Note: This English translation is solely for reference purposes and not a legally definitive translation of the original Japanese text. In the event a difference arises regarding the meaning herein, the original Japanese version will prevail as the official authoritative version.

July 15, 2022

Information Services International-Dentsu, Ltd.
Ryoichi Nawa, President, CEO & COO
(Stock Code 4812, TSE Prime Market)
Contact for Inquiries: Naoto Momiki, Corporate Planning Office

(TEL: 03-6713-6160)

Notice of Revision to Forecasts (Consolidated) for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2022

Information Services International-Dentsu, Ltd. (ISID), in consideration of recent earnings performance, has revised its forecasts as follows from those announced on February 9, 2022.

Revisions to Results Forecast

Revisions to Consolidated Results Forecast for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending December 2022 (January 1, 2022–June 30, 2022)

	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Net profit*	Net profit per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Yen
Previous Forecast (A)	59,000	7,100	7,100	5,000	76.73
Revised Forecast (B)	61,458	9,634	9,645	7,028	107.90
Variance (B – A)	2,458	2,534	2,545	2,028	
Percentage Change (%)	4.2%	35.7%	35.8%	40.6%	
(Ref.) FY2021 1H Results	54,293	6,525	6,443	4,392	67.40

^{*} Profit attributable to owners of parent

Reasons for the Revision

Net sales for the first half of the fiscal year ending December 2022 are expected to exceed the previous forecast in all four business segments. On the earnings front, profits are also expected to significantly exceed the previous forecast due to the effects of an increase in sales and a decrease in SG&A expenses compared to the previous forecast.

We are currently examining our full-year forecast and will disclose them as soon as they are finalized.

END

Forward-Looking Statements

The forecast figures for sales and earnings presented in this document were determined in accordance with industry trends, client situations, and other judgments and assumptions made with information available at the time of preparation. Accordingly, actual sales and earnings may differ from forecasts as a result of uncertainties inherent in the forecasts, as well as internal and external fluctuations in business operations.