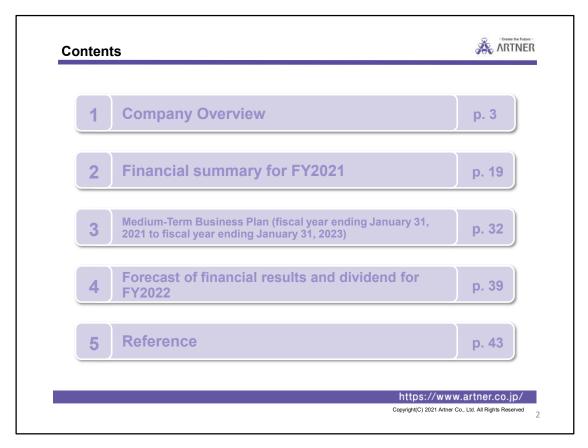
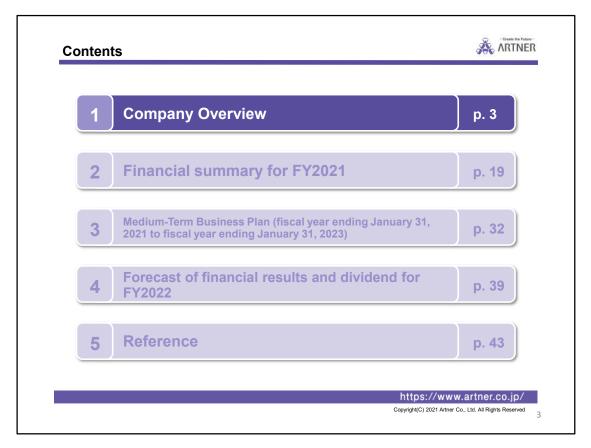


- Thank you for the introduction. I'm SEKIGUCHI Sozo, president and CEO of Artner Co., Ltd.
- Thank you all for attending the FY2021 Financial Results Online Briefing today.
- I would now like to start this financial results briefing, which will include 30 minutes of explanations and 30 minutes of Q&A.



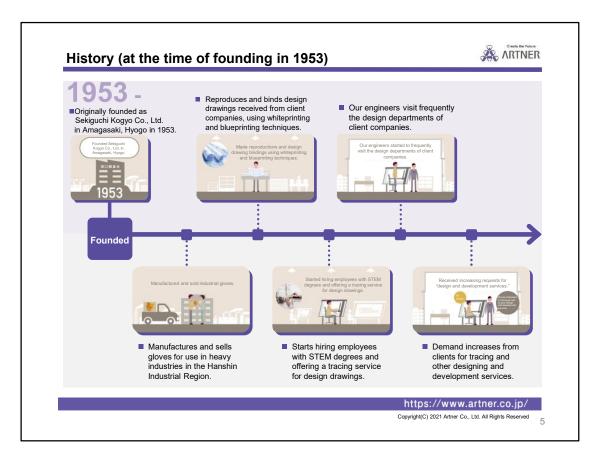
- This is the agenda for today.
- The first item is company overview.
- Second is the financial summary for FY2021.
- Third is the Medium-Term Business Plan.
- Fourth is our forecast of financial results and dividend for FY2022.
- Lastly, I will be going through the reference materials.



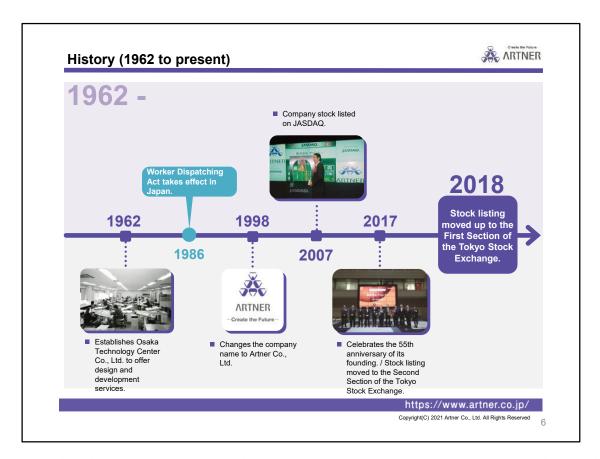
• First, let me give you an overview of the Company.



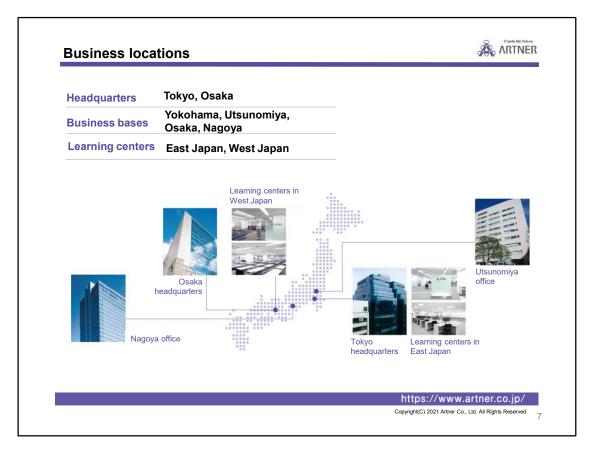
 This is our company motto, management philosophy, and origin of Artner's company name.



- Next, our history.
- The Company was founded in 1953.
- It was originally founded as Sekiguchi Kogyo Co., Ltd. in Amagasaki, Hyogo.
- At the time, the Company's main business was reproducing and binding design drawings received from client companies, using techniques such as whiteprinting and blueprinting.



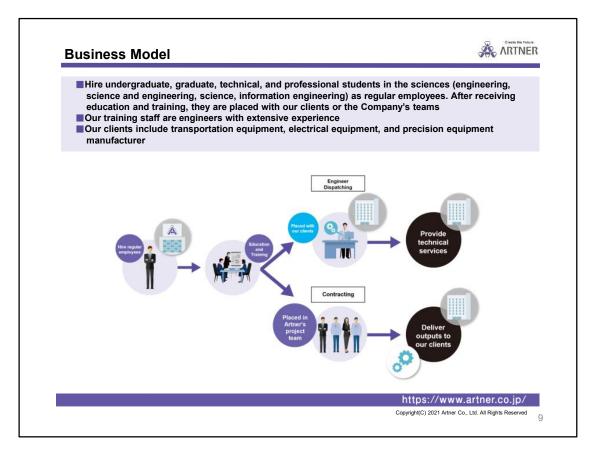
- Osaka Technology Center Co., Ltd., a company specializing in engineer dispatching services, was established after that in 1962 as a subsidiary owned entirely by Sekiguchi Kogyo Co., Ltd.
- In 1998, the company name changed to Artner Co., Ltd.
- In 2007, the company stock was listed on JASDAQ.
- In 2017, Artner celebrated its 55th anniversary. Our stock listing also moved to the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
- In 2018, our stock listing moved up to the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.



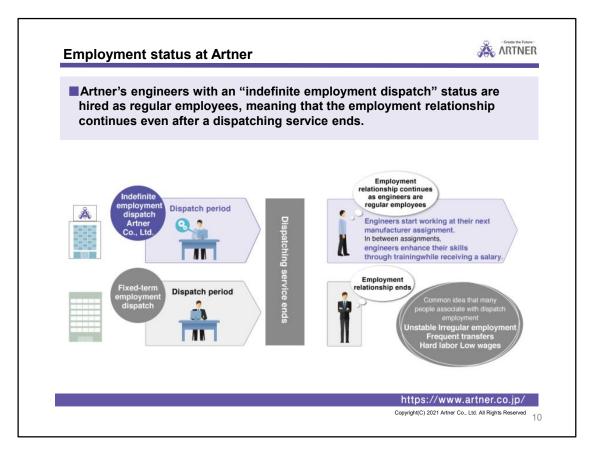
- In terms of our primary business locations, we have a dual-headquarters system with a headquarters in Osaka and another in Tokyo.
- Our Tokyo headquarters is mainly in charge of business promotion, which includes recruitment, sales, and education.
- Our Osaka headquarters acts as our management division, which deals with Artner's general affairs, human resources, accounting, and finances.
- There are four business bases in Japan.
- The cities are Yokohama, Utsunomiya, Osaka, and Nagoya.
- There are also two learning centers.
- One is in East Japan and the other in West Japan.



- Our learning center in West Japan was relocated on January 15, 2019.
- Our new learning center in East Japan was opened on March 2, 2020.



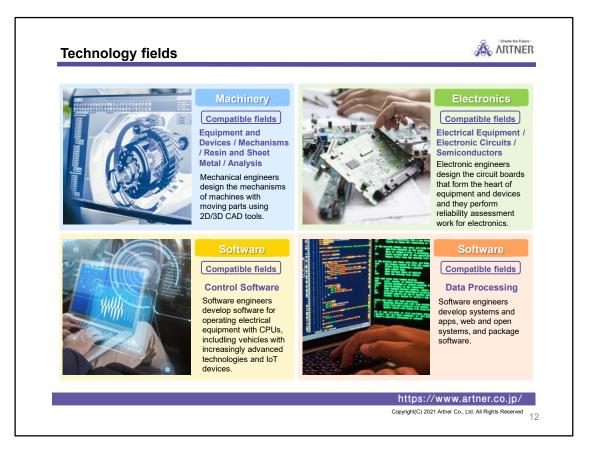
- I would like to explain our business model.
- We hire mainly undergraduate, graduate, technical, and professional students in the sciences (engineering, science and engineering, science, information engineering) as regular employees. After receiving internal education and training, they are placed with our clients or the Company's contracting teams.
- Our training staff are highly experienced professionals who were engineers in the field.
- Our main clients are transportation equipment, electrical equipment, and precision equipment manufacturers.
- The model shows the flow from employment to education and training, followed by placement or follow-up. Please take a look later.



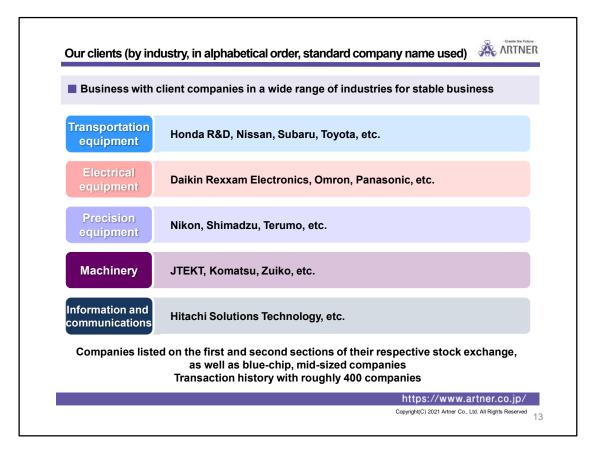
- Next, let me explain about the employment status of Artner's engineers.
- Our main business is engineer dispatching services, so employment status is of extreme importance.
- Artner's engineers with an "indefinite employment dispatch" status are hired as regular employees, meaning that their employment relationship with Artner continues even after a dispatching service ends.
- Because of this, our engineers can go about their work with peace of mind and without worrying about their employment.
- While the general dispatch model involves mainly employment contracts with clients only for periods when there is work to be done, or so-called "fixed-term employment," ours is "regular employee employment."



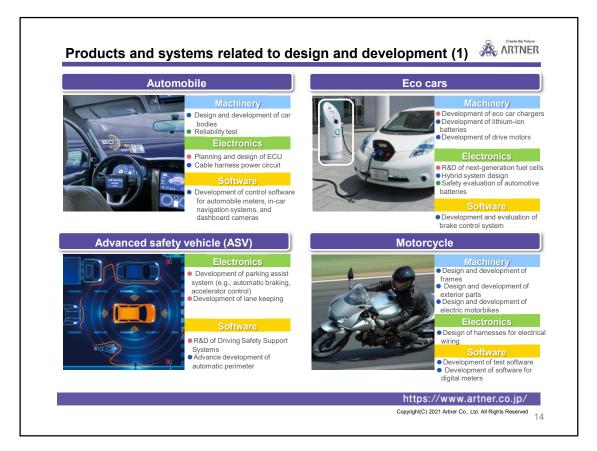
- This is our education and training flow.
- Since Artner mainly recruits new graduates, new employees generally enter the Company on April 1.
- After entering the Company, employees undergo general training, outside on-thejob training, basic training, and customized training and are then assigned to the projects of our clients throughout Japan.
- Employees are continuously enhancing their technical skills through career support courses and other programs.



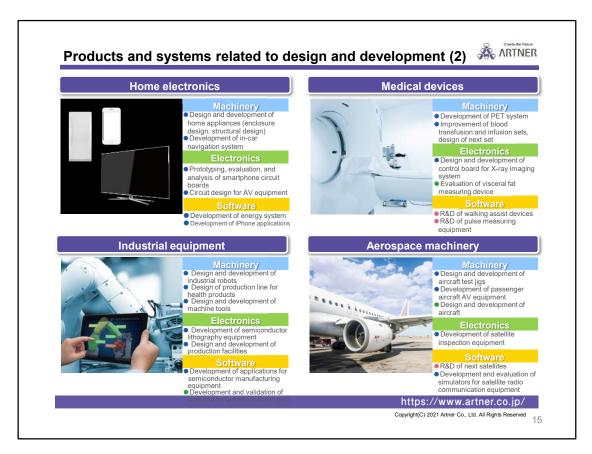
- These are our main technology fields.
- We specialize in four categories.
- They are machinery, electronics, control software, and data processing software.
- Our engineers handle technologies in these four categories.



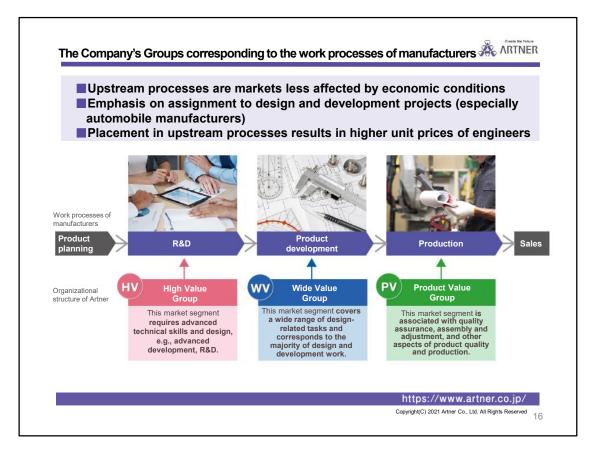
- These are our main clients.
- To ensure stable business operations, we work with clients from a wide variety of industries.
- Beginning from the top, the fields are transportation equipment, electrical equipment, precision equipment, machinery, and information and communications.



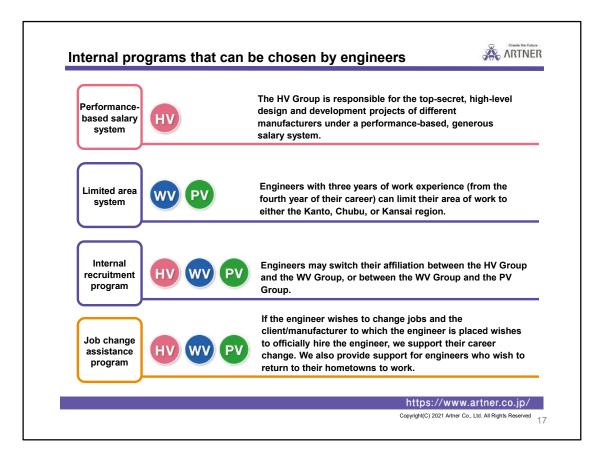
- Next, allow me to introduce some fields that have been attracting considerable attention recently whose products and systems involve design and development.
- The fields include automobile, eco car, advanced safety vehicle, and motorcycle.



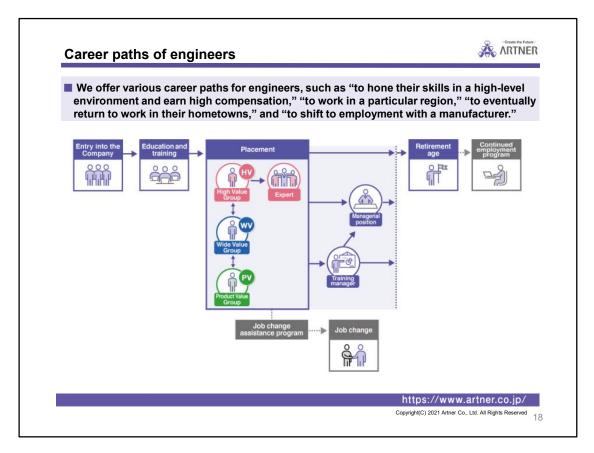
• The fields also span home electronics, medical devices, industrial equipment, and aerospace machinery.



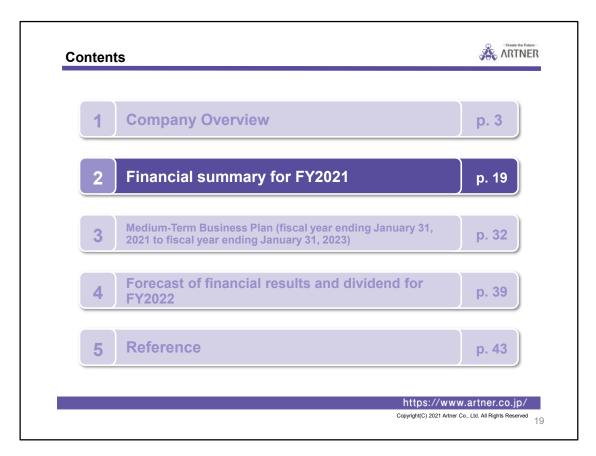
- We have formed groups corresponding to the work processes of manufacturers in order to match engineers and clients.
- Since the development process is incredibly vast in scope, we organized the different parts of the process into groups: R&D into the High Value Group; product development into the Wide Value Group; and production into the Product Value Group. This allows for the smooth pairing of our clients with our engineers.



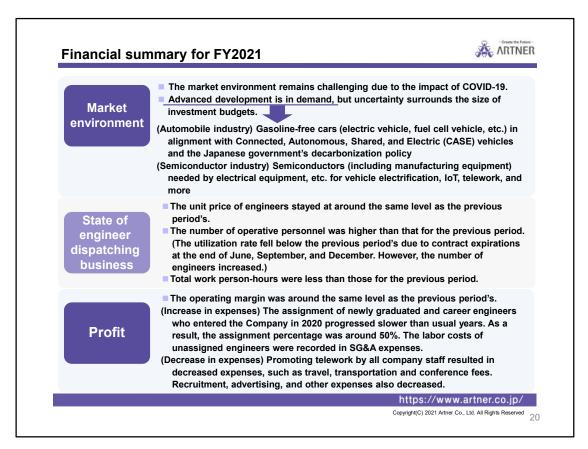
- Also, we put in place various internal programs for engineers to choose from to help us improve recruitment by raising employee satisfaction.
- The performance-based salary system at the top has been adopted by the High Value Group.
- Next, the limited area system. Our employees strongly wished that the geographic area of their dispatch work be restricted to a certain extent. Therefore, we have implemented the limited area system for our engineers in the Wide Value Group and Product Value Group.
- Below that is the internal recruitment program that allows employees to transfer from one group to another after entering the Company.
- The job change assistance program offers follow-up mainly for employees who
 joined Artner and later expressed an interest in joining our client company. It is a
 distinctive program.



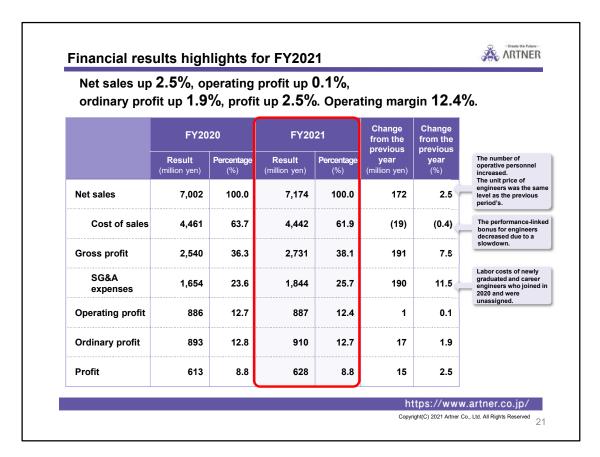
- It is all represented in this flow diagram.
- These are the career paths of engineers.
- Entry into the Company, placement.
- Retirement at age 60.
- The continued employment program after age 60.
- Along the way, engineers may leave Artner and work primarily for our clients by making use of the job change assistance program.



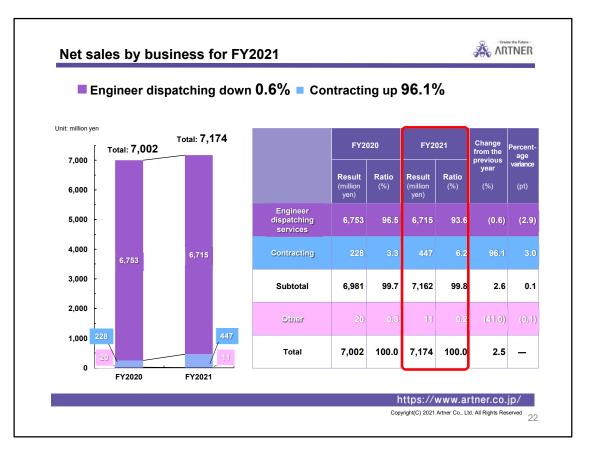
- That was a brief overview about the Company.
- I will now move on to the financial summary for FY2021.



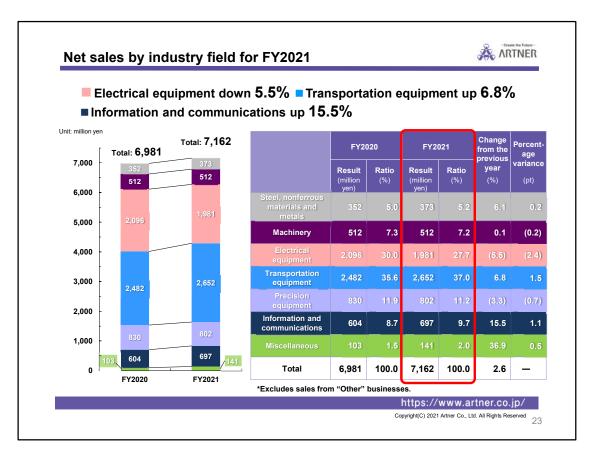
- In summary, the impact of COVID-19 continued to create a challenging market environment in FY2021.
- While advanced development is in demand, there remains uncertainty over the size of investment budgets.
- The automobile industry, one of our representative industry fields, is actively developing gasolinefree cars, such as electric vehicles and fuel cell vehicles, in order to align with the requirements of Connected, Autonomous, Shared, and Electric (CASE) vehicles and the Japanese government's decarbonization policy.
- In addition, the semiconductor industry is seeing a rise in the use of semiconductors due to the promotion of vehicle electrification, IoT, telework, etc.
- Semiconductors needed for electrical equipment, etc., including manufacturing equipment, are in very high demand.
- With regard to the state of the engineer dispatching business, I would like to highlight three items.
- First, the unit price of engineers stayed at around the same level as the previous period's.
- The number of operative personnel was higher than in the previous year.
- Some contracts with engineers expired at the end of June, September, and December.
- Although the utilization rate fell below the previous period's, the number of engineers increased overall.
- Total work person-hours decreased compared to the previous period due to the strong encouragement of telecommuting and other impacts.
- Lastly, with regard to profit, the operating margin was around the same level as the previous period's.
- The increase in expenses was due to the slower than usual assignment of newly graduated and career engineers who entered the Company in 2020. As a result, the assignment percentage was around 50%.
- At Artner, the labor costs of unassigned engineers are recorded in SG&A expenses.
- The decrease in expenses was due to the promotion of telework by all company staff, which significantly decreased expenses, such as travel, transportation, and conference fees.
- Recruitment, advertising, and other expenses were also under control and decreased.



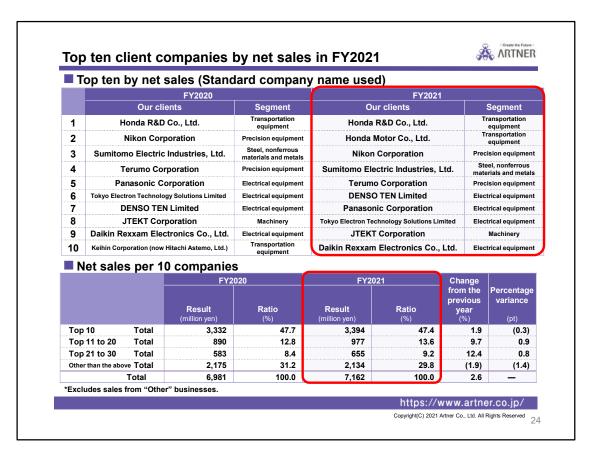
- Based on these outcomes, our FY2021 financial results highlights are presented.
- Net sales went up 2.5%.
- Operating profit by 0.1%.
- Ordinary profit by 1.9%.
- Profit by 2.5%.
- Operating margin was 12.4%.



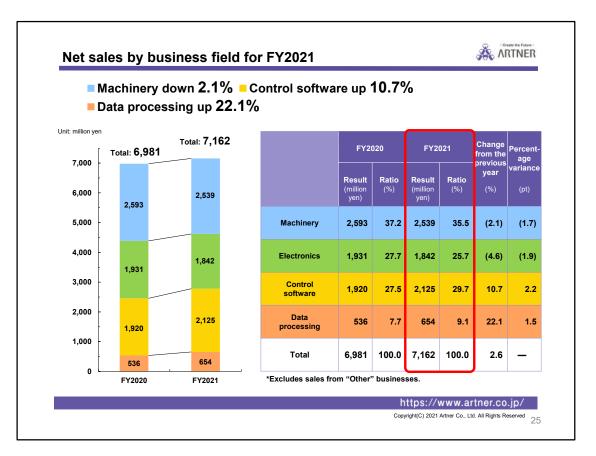
- This shows net sales by business.
- The net sales of the engineer dispatching business decreased by 0.6%.
- The contracting business increased its net sales by 96.1%.
- The ratio of the contracting business rose from 3.3% to 6.2%.



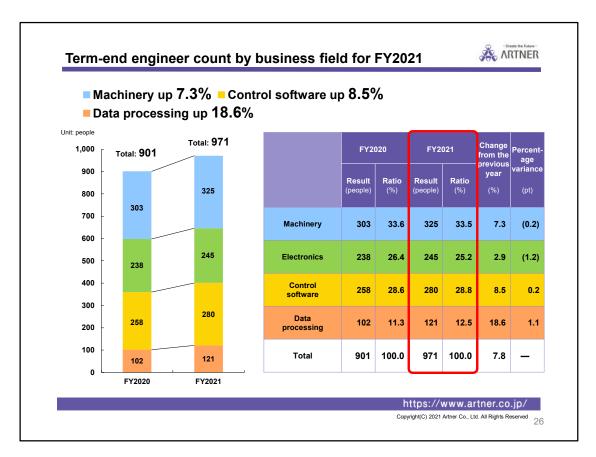
- This shows net sales by industry field.
- Transportation equipment had a large increase with net sales growth of 6.8%.
- Information and communications recorded an increase of 15.5%.



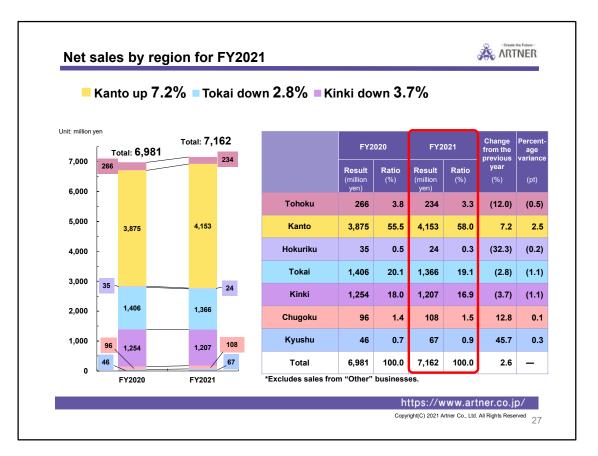
- These are our clients with the top ten net sales.
- Outlined in red, you can see that businesses with clients in the automobile industry continued to make up a significant weight in FY2021.



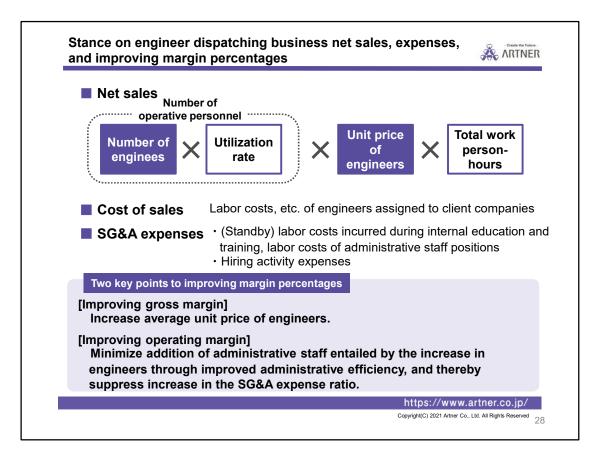
- This shows net sales by business field.
- Control software had a large increase with net sales growth of 10.7%.
- Data processing recorded an increase of 22.1%.



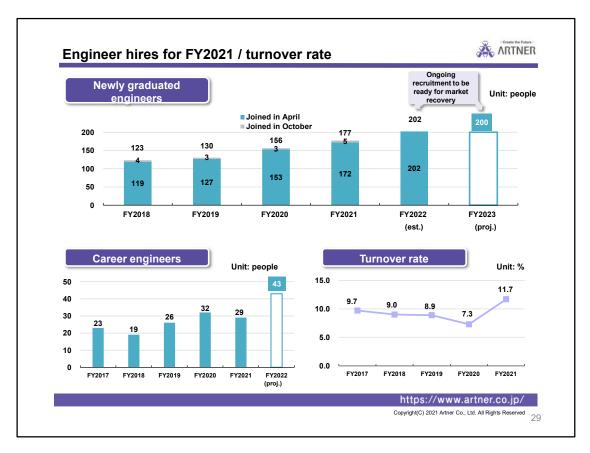
- Next, the term-end engineer count by business field.
- The count increased by 7.3% for machinery.
- By 8.5% for control software.
- By 18.6% for data processing.
- In FY2021, there were 971 engineers, amounting to an increase of 70 engineers.



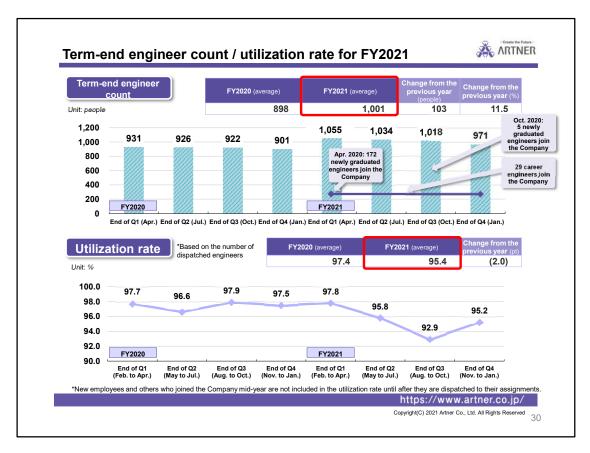
- This shows net sales by region.
- Net sales in Kanto was up 7.2%.
- Net sales in Tokai was down 2.8%.
- Net sales in Kinki was down 3.7%.



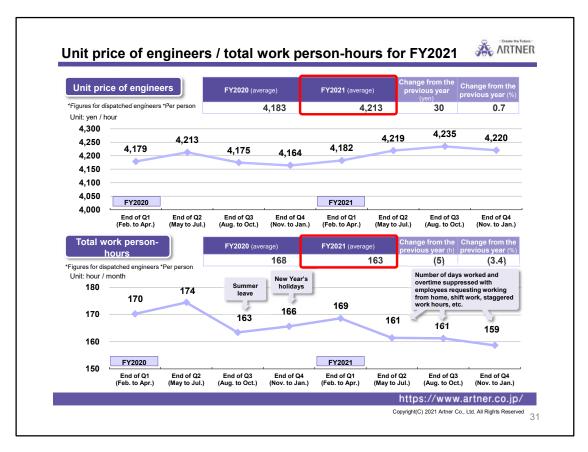
- This page explains our approach to net sales, expenses, and improving the margin percentages of the engineer dispatching business.
- To calculate net sales, we first multiply the number of engineers and the utilization rate to get the number of operative personnel.
- This number is then multiplied by the hourly unit price of engineers and the number of hours they worked. This is the net sales that is recorded.
- The cost of sales is mainly the labor costs, etc. of working engineers.
- Other expenses, such as the labor costs of administrative staff positions, activity expenses, and the labor costs of engineers incurred during their training and standby periods, are recorded as SG&A expenses.
- Accordingly, there are two key points to improving margin percentages.
- First, to improve the gross margin, it is key to increase the unit price per engineer.
- Secondly, to improve the operating margin, it is key to minimize the addition of administrative staff associated with the increase in engineers through improving administrative efficiency, and thereby suppress the increase in the SG&A expense ratio.



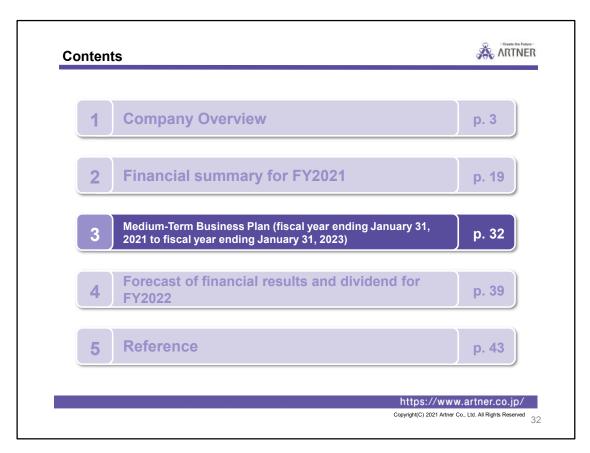
- This page shows the number of engineer hires and the turnover rate.
- A total of 177 newly graduated engineers were hired in FY2021.
- In April 2021, 202 newly graduated engineers are expected to enter the Company.
- We are currently conducting recruitment activities with the aim of welcoming 200 newly graduated engineers in April 2022 of the next fiscal year.
- In FY2021, 29 career engineers were hired.
- We have allocated our budget with the aim of hiring 43 career engineers in FY2022.
- Lastly, the turnover rate increased from 7.3% last year to 11.7%.
- The turnover rate worsened by about 4.4%.
- This was mainly due to increases in returnees at the end of March, June,
 September, and December of FY2021 compared to the average fiscal year.
- The number of people who left Artner wishing to return to their hometowns or to move to other rural areas was higher at those intervals when compared to the average year.
- Also, as we currently face the pandemic emergency, we will monitor shifts in our turnover rate in FY2022 and FY2023, and consider them along with future countermeasures.



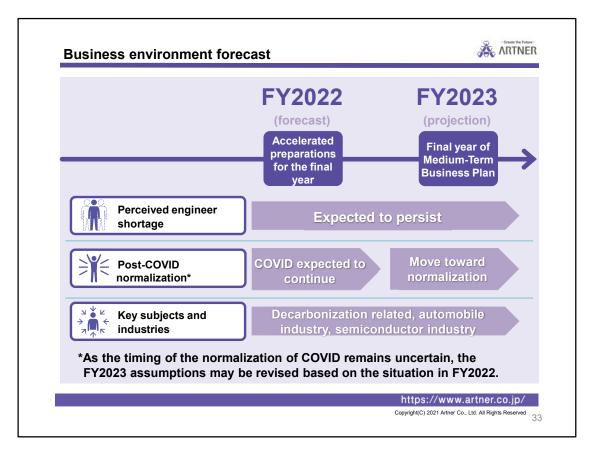
- Next, the term-end engineer count and the utilization rate.
- The utilization rate decreased from 97.4% in the previous year to 95.4% this year.
- It worsened by 2.0%.
- This was due to the increased number of returning engineers this year when compared to the average year.
- The time required for reassigning returned engineers was a major contributing factor.



- Next, the unit price of engineers.
- It was 4,183 yen last year and 4,213 yen this year. The unit price of engineers increased by about 30 yen.
- Total work person-hours were 168 hours last year and 163 hours this year.
- This was mainly because of telecommuting and shift work, which both contributed to considerably reduced overtime work person-hours.



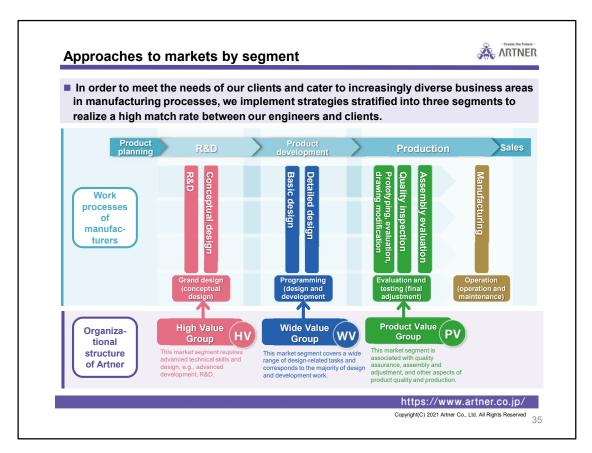
• Now that I have discussed the FY2021 financial summary, I would like to explain about our Medium-Term Business Plan.



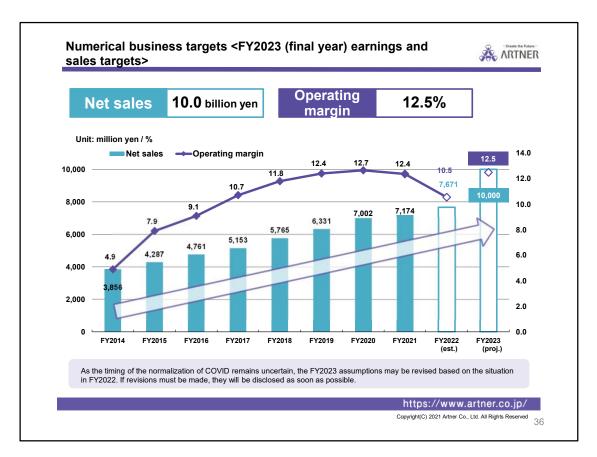
- In the business environment forecast laid out in the Medium-Term Business Plan, FY2022 is designated as a period for accelerating the preparations for FY2023, which is the last fiscal year of the plan.
- We are operating around various assumptions in the lead-up to FY2023, based on our prediction that the pandemic will gradually move toward normalization.
- Our first assumption is that engineer shortages will likely continue over the next two years.
- The second assumption is that the pandemic will gradually move toward normalization from FY2022 to FY2023.
- We forecast that R&D related to carbon neutrality, the automobile industry, and the semiconductor industry will continue to be the key subjects and industries.



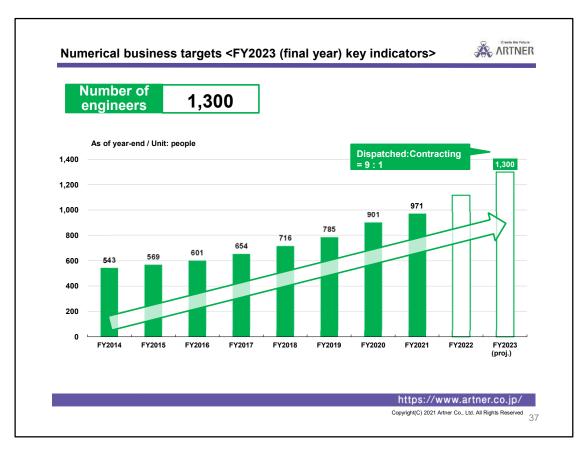
- Our Medium-Term Business Plan's basic policy and basic measures are as shown here.
- The basic measures are: 1. Promote strategies by segment; and 2. Promote diversity and inclusion in talent management. The latter includes establishing and strengthening a contracting system.



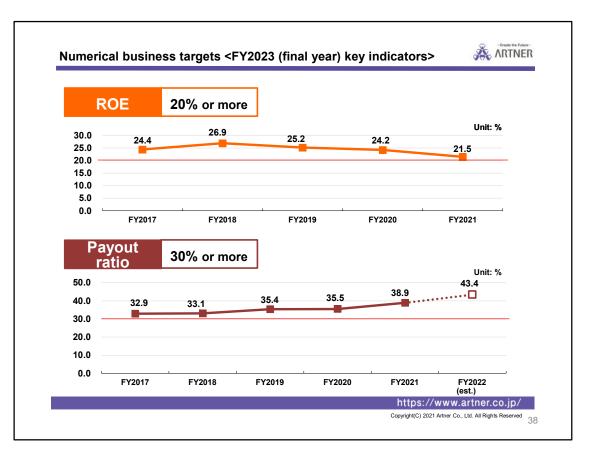
The first measure includes developing approaches for each segment market. As I
mentioned in the company overview, we created the High Value, Wide Value, and
Product Value Groups in order to further review and enhance our recruitment,
education, client development, and other activities to better align our services with
the needs of their respective markets.



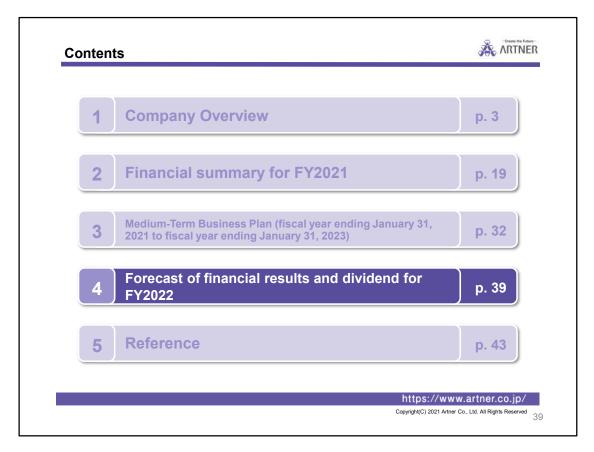
- The numerical targets in our Medium-Term Business Plan are as follows.
- We have set net sales at 10.0 billion yen.
- And operating margin at 12.5%.



- The total number of engineers is set at 1,300.
- Our target dispatched to contracting expense ratio is nine-to-one.
- The target personnel ratio is also nine-to-one.



- ROE is set at 20% or more.
- The payout ratio is set at 30% or more.



• Next is our forecast of financial results and dividend for FY2022.

FY2021			
F12UZI	FY2022	Change from the previous year (million yen)	Change
Result (million yen) Percentage (%)	Forecast (million yen) Percentage (%)		from the previous year (%)
Net sales 7,174 100.0	7,671 100.0	497	6.9
Operating profit 887 12.4	809 10.5	(78)	(8.8)
Ordinary profit 910 12.7	812 10.6	(98)	(10.7)
Profit 628 8.8	563 7.3	(65)	(10.3)
[Prerequisites]			
Newly graduated engineers (April, October) (people)	202	25	14.1
Career engineers (people) 29	43	14	48.3
Turnover rate (%) 11.7	FY2020 level		
Utilization rate (%) 95.4	Same level as preceding year		
Unit price of engineers (yen) 4,213	Slightly increased		
Total work person-hours (h) 163	Same level as preceding year		
[Expected time of assignment completion]	precenting year		
Newly graduated and career engineers who joined in 2020 and have not been assigned	First half		
	Q4		

- We have put together various budgets on the assumption that COVID-19 will persist throughout the entirety of FY2022.
- As a result, net sales is forecast to increase by 6.9% compared to the previous year.
- Operating profit is forecast to decrease by 8.8%.
- Ordinary profit is forecast to decrease by 10.7%.
- Profit is forecast to decrease by 10.3%.
- Their prerequisites are as follows.
- Two hundred two newly graduated engineers will enter the Company.
- Forty-three career engineers will enter the Company.
- We also assume that the utilization rate is around 95.4%, the same level as the previous period.
- The unit price of engineers is forecast to increase slightly compared to the previous year.
- Total work person-hours are also assumed to be around the same level as the previous year's 163 hours.
- Roughly 50% of the new graduates and career engineers who entered the Company in FY2021 were not yet assigned when the new year started.
- First, we have budgeted with the assumption that the previous fiscal year's unassigned engineers will all be assigned for the most part by the end of the first half of the fiscal year between February and July.
- Secondly, we have budgeted based on the forecast that newly graduated engineers joining us in April 2021 will be assigned to projects in the Q4 months of November, December, and January.

FY2021/ FY2022 Dividend per share



- FY2021...Year-end 11.50 yen. Combined with the interim dividend of 11.50 yen, the total is 23.00 yen.
- FY2022...Expected annual dividend 23.00 yen (interim 11.50 yen, year-end 11.50 yen).

	Annua	l dividends pe (yen)	r share	Dividend		Dividend on
	Second quarter-end	Fiscal year- end	Total			equity ratio (DOE) (%)
FY2020	10.00	10.50	20.50	2.26	35.5	8.6
FY2021	11.50	11.50	23.00	2.85	38.9	8.4
FY2022 (est.)	11.50	11.50	23.00	2.61	43.4	

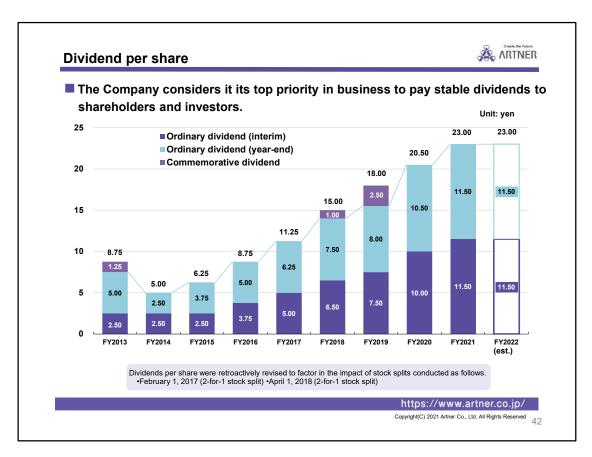
*Dividend yield (%) = individual dividend per share (total) ÷ stock price (beginning of the fiscal year, closing price) × 100

Closing value at beginning of FY2020 (February 1, 2019) 906 yen Closing value at beginning of FY2021 (February 3, 2020) 807 yen Closing value at beginning of FY2022 (February 1, 2021) 881 yen

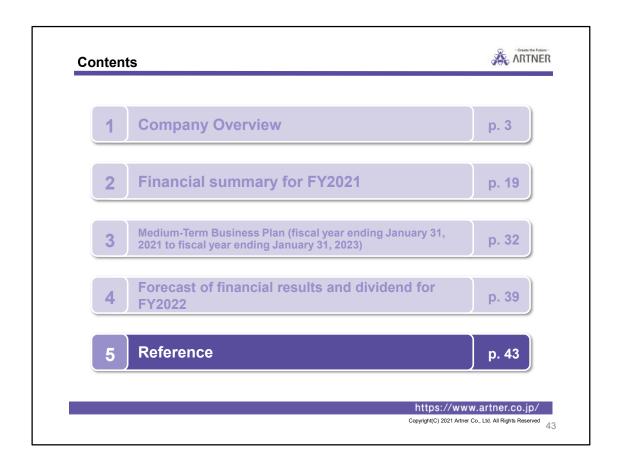
https://www.artner.co.jp/

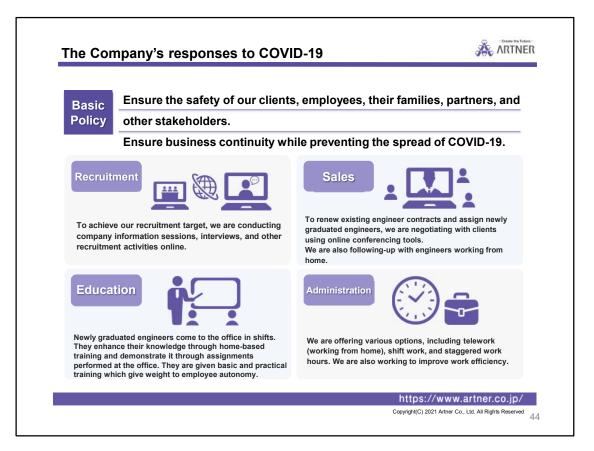
Our dividend forecast is as follows.

• The previous year's second quarter-end, fiscal year-end, and total annual dividends were 11.5 yen, 11.5 yen, and 23 yen, respectively. Our forecast for FY2022's dividends is 11.5 yen, 11.5 yen, and 23 yen, respectively.

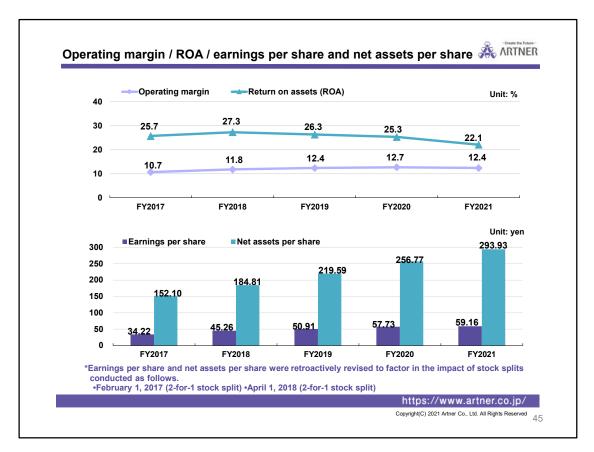


• This graph shows the trends in the annual dividend.

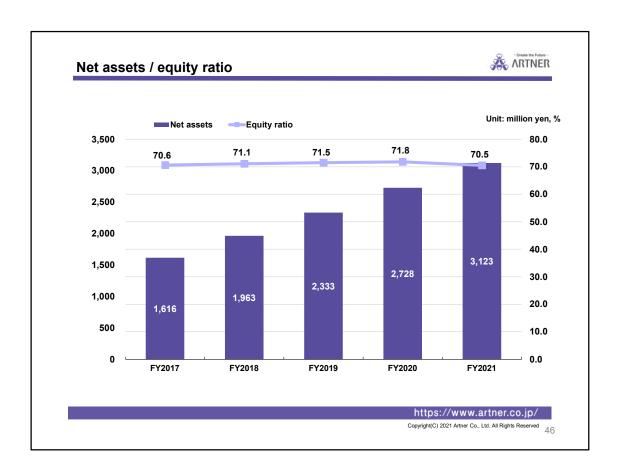


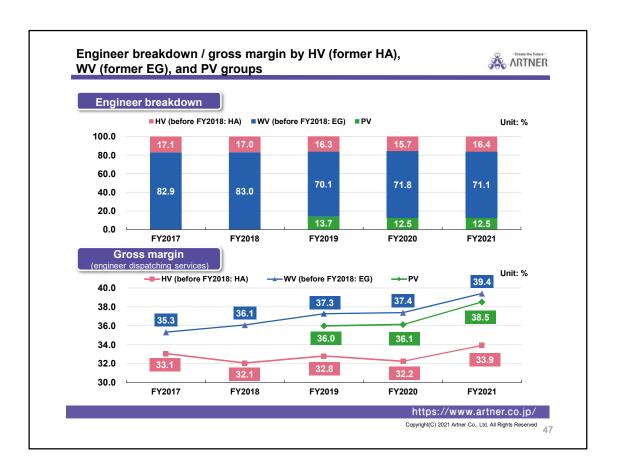


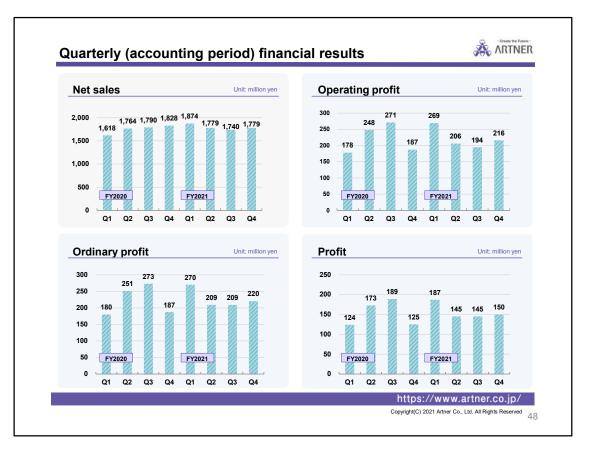
• In the reference materials at the end, you can find information about the Company's responses to COVID-19.



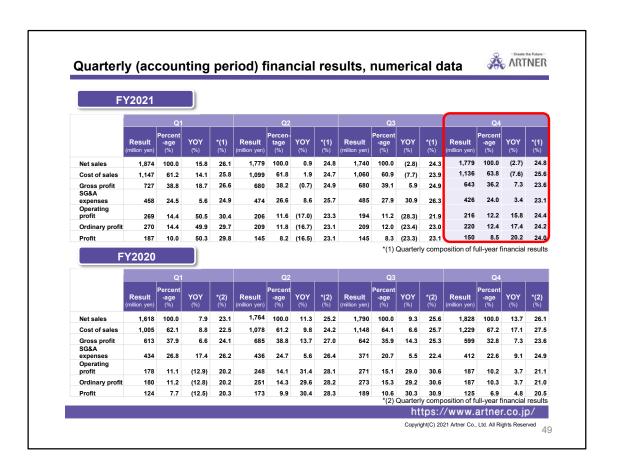
• You can also find our financial data.

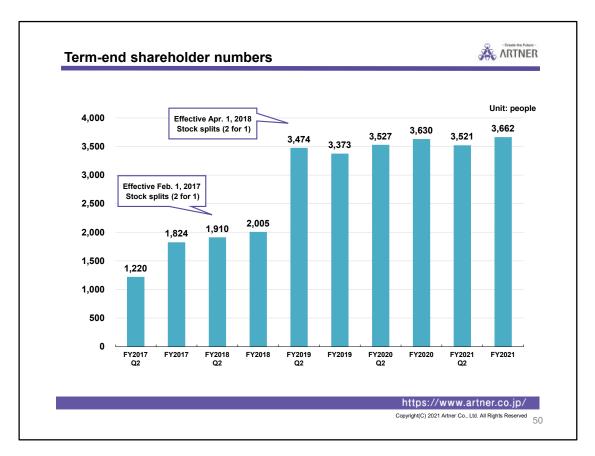




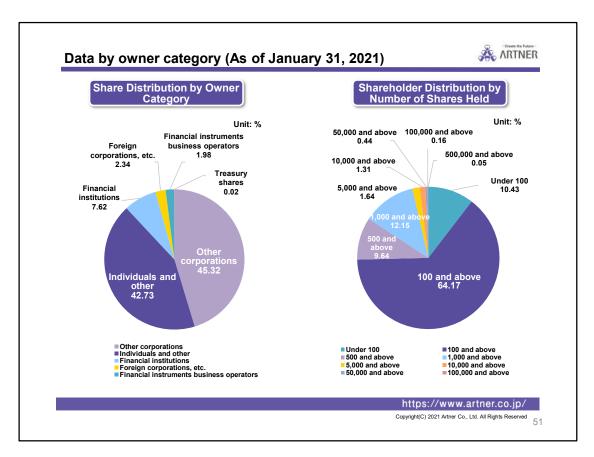


• The trends in our quarterly financial results.

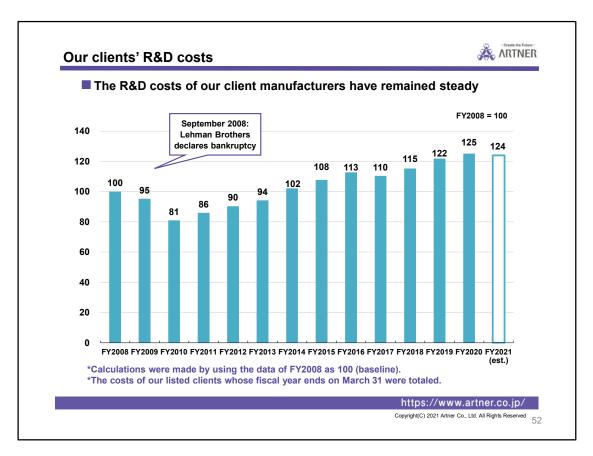




• The trend in term-end shareholder numbers.



• The breakdown of our shareholders.



• The trend in the R&D costs of our main clients.

mpany Inform	nation ARTNI
Name	Artner Co., Ltd.
Founded	September 18, 1962
Representative	President and CEO SEKIGUCHI Sozo
Share listing	First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (Securities code: 2163)
General Meeting of Shareholders	Held in Osaka
Capital	238,284,320 yen (As of January 31, 2021)
Headquarters	Tokyo, Osaka
Business bases	Yokohama, Utsunomiya, Osaka, Nagoya
Learning centers	East Japan, West Japan
Business fields	1) Machinery 2) Electronics 3) Software the fields on the left, as well as tasks relating to them
Number of employees	1,079 (As of January 31, 2021)
License number	Worker Dispatching Business (派27 – 020513) Paid Employment Agency Business (27 – ユー020355)
	https://www.artner.co.jp/

• Last is information about Artner.

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This document is intended to provide information to help you deepen your understanding of the Company, and is not intended to solicit investment in securities issued by the Company.

Although this document has been created carefully to ensure its accuracy, its completeness is not guaranteed.

The Company shall not be held liable for any failure or damage caused by the use of forecast data or information contained in this document.

(Forward-looking statements)

The opinions, forecasts, and other information contained in this document are based on our assessment at the time this document was prepared, and they may include potential risks and uncertainties.

Therefore, actual results may differ from the forward-looking statements in this document due to various factors, such as changes in the business environment.

(Processing of numbers)

As the amounts in the text and figures of this document are rounded down to the nearest unit, the total of breakdowns may not coincide with the official total numbers. In addition, as ratios (%) are rounded to the first decimal place, the total of their breakdown may not add up to 100.0%.

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- This concludes my brief explanation of our financial results.
- Thank you very much for your attention.