Medium-Term Management Plan2027

(FY2025-FY2027)

KAGA ELECTRONICS

TSE Prime Market 8154

Representative Director, President & COO Ryoichi Kado

November 28, 2024





Corporate Philosophy



"Everything we do is for our customers" – Since Kaga Electronics was founded, by intently listening to the voices of our customers and earnestly catering to their needs, we have expanded our business domain to include our EMS business, which includes everything from kitting to processing and manufacturing electronic components and semiconductors, and our information equipment business, which conducts sales of finished products. Going forward, we will continue to aim to be Japan's No. 1 corporate group in the industry and become a competitive World-Class company.



Summary



	Main themes	Points of interest for analysts and investors	Comments from the company
•	Medium-Term Management Plan 2024	 FY2024 is the last year of the current medium-term management plan. How would you sum up the plan? 	 The initial management targets were achieved in the first year of the plan (FY2022), excluding M&As. The latest outlook is not expected to be achieved due to the higher-than-expected impact of inventory adjustments.
•	Medium-Term Management Plan 2027	 What aspects of the next medium-term management plan does the Company most want to emphasize? 	 We have set minimum targets for FY2027 at JPY800bn in net sales, JPY36bn in operating income, and 12% ROE as a path to becoming a "1 trillion yen company." The Company will reinforce cash allocation, shareholder returns, and portfolio management in order to practice capital efficiency-conscious management.
•	Cash allocation	 What priority areas will cash be allocated to in the next medium-term management plan? 	 Cash generated during the plan period (about 60 bn yen in total for three-year period) will be allocated with priority to growth investments such as M&A and capital expenditures, as well as shareholder returns.
>	Shareholder returns	How are the current policies revised?	 We will strive for dividend growth through medium- to long-term profit growth, with a dividend payout ratio in the 30–40% range. 4% DOE will be newly set as a guideline for stable dividends.
•	SDGs management	What are the priority initiatives?	 Environmental: Set CO2 emission reduction targets and promote the introduction of renewable energy. Social: Strengthen investment in human capital. Governance: Appoint female directors as soon as possible.

Review of the Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022-2024): Quantitative Targets



- With the exception of new M&As, the management targets for the final year of the plan (FY2024), announced in November 2021, were achieved in FY2022, the first year of the plan, two years ahead of schedule for net sales, operating income, and ROE.
- Based on the results of this first fiscal year, the Company updated its outlook for the final year and announced it in May 2023.
- The forecasts for FY2024 deviate from the latest outlook due to the impact of unexpectedly prolonged inventory adjustments and wage hikes, but **represent our commitment**. **The latest outlook is positioned as challenging targets**, and the Company is working on them as the summation of the final year of the medium-term management plan.

	Management Plan	First-year results 2023/3	Latest Outlook	Second-year results 2024/3	Final-year earnings forecast 2025/3
	Announced on Nov. 25, 2021	Announced on May 11, 2023	Same as on the left	Announced on May. 9, 2024	Same as on the left
Net Sales	JPY 750.0 bn Organic Growth: JPY 600.0 bn Including new M&As: JPY 150.0 bn	JPY 608.0 bn	[No change]	JPY 542.6 bn	JPY 555.0 bn
Operating Income	JPY 20.0 bn	JPY 32.2 bn	JPY 30.0 bn or higher	JPY 25.8 bn	JPY 26.0 bn
ROE	Stable 8.5% or higher	19.6%	stable 10% or higher	14.5%	11.5%

Review of the Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022-2024): Qualitative Targets



- In the EMS business, the Company aggressively worked to increase production capacity in Asia, Europe, and the Americas to strengthen profitability in anticipation of customers' shift away from China.
- The Company promoted DX by replacing the core system and introducing SFA tools to reinforce the management base.

	key issues	Major outcome
Further Reinforcement of Profitability	 Selection and concentration in growth fields Reinforcement and expansion of EMS business and overseas business 	 Relocated and expanded the Malaysia plant (Oct. 2022) Relocated and expanded the Turkey plant (Jun. 2023) Relocated and expanded the Mexico plant (Apr. 2024)
Reinforcement of Management Base	Reinforcement of corporate governanceEfficient Group managementInvestments in human capital	 DX investments: SFA (Aug. 2022), SAP (Apr. 2023) Inflation allowance (Mar. 2023), wage increase implemented (Apr. 2024) Established a special leave system for male employees (Apr. 2024)
Creation of New Businesses	 Initiatives in new fields Promotion of open innovation through venture investments M&A efforts aimed at discontinuous growth 	 M&As: Four deals, including Taiyo Yuden small wireless module business Investment in venture companies: JPY800mn/11 companies
Promotion of SDGs Management	Addressing ESG management issues	 Environmental: Solar power generation facilities installed at six plants in Japan and overseas Social: Recognized as a Health and Productivity Management Organization Governance: Streamlining of the Board of Directors, appointment of female auditor (Jun. 2023)

Environment and Risk Awareness





Political factors

- Changes in laws and regulations that are difficult to predict
- Decline in reputation and reputational damage
- Geopolitical risks materialize and are more prolonged, etc.

Economic factors

- Stagnant demand due to an economic recession in major countries
- Impact of exchange rate fluctuations on domestic consumption and business performance
- Stock price fluctuations in the stock market, etc.

Social factors

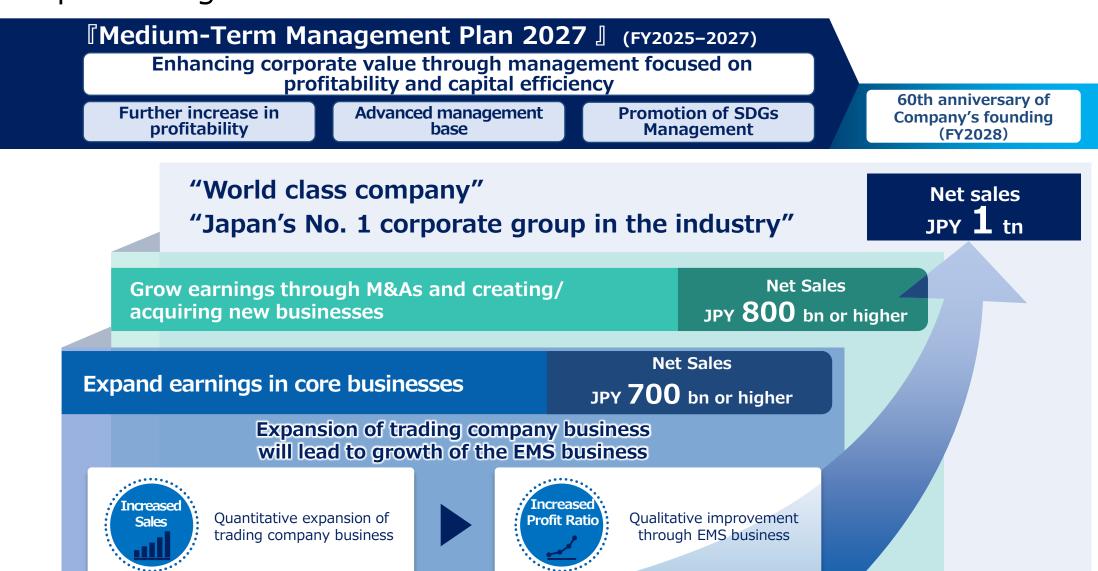
- Compensation for damage due to the filing of important lawsuits, etc.
- Increased costs associated with decarbonization and recycling
- Labor shortages, outflow of human resources, etc. due to the persistently low birth rate and other factors

Technology-related factors

- Changes in the competitive environment due to technological innovation, etc.
- Decrease in trust and increase in response costs due to personal information leaks
- Actualization of contingent liabilities of acquired companies, etc.

Medium-Term Management Plan 2027 (FY2025-2027): Conceptual Diagram





Basic Policy and Priority Measures



Basic policy

Enhance corporate value through management focused on profitability and capital efficiency

Priority measures		Main action plan	
	Expansion of core businesses	■ Put business portfolio management into practice	
Further Reinforcement of Profitability	M&A challenges	■ Generate more than JPY100bn in new business revenue during the medium-term management plan period in order to achieve the JPY1trn target in FY2028	
,	Creation of new businesses	■ Set up a new Sales Strategy Office and explore new businesses with energy, infrastructure, transportation, and the environment as the priority themes	
Advanced	Implementation of capital strategies	Strategic cash allocation and proactive shareholder returns	
management base	Investment in human capital	■ Reform HR system (overseas Human Resource Development, promote diversification of human resources, etc.)	
Promotion of SDGs Management	Accelerated response to ESG management issues	 Environmental: Promote 100% renewable energy to become carbon neutral Social: Promotion of women's full participation in the workplace, work-style reform, employee engagement Governance: Early achievement of goals of appointing female directors and becoming a company with an audit and supervisory committee structure 	

Management Targets



		Final year of current medium-term plan (FY2024)	Final year of current medium-term plan (FY2027)	CAGR
Management targets aiming for	Net Sales		JPY 800 bn or higher	
JPY 1 tn in final year	Operating Income		JPY 36 bn or higher	
Increase in	Net Sales	JPY 555.0 bn	JPY 700 bn or higher	8.0%
revenue through organic growth	Operating Income (Profit Margin)	JPY 26.0 bn (4.3%)	JPY 35 bn or higher (5.0%)	10.4%
Index in capital efficiency	ROE [Equity Cost]	11.5% [around 10%]	12.0% or higher [around 10%]	

<Reference> Breakdown by Business Segment



		Final year of current medium-term plan (FY2024)	Final year of current medium-term plan (FY2027)	CAGR
Electronic	Net Sales	JPY 368.0 bn	JPY 400.0 bn	2.8%
Component	Segment income	JPY 13.8 bn	JPY 16.5 bn	6.1%
EMS	Net Sales	JPY 125.0 bn	JPY 230.0 bn	22.5%
EMS	Segment income	JPY 8.0 bn	JPY 13.5 bn	19.1%
CSI	Net Sales	JPY 45.0 bn	JPY 55.0 bn	6.9%
(Information Equipment)	Segment income	JPY 3.0 bn	JPY 4.0 bn	10.1%
Othora	Net Sales	JPY 17.0 bn	JPY 15.0 bn	-
Others	Segment income	JPY 1.2 bn	JPY 1.0 bn	-
Total	Net Sales	JPY 545.0 bn	JPY 700.0 bn	8.0%
IOCal	Segment income	JPY 26.0 bn	JPY 35.0 bn	10.4%

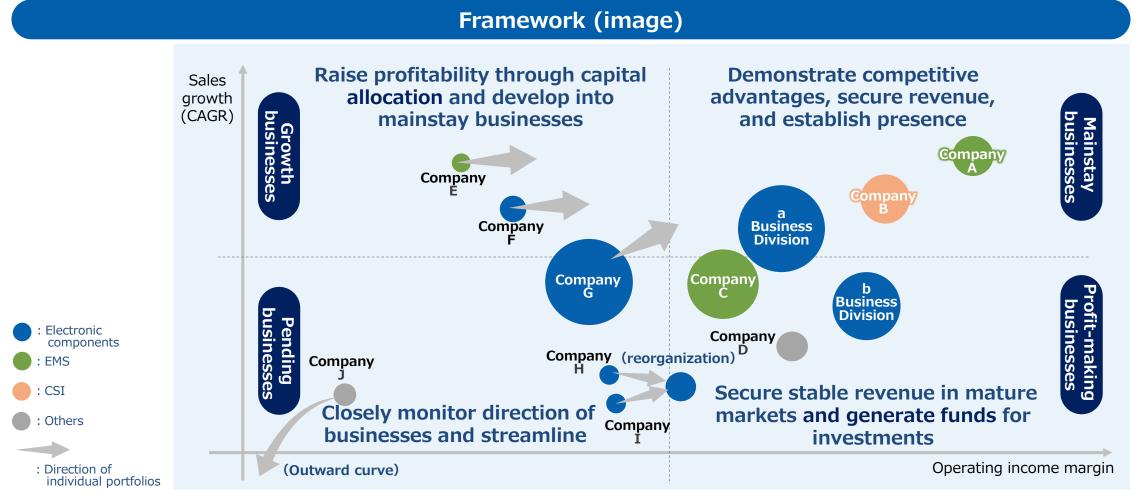
Reinforcing Business Portfolio Management





Basic policy

Based on business segments, we will analyze the medium- and long-term direction of each business and appropriately allocate management resources in accordance with growth potential and competitiveness on the basis of each business division and Group company.



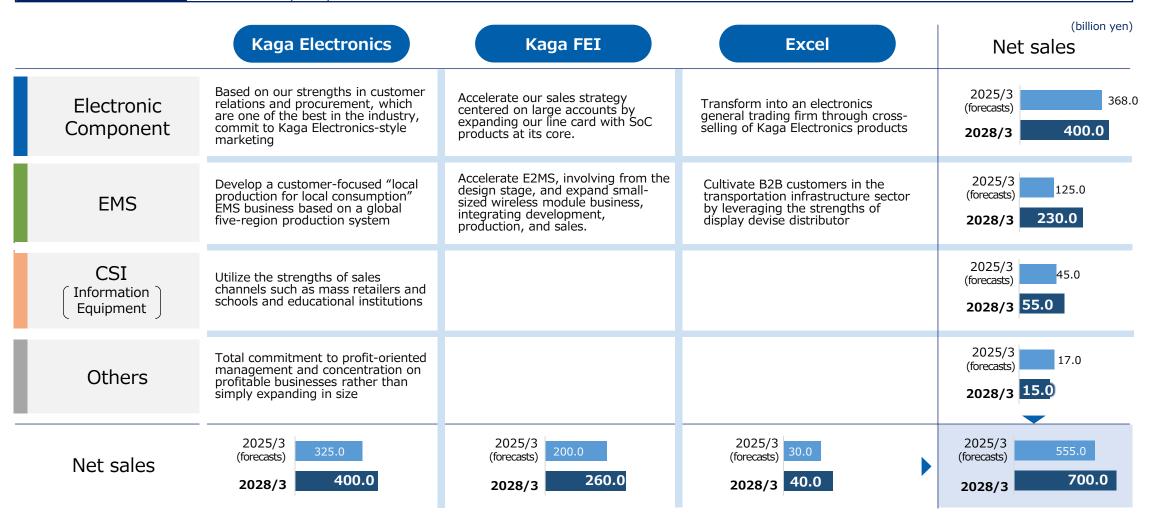
Growth Strategy Matrix by Business and Company





Basic approach

As an independent electronics general trading firm, we not only procure parts, but also maximize the strengths of our one-stop service that include the manufacture of semi-finished and finished products on a contract basis and cover every step from sales to after-service.



Global Strategy for EMS Business





Basic approach

With a global production system based in Japan that covers five regions of the world, we will develop an EMS business focused on local production and local consumption that is rooted in the market, while supporting our customers' manufacturing.

In the 1970s, we began the processing business (today's EMS business) in Japan and China, using partner factories to meet customer needs. Since the 1990s, we have responded quickly to the overseas production shift of Japanese customers by establishing 21 bases in 10 countries around the world, starting with Shenzhen and gradually expanding our own factories.

1990s	2000s	2010s	After 2020	Priority measures	Priority areas	(billion yen) Net Sales
Japan	Acquisition of Heiman Electronics (Yamagata) ('02)	Acquisition of Towada Pioneer, Construction of factory in Fukushima ('19)	Kyokuto Electric (Tottori) becomes a subsidiary ('20)	 Capturing demand from customers returning to domestic production Standardization and advancement as a mother factory 	In-vehicle·Air- conditioner· Medical, etc.	2025/3 (forecast) 35.0 2028/3 80.0
China Shenzhen (*99)	Suzhou (2 factories) ('09)	Xiaogan (Hubei)('15)		 Cultivating local Chinese customers and supporting production at optimal locations within the Group Developing and strengthening sales of automated equipment 	In-vehicle Industrial	2025/3 45.0 (forecast) 2028/3 55.0
Asia	Thailand('02) Malaysia('00)	Vietnam('17) India('18) Indonesia('14)	Second plant in Thailand('19) new factory in Malaysia('22)	Investment in own factory in anticipation of demand in India and for exports	In-vehicle·Air- conditioner· Information, etc.	2025/3 33.0 (forecast) 2028/3 50.0
Europe	Czech Republic('19)	Turkey('18)	New factory in Turkey('23)	 Capture Japanese customers' demand for local production for local consumption Developing local customers in Europe 	Air-conditioner· Industrial· Telecommunicati on, etc.	2025/3 4.0 (forecast) 2028/3 10.0
America		Mexico('16)	New Factory in Mexico('24)	Investment in second phase of factory in Mexico in anticipation of stronger demand from South America	Air-conditioner· In-vehicle· Medical, etc.	2025/3 8.0 (forecast) 2028/3 35.0





Basic approach

We will actively allocate the cash we generate to growth investments and shareholder returns in order to improve corporate value while maintaining financial discipline.

Cash flow from financing activities

Any net outflow will be covered by external borrowing, etc.

Cash flow from operating activities

About **60** billion yen

FY2025-FY2027

Growth investment

Shareholder Returns

Main uses

- New M&As
- Augmenting EMS production capacity
- DX investment
- Human capital investment, etc.

If it is not needed, it will be returned to shareholders.

Total of 22–30 billion yen in shareholder returns

- Consolidated dividend payout ratio 30~40%
- DOE: 4%

Cash in Cash out

Policy on Shareholder Returns

Ordinary dividend

Special dividend

Commemorative.

dividenddividend payout

ratio



- With the aim of more actively paying dividends to shareholders, we will increase the consolidated dividend payout ratio to 30–40% and strive for dividend growth through medium- to long-term profit growth.
- For the ordinary dividend, "DOE of 4.0%" will be used as the new target for stable and continuous ordinary dividend payments.
- Additional measures aligned with profit levels and capital efficiency will be flexibly implemented through special dividends and acquisition of treasury shares.

Medium- to long-term dividend growth guideline

Consolidated dividend payout ratio

 $30 \sim 40 \%$

Target for stable dividends

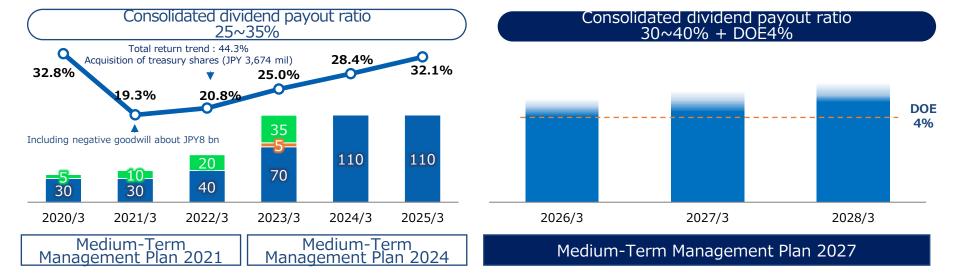
DOE

(consolidated dividend on equity ratio)

4.0%

Flexible return policies

Special dividends, acquisition of treasury shares



Note: The Company conducted a two-for-one stock split of its common stock effective October 1, 2024. The amounts indicated above related to dividend paid for the periods prior to October 1, 2024, are adjusted for the said stock split.

SDGs Management (Sustainability) Initiatives



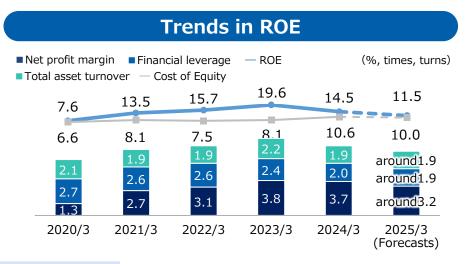
While aiming to achieve the quantitative targets established in the Medium- to Long-Term Sustainability Management Plan, we will play an active role in realizing a sustainable society and work to achieve sustainable growth in corporate value.

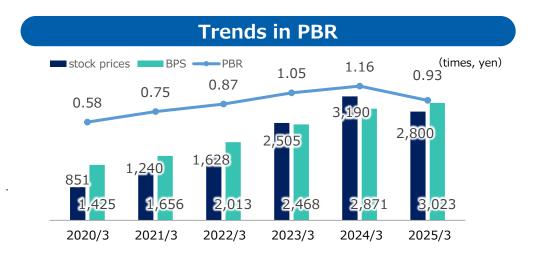
	Main themes	Typical KPI	
Environmental	Achievement of shift to 100% renewable energy	■ Domestic sales offices: 2030 Domestic manufacturing sites: 2050	
Create a clean global environment	Shift to electricity for company- owned vehicles	■ Domestic sales vehicles – 2030: 100%	
	Reduction of CO2 emissions	■ FY2030 [Scope 1+2:-42%、Scope 3:-25%]	
Social	Diversity and human resource management	■ Percentage of women in management positions 2029: 17%	
Create an inclusive company as well as an affluent society	Work-life management and enhancement of productivity	 Continuation of certification as a Health and Productivity Management Organization 	
Governance	Governance systems complying with TSE reforms	■ Early achievement of appointment of female outside directors	
Create a sustainable management base	Further strengthening the supervisory and oversight functions of top management over business execution	■ Early transition to a company with an audit and supervisory committee structure	

Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price









Current assessment

- ROE has remained in the double-digit percentage level, exceeding the cost of capital, but has been on a gradual downward trend for the past two years.
- PBR has been improving noticeably since the previous medium-term management plan period, and has remained above 1x since February 2023. However, it has been slow to recover from the sharp drop in the TSE in August 2024, and has recently fallen below 1x.

Future initiatives

- 1. Steady implementation of the medium-term management plan
- Aim to achieve management targets by working on business growth and profitability improvements in line with the medium-term management plan.
- 2. Improvements to shareholder satisfaction
- Raise the consolidated dividend payout ratio to 30–40% and set DOE at 4.0% as a guideline for stable and sustainable dividends.

3. Promotion of SDGs Management

- Establish and announce GHG emission reduction targets in Scope 1–3, and improve evaluations by external organizations such as CDP and TCFD.
- 4. Maintenance and reinforcement of proactive IR activities
- Further increase confidence in the Company's management and reduce the cost of capital through broader disclosure to capital markets and active dialogue.

"Everything we do is for our customers



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Actual results may differ significantly from these statements for a number of reasons.

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