecast (Announced on May		Progres rate
Electronic	Net sales	268,464		242,564		-9.6%	471,500		51.49
Component	Segment income	16,617	6.2%	11,785	4.9%	-29.1%	20,700	4.4%	56.99
Information	Net sales	19,597		20,715		5.7%	45,000		46.09
Equipment	Segment income	965	4.9%	1,280	6.2%	32.7%	2,500	5.6%	51.29
Software	Net sales	1,307		1,225		-6.3%	4,500		27.29
Soltware	Segment income	95	7.3%	112	9.2%	18.2%	300	6.7%	37.79
Others	Net sales	9,392		10,539		12.2%	29,000		36.39
Others	Segment income	658	7.0%	623	5.9%	-5.3%	1,500	5.2%	41.59
Total	Net sales	298,760		275,044		-7.9%	550,000		50.09
TOLAI	Segment income	18,361	6.1%	13,876	5.0%	-24.4%	25,000	4.5%	55.59
			ount is inter	nent income are no -segment adjusted he profit margin.			ed.		

These are results by business segment.

In the mainstay electronic components business, net sales and income in the component sales business both recorded decreases from the previous fiscal year. This is attributable to disappearance of spot demand, which had contributed to earnings until the previous fiscal year, given easing of supply shortages of semiconductors and electronic components, combined with emergence of some impact of inventory adjustments by customers. The EMS business also recorded decreases in net sales and income year on year, for although sales in the automotive sector increased due to improved supply and demand balance of semiconductors and electronic components, inventory adjustments by key customers had an impact on sales in applications related to medical and industrial equipment. Against the full-year earnings forecasts, the electronic components business is progressing at over 50% in terms of both net sales and segment income.

In the information equipment business, both net sales and income increased from the previous fiscal year due to robust sales of PCs to educational institutions, security software and PC peripheral products, combined with contribution from large-scale projects in the LED installation business that we started pushing forward on a full scale in the previous fiscal year. Segment income progressed to over 50% of the full-year earnings forecasts, and income margin also exceeded the result of the previous fiscal year as well as the internal plan figures.

In the software business, net sales were almost at the same level as the previous fiscal year, while segment income increased and, as with the information equipment business, income margin exceeded the result of the previous fiscal year and the internal plan figures.

In the others business, net sales increased year on year, and segment income was almost at the same level as the previous fiscal year.

Particularly with respect to segment income margin, all business segments exceeded full-year internal plan figures. Overall, operating income margin stood at 5% for the first half, against full-year target of 4.5%.

Please also refer to pages 7 and 8, which contain information by business segment.

							(million yen
		FY2022, 2Q Resu		FY2023, 2Q Resu		FY2024, 2Q Resu		YoY
	Net sales	125,272		168,400		156,408		-7.1%
Kaga Electronics	Gross Profit	18,850	15.1%	26,734	15.9%	23,651	15.1%	-11.5%
	Operating income	6,402	5.1%	12,235	7.3%	10,568	6.8%	-13.6%
	Net sales	68,240		98,757		98,766		0.0%
Kaga FEI	Gross Profit	6,325	9.3%	11,301	11.4%	9,632	9.8%	-14.8%
	Operating income	1,067	1.6%	5,214	5.3%	2,422	2.5%	-53.5%
	Net sales	29,495		31,602		19,869		-37.1%
Excel	Gross Profit	2,103	7.1%	1,991	6.3%	1,925	9.7%	-3.3%
	Operating income	966	3.3%	866	2.7%	865	4.4%	-0.1%
	Net sales	223,009		298,760		275,044		-7.9%
Total	Gross Profit	27,133	12.2%	40,001	13.4%	35,160	12.8%	-12.1%
	Operating income	8,300	3.7%	18,361	6.1%	13,876	5.0%	-24.4%

Moving on to performance by company, I would like to explain the points that I wish to draw your attention to.

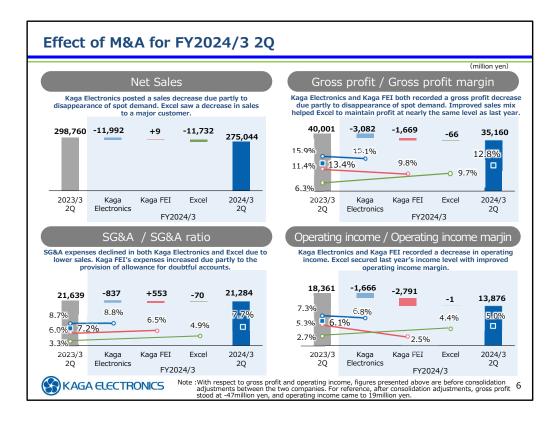
In Kaga Electronics proper, net sales and income decreased from the previous fiscal year, largely reflecting disappearance of spot demand. However, compared with the year prior to the previous fiscal year when the benefits of spot demand were still small, we can see that net sales, operating income, and operating income margin all increased significantly.

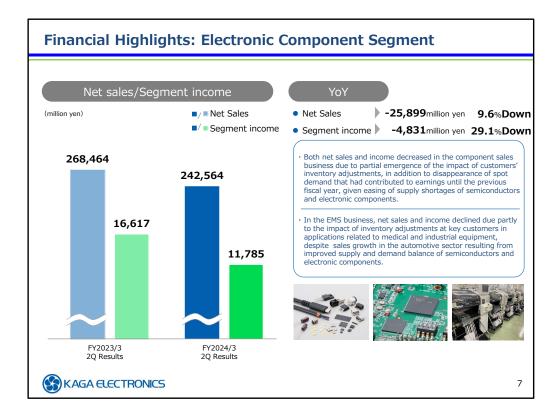
In the Kaga FEI Group, despite disappearance of spot demand, net sales maintained the previous fiscal year's level. Comparison with the year prior to the previous fiscal year shows significant improvement in its sales power. Although income was pushed down notably by posting of allowance for doubtful accounts associated with a certain customer, we can see that, as with Kaga Electronics, both operating income and operating income margin increased significantly when compared with the year prior to the previous fiscal year.

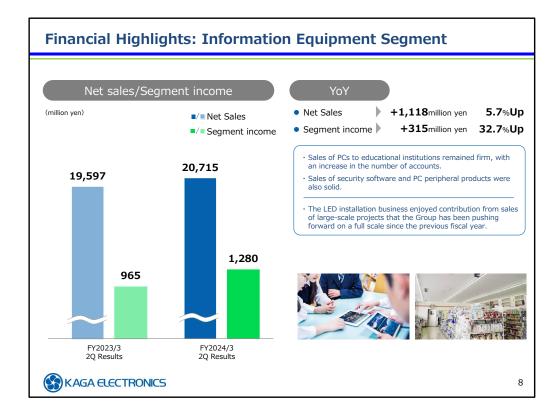
In Excel Group, despite a decrease in sales to a major customer, profit-generating ability was enhanced with improved sales mix, enabling the company to maintain gross profit and operating income at almost the same levels as the previous fiscal year, and improve operating income margin significantly, to 4.4%.

Thus although in a year-on-year comparison, net sales and income both recorded decreases, if you look at our performance by taking into account such things as one-off factors in the context of the trend to date, I believe you can recognize that post-merger integration is progressing steadily particularly at the Kaga FEI Group and Excel Group, with dramatic changes and growth in their sales power and profit-generating ability, and that the "earning power" of the whole Group, including Kaga Electronics proper, is steadily increasing.

Please also refer to the graphs on page 6.







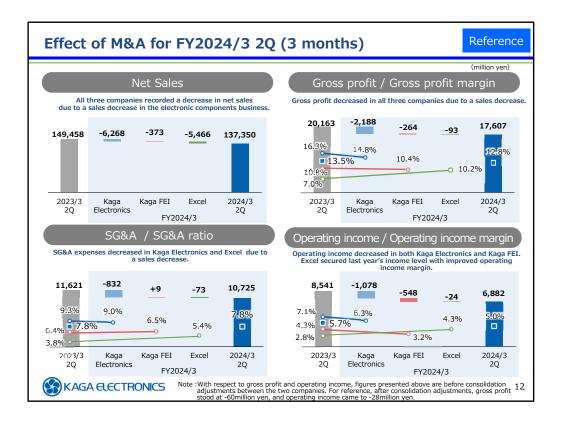
Financial Highligh	its for F	/202 4	4/3 2Q ((3 mc	onths)		Refe	erence
							(n	nillion yen)
	FY2023, 2Q Resu		FY2024, 1Q Resu		FY2024 2Q Resu		YoY	QoQ
Net sales	149,458		137,694		137,350		-8.1%	-0.3%
Gross Profit	20,163	13.5%	17,553	12.7%	17,607	12.8%	-12.7%	0.3%
SG&A	11,621	7.8%	10,559	7.7%	10,725	7.8%	-7.7%	1.6%
Operating income	8,541	5.7%	6,994	5.1%	6,882	5.0%	-19.4%	-1.6%
Ordinary income	9,073	6.1%	6,909	5.0%	7,035	5.1%	-22.5%	1.8%
Profit attibutable to owners of parent	6,427	4.3%	5,767	4.2%	5,636	4.1%	-12.3%	-2.3%
EPS (yen)	244.79	-	219.63	-	214.60	_	-	_
	Note	:: "x. x% "	represents the rati	io to net sal	es.			
								9

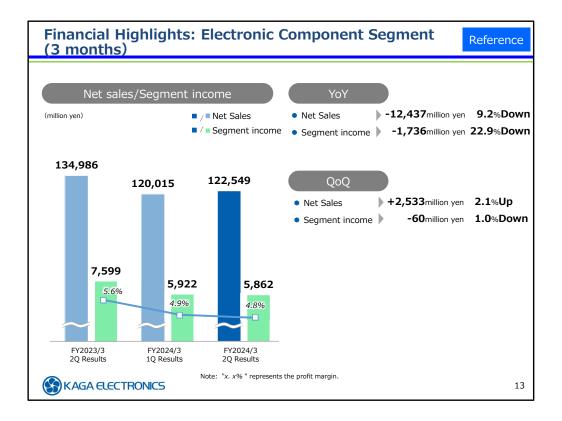
In the past three months, net sales, operating income, and income margin were all almost at the same levels as in the first quarter and exceeded the internal plan, maintaining the upward momentum of 1Q.

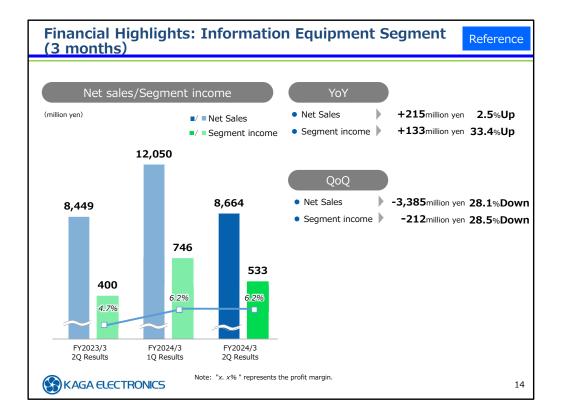
Please also refer to pages 10 to 14 for information by quarter.

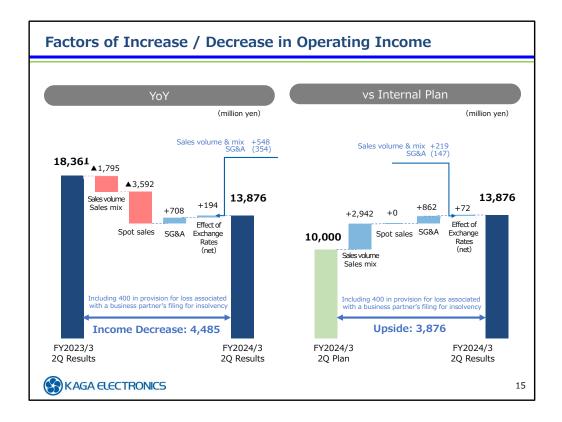
								(~	nillion yei
		FY2023, 2Q Resu		FY2024/ 1Q Resu		FY2024/ 2Q Resu		YoY	QoQ
Electronic	Net sales	134,986		120,015		122,549		-9.2%	2.19
Component	Segment income	7,599	5.6%	5,922	4.9%	5,862	4.8%	-22.9%	-1.09
Information	Net sales	8,449		12,050		8,664		2.5%	-28.19
Equipment	Segment income	400	4.7%	746	6.2%	533	6.2%	33.4%	-28.5
Caferran	Net sales	808		577		647		-19.9%	12.39
Software	Segment income	129	16.0%	-4	-0.8%	117	18.1%	-9.0%	
Others	Net sales	5,213		5,050		5,488		5.3%	8.79
Others	Segment income	408	7.8%	291	5.8%	331	6.0%	-18.9%	13.89
Tabal	Net sales	149,458		137,694		137,350		-8.1%	-0.39
Total	Segment income	8,541	5.7%	6,994	5.1%	6,882	5.0%	-19.4%	-1.69

								(n	nillion yer
		FY2023, 2Q Resu		FY2024, 1Q Resu		FY2024, 2Q Resu		YoY	QoQ
	Net sales	84,061		78,615		77,792		-7.5%	-1.0%
Kaga Electronics	Gross Profit	13,693	16.3%	12,146	15.5%	11,504	14.8%	-16.0%	-5.3%
Licetionics	Operating income	5,983	7.1%	5,663	7.2%	4,905	6.3%	-18.0%	-13.49
	Net sales	51,005		48,135		50,631		-0.7%	5.2%
Kaga FEI	Gross Profit	5,516	10.8%	4,379	9.1%	5,252	10.4%	-4.8%	19.9%
	Operating income	2,173	4.3%	797	1.7%	1,625	3.2%	-25.2%	103.9%
	Net sales	14,392		10,943		8,925		-38.0%	-18.4%
Excel	Gross Profit	1,004	7.0%	1,014	9.3%	910	10.2%	-9.3%	-10.2%
	Operating income	403	2.8%	485	4.4%	379	4.3%	-6.0%	-21.8%
	Net sales	149,458		137,694		137,350		-8.1%	-0.3%
Total	Gross Profit	20,163	13.5%	17,553	12.7%	17,607	12.8%	-12.7%	0.3%
	Operating income	8,541	5.7%	6,994	5.1%	6,882	5.0%	-19.4%	-1.6%
			ents between	profit and operating the three companie he profit margin.		res presented abov	e are before	consolidation	





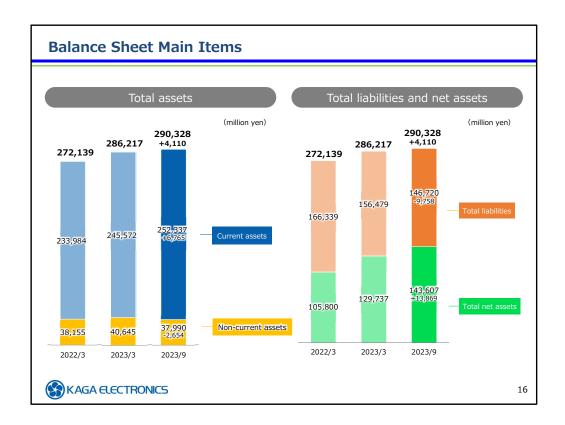




I will now explain the causes of fluctuation in operating income.

In a year-on-year comparison, operating income decreased by 4.4 billion yen, a large part of which was accounted for by disappearance of spot sales, which resulted in an income decrease of 3.6 billion yen. Other causes of the fluctuation were an income decrease of 1.2 billion yen due to a decrease in sales volume and changes in sales mix, and an income increase of 0.4 billion yen due to reduced SG&A expenses.

Vis-a-vis the internal plan, the result was 3.8 billion yen higher. This largely consisted of 3.1 billion yen attributable to an increase in sales volume and changes in sales mix, and 0.7 billion yen due to reduction in SG&A expenses.



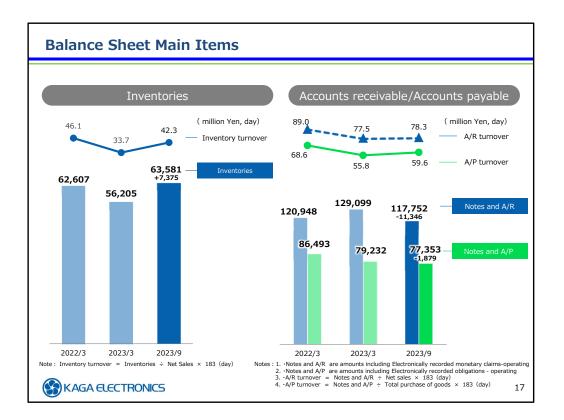
I will now move on to the balance sheet, starting with assets.

Current assets increased by 6.7 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 252.3 billion yen, due in part to an increase in cash and deposits. Non-current assets decreased by 2.6 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 38.0 billion yen, due notably to amortization and sale of investment securities. Total assets increased by 4.1 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 290.3 billion yen.

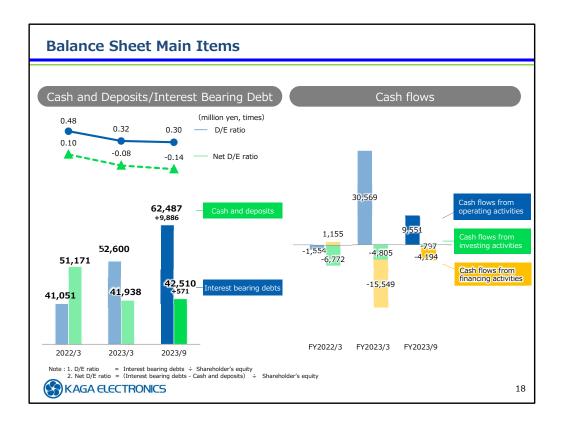
Liabilities decreased by 9.7 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 146.7 billion yen, due primarily to payments of income taxes payable and accounts payable. Net assets increased by 13.8 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 143.6 billion, due partly to an increase in retained earnings.

As a result of the increase in current assets and decrease in current liabilities, the current ratio improved to 215.6%.

The equity ratio improved by 4.1 percentage points from 45.3% at the end of the previous fiscal year to 49.4%, recovering to the level before the M&A deal to create the Kaga FEI Group.

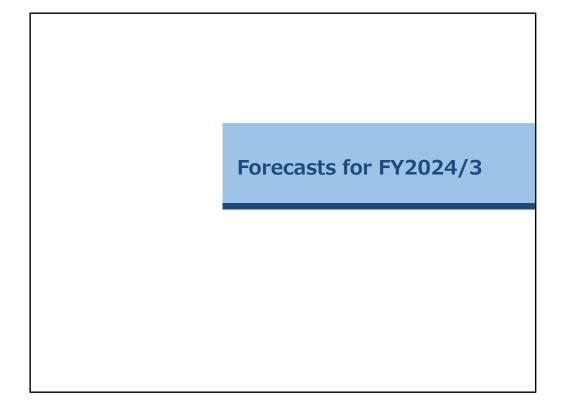


Inventories increased by 7.3 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 63.5 billion yen, partly due to inventory adjustments by key customers. Inventory turnover was 42 days, and is on a rising trend. We are strengthening our efforts to reduce inventories by the end of the fiscal year.



Interest-bearing debt stood at 42.5 billion yen, showing no significant change from the end of the previous fiscal year, and the debt-to-equity ratio (D/E ratio) was kept low at 0.3% due to an increase in equity through profit generation.

The balance of cash and deposits increased by 9.8 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 62.4 billion yen. As a result of the increase in cash and deposits, the net D/E ratio stood at negative 0.14%, remaining in the negative as it did at the end of the previous fiscal year. We are working on strengthening our financial foundation in preparation for the next stage, to build a sound and stronger financial structure.



	(million yen)					
	FY2023/ Results		FY2024/ Forecas (Announced on May	ts	YoY	
Net sales	608,064		550,000		-9.5%	
Operating income	32,249	5.3%	25,000	4.5%	-22.5%	
Ordinary income	32,739	5.4%	25,000	4.5%	-23.6%	
Profit attibutable to owners of parent	23,070	3.8%	18,000	3.3%	-22.0%	
EPS (yen)	878.65		685.42		-	
ROE	19.6%		13.3%		-6.3pt	
Annual dividend (yen)	220.00 Ordinary dividend Commemorative dividen Extraordinary dividend	140.00 nd 10.00 70.00	220.00 Ordinary dividend	220.00	_	
	Note	e: " <i>x. x%</i> '	' represents the pro	ofit margin.		

Full-year earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 2024

As I mentioned at the opening of this session, in light of the progress made in the first half and the upward trend against the internal plan, we discussed and considered internally whether or not to revise the full-year earnings forecasts that we presented at the beginning of the current fiscal year, namely net sales of 550 billion yen, operating income and ordinary income of 25 billion yen, and profit of 18 billion yen, and decided to leave the earnings forecasts, as well as annual dividend of 220 yen, unchanged at this time in view of the ever-increasing uncertainty about the outlook and also as we would like to carefully assess the future demand trend.

Based on the full-year earnings forecasts, we anticipate ROE at the end of the current fiscal year to be 13.3%.

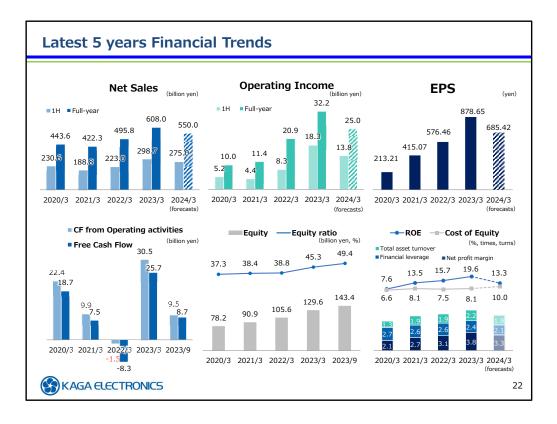
Page 24 and onwards are reference materials containing voluntary disclosure information by segment in line with the Medium-Term Management Plan, as well as graphs showing quarterly net sales by segment and by region, and such other information as exchange rates and exchange rate sensitivity. Please do have a look.

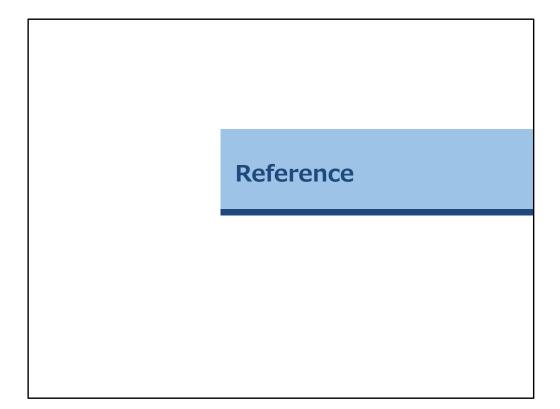
					(r	million yen)
		FY2023/ Results		FY2024/ Forecast (Announced on May1	s	YoY
Electronic	Net sales	539,342		471,500		-12.6%
Component	Segment income	28,314	5.2%	20,700	4.4%	-26.9%
Information	Net sales	43,680		45,000		3.0%
Equipment	Segment income	2,449	5.6%	2,500	5.6%	2.1%
Software	Net sales	2,998		4,500		50.1%
Soltware	Segment income	286	9.6%	300	6.7%	4.6%
Others	Net sales	22,044		29,000		31.6%
Others	Segment income	1,101	5.0%	1,500	5.2%	36.1%
Total	Net sales	608,064		550,000		-9.5%
TULAT	Segment income	32,249	5.3%	25,000	4.5%	-22.5%

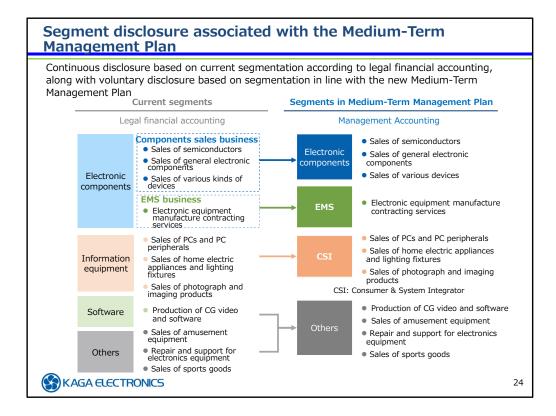
Forecasts by Business Segment for FY2024/3

Note: 1. Figures of each segment income are not inter-segment adjust Total amount is inter-segment adjusted (operating income). 2. "x. x% " represents the profit margin.

21

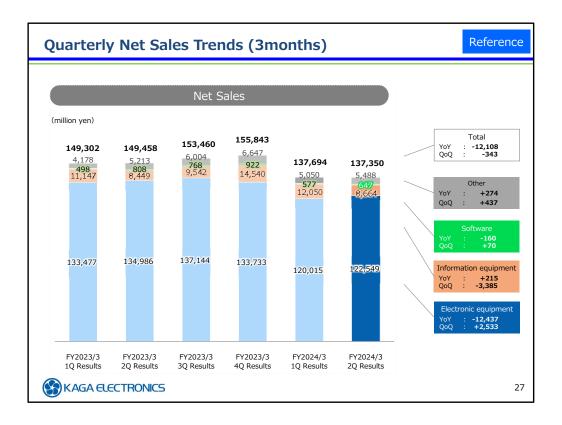


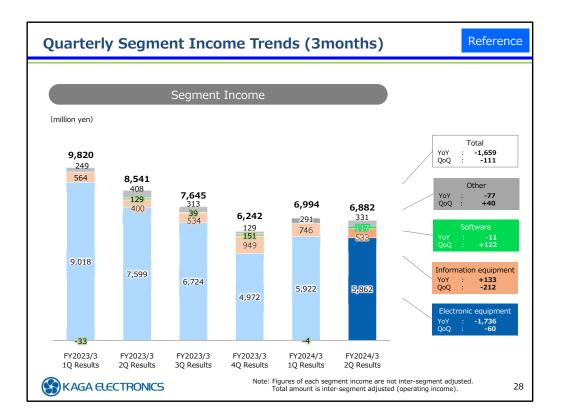


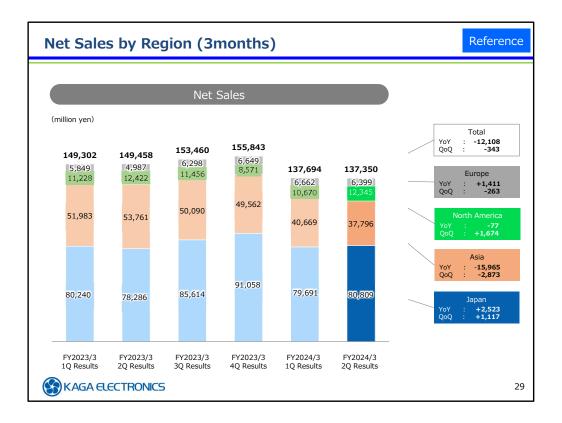


							(million yen)
		FY2022/ 2Q Resul		FY2023/ 2Q Resul		FY2024/ 2Q Resul		YoY
Electronic	Net sales	144,790		202,867		184,368		-9.1%
Component	Segment income	3,948	2.7%	11,689	5.8%	8,002	4.3%	-31.5%
EMS	Net sales	53,453		69,486		62,122		-10.6%
EMS	Segment income	3,322	6.2%	5,311	7.6%	4,143	6.7%	-22.0%
CSI	Net sales	18,713		19,597		20,715		5.7%
CSI	Segment income	910	4.9%	965	4.9%	1,280	6.2%	32.7%
Others	Net sales	6,052		6,809		7,837		15.1%
Others	Segment income	64	1.1%	369	5.4%	375	4.8%	1.6%
Total	Net sales	223,009		298,760		275,044		-7.9%
Total	Segment income	8,300	3.7%	18,361	6.1%	13,876	5.0%	-24.4%
			ount is inte	ment income are r r-segment adjuste the profit margin.	ed (operati			

								(million ye
		FY2022/ 2Q Resul		FY2024/ 1Q Resul		FY2024/ 2Q Resul		YoY	QoQ
Electronic	Net sales	101,422		90,115		94,253		-7.1%	4.6%
Component	Segment income	5,148	5.1%	3,695	4.1%	4,307	4.6%	-16.3%	16.6%
EMS	Net sales	35,619		31,773		30,348		-14.8%	-4.5%
EMS	Segment income	2,698	7.6%	2,433	7.7%	1,709	5.6%	-36.7%	-29.8%
CSI	Net sales	8,449		12,050		8,664		2.5%	-28.1%
CSI	Segment income	400	4.7%	746	6.2%	533	6.2%	33.4%	-28.5%
Others	Net sales	3,967		3,754		4,083		2.9%	8.8%
Others	Segment income	289	7.3%	81	2.2%	294	7.2%	1.6%	262.7%
Total	Net sales	149,458		137,694		137,350		-8.1%	-0.3%
TOLAT	Segment income	8,541	5.7%	6,994	5.1%	6,882	5.0%	-19.4%	-1.6%
			ount is inte	ment income are r r-segment adjuste the profit margin.	ed (operati				







Exchan	nge Rat	e/FOREX	Sensitivity	/		
				Effect of 1	rence) .% change n Yen)	Forex
		FY2023/3 2Q Results (Yen)	FY2024/3 2Q Results (Yen)	Net sales	Operating income	Assumption for 2024/3(yen)
L	JSD	133.97	141.00	1,088	17	135.00
R	RMB	18.94	19.45	151	12	19.50
т	ГНВ	3.79	4.05	140	9	3.80
F	łKD	17.07	18.00	92	2	17.00
E	EUR	138.73	153.39	4	0.1	140.00
KAGA	ELECTRO	NICS				30



This concludes my presentation of our financial results for the first half. Thank you very much for listening.

