



LAC Co., Ltd.

Financial Results for 1Q ended June 30, 2021

August 5, 2021



Outline of Financial Results for 1Q ended June 30, 2021

Highlights of Consolidated Financial Results (YoY comparison)



Sales growth was driven by the Security business

Both operating income and ordinary income improved mainly thanks to cost cutting, despite increased investment in sales capability reinforcement, and other initiatives

Net income attributable to owners of the parent also improved on the booking of gains from the sale of subsidiary shares

(Millions of yen)

Subjects	2021/3 1Q	2022/3 1Q	YoY comparison	
			Difference	Change (%)
Net sales	9,186	9,913	+726	+7.9
Operating income	-316	-226	+89	-
<i>Operating income ratio (%)</i>	-3.4	-2.3	+ 1.2p	-
Ordinary income	-349	-208	+140	-
<i>Ordinary income ratio (%)</i>	-3.8	-2.1	+1.7p	-
Net income attributable to owners of parent	-210	-19	+191	-

Note: 1. ¥219 million gain on the sale of subsidiary shares booked as extraordinary income.

2. One characteristic of the Group's business is that earnings in the first quarter tend to be relatively low because the booking of sales, particularly in the Security business, is skewed significantly towards the fourth quarter.

Sharp growth in sales and profit in the Security business; profit down in the SI business despite sales increase

(Millions of yen)

Sales	2021/3 1Q	2022/3 1Q	YoY comparison	
			Difference	Change (%)
Security Solutions Services (SSS) business	3,704	4,425	+721	+19.5
System Integration Services (SIS) business	5,482	5,488	+5	+0.1
Total	9,186	9,913	+726	+7.9

Segment margin	2021/3 1Q	2022/3 1Q	YoY comparison	
			Difference	Change (%)
Security Solutions Services (SSS) business	55	208	+152	+273.0
System Integration Services (SIS) business	587	507	-79	-13.5
Total	643	715	+72	+11.3

Company-wide common expenses	-959	-942	+16	-
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Note: Segment margin is profit that includes business-related SG&A expenses but before the incorporation of corporate common expenses.

Sales increased sharply on strong service and product sales; sharp profit growth largely due to improved profitability

Sales

Consulting Services

Sales of rapid response services grew sharply as cyberattacks against companies continued to run rampant

Assessment Services

Sales of IoT security assessment services expanded and remained brisk for web application and platform assessments

Monitoring Services

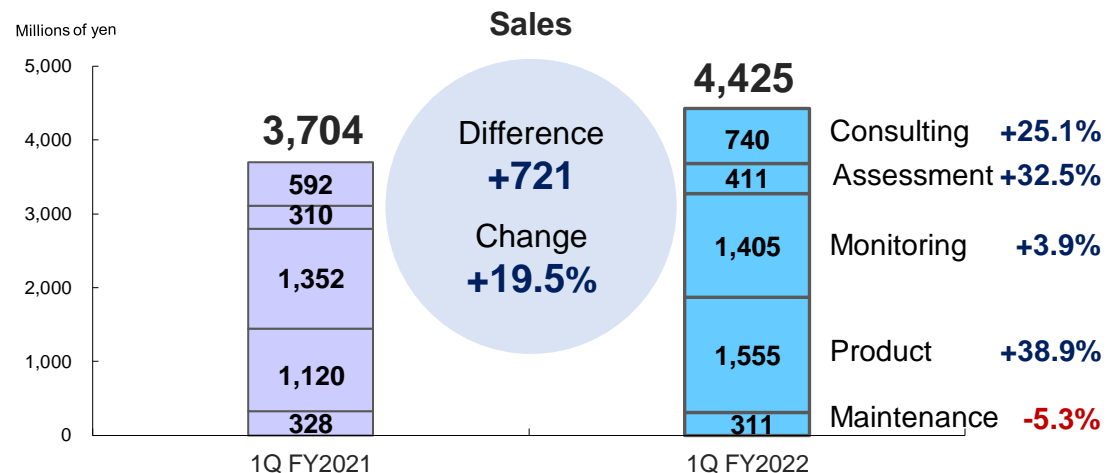
Despite a decline in sales from the strategic reduction of the staffing business of subsidiary LAC CyberLink, solid progress was made on existing and new contracts for monitoring services

Product Sales

Sales increased for cloud products, such as endpoint security solutions and web security solutions that also prevents denial-of-service attacks

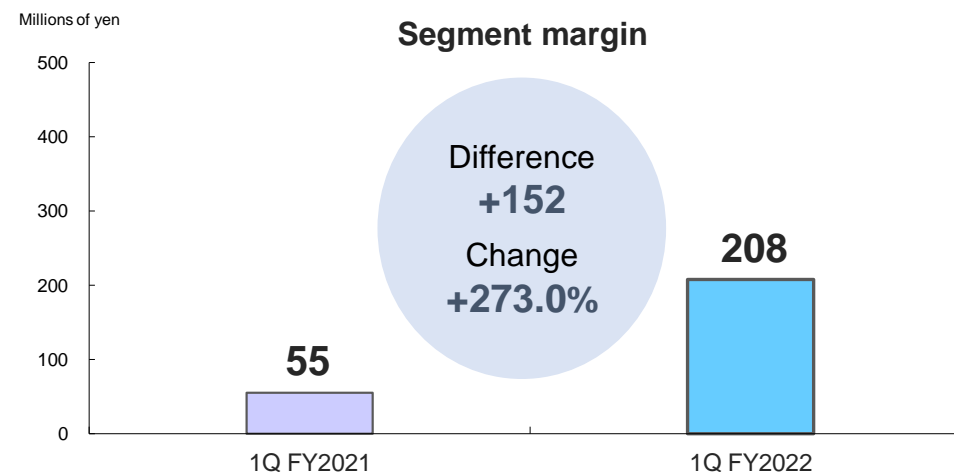
Maintenance Services

Contract renewals decreased amid expansion in cloud-related products



Segment margin

Profit grew sharply partly as a result of improved profitability



Sales increased slightly with Solutions sales offsetting decline of other sales, but profit fell mainly on the impact of lower sales of IT maintenance services

Sales

Development Services

Sales increased mainly thanks to growth in contracts for the services industry, offsetting a decline in contracts with major banks and the impact of major projects winding down

Hardware and Software Sales

Demand is shrinking mainly due to the rise of cloud services; contract renewals declined

IT Maintenance Services

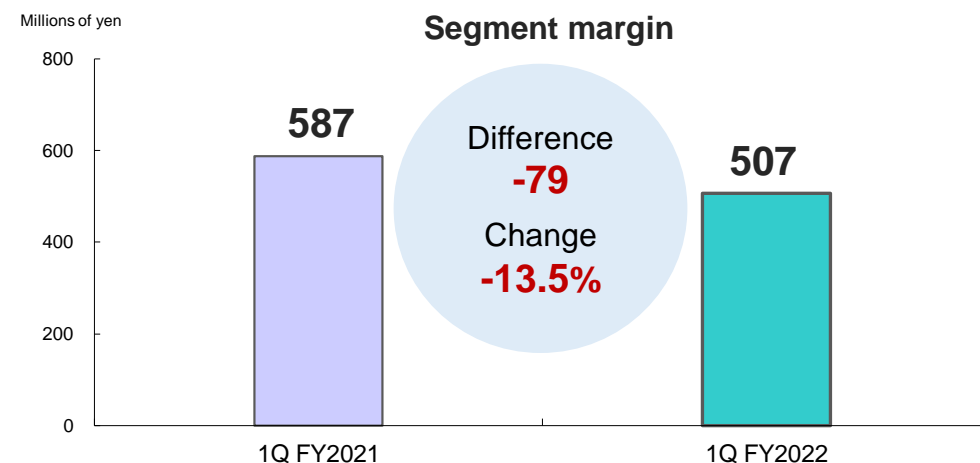
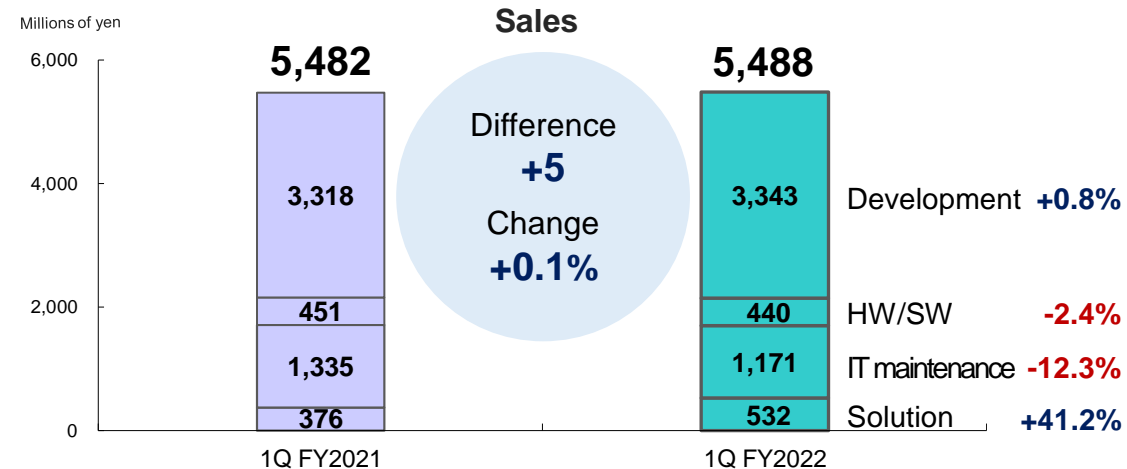
Despite some major hardware/software-related maintenance contracts in the year-earlier period, no such contracts materialized this year, while other contract renewals also declined

Solutions Services

Sales of cloud-based solutions, mainly development and management for multi-cloud environments, were brisk

Segment margin

Profit declined on the impact of lower sales of IT maintenance services and higher selling expenses owing to order system enhancements




Maintaining a stable financial base while still retaining ample funds on hand

(Millions of yen)

Subjects	As of March 31, 2021	As of June 30, 2021	Difference
Total Assets	24,626	22,469	-2,157
Current assets	16,349	13,441	-2,907
Noncurrent assets	8,277	9,027	+750
Total Liabilities	12,965	10,424	-2,541
Current liabilities	10,032	7,994	-2,038
Noncurrent liabilities	2,933	2,430	-502
Total net assets	11,661	12,044	+383
Cash and deposit	6,367	6,380	+12
Interest-bearing debt	4,843	4,168	-675
Shareholders' equity ratio	47.3%	53.6%	+6.3p

Point	
Assets	
[Current assets]	
Decrease in Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	-3,075
[Noncurrent assets]	
Increase in investment securities included in "other" under "investments and other assets"	+1,066
Liabilities	
[Current liabilities]	
Decrease in accounts receivable-trade	-1,069
Decrease in other payables included in "other"	-642
[Noncurrent liabilities]	
Decrease in Long-term loans payable	-666
Net assets	
[Net assets]	
Decrease in retained earnings	-355
Increase in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	+738



Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2022

(unchanged from May 12, 2021 announcement)

We anticipate sales growth, but forecast flat YoY operating income growth, due mainly increases in IT investments in mostly backbone system upgrades, as well as higher SG&A costs
We forecast sharp growth in net income

(Millions of yen)

Subjects	2021/3 Results	2022/3 Forecasts	YoY comparison	
			Difference	Change (%)
Net sales	43,693	47,200	+3,506	+8.0
Operating income	2,117	2,100	-17	-0.8
<i>Operating income ratio (%)</i>	4.8	4.4	-0.4p	-
Ordinary income	2,242	2,075	-167	-7.4
<i>Ordinary income ratio (%)</i>	5.1	4.4	-0.7p	-
Net income attributable to owners of parent	304	1,390	+1,085	+356.1
ROE (%)	2.6	11.2	+8.6p	-

Note: We forecast a year-on-year increase of roughly 350 million in in-house IT investment.

Business Forecasts by Segment (YoY Comparison)

unchanged from May 12, 2021 announcement



**In Security business we look for sales growth and sharp profit growth;
SI business sales increased but profit declined slightly**

We forecast higher corporate common expenses due mainly to in-house IT investments in backbone systems

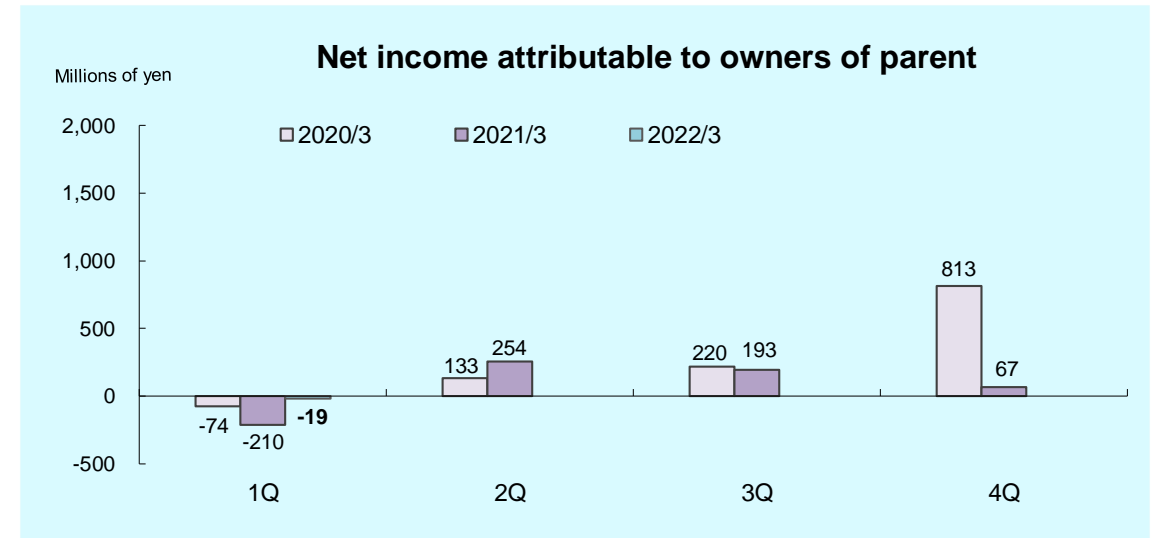
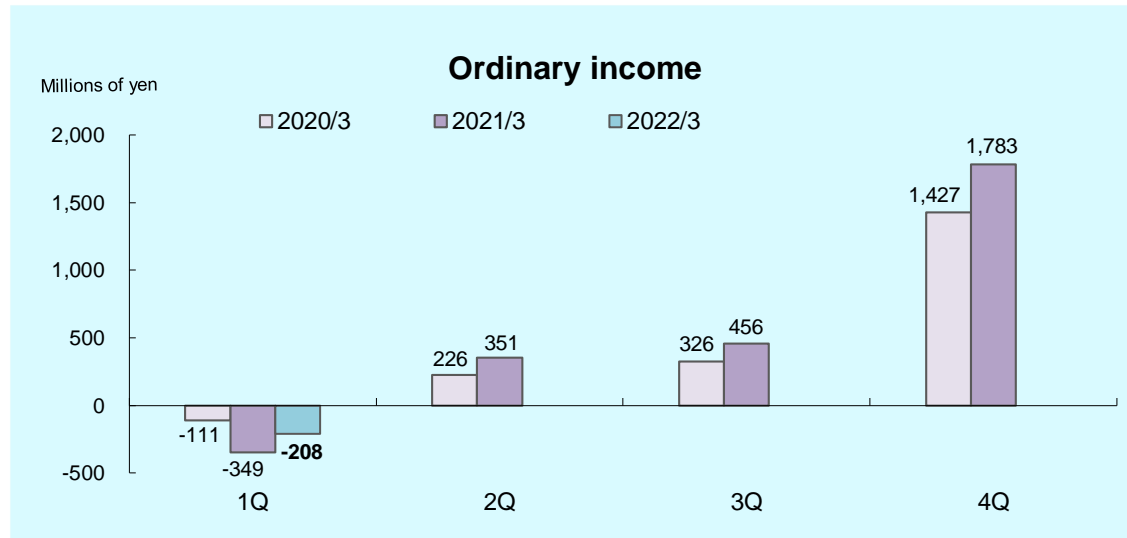
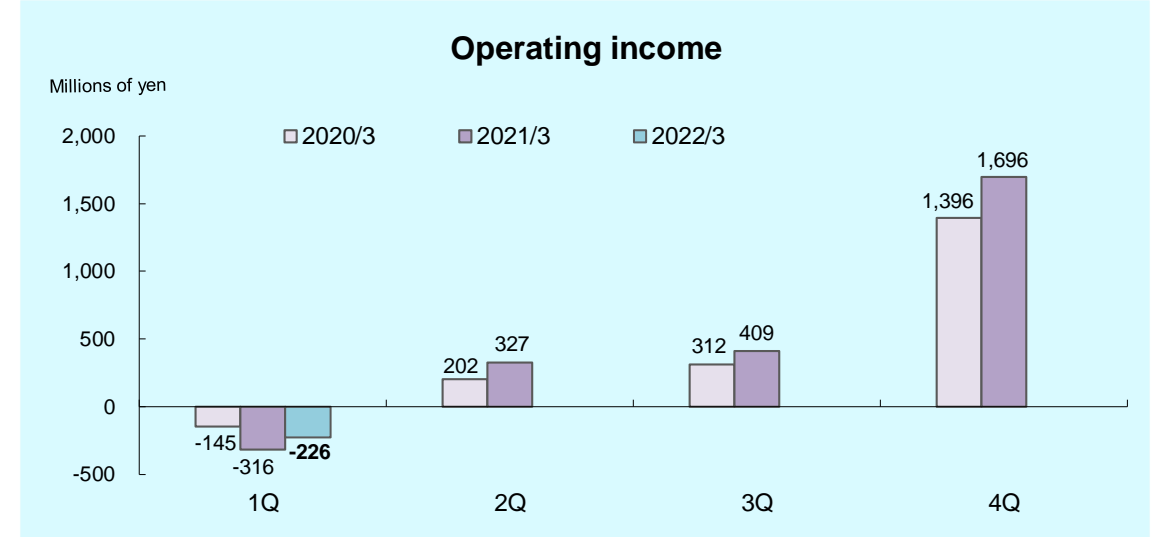
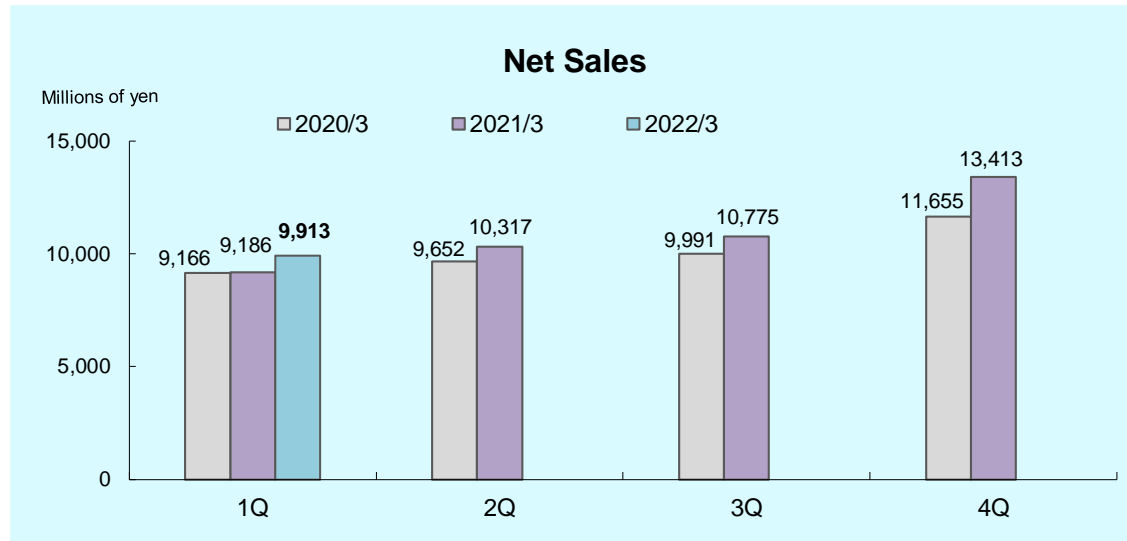
(Millions of yen)

Sales	2021/3 Results	2022/3 Forecasts	YoY comparison	
			Difference	Change (%)
Security Solutions Services (SSS) business	18,659	20,500	+1,840	+9.9
System Integration Services (SIS) business	25,033	26,700	+1,666	+6.7
Total	43,693	47,200	+3,506	+8.0
Segment margin	2021/3 Results	2022/3 Forecasts	YoY comparison	
			Difference	Change (%)
Security Solutions Services (SSS) business	2,541	3,400	+858	+33.8
System Integration Services (SIS) business	3,172	3,100	-72	-2.3
Total	5,714	6,500	+785	+13.7
Company-wide common expenses	-3,597	-4,400	-802	-

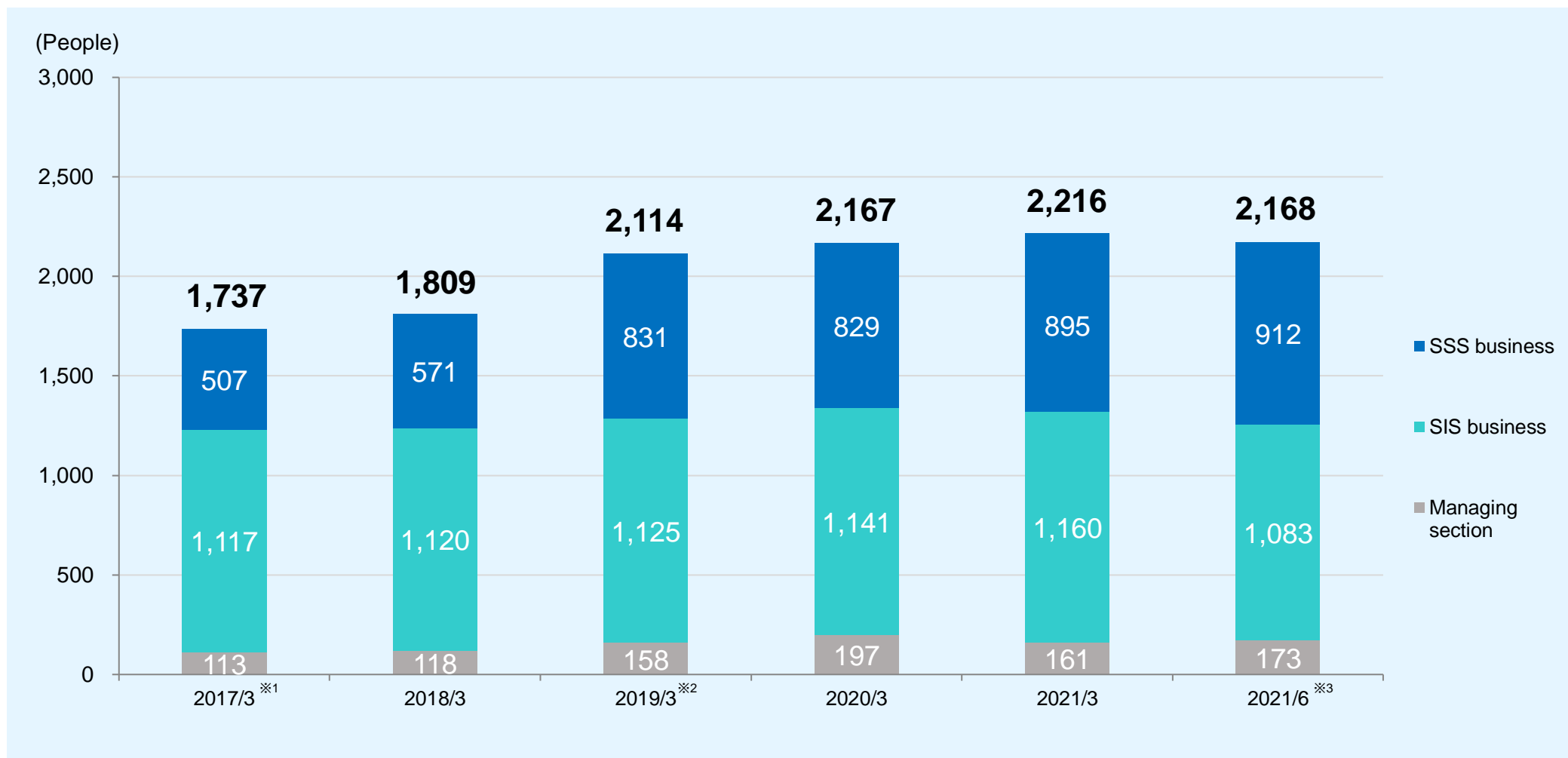
Note: Segment margin is profit that includes business-related SG&A expenses but before the incorporation of corporate common expenses.

References





Consolidated Employees

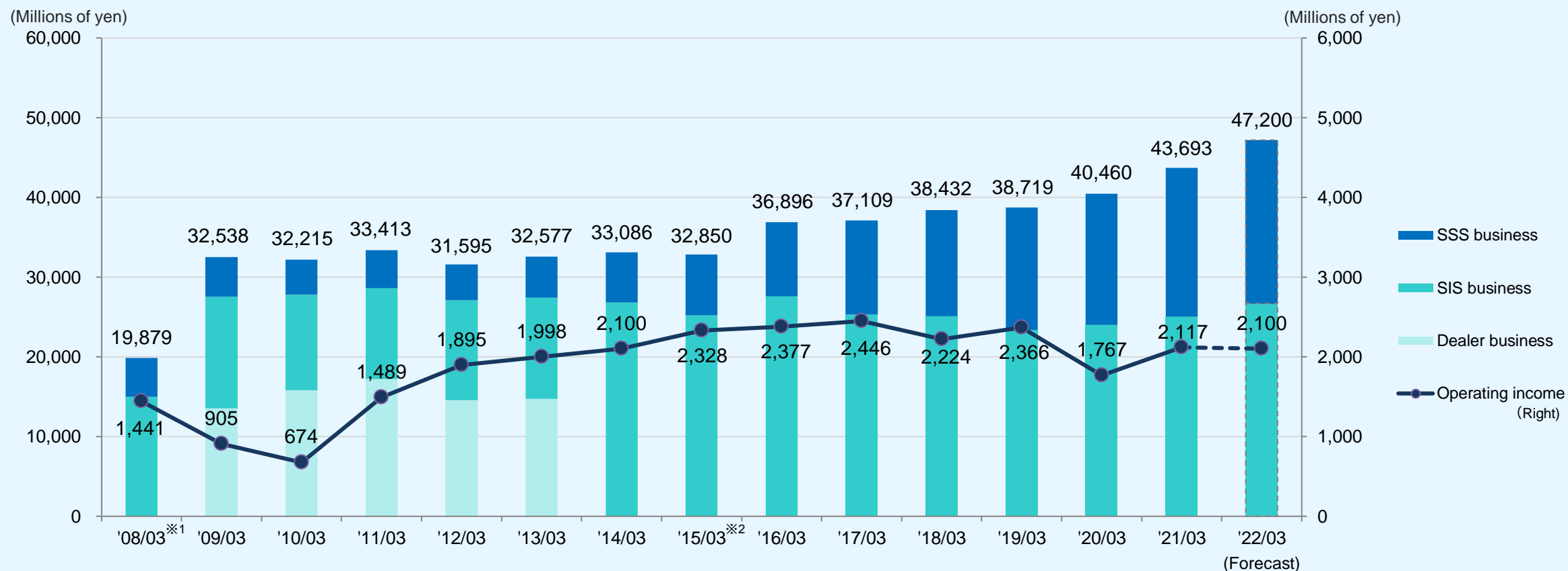


※1 From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, LAC started counting contract workers as employees in light of increased re-hiring of post-retirement-age employees and lengthening of employment contract durations. It also changed how it classifies employees by business segment to better reflect relevant job functions, mainly in the managing section. Employees who work in both the SSS and SIS segments are assigned to a segment based on their predominant role. Headcounts as of March 31, 2017, were retrospectively adjusted in accord with the revised counting method.

※2 From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, the SSS segment's consolidated headcount includes employees of Asian Link (present: LAC CyberLink), a subsidiary since April 2, 2018.

※3 With the sale of all shares in I Net Rely Corporation on June 28, 2021, the company was removed from the scope of consolidation. Accordingly, its employees have also been excluded from the total number shown above.

Consolidated Financial Results (Subsegment)



※1 Earnings for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the fiscal year in which Little eArth Corporation Co., Ltd. and A&I System Co., Ltd., initiated their management integration, include Little eArth Corporation's net sales and operating income for the 15 months from January 2007 through March 2008 because Little eArth Corporation changed its fiscal year-end from December to March. Little eArth Corporation's nonconsolidated earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2007, are deducted from the earnings data herein to present annualized pro forma data for the sake of like-for-like comparability.

※2 Business segments were revised from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015. The data plotted above for the preceding fiscal year (ended March 31, 2014) are adjusted to reflect the re-segmentation to present pro forma data for the sake of segment-by-segment earnings comparability.



- ※ This document was prepared based on information available as of August 5, 2021 and is subject to change without notice.
- ※ The earnings targets, future forecasts, and other statements presented in this document are based on forecasts or assumptions based on information available at the time this document was prepared by the Group and are subject to direct or indirect impacts from various changes in the operating environment, including economic conditions and social trends. Accordingly, actual results, strategies, or other information may differ considerably from the forecasts or assumptions
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