

Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

May, 2023
Hirata Corporation
(6258)

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※FY2022 : From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023
FY2023 : From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024





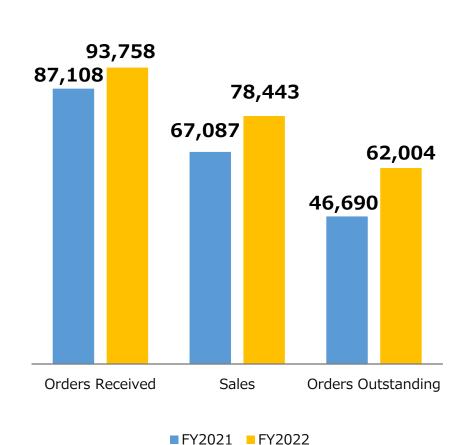


Consolidated Results

- Sales: Orders received and sales remained strong against the backdrop of the market environment particularly in the automobile- and semiconductor-related businesses, resulting in a year-on-year increase in sales.
- Operating Profit: In addition to the increase in sales, a reduction in the cost of sales ratio resulted in an increase in profit compared to the previous year.

| (| Units | in r | million | s of ` | Yen) |
|---|-------|------|---------|--------|------|
|---|-------|------|---------|--------|------|

| | | | | YoY Change | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | FY2021 | FY2022 | Amount of +/- | Percentage of +/- | | |
| Orders Received | 87,108 | 87,108 93,758 | | +7.6% | | |
| Sales | 67,087 | 78,443 | +11,356 | +16.9% | | |
| Operating Profit (profit ratio) | 3,856 (5.7%) | 5,920 (7.5%) | +2,064 (+1.8pt) | +53.5% | | |
| Ordinary Profit | 4,258 | 5,802 | +1,544 | +36.3% | | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 2,682 | 4,269 | +1,587 | +59.2% | | |
| Orders Outstanding | 46,690 | 62,004 | +15,314 | +32.8% | | |



(Units in millions of Yen)



(Units in Yen)

Factor Analysis on Changing Consolidated Operating Profit

- Operating income increased approximately 2.06billion yen from the previous year.
- (Main factors for increase) The increase in sales and the reduction of outsourcing costs by promoting in-house production contributed to a reduction of the cost of sales ratio.
- (Main factors for decrease) SG&A expenses increased due to higher R&D expenses and expenses incurred for sustainability promotion, etc.

+approx. 2.06bn +approx.970mil \triangle approx. 1.06bn +approx.2.15bn Affected by Affected by Affected by decrease increase increase 5.92bn in cost ratio in sales in SG&A 3.85bn [Main factors of increase in SG&A] Cost ratio down from 81.1% to 79.8% ■ Increase in sales activities by easing [Main factors of decrease in cost ratio] activity restrictions ■ Curbing outsourcing costs by promoting ■ Increase in R&D expenses in-house production ■ Consulting fees incurred sustainability FY2021 FY2022 ■ Improved profitability due to increased Promotion, etc. proficiency in EV and semiconductor segment

Sales, Received Orders, and Outstanding Orders by Business Segment

(Units in millions of Yen)

| | Business Segment FY2021 FY2022 | | EV2022 | YoY Change | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------|--------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | FY2022 | Amount of +/- | Percentage of +/- | |
| | Automobile | 36,405 | 38,165 | +1,760 | +4.8% | |
| | Semiconductor | 32,066 | 34,047 | +1,980 | +6.2% | |
| Orders Received | Other Automatic Labor- saving Equipment | 16,572 | 19,123 | +2,550 | +15.4% | |
| | Others | 2,064 | 2,422 | +358 | +17.3% | |
| | Total | 87,108 | 93,758 | +6,649 | +7.6% | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Automobile | 26,109 | 30,298 | +4,189 | +16.0% | |
| | Semiconductor | 20,928 | 28,954 | +8,025 | +38.3% | |
| Sales | Other Automatic Labor- saving Equipment | 18,002 | 16,952 | △1,050 | △5.8% | |
| | Others | 2,046 | 2,238 | +191 | +9.4% | |
| | Total | 67,087 | 78,443 | +11,356 | +16.9% | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Automobile | 23,775 | 31,642 | +7,866 | +33.1% | |
| | Semiconductor | 16,660 | 21,753 | +5,092 | +30.6% | |
| Orders Outstanding | Other Automatic Labor- saving Equipment | 5,850 | 8,021 | +2,170 | +37.1% | |
| 3 | Others | 404 | 588 | +184 | +45.6% | |
| | Total | 46,690 | 62,004 | +15,314 | +32.8% | |



Details of Received Orders and Sales by Business Segment

Equipment

- Automobile: Both orders and sales for EV remained steady as a result of strong capital investment in EV against the backdrop of global efforts to become carbon neutral.
- Semiconductor: Despite a slowdown in semiconductor market, the backlog of orders from the previous fiscal year, as well as capital investment demand in the field of legacy generation semiconductors, ensured a high level of orders and sales in the current fiscal year.

(Units in millions of Yen) FY2021 FY2022 **YoY Change** Percentage of Segment Segment **Amount of** Actual Actual Breakdown results results **Breakdown** +/-+/-EV 18,198 50.0% 30,239 79.2% +12,040+66.2% Automotive 20.8% Others 18,206 50.0% 7,926 △10,280 △56.5% **Wafer Transfer** 19,939 62.2% 19,731 58.0% △208 $\wedge 1.0\%$ Received Semiconductor Orders Others 12,127 37.8% 14,316 42.0% +2,189+18.1%Other Automatic **Organic EL** 5,748 34.7% 4,739 24.8% △1,008 △17.6% Labor-saving Others 10,823 65.3% 14,383 75.2% +3,559+32.9% Equipment EV 14,010 53.7% 19,723 65.1% +5,712+40.8% Automotive Others 12,099 10,575 △12.6% 46.3% 34.9% △1,523 **Wafer Transfer** 13,637 65.2% 15,398 53.2% +1,760+12.9% Sales Semiconductor Others 7,291 34.8% 13,556 46.8% +6,265+85.9% Other Automatic **Organic EL** 6,209 5,529 **△10.9%** 34.5% 32.6% \wedge 679 Labor-saving 11,793 Others \wedge 370 65.5% 11,422 67.4% △3.1%



Operating Profit and Operating Profit Ratio by Business Segment

- Automobile : Operating profit ratio improved significantly due to cost ratio reductions.
- Semiconductor: The significant increase in sales contributed to the increase in operating income.

(Units in millions of Yen)

| | | Automobile Semice | | Automobile Semiconductor Other Automatic Labor-saving Equipment | | Others | | Consolidation elimination | | Total | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2021 | FY2022 |
| | Sales | 26,109 | 30,298 | 20,928 | 28,954 | 18,002 | 16,952 | 2,051 | 2,238 | △5 | △0 | 67,087 | 78,443 |
| | Operating income | 599 | 1,559 | 2,440 | 3,445 | 712 | 930 | 97 | △19 | 6 | 4 | 3,856 | 5,920 |
| i | Operating income ratio | 2.3% | 5.1% | 11.7% | 11.9% | 4.0% | 5.5% | 4.7% | △0.9% | - | - | 5.7% | 7.5% |

Countermeasures for Impact of External Environment on Business

| Major External Environment | Impact on Business | Countermeasures |
|---|---|---|
| Soaring raw material prices/Insufficient supply of raw materials and components | Deterioration of cost ratio due to price hikes Longer procurement lead time (It also affects production lead time) | •Advance arrangement of parts and materials •Price revision from new orders and reflection |
| Lockdown in China | ·Difficulty in procurement of parts and materials | in quotationsDeveloping new suppliers globallySourcing from regions with low currency |
| Rapid exchange rate fluctuations | ·Increase in procurement costs of overseas procured goods(raw materials and components) due to yen depreciation | impact •Design change |





Balance Sheet · Key Management Indicators

(Units in millions of Yen)

| Assets | FY2021 | FY2022 | YoY Change |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|
| Current Assets | 67,003 | 79,655 | +12,651 |
| Cash and deposits | 12,939 | 11,134 | △1,804 |
| Trade receivables, etc. | 40,818 | 51,435 | +10,617 |
| Inventories | 10,567 | 14,219 | +3,652 |
| Others | 2,678 | 2,865 | +187 |
| Tangible Assets | 32,482 | 34,867 | +2,385 |
| Tangible Fixed Assets | 23,526 | 24,302 | +776 |
| Intangible Fixed Assets | 499 | 749 | +249 |
| Investment and other assets | 8,456 | 9,815 | +1,359 |
| Total Assets | 99,485 | 114,522 | +15,036 |

| | | | (Units in millions of Yen |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Liabilities | FY2021 | FY2022 | YoY Change |
| Current Liabilities | 31,612 | 43,193 | +11,581 |
| Fixed Liabilities | 12,935 | 11,754 | △1,181 |
| Total Liabilities | 44,547 | 54,947 | +10,399 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Net Assets

| Total Net Assets | 54,938 | 59,575 | +4,637 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|

Key Management Indicators

| PBR | 1.03x | 1.20x | +0.17x |
|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| ROE | 5.1% | 7.5% | +2.4pt |
| Equity Ratio | 54.8% | 51.7% | ∆3.1pt |

II. FY2023 Full Year Forecasts (Consolidated)





II. FY2023 Full Year Forecasts (Consolidated) Hirata The Global Production Engineering Company

Full Year Forecast

■ Sales:90 billion yen, Operating income:5.4 billion yen Forecast for increase in sales and decrease in income

(Units in millions of Yen)

| FY2022 | | FY20 | FY2023 | | ange | |
|--|----------|--------|-----------|--------------------|---------|-------------------|
| | Actual r | esults | Full year | Full year forecast | | Percentage of +/- |
| Sales | 78,443 | - | 90,000 | - | +11,556 | +14.7% |
| Automobile | 30,298 | - | 38,000 | - | +7,701 | +25.4% |
| Semiconductor | 28,954 | - | 31,000 | - | +2,045 | +7.1% |
| Other Automatic Labor-saving Equipment | 16,952 | - | 18,000 | - | +1,047 | +6.2% |
| Others | 2,238 | - | 3,000 | - | +761 | +34.1% |
| Operating profit (%) | 5,920 | (7.5%) | 5,400 | (6.0%) | △520 | △8.8% |
| Ordinary profit (%) | 5,802 | (7.4%) | 5,500 | (6.1%) | △302 | △5.2% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent(%) | 4,269 | (5.4%) | 3,900 | (4.3%) | △369 | △8.7% |

II. FY2023 Full Year Forecasts (Consolidated) Hirata The Global



Key Points of Full Year Forecasts (Sales)

We have a record-high order backlog at the beginning of the period and expect a favorable environment for orders to continue in the EV's and semiconductor market, etc. Therefore, we forecast a year-on-year increase in revenues.

(Units in millions of Yen)

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | YoY c | hange |
|-------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Actual results | Full year forecast | Amount of +/- | Percentage of +/- |
| Sales | 78,443 | 90,000 | +11,556 | +14.7% |

<Future outlook by segment>

(Automobile-related business)

- A global shift to EV is accelerating toward the realization of a decarbonized society, and orders are expected to continue accompanying the expansion of capital investment in the EV market.

(Semiconductor-related business)

- Although the overall semiconductor market is in a global inventory adjustment phase, the impact on us is limited. Therefore, we expect receiving orders as demand recovers from the second half of 2023.
- Continued capital investment is expected to continue in power semiconductors for automotive applications, especially EVs.

(Other Automatic Labor-saving Equipment)

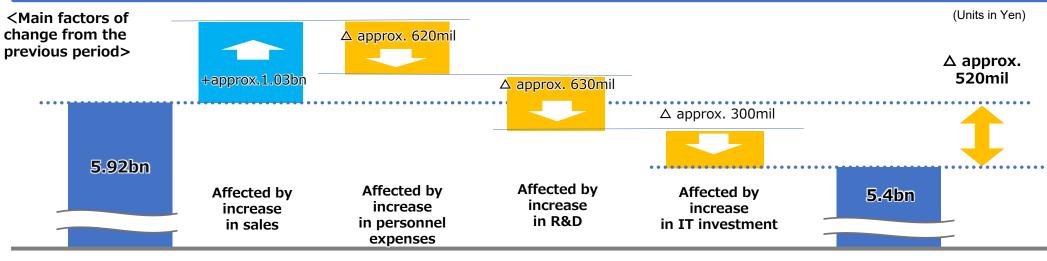
- Capital investment in FPD related business is expected to decline due to manufacturers' postponement of investment as a result of the deterioration in the Flat Panel Display market.

II. FY2023 Full Year Forecasts (Consolidated)

Hirata The Global Production Engineering Company

Key Points of Full Year Forecasts (Operating income)

We will aggressively invest in human resources, products, and IT infrastructure in order to enhance profitability and strengthen the management base for next phase of growth. Therefore, we forecast a year-on-year decrease in profit



FY2022 FY2023

| Details of profit and loss impact | Impact amount | Details |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|
| ①Human capital investment | +620 million yen | Recruitment will be increased for future increase in demand. Increased personnel costs to cope with rapidly rising prices and to acquire stable human resources. |
| ②R&D investment | +630 million yen | Accelerate development of next-generation products in existing businesses Accelerate the development of infrastructure for biological genetic resources research |
| 3System investment | +300 million yen | ·Updating core systems such as ERP, PLM and so on to further improve operational efficiency, productivity, and quality. |

^{*}ERP(Enterprise Resources Planning): This is a system to manage accounting, sales, inventory control, production, etc. across the board.

^{**}PLM(Product Lifecycle Management): This system centrally manages information on product design, procurement, manufacturing, sales, and maintenance associated with production activities.

Transition and Forecast of Dividends and Dividend Ratio per Share

(Units in Yen)

| | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 (Forecast) |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|
| Dividends per Share | 125.00 | 40.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Dividend Ratio(%) | 28.4 | 23.8 | 16.6 | 25.2 | 21.9 | 24.0 |

Note: Dividend ratio is on a consolidated basis.

About Dividend Forecast

We fully consider profit return to our shareholders as one of the highest priority issue. So, we endeavor to pay dividend stably and continually to be more than 20% of the consolidated dividend ratio as a guide by strengthening our financial characteristic and also taking into consideration our consolidated performance and business deployment.

As for the annual dividends for the current fiscal year, we decided to pay 90 yen per share after comprehensively considering the aforementioned basic policy and the business environment in which we are operating. We forecast a dividend of 90 yen per share for the next fiscal year.

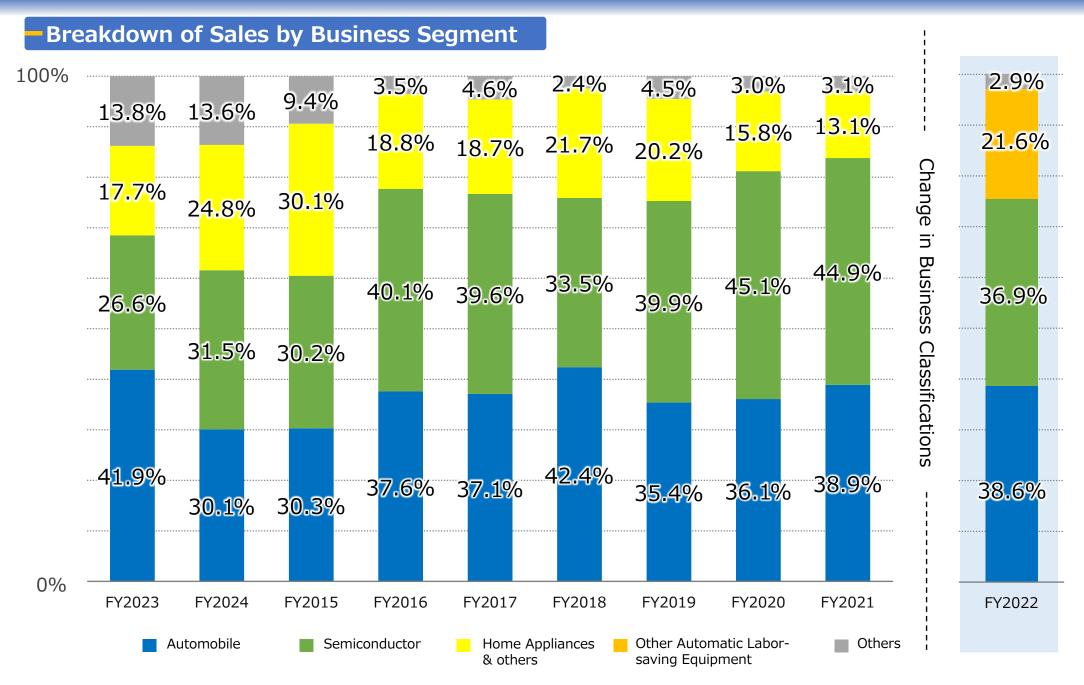
III. Reference Data





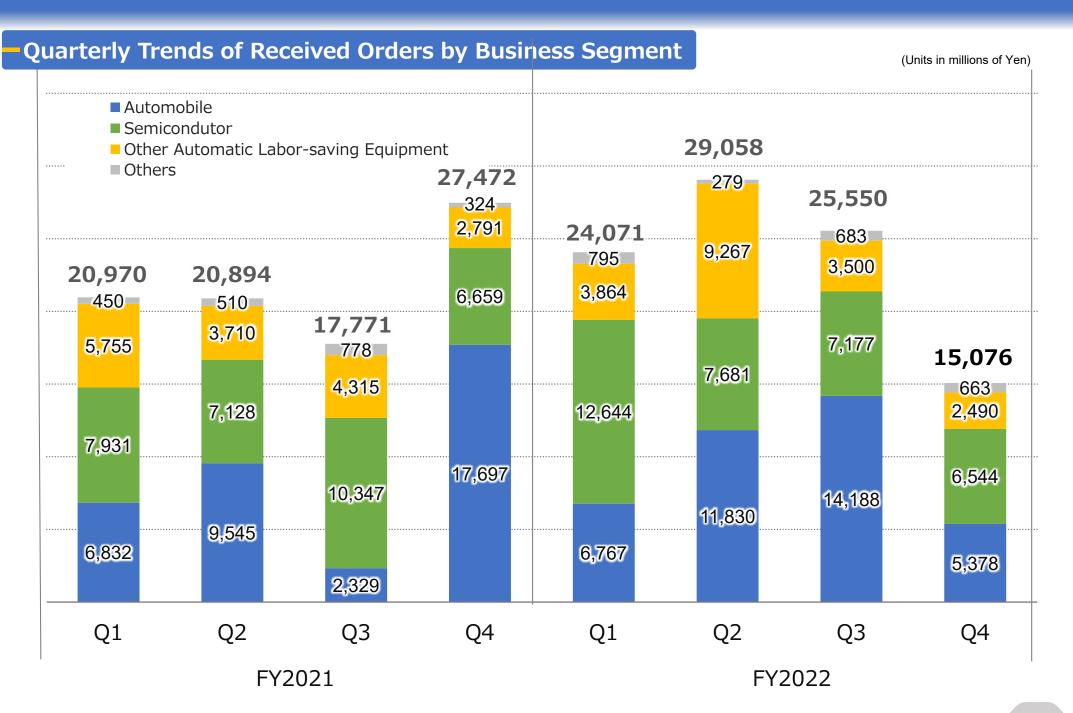
III. Reference Data





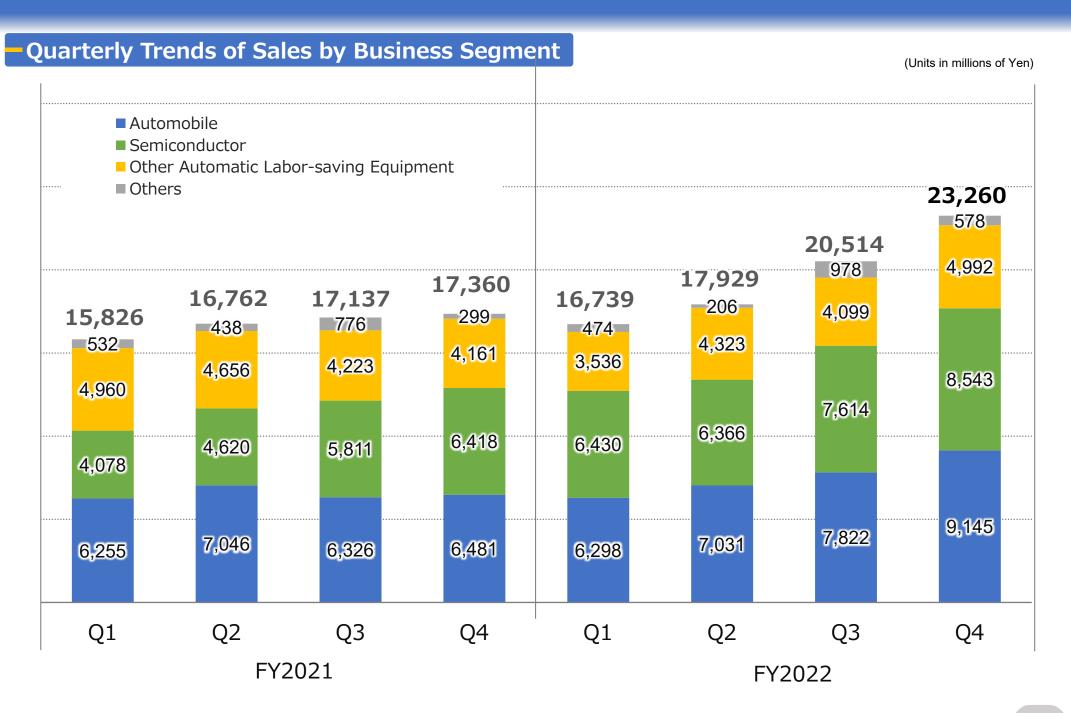
Ⅲ. Reference Data





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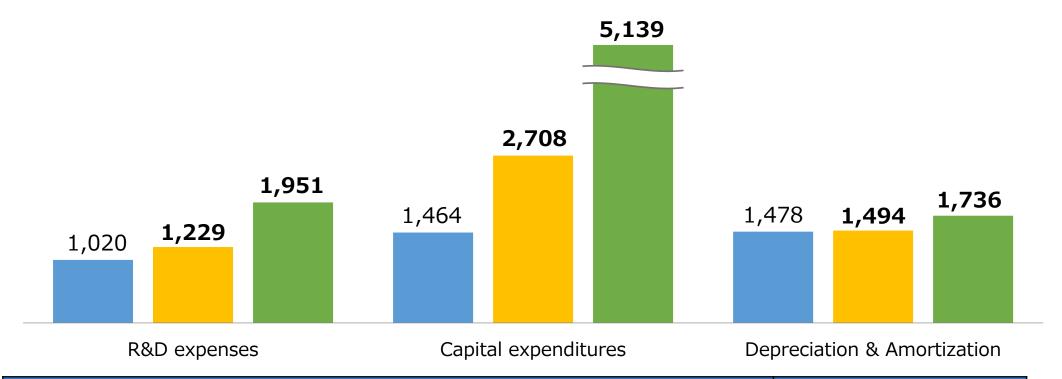
Ⅲ. Reference Data



R&D, CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization



(Units in millions of Yen)



| | Investment impact (FY2023 plan) | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| R&D expenses | R&D of existing businesses | Approx.1.38 billion yen |
| | Research of biogenetic resources | Approx.560 million yen |
| Capital investment | Increase production capacity and productivity | Approx.2.43 billion yen |
| | Research and development facilities | Approx.1.37 billion yen |



Strengthening ESG management initiatives

Actual records for FY2022

2022 April

• We moved to the prime market of Tokyo Stock Exchange.

May

- We announced a new medium term management plan.
- •We established "Strengthening ESG Management Initiatives" as a basic policy.
 - ·We identified 10 materiality (key issues).

June

- Two female directors and one female auditor were appointed.
- We disclosed a skill matrix.

October

• We established Hirata group human rights policy.

November

- We expressed our support for TCFD proposal and disclosed items requested for disclosure.
- We revised our procurement basic policy.
- We revised Hirata CSR procurement guide line.

December

• We published the first issue of the Integrated Report.

2023 February

• The Board of Directors approved the transition to a company with an Audit Committee.

Plan for FY2023

- Sustainability promotion committee will be in full swing.
- •We set up five working groups based on the identified 10 materiality (key issues).
 - We held the first committee meeting in April, 2023.

Sustainability promotion committee

- 1. Green Factory WG
- 2. Green Market/Product WG
- 3. Brings out the best in every person WG
- 4. Supply Chain WG
- 5. Corporate Governance WG
- We move to a company with an audit committee.
- •We move to a company with an audit committee after approval at the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 23.
- •We will strengthen the supervisory function of the Board of Directors and further enhance the monitoring system by making Audit and Supervisory Committee members, who are responsible for auditing the execution of duties by directors, member of the Board of Directors.

III. Reference Data



Receipt of Large-Scale POs disclosed in 2022

1. Receipt of a Large-scale Purchase Order for Electric Vehicle Related Equipment (July 2022)

- > The expected value of the order is over 10 billion yen for EDU(Electric Drive Unit) assembly facilities for electric vehicles.
- > Some of the business performance from this project is expected to contribute to our fiscal performance in FY2023 onwards.

2. Receipt of a Large-scale Purchase Order from a startup manufacturer in North America for Electric Vehicle Related Equipment (November 2022)

- > The expected value of the order is over 7.5 billion yen for EDU(Electric Drive Unit) assembly facilities for electric vehicles.
- > Some of the business performance from this project is expected to contribute to our fiscal performance in FY2023 onwards.

<List of Large-scale Purchase Orders Hirata disclosed in the last two years>

| Business Segment | Date of Disclosure | | Equipment Overview | Amount of Money |
|------------------|--------------------|------|--|-------------------------|
| Automobile | Automobile 2021 | | EDU(Electric Drive Unit) assembly facilities for electric vehicles for a startup manufacturer in North America | Approx. 4 billion yen |
| 2022 | | Jan. | Internal combustion engine equipment | Approx. 5.8 billion yen |
| | | Jul. | 2 lines of EDU(Electric Drive Unit) assembly facilities for electric vehicles | Over 10 billion yen |
| | | Nov. | EDU(Electric Drive Unit) assembly facilities for electric vehicles for a startup manufacturer in North America | Over 7.5 billion yen |



Forecasts and other forward-looking statements presented here represent judgment we made based on information available at the time this presentation was prepared, and involve risks or uncertainties, such as economic conditions, competition with rival companies, and exchange rate. Readers should understand, therefore, that actual results may be significantly different from forecasts referred to or stated here due to changes in business environments and other factors.