Consolidated Financial Results
for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2021
[Japanese GAAP]

May 14, 2021

Company name: MIRAIT Holdings Corporation
Stock exchange listing: TSE
Code number: 1417
URL: https://www.mirait.co.jp/
Representative: Toshiki Nakayama, President and CEO
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Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 24, 2021
Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: June 25, 2021
Scheduled date of filing annual securities report: June 25, 2021
Availability of supplementary briefing material on annual results: available
Schedule of quarterly results briefing session: scheduled (for analysts and institutional investors)

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (% indicates changes from the previous period.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	463,744	5.1	30,129	37.0	31,739	36.8	24,205	59.0
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	441,166	17.4	21,993	6.3	23,207	5.5	15,220	(40.8)

(Note) Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021: 25,138 million yen (46.5%)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020: 17,156 million yen (-25.8%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ordinary income to total assets	Operating income to net sales
	yen	yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	229.59	–	11.0	8.9	6.5
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	149.93	–	7.4	6.8	5.0

(Reference)
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021: (164) million yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020: 47 million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	million yen	million yen	%	yen
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2021	358,751	231,323	63.1	2,232.25
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020	352,134	218,710	61.2	2,006.42

(Reference)
Equity: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021: 226,389 million yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020: 215,423 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	41,602	1,869	(32,200)	42,851
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	7,936	(9,176)	(2,814)	31,632

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total dividends	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen	million yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	—	20.00	—	20.00	40.00	4,081	26.7	2.0
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	—	22.50	—	22.50	45.00	4,717	19.6	2.1
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 (Forecast)	—	25.00	—	25.00	50.00		23.9	

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
Full year	470,000	1.3	30,500	1.2	32,000	0.8	21,000	(13.2)	208.92

* Notes:

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period under review : None
(Changes in specified subsidiaries associated with changes in the scope of consolidation)

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and corrections of errors

1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards, etc.: None
2) Any changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None
3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
4) Corrections of errors: None

(3) Total number of issued shares (common stock)

1) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury stock):

March 31, 2021	108,325,329 shares	March 31, 2020	108,325,329 shares

2) Total number of treasury stock at the end of the period:

March 31, 2021	6,907,718 shares	March 31, 2020	958,390 shares

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period:

March 31, 2021	105,429,897 shares	March 31, 2020	101,517,965 shares

(Note) Total number of treasury stock includes the Company's stock held by the Board Incentive Plan trust under the Company's performance-linked stock remuneration program for directors and executive officers.

* Status of execution of the audit of financial statements

- This consolidated financial report is not subject to the audit of the financial statements under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

*Explanation for the appropriate use of financial forecasts and other special notes

- While descriptions in this report regarding financial prospects and other future events are based on the information available at the time this report was prepared, and based on certain assumptions considered to be reasonable. Accordingly our actual business performance may differ significantly from the prospects due to a number of factors.

○ Table of Contents: Supplementary Materials

1. Overview of Operating Results and Financial Position

(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2021

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, the Japanese economy faced difficult conditions given the prolonged impact of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19). Although the vaccine roll-out is expected to contain the pandemic, there remain concerns that the uncertainties may persist for some time with the spread of the new variant, among other developments.

As for the business environment for the MIRAIT Group ("the Group"), some projects were delayed due to voluntary restraints and disruptions in the delivery of construction materials with the resurge in COVID-19 cases. The Group also faced some impact on new orders received. However, in the medium- to long-term, fifth-generation mobile telecommunication (5G) services should expand with the accelerated build-out of 5G base stations, and the demand for new ICT solutions should be boosted with the penetration of online classrooms and teleworking under the "new normal". Moreover, policies to promote the use of renewable energy should move forward as Japan endeavors to realize a carbon-neutral society.

Against this backdrop, the MIRAIT Group has continued business operations as a "Comprehensive Engineering and Services Company" engaged in the building of social infrastructure that are essential to communities, cooperating with telecommunication carriers and other business partners in taking proactive measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19. At the same time, the Group promoted workstyle reforms such as staggered commuting, work-from-home and the use of satellite office locations, while working to improve operational efficiency.

In the NTT business, the Group enjoyed increases in access work on the back of the strong demand for facility management operations and the penetration of teleworking, while striving to win orders for government-supported projects to expand advanced wireless telecommunication networks. The Group also made efforts to improve profitability by benchmarking and consolidating office locations.

In the Multi-carrier business, the MIRAIT Group focused on achieving orders for 5G-related and Rakuten Mobile projects, while strengthening technological and human resources by developing multi-skilled engineers that are able to handle both fixed and mobile construction and maintenance work.

In the Environmental and Social Innovation business, sales and orders decreased due to the drop in large-scale solar power projects, but air conditioning work increased. Moreover, Tokaikoei Inc. was acquired on April 1, 2021 to strengthen the Group's cost competitiveness in water utility and civil engineering work.

In the ICT Solutions business, sales increased with the growth in demand for domestic LAN/ Wi-Fi work and sale of goods such as PCs/servers for educational facilities and construction materials. In the aim of growing the global business in the medium- to long-term, the Group acquired YL Integrated Pte Ltd, a Singaporean electrical construction company, and its two subsidiaries, as well as Shanghai Changling Communication Equipment Co. Ltd, a company that operates telecommunication tower construction and sharing businesses primarily in Shanghai, China.

Meanwhile, the MIRAIT Group commenced discussions on the proposed merger of MIRAIT Holdings Corporation, MIRAIT Corporation, and MIRAIT Technologies Corporation scheduled for early FY2022 and embarked on the restructuring of the companies within the Group, in an effort to accelerate the transformation the business structure in response to changes in the business environment.

Moreover, during the period under review, MIRAIT Holdings Corporation repurchased its own shares（6 million shares/ 9,570 million yen) to enhance shareholder returns and based on its flexible capital policy to respond to changes in the management environment.

As for the consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, orders received increased by 6.4% year-on-year to 474,984 million yen, net sales increased by 5.1% year-on-year to 463,744 million yen, operating income increased by 37.0% year-on-year to 30,129 million yen, and ordinary income increased by 36.8% year-on-year to 31,739 million yen. Net income attributable to owners of parent increased by 59.0% year-on-year to 24,205 million yen, partly due to the sale of policy shareholdings. Operating income ratio came in at 6.5%, and ROE at 11.0%.

Business results by reporting segment are as mentioned below.

[Business Results of MIRAIT]

Despite facing voluntary restraints and taking measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 given the declaration of the state of emergency, MIRAIT Corporation ("MIRAIT") enjoyed an increase in 5G-related work and government-supported projects to expand advanced wireless telecommunication networks, as well as air conditioning work in the environmental business. Sales of mobile-related goods and construction materials also increased. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, orders received increased by 6.2% year-on-year to 229,664 million yen and net sales increased by 7.2% year-on-year to 225,774 million yen, and operating income increased by 30.6% year-on-year to 16,468 million yen.

[Business Results of MIRAIT Technologies]

MIRAIT Technologies Corporation ("MIRAIT Technologies") benefited from the growth in government-supported projects to expand advanced wireless telecommunication networks and base station work, while expanding other businesses such as the shelf tag and GIGA school-related businesses. However, the company faced a decrease in large-scale solar power projects. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, orders received decreased by 1.7% year-on-year to 117,502 million yen and net sales decreased by 5.1% year-on-year to 119,377 million yen. Operating income increased by 24.5% year-on-year to 4,937 million yen due to efforts to reduce cost of sales.

[Business Results of Lantrovision]

Lantrovision(S)Ltd Group ("Lantrovision") expanded its business domains through M&A. As a result, orders received increased by 4.7% year-on-year to 19,176 million yen. However, net sales decreased by 13.0% year-on-year to 15,140 million yen due to the impact of lockdowns in its coverage markets given the spread of COVID-19, among other reasons. Operating income increased by 72.3% year-on-year to 656 million yen due to factors such as government subsidies to maintain employment.

[Business Results of TTK]

TTK Co., Ltd. ("TTK") grew its ICT Solutions business, thanks to government-supported projects to expand advanced wireless telecommunication networks, NCC carrier facility work and GIGA school projects. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, orders received increased by 6.2% year-on-year to 38,661 million yen, net sales increased by 5.1% year-on-year to 37,590 million yen, and operating income increased by 21.3% year-on-year to 2,497 million yen.

[Business Results of SOLCOM]

SOLCOM Co., Ltd. ("SOLCOM") strived to expand its business in government-led projects to build advanced wireless telecommunication networks and facility management operations, while also benefitting from growth in frontier businesses such as work for GIGA school projects, highway IT infrastructure, and the upgrading of water utility infrastructure. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, orders received increased 11.1% year-on-year to 46,291 million yen, net sales increased by 9.7% year-on-year to 41,301 million yen, and operating income increased by 75.8% year-on-year to 2,073 million yen.

[Business Results of Shikokutsuken]

Shikokutsuken Co., Ltd. ("Shikokutsuken") made efforts to reduce costs in the NTT business, while achieving growth in mobile base station work and the ICT Solutions business, including an order for a large GIGA school project. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, orders received increased by 37.9% year-on-year to 33,841 million yen, net sales increased by 42.1% year-on-year to 34,286 million yen, and operating income increased by 95.4% year-on-year to 3,453 million yen.

[Business Results of MIRAIT Holdings Corporation]

MIRAIT Holdings Corporation ("the Company"), as a holding company, handles the Group's planning functions including management strategy, and administrative functions such as finance, IR and general affairs. The Company engages in business management and the promotion of business strategies, among other operations, for the entire MIRAIT Group, and in return receives management fees and dividends from the Group's business companies. The Company's operating revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 increased by 63.0% year-on-year to 13,928 million yen and operating income increased by 81.0% year-on-year to 12,167 million yen.

(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2021

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 amounted to 358,751 million yen, an increase of 6,617 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This consisted of an increase in current assets of 7,782 million yen and decrease in non-current assets of 1,165 million yen. Within current assets, cash and deposits increased due to collections on receivables. However, non-current assets decreased due to the sale of policy shareholdings, which more than offset the increase in buildings and structure in line with capital expenditures and the increase in construction in progress.

Total liabilities decreased by 5,995 million yen to 127,428 million yen. The consisted of decrease in current liabilities of 1,719 million yen and a decrease in non-current liabilities of 4,276 million yen. This was mainly due to the repayment of short-term borrowings, which more than offset the increase in accounts payable for construction contracts and deferred tax liabilities.

Net assets increased by 12,613 million yen to 231,323 million yen. Although the Company paid dividends and repurchased its own shares, retained earnings increased by 19,693 million yen due to net income attributable to owners of parent of 24,205 million yen recorded during the fiscal year under review.

As a result of the above, the equity ratio at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 was 63.1% (compared to 61.2% at the end of the previous fiscal year), and net assets per share was 2,232.25 yen.

(3) Overview of Cash Flows for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2021

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter referred to as "funds") increased by 11,219 million yen from the previous fiscal year to 42,851 million yen.

Cash flows by business activity and the underlying factors are described below.

1) Cash flow from operating activities

Net cash inflow from operating activities was 41,602 million yen (inflow of 7,936 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly attributable to income before income taxes of 36,242 million yen, which more than offset the decrease in funds from income taxes paid of an amount of 9,066 million yen.

2) Cash flow from investment activities

Net cash inflow from investment activities was 1,869 million yen (outflow of 9,176 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly attributable to the decrease in funds of 8,383 million yen due to purchases of property, plant and equipment, which was more than offset by the increase in funds of 11,369 million yen due to the sale of investment securities.

3) Cash flow from financing activities

Net cash outflow from financing activities was 32,200 million yen (outflow of 2,814 million yen in the previous year). This was mainly attributable to the outflow of 16,611 million yen due to the repayment of short-term borrowings, 9,574 million yen due to share repurchases, and 4,579 million yen due to dividend payments.

(Reference) Trends in the Group's cash flow indicators

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021
Equity ratio	57.4	58.5	59.3	61.2	63.1
Marked-to-market equity ratio	40.0	57.2	49.6	41.1	51.6
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt	32.8	19.5	208.6	350.7	24.5
Interest coverage ratio	100.4	342.2	371.0	146.1	844.3

(Notes) 1. Calculation methods for each indicator are as follows:
Equity ratio: Equity / Total assets
Marked-to-market equity ratio: Total market capitalization / Total assets
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing debt: Interest-bearing debt / Cash flows
Interest coverage ratio: Cash flows / Interest payment
2. All indicators are calculated based on consolidated financial data.
3. Total market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing share price as at the end of the fiscal year by the number of shares outstanding as at the end of the fiscal year (after deducting treasury stock).
4. Cash flow used for the purposes of the calculation is the cash flow from operating activities as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
5. Interest-bearing debt includes all liabilities reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for which interest is paid. Interest payment is the amount of interest paid as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

(4) Future Outlook

At present, it is unclear as to when COVID-19 will be contained, therefore uncertainties may persist for some time during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022. However, the MIRAIT Group expects optical fiber work to increase on the back of the government's initiative to expand advanced wireless telecommunication networks. The Group also expects mobile work to increase given that plans to build out base stations are likely to be brought forward with the spread of 5G-related services. Meanwhile, the Group will promote initiatives to transform the business structure by strengthening collaboration among the Group's companies, among other measures. As for the consolidated financial performance in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the forecast for orders received is 480.0 billion yen (+1.1% year-on-year), net sales is 470.0 billion yen (+1.3% year-on-year), operating income is 30.5 billion yen (+1.2% year-on-year), ordinary income is 32.0 billion yen (+0.8% year-on-year) and net income attributable to owners of parent is 21.0 billion yen (－13.2% year-on-year).

(5) Basic Policy for Earnings Distribution and Dividend Payment for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020 and the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022

The Company's basic policy is to pay dividends consistently based on its total shareholder return target of more than 30%, while taking into consideration the Company's business results and cash position. It is the Company's policy to use internal reserves to reinforce its financial position and to invest in businesses that will enhance the corporate value of the Company.

Dividends from retained earnings are basically paid twice a year, in the form of an interim dividend and a year-end dividend. The Board of Directors is the decision-making body for interim dividends, and the General Meeting of Shareholders is that for year-end dividends. Payment of interim dividends as stipulated under Article 454, Paragraph 5 of the Companies Act has been specified by the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.

Based on the above, the Company has decided to pay a year-end dividend of 22.5 yen per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. Accordingly, the annual dividend including the interim dividend of 22.5 yen per share is 45 yen per share.

The Company also repurchased shares (total of 6.0 million shares/ 9,570 million yen) to enhance shareholder returns and based on its capital policy to respond flexibly to changes in the business environment. As a result, the total shareholder return ratio was 59.0%.

As for shareholder returns for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the Company plans to pay an annual dividend of 50 yen per share (interim dividend of 25 yen and year-end dividend of 25 yen per share), which is an increase of 5 yen per share from the previous year. In addition, on May 14, 2021, the Company resolved to repurchase its own shares of up to 1.8 million shares/ 3,000 million yen.

(6) Business Risks

The MIRAIT Group is exposed to the following risks that could affect its operating results and financial position. Forward-looking statements contained herein are based on the Group's judgment as at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

1) Risks associated with excessive dependence on particular clients

The main clients of the MIRAIT Group are telecommunications carriers such as the NTT Group. Owing to the fact that they account for a large portion of net sales, their capital expenditures or technological breakthroughs and other factors could affect the Group's business results.

Against this backdrop, the Group is accelerating its efforts in transitioning the business structure by shifting from the telecommunications carrier business to the solutions business and creating new business opportunities beyond its traditional business domains and technologies.

2) Risks associated with safety and quality issues

In the event of serious accidents, quality issues or other contingencies, there may be severe consequences which may result in the loss of clients' confidence and restrictions on the Group's operating activities, affecting its business results.

The MIRAIT Group is therefore wholly committed to ensuring safety and quality controls needed to deliver quality engineering and services that deserve customers' trust and appreciation, by leveraging the integrated safety and quality management system adopted by its business companies.

3) Risks associated with the management of critical information

The MIRAIT Group may access critical information, such as technical data and personal information provided by clients.

In the event of unforeseen information leakage or malicious use of such information, the Group may suffer liability for damages with potential impact on its financial results. Such event may also result in the loss of client's confidence, affecting the Group's business results.

The MIRAIT Group is therefore wholly committed to the prevention of leakage of classified information through the use of ISMS (information security management system) adopted by its business companies.

4) Risks associated with uncertainties regarding clients' credit quality

If uncertainties arise regarding the credit quality of a client, the MIRAIT Group may not be able to receive payments for construction work or may be forced to delay projects, which could affect the Group's business results.

The MIRAIT Group therefore adopts measures to avoid credit risks, such as the use of external credit agencies for client credit risk management, and contract document reviews by the legal section.

5) Risks associated with assets held by the Group

The MIRAIT Group holds assets such as securities that are necessary for its business operations. Significant fluctuation in market prices thereof could affect the Group's business results.

The MIRAIT Group therefore adopts measures to avoid risks associated with fluctuations in value of such assets, such as by assessing its securities holdings both quantitatively and qualitatively and gradually reducing those that have less significance for the Group's business.

6) Risks associated with natural disasters

The occurrence of contingencies such as severe natural disasters and the spread of epidemic diseases could cause direct damage on the MIRAIT Group's employees, subcontractors and facilities, or cause supply chain disruptions delaying the procurement of materials and equipment, which may affect the Group's business results.

The MIRAIT Group has adopted countermeasures against events such as natural disasters including earthquakes and the spread of epidemic diseases, including the formulation of a business continuity plan (BCP), establishment of a system to confirm the safety of employees, conducting of evacuation drills and adopting of new workstyles.

7) Risks associated with overseas businesses

The MIRAIT Group operates businesses in countries outside of Japan, primarily in Asia and Oceania. Significant changes in the political and economic climate, currency exchange rate and the legal and regulatory framework, or the spread of epidemic diseases in these countries could cause rapid rises in material prices and labor costs, which may affect the Group's business results.

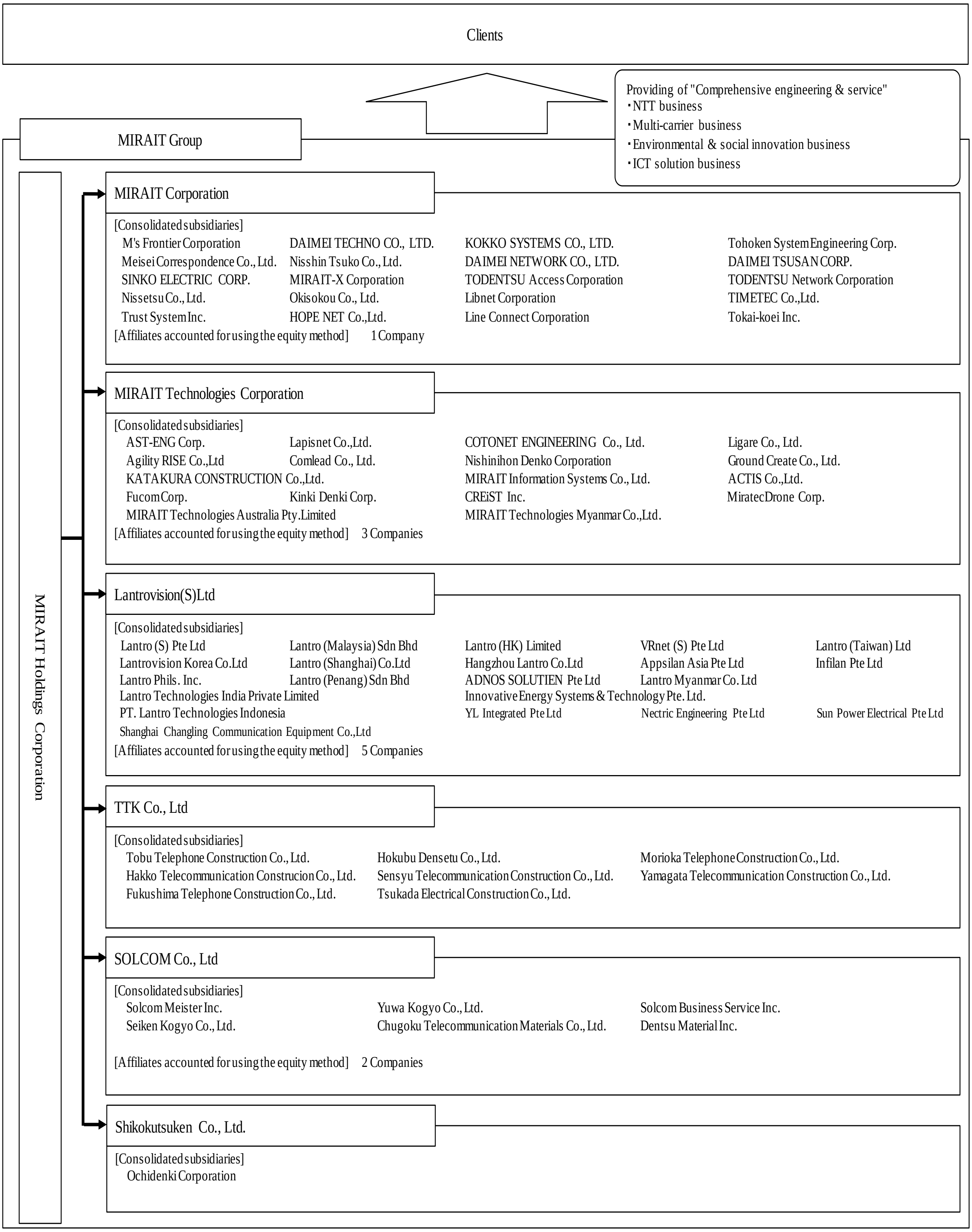
The MIRAIT Group is striving to prevent and mitigate such risks by gathering information within the Group and by appropriately diversifying the countries in which the Group operates.

2. Overview of Corporate Group

The MIRAIT Group comprises MIRAIT Holdings Corporation as the holding company, and 79 consolidated subsidiaries including MIRAIT Corporation, MIRAIT Technologies Corporation, Lantrovision(S)Ltd, TTK Co., Ltd, SOLCOM Co., Ltd and Shikokutsuken Co., Ltd. The main businesses operated by the Group are NTT business, Multi-carrier business, Environmental & Social Innovation business, and ICT Solutions business.

The Group’s operational structure is as follows.

(As of March 31, 2021)



Changes in affiliated companies are as follows:

1) TTK Techno Inc., previously a consolidated subsidiary of TTK, was dissolved following an absorption-type merger by TTK.
2) YL Integrated Pte Ltd and its two subsidiaries became consolidated subsidiaries Lantrovision(S)Ltd following the acquisition of shares by Lantrovision. Lantrovision also made Shanghai Changling Communication Equipment Co a consolidated subsidiary by acquiring its shares.
3) MIRAIT Technologies newly established Miratec Drone Corp as a consolidated subsidiary.

3. Management Policy

(1) Basic Management Policy

The MIRAIT Group aims to enhance its corporate value and to achieve sustained growth by:

1) Striving to be a leading Japanese corporation that realizes the highest levels of customer satisfaction and trust as a "Comprehensive Engineering and Services Company" that continually creates new value centered on the field of information and telecommunications.
2) Contributing to the realization of an enriched and comfortable society by placing value on safety and quality and offering the highest level of services.
3) Continuing to be an enterprise that coexists and mutually prospers with people and society, fulfilling its corporate social responsibility and respecting humanity.

(2) Medium-term Management Strategy and Targeted Management Benchmarks

As stated in “1.Overview of Operating Results and Financial Position (1) Overview of Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2021”, the MIRAIT Group believes that it must strive to improve management efficiency and productivity of existing businesses, while expanding and strengthening the competitiveness of new businesses (“frontier domains”) in the medium- to long-term, in order to enhance its corporate value and to achieve sustainable growth as a “Comprehensive Engineering and Services Company” amid changes in the external environment.

In light of this strategy, the Group had announced its fourth Medium-term Management Plan for the three years starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. However, the Group achieved its targets ahead of schedule in the second year of the Medium-term Management Plan (fiscal year ended March 31, 2021), with the outbreak of COVID-19 and the subsequent increase in demand to build telecommunication environments to facilitate teleworking. The Group also benefitted from the government’s initiatives to expand advanced telecommunication networks for 5G/ IoT and to promote the digitalization of education.

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the final year of the Medium-term Management Plan, the MIRAIT Group will continue to focus on serving the needs of customers in response to the acceleration of digitalization under the “new normal” and the move to realize a “green society”. The Group will endeavor to strengthen its management base and to push forward with key initiatives for future growth, aiming to outperform the previous year’s financial results.

〔Outline of the plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022〕

1) Targets (KPI)

・Net sales 470.0 billion yen
・Operating income 30.5 billion yen (Operating income ratio 6.5%)

2) Key initiatives

・Generate new business opportunities
・Accelerate transformation of business structure
・Enhance productivity and reduce costs through efficient operations
・Strengthen human resources
・Promote ESG-oriented management, safety and quality initiatives
・Capital policy

(3) Issues to be Addressed

The business environment for the MIRAIT Group is expected to continue to change dramatically on the back of the expansion of fifth-generation mobile telecommunication (5G) services and the boost in demand for new ICT solutions with the penetration of online classrooms and teleworking under the “new normal”. Moreover, policies to promote the use of renewable energy should move forward as Japan endeavors to realize a carbon-neutral society.

Against this backdrop, the MIRAIT Group commenced discussions on the proposed merger of MIRAIT Holdings Corporation, MIRAIT Corporation, and MIRAIT Technologies Corporation scheduled for early FY2022 and embarked on the restructuring of the companies within the Group, in an effort to accelerate the transformation the business structure in response to changes in the business environment. The Group will also proactively expand businesses in new areas (“frontier businesses”) such as IoT/5G, energy management, smart cities and global.

It is unclear as to when COVID-19 will be contained, and uncertainties may persist for some time. However, the MIRAIT Group will strive to remain a trusted Group that creates and protects social (telecommunication and energy) infrastructure into the future, and to enhance its corporate value and achieve sustainable growth, by embracing new workstyles to realize an energetic and vibrant corporate group.

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the Group will take initiatives to achieve the following:

1) Expand new business areas (“frontier businesses”)
- ・Accelerate the transformation of the business structure by adopting a “One Team” approach for solutions businesses.
- ・Improve profitability and strengthen the customer base by way of flexible selection and concentration.
- ・Improve operational efficiency by strengthening the management base.

2) Enhance management efficiency and improve productivity of existing businesses
- ・Continue to reduce costs by benchmarking and maximize integration synergies.
- ・Develop cross-divisional, multi-skilled engineers to achieve operational efficiency.
- ・Improve profitability by revisiting operational processes and other initiatives.

4. Basic Approach Concerning the Selection of Accounting Policies

The MIRAIT Group operates its businesses primarily in Japan. Hence, the policy of the Company is to prepare its consolidated financial statements based on Japanese accounting standards for the time being. The Company will respond appropriately based on developments of its overseas businesses and the situation with other Japanese companies in applying IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards).

<Notes>

This document contains forward-looking statements based on the plans, outlooks, management strategies and policies of the Group at the time of its issuance. Such forward-looking statements describe management judgments and assumptions based on information available at this time.

As such, actual business results could be significantly different from those stated in this document due to changes in the various underlying conditions. Thus, please be advised that the Company cannot guarantee the accuracy of the forward-looking statements in this document into the future.

5. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	33,543	44,764
Notes receivable - trade	1,412	1,458
Accounts receivable from completed construction contracts	137,914	126,862
Accounts receivable - trade	8,257	19,283
Costs on construction contracts in progress	32,758	30,789
Prepaid expenses	1,230	1,166
Accounts receivable - other	1,776	2,307
Investments in leases	6,123	5,460
Other	2,791	1,428
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(96)	(26)
Total current assets	225,712	233,494
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	56,618	58,190
Machinery, vehicles, tools, furniture and fixtures	16,997	17,946
Land	32,806	32,891
Leased assets	7,064	7,466
Construction in progress	1,383	5,602
Accumulated depreciation	(32,274)	(35,442)
Total property, plant and equipment	82,596	86,655
Intangible assets		
Customer related assets	1,943	2,523
Goodwill	2,921	3,094
Software	1,729	1,620
Other	118	311
Total intangible assets	6,711	7,549
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	30,139	22,562
Retirement benefit asset	1,967	2,988
Deferred tax assets	2,081	2,504
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	1,385	1,425
Other	1,687	1,798
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(147)	(227)
Total investments and other assets	37,114	31,052
Total non-current assets	126,422	125,256
Total assets	352,134	358,751

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes payable - trade	1,538	2,507
Accounts payable for construction contracts	57,199	60,705
Short-term borrowings	16,789	186
Accounts payable - other	3,405	4,076
Income taxes payable	3,281	8,086
Advances received on construction contracts in progress	4,670	3,150
Lease obligations	3,371	3,347
Provision for loss on construction contracts	959	1,299
Provision for bonuses	7,515	8,023
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	120	101
Provision for warranties for completed construction	7	10
Other	5,878	11,523
Total current liabilities	104,738	103,018
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term accounts payable - other	213	1,324
Lease obligations	7,607	6,592
Deferred tax liabilities	1,650	1,139
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	41	41
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	128	122
Provision for share-based compensation	282	310
Retirement benefit liability	17,635	13,974
Asset retirement obligations	172	189
Other	953	714
Total non-current liabilities	28,685	24,409
Total liabilities	133,424	127,428
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	7,000	7,000
Capital surplus	69,399	69,571
Retained earnings	135,546	155,239
Treasury shares	(1,386)	(10,888)
Total shareholders' equity	210,559	220,922
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	4,967	4,660
Revaluation reserve for land	(98)	(98)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(281)	(1,126)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	276	2,031
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	4,863	5,466
Non-controlling interests	3,287	4,934
Total net assets	218,710	231,323
Total liabilities and net assets	352,134	358,751

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021
Net sales of completed construction contracts	441,166	463,744
Cost of sales of completed construction contracts	388,991	402,953
Gross profit on completed construction contracts	52,174	60,790
Selling, general and administrative expenses	30,181	30,661
Operating profit	21,993	30,129
Non-operating income		
Interest income	158	50
Dividend income	906	971
Surrender value of insurance policies	175	132
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	47	—
Foreign exchange gains	—	344
Other	427	501
Total non-operating income	1,716	2,001
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	54	48
Foreign exchange losses	262	—
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	—	164
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	0	45
Other	183	132
Total non-operating expenses	501	390
Ordinary profit	23,207	31,739
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	406	20
Gain on sale of investment securities	56	4,642
Gain on revision of retirement benefit plan	—	271
Other	—	4
Total extraordinary income	463	4,938
Extraordinary losses		
Compensation for damage	14	—
Loss on sale of non-current assets	4	2
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	106	185
Impairment losses	3	117
Loss on sale of investment securities	62	5
Loss on valuation of investment securities	40	55
Business restructuring expenses	41	4
Other	64	64
Total extraordinary losses	338	436
Profit before income taxes	23,332	36,242

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021
Income taxes - current	8,325	13,479
Income taxes - deferred	(574)	(1,765)
Total income taxes	7,751	11,713
Profit	15,581	24,528
Profit attributable to		
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	360	322
Profit attributable to owners of parent	15,220	24,205
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,925	(304)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	208	(821)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(560)	1,755
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	0	(19)
Total other comprehensive income	1,574	610
Comprehensive income	17,156	25,138
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	16,811	24,808
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	344	329

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	7,000	71,559	124,287	(9,684)	193,163
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(3,962)		(3,962)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			15,220		15,220
Purchase of treasury shares				(10,883)	(10,883)
Disposal of treasury shares		(2,221)		19,112	16,891
Increase by merger					—
Changes by share exchanges		53		69	122
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		7			7
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	—	(2,159)	11,258	8,298	17,396
Balance at end of period	7,000	69,399	135,546	(1,386)	210,559

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	3,028	(98)	(493)	836	3,272	3,123	199,559
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(3,962)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							15,220
Purchase of treasury shares							(10,883)
Disposal of treasury shares							16,891
Increase by merger							—
Changes by share exchanges							122
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests							7
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,939	—	212	(560)	1,590	163	1,754
Total changes during period	1,939	—	212	(560)	1,590	163	19,151
Balance at end of period	4,967	(98)	(281)	276	4,863	3,287	218,710

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	7,000	69,399	135,546	(1,386)	210,559
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(4,583)		(4,583)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			24,205		24,205
Purchase of treasury shares				(9,574)	(9,574)
Disposal of treasury shares		(0)		72	72
Increase by merger			71		71
Changes by share exchanges					—
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		171			171
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	—	171	19,693	(9,501)	10,362
Balance at end of period	7,000	69,571	155,239	(10,888)	220,922

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	4,967	(98)	(281)	276	4,863	3,287	218,710
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus							(4,583)
Profit attributable to owners of parent							24,205
Purchase of treasury shares							(9,574)
Disposal of treasury shares							72
Increase by merger							71
Changes by share exchanges							—
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests							171
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(307)	—	(844)	1,755	603	1,646	2,250
Total changes during period	(307)	—	(844)	1,755	603	1,646	12,613
Balance at end of period	4,660	(98)	(1,126)	2,031	5,466	4,934	231,323

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	23,332	36,242
Depreciation	5,897	6,298
Impairment losses	3	117
Amortization of goodwill	499	648
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(47)	164
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	51	10
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	479	507
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on construction contracts	442	339
Increase (decrease) in other provisions	5	5
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(560)	1,755
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit asset and liability	888	(4,681)
Interest and dividend income	(1,065)	(1,022)
Interest expenses	54	48
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	225	(373)
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	6	(4,636)
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of non-current assets	(295)	168
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(13,738)	331
Decrease (increase) in costs on construction contracts in progress	(4,300)	1,950
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	7,361	4,362
Increase (decrease) in advances received on construction contracts in progress	(825)	(1,481)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(775)	4,541
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes refund receivable	381	1,279
Increase/decrease in other assets/liabilities	(1,433)	2,964
Other, net	(297)	87
Subtotal	16,290	49,627
Interest and dividends received	1,141	1,090
Interest paid	(54)	(49)
Income taxes paid	(9,440)	(9,066)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,936	41,602

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(1,276)	(1,370)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	2,017	1,309
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,729)	(8,383)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	716	72
Purchase of intangible assets	(677)	(534)
Purchase of investment securities	(633)	(133)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	479	11,369
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(15)	(271)
Proceeds from cancellation of insurance funds	208	118
Other, net	(264)	(307)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(9,176)	1,869
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	13,154	(16,611)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(108)	(19)
Purchase of treasury shares	(10,802)	(9,574)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares	340	0
Dividends paid	(3,953)	(4,579)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(170)	(84)
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(72)	(5)
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(1,203)	(1,324)
Other, net	1	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,814)	(32,200)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	4	(202)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,049)	11,068
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	35,657	31,632
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger with unconsolidated subsidiaries	24	150
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	31,632	42,851

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on going concern assumption)

Not applicable.

(Changes in accounting principles)

Not applicable.

(Changes in methods of presentation)

(Consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income)

The Company has decided to present "Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts", previously included in "Non-operating expenses – Other", as a separate item from the consolidated fiscal year under review, given that it represents more than ten one-hundredths of total non-operating expenses. The consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated in order to reflect this change in presentation.

Consequently, "Non-operating expenses – Other" of 183 million yen in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income of the previous fiscal year has been reclassified as "Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts" of 0 million yen and "Other" of 183 million yen.

In addition, the Company has decided to present "Impairment losses", previously included in "Extraordinary losses – Other", as a separate item from the consolidated fiscal year under review, given that it represents more than ten one-hundredths of total extraordinary losses. The consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated in order to reflect this change in presentation.

Consequently, "Extraordinary losses – Other" of 67 million yen in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income of the previous fiscal year has been reclassified as "Impairment losses" of 3 million yen and "Other" of 64 million yen.

(Consolidated cash flow statement)

The Company has decided to present "Impairment losses", previously included in "Cash flows from operating activities – Other, net", as a separate item from the consolidated fiscal year under review, given that its quantitative materiality has increased. The consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated in order to reflect this change in presentation.

Consequently, "Cash flows from operating activities – Other, net " of (293) million yen in the consolidated statement of cash flows of the previous fiscal year has been reclassified as "Impairment losses" of 3 million yen and "Other, net" of (297) million yen.

(Changes in accounting estimates)

Not applicable.

(Segment information)

[Segment information]

1. Description of reportable segments

(1) Method of determining reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Company are individual units for which separate financial information is available, and that are subject to a periodic review by the Board of Directors for the purposes of determining the allocation of management resources and evaluating performance.

Under the guidance of the Company as the holding company of the MIRAIT Group, the business groups, which are centered on the business companies, form comprehensive strategies and engage in activities for their respective businesses.

Hence, the six reportable segments of the Company are “MIRAIT”, “MIRAIT Technologies”, “Lantrovision”, “TTK”, “SOLCOM” and “Shikokutsuken”.

(2) Types of products and services attributable to each reportable segment

“MIRAIT”, “MIRAIT Technologies”, “Lantrovision”, “TTK”, “SOLCOM” and “Shikokutsuken” mainly engage in telecommunications engineering work/ electrical work and air conditioning/ sanitary construction work.

2. Method of calculating sales, income, assets and other items for each reportable segment

Accounting methods applied to the reportable business segments are generally in line with those applied to the consolidated financial statements.

Segment income reflects the operating income for each reportable segment.

Internal revenue and transfers between segments are based on actual market prices.

3. Sales and income, assets and other items by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(million yen)

	Reportable segment						
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT Technologies	Lantrovision	TTK	SOLCOM	Shikoku tsuken	Total
Net sales							
Net sales to external customers	209,450	117,474	17,399	35,266	37,530	24,042	441,163
Inter-segment sales or transfers	1,243	8,305	—	508	118	93	10,269
Total	210,694	125,779	17,399	35,775	37,648	24,135	451,432
Segment income	12,607	3,966	381	2,059	1,179	1,766	21,960
Segment assets	160,846	112,189	20,429	30,648	39,818	20,826	384,758
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	1,901	2,136	321	775	655	94	5,884
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,113	5,015	419	625	681	795	9,651

	Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Amount in Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 3)
Net sales				
Net sales to external customers	2	441,166	—	441,166
Inter-segment sales or transfers	8,542	18,811	(18,811)	—
Total	8,545	459,978	(18,811)	441,166
Segment income	6,723	28,683	(6,690)	21,993
Segment assets	166,240	550,999	(198,865)	352,134
Other items				
Depreciation and amortization	12	5,897	—	5,897
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	20	9,671	—	9,671

(Notes) 1. The "Other" segment refers to the Company (pure holding company) which does not belong to any business segment.

2. The amounts adjusted are as follows:

(1) Adjustments for segment income in the amount of (6,690) million yen include adjustments for dividends in the amount of (6,824) million yen and adjustments for retirement benefits in the amount of 55 million yen, respectively.

(2) Adjustments for segment assets in the amount of (198,865) million yen include the netting of investments and capital in the amount of (128,322) million yen and the netting of receivables in the amount of (71,486) million yen.

3. Segment income is adjusted to the operating income reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(million yen)

	Reportable segment						
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT Technologies	Lantrovision	TTK	SOLCOM	Shikoku tsuken	Total
Net sales							
Net sales to external customers	224,644	111,262	15,140	37,288	41,239	34,167	463,742
Inter-segment sales or transfers	1,130	8,115	—	302	62	118	9,729
Total	225,774	119,377	15,140	37,590	41,301	34,286	473,471
Segment income	16,468	4,937	656	2,497	2,073	3,453	30,086
Segment assets	170,241	103,643	23,322	32,319	41,510	26,590	397,627
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	1,971	2,308	415	787	678	127	6,288
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4,571	3,107	843	848	752	425	10,550

	Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Amount in Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 3)
Net sales				
Net sales to external customers	2	463,744	—	463,744
Inter-segment sales or transfers	13,926	23,655	(23,655)	—
Total	13,928	487,399	(23,655)	463,744
Segment income	12,167	42,253	(12,124)	30,129
Segment assets	166,364	563,991	(205,239)	358,751
Other items				
Depreciation and amortization	10	6,298	—	6,298
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	20	10,571	—	10,571

(Notes) 1. The "Other" segment refers to the Company (pure holding company) which does not belong to any business segment.

2. The amounts adjusted are as follows:

(1) Adjustments for segment income in the amount of (12,124) million yen include adjustments for dividends in the amount of (12,298) million yen and adjustments for retirement benefits in the amount of 191 million yen, respectively.

(2) Adjustments for segment assets in the amount of (205,239) million yen include the netting of investments and capital in the amount of (129,669) million yen and the netting of receivables in the amount of (76,968) million yen.

3. Segment income is adjusted to the operating income reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

(Associated information)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

1. Information for individual products and services

Information for individual products and services is omitted given that telecommunication engineering and electrical facility work account for more than 90% of net sales reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

2. Information for individual regions

(1) Net sales

Information on net sales for individual regions is omitted given that sales to domestic external customers account for more than 90% of net sales reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Information on property, plant and equipment for individual regions is omitted given that domestic assets represent more than 90% of property, plant and equipment as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

3. Information regarding major customers

(million yen)

Name of customer	Net sales	Associated business segments
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation	87,368	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies TTK
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation	55,496	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies SOLCOM Shikokutsuken
NTT DOCOMO, INC.	44,167	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies TTK SOLCOM Shikokutsuken

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

1. Information for individual products and services

Information for individual products and services is omitted given that telecommunication engineering and electrical facility work account for more than 90% of net sales reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

2. Information for individual regions

(1) Net sales

Information on net sales for individual regions is omitted given that sales to domestic external customers account for more than 90% of net sales reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Information on property, plant and equipment for individual regions is omitted given that domestic assets represent more than 90% of property, plant and equipment as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

3. Information regarding major customers

(million yen)

Name of customer	Net sales	Associated business segments
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation	86,828	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies TTK
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation	62,108	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies SOLCOM Shikokutsuken
NTT DOCOMO, INC.	40,379	MIRAIT MIRAIT Technologies TTK SOLCOM Shikokutsuken

(Segment information for impairment of non-current assets)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

Omitted due to immateriality.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(million yen)

	Reportable segment						
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT	MIRAIT	MIRAIT	MIRAIT	MIRAIT	MIRAIT
Impairment losses	21	—	—	83	11	—	117

	Others	Corporate and elimination	Total
Impairment losses	—	—	117

(Segment information for amortized and outstanding amounts of goodwill)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(million yen)

	Reportable segment						
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT Technologies	Lantrovision	TTK	SOLCOM	Shikoku tsuken	Total
(Goodwill) Amortized amount	209	42	118	33	—	96	499
Balance at end of current period	396	96	1,944	123	—	360	2,921

	Others	Corporate and elimination	Total
(Goodwill) Amortized amount	—	—	499
Balance at end of current period	—	—	2,921

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2021)

(million yen)

	Reportable segment						
	MIRAIT	MIRAIT Technologies	Lantrovision	TTK	SOLCOM	Shikoku tsuken	Total
(Goodwill) Amortized amount	239	42	236	33	—	96	648
Balance at end of current period	156	53	2,610	9	—	264	3,094

	Others	Corporate and elimination	Total
(Goodwill) Amortized amount	—	—	648
Balance at end of current period	—	—	3,094

(Note): The Company has accounted for a goodwill impairment loss of 80 million yen pertaining to TTK.

(Per share information)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)
Net assets per share	2,006.42 yen	2,232.25 yen
Net income per share	149.93 yen	229.59 yen

(Note) The basis for calculating net income per share and diluted net income per share is as follows:

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)
Net income per share		
Net income attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	15,220	24,205
Net income not attributable to common shareholders (million yen)	—	—
Net income attributable to owners of parent attributable to common stock (million yen)	15,220	24,205
Average number of outstanding shares of common stock during the fiscal year (thousand shares)	101,517	105,429

(Note) 1. The diluted net income per share for the consolidated fiscal year under review is not stated because there are no dilutive shares outstanding.

2. In calculating net income per share, treasury shares held in trust accounted for in shareholder's equity are included in the number of own shares which is deducted from the average number of outstanding shares of common stock for the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, the average number of own shares outstanding deducted for the purposes of calculating net income per share was 441,508. The average number of own shares at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 was 369,494.

(Significant subsequent events)

(Repurchase of own shares)

On May 14, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to repurchase its own shares pursuant to Article 156 of the Companies Act of Japan, applied pursuant to Paragraph 3, Article 165 of the Companies Act.

1. Reasons for share repurchase
   To enhance shareholder return and to facilitate flexible implementation of capital policy in response to changes in the business environment.
2. Type of shares to be repurchased
   Common stock
3. Total number of shares to be repurchased
   Up to 1,800,000 shares
   (1.77% of outstanding shares excluding treasury stock)
4. Total repurchase amount
   Up to 3.0 billion yen
5. Repurchase period
   May 17, 2021 to September 30, 2021
6. Repurchase method
   Market purchases on the Tokyo Stock Exchange