

Is lift.

Quarterly Financial Results for the Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2023

November, 2023 Hirata Corporation (6258)

- Financial Summary
- Factor Analysis on Changing Operating Profit
- Sales, Received Orders, and Backlog of Orders by Business Segment
- Details of Received Orders and Sales by Business Segment
- Operating Profit and Operating Profit Ratio by Business Segment
- Countermeasures for Impact of External Environment on Business
- Balance Sheet
- II. FY2023 Full Year Forecasts (Consolidated)
  - Full Year Forecast
  - The 1<sup>st</sup> half progress against Full-year forecasts and the 2<sup>nd</sup> half outlook
  - Transition and Forecast of Dividends and Dividend Ratio per Share
- **II**. Progress report of the medium-term management plan(FY2022-2024)
  - Review on quantitative targets
  - Review on qualitative targets

# **IV. Reference Data**

- Sales Composition Ratio by Business Segment
- Quarterly Trends (Received Orders /Sales) by Business Segment
- R&D, CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization
- Transition of FCF(Free Cash Flow)
- Transition of CCC(Cash Conversion Cycle)
- Responses to the main anticipated external environment
- Strengthening ESG Management Initiatives
- Topics
- Business overview by segment

**FY2023 Second Quarter** : From April 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023
 **FY2023 Full Year** : From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024





# Financial Summary (accumulation for the second quarter)

■ Orders Received : Semiconductor market inventory adjustments and other factors led to a decline in semiconductor related orders, resulting in a year-on-year decrease in orders received.

**Sales : Sales increased** over the same period of the previous year due to progress in sales of large-scale projects in the EV related business.

■ Operating Profit : Operating profit increased over the same period of the previous year due to higher sales in the automobile- and semiconductor-related segments and reduction in cost ratio.

			(Ur	nits in millions of Yen)			
	5/2022	<b>EV2022</b>	YoY C	hange		(Units in millions of Yen)	
	FY2022	FY2023	Amount of +/ –	Percentage of +/-			
Orders Received	53,130	42,724	△10,406	△19.6%			67,334
					53,130		
Sales	34,669	37,394	+2,725	+7.9%	42,724	37,39	4
Operating Profit (profit ratio)	2,377 (6.9%)	3,111 (8.3%)	+734 (+1.4pt)	+30.9%	34,	,669	
Ordinary Profit	2,255	3,281	+1,025	+45.5%			
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,743	2,303	+559	+32.1%	Orders Received	Sales	Backlog of Orders
							-
Backlog of Orders	65,151	67,334	+2,182	+3.3%	FY:	2022 = FY20	023

# Factor Analysis on Changing Operating Profit (accumulation for the second quarter)

**Operating profit increased approximately 730 million** yen from the same period of the previous year.

[ Main factors for increase ] The increase in sales and the reduction of the cost of sales ratio

[ Main factors for decrease ] The increase in SG&A expenses (Revised salaries, increased staffing, increased R&D, etc.)



Total

### Sales, Received Orders, and Backlog of Orders by Business Segment (accumulation for the second quarter)

					(Units in millions of Yen)
		5,0000		YoY Cł	nange
	Business Segment	FY2022	FY2023	Amount of +/-	Percentage of $+/-$
	Automobile	18,598	19,404	+805	+4.3%
	Semiconductor	20,325	13,838	∆6,486	∆31.9%
Orders Received	Other Automatic Labor-saving Equipment	13,132	8,091	∆5,040	∆38.4%
	Others	1,074	1,390	+ 315	+29.3%
	Total	53,130	42,724	△10,406	△19.6%
	Automobile	13,330	16,585	+3,254	+24.4%
	Semiconductor	12,797	13,431	+634	+5.0%
Sales	Other Automatic Labor-saving Equipment	7,860	6,268	△1,591	△20.3%
	Others	680	1,109	+428	+63.0%

Backlog of Orders	Automobile	29,043	34,460	+5,417	+18.7%
	Semiconductor	24,188	22,160	△2,027	<b>∆8.4%</b>
	Other Automatic Labor-saving Equipment	11,122	9,844	△1,277	△11.5%
	Others	798	869	+70	+8.9%
	Total	65,151	67,334	+2,182	+3.3%

34,669

37,394

+2,725

+7.9%



/ Insite in nailliana

#### Details of Received Orders and Sales by Business Segment (accumulation for the second quarter)

- Automobile : Both received orders and sales increased year-on-year, as a result of continued strong EV-related orders against the backdrop of increased electrification for decarbonization.
- Semiconductor -related
   : Received orders decreased year-on-year due to the impact of inventory adjustments in the semiconductor market. Sales increased due to progress in the production of wafer transportation-related projects that had already been orders, and overall sales increased year-on-year.

			FY2	FY2022		FY2023		hange
		Actual results	Segment composition	Actual results	Segment composition	Amount of +/-	Percentage of +/-	
	Automotive	EV	15,295	82.2%	15,606	80.4%	+311	+2.0%
	-related	Others	3,302	17.8%	3,797	19.6%	+ 494	+15.0%
Received	Semicondu	Wafer Transfer	10,552	51.9%	8,668	62.6%	∆1,883	∆17.9%
Orders	ctor-related	Others	9,772	48.1%	5,169	37.4%	∆4,602	∆47.1%
	Other Automatic	Organic EL	2,649	20.2%	2,242	27.7%	∆407	∆15.4%
Labor-saving Equipment	Others	10,482	79.8%	5,849	72.3%	∆4,632	∆44.2%	

	Automotive	EV	7,883	59.1%	12,869	77.6%	+4,986	+63.2%
	-related	Others	5,447	40.9%	3,716	22.4%	∆1,731	∆31.8%
Sales	Semicondu	Wafer Transfer	6,751	52.8%	7,857	58.5%	+1,105	+16.4%
Sales	ctor-related	Others	6,045	47.2%	5,574	41.5%	∆471	∆ <b>7.8%</b>
	Other Automatic	Organic EL	1,661	21.1%	1,039	16.6%	∆621	∆37.4%
	Labor-saving Equipment	Others	6,198	78.9%	5,228	83.4%	∆969	△15.6%

#### Operating Profit and Operating Profit Ratio by Business Segment (accumulation for the second quarter)

- **Automobile** : Profit margin improved due to higher EV-related sales and increased proficiency. -related
- Semiconductor -related
   The profit margin improved due to an increase in the sales composition of the relatively profitable wafer transfer related business.

XAll figures are	cumulative o	omparisons (	up to 2Q.								(Units in	millions of Yen
	Automobile-related		Automobile-related Semiconductor- related		Other Automatic Labor- saving Equipment Oth		Others		Consolidation elimination		Total	
	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023
Sales	13,330	16,585	12,797	13,431	7,860	6,268	681	1,109	riangle <b>0</b>	△᠐	34,669	37,394
Operating profit	486	1,014	1,433	2,240	464	△106	∆9	∆38	2	2	2,377	3,111
Operating profit ratio	3.6%	6.1%	11.2%	16.7%	5.9%	∆ <b>1.7%</b>	△1.5%	∆ <b>3.5%</b>	_	-	6.9%	8.3%

Countermeasures for Impact of External Environment on Business

(Countermeasures to external environments other than those listed below are described on page 28.)

Major external environment	Impact on business	Major countermeasures		
-Soaring raw materials and component prices -Insufficient supply of components	<ul> <li>[Negative impact]</li> <li>Component prices remain high.</li> <li>Procurement lead time has passed its peak and is gradually improved.</li> </ul>	[Negative impact] •Advance arrangement of parts and materials •Promotion of standardization		
Exchange rate	<ul> <li>[Positive impact]</li> <li>Increased price competitiveness relative to overseas competitors due to yen depreciation.</li> <li>[Negative impact]</li> <li>Increase in procurement costs of overseas procured goods(raw materials and components) due to yen depreciation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Price revision and reflection on estimates</li> <li>Developing new suppliers globally</li> <li>Design change</li> <li>[Positive impact]</li> <li>Actively expanding orders for overseas projects</li> </ul>		

8

## **Balance Sheet**

(Units in millions of Yen)

Assets	FY2022	FY2023 2Q	YoY Change	Liabilities	FY2022	FY2023 2Q	YoY Change	
Current Assets	79,655	82,725	+3,070	Current Liabilities	43,193	44,882	+1,689	
Cash and deposits	11,134	10,461	△673	Fixed Liabilities	11,754	14,133	+2,379	
Trade receivables, etc.	51,435	55,536	+4,100	Total Liabilities	54,947	59,015	+4,068	
Inventories	14,219	14,464	+ 245	Net Assets	]			
Others	2,865	2,263	△602	Total Net Assets	59,575	61,738	+2,163	
Tangible Assets	34,867	38,028	+3,161	<main decrease="" factors="" increase="" of=""></main>				
Tangible fixed Assets	24,302	26,040	+1,738	• Trade receiva Increase in tra		due to sales pro	ogress	
Intangible fixed Assets	749	839	+89	<ul> <li>Tangible fixed Assets : Completion of Kansai factory, Introduction of R&amp;D equipment</li> </ul>				
Investment and other assets	9,815	11,148	+1,333					
Total Assets	114,522	120,754	+6,231	Current Liabil		abilities :	rease	

# **II. FY2023 Full Year Forecasts (Consolidated)**





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

### Full Year Forecast

**%**There is no change to the full year forecast announced on May 12, 2023.

# Sales:90 billion yen, Operating profit:5.4 billion yen Forecast for increase in sales and decrease in profit

(Units in millions of Yen)

			(1	)	ҮоҮ с	hange	2	<b>(1)-(2</b> )
	FY2022FY2023Actual resultsFull year forection			Amount of +/-	Percentage of +/-	FY2023 1H Actual results	Difference b/t full year forecasts and 1 <sup>st</sup> half results	
Sales	78,443	-	90,000	-	+11,556	+14.7%	37,394	52,606
Automobile-related	30,298	-	38,000	-	+7,701	+25.4%	16,585	21,415
Semiconductor- related	28,954	-	31,000	-	+2,045	+7.1%	13,431	17,569
Other Automatic Labor- saving Equipment	16,952	-	18,000	-	+1,047	+6.2%	6,268	11,732
Others	2,238	-	3,000	-	+761	+34.0%	1,109	1,891
Operating Profit (%)	5,920	(7.5%)	5,400	(6.0%)	∆520	<b>∆8.8%</b>	3,111	2,289
Ordinary Profit (%)	5,802	(7.4%)	5,500	(6.1%)	∆302	<b>∆5.2%</b>	3,281	2,219
Profit attributable to owners of parent (%)	4,269	(5.4%)	3,900	(4.3%)	∆369	<b>∆8.7%</b>	2,303	1,597

# II. FY2023 Full Year Forecasts (Consolidated) Hirata

### The 1st half progress against Full-year forecasts and the 2nd half outlook (sales)

In the first half, progress rates were low for some projects due to production delays and project cancellations due to customer circumstances. However, sales are expected to increase in the second half of the year by recovering from delayed projects and receiving orders for new projects.

<the first="" forecasts="" full="" half="" in="" progress="" year=""> (Units in millions of Year)</the>						
	Full year forecast	First half results	Progress rate			
Sales	90,000	37,394	41.5%			

#### <First half results and second half outlook per business segment >

(Units in millions of Yen)

Business	Full year	F	irst half of	the fiscal year	Cocond half outlook
segment	forecast	Results Progress rate		Main factors	Second half outlook
Automobile- related	38,000	16,585	43.6%	<ul> <li>Production delay for battery project due to customer circumstances</li> </ul>	•Sales are expected to increase as a result of efforts to make up delays projects.
Semiconduct or-related	31,000	13,431	43.3%	•Customer planned delays and projects cancellations in fields other than wafer transfer equipment	•Sales are expected to increase as a result of efforts to receive new orders.
Other Automatic Labor-saving Equipment	ic 18,000 6,268 <b>34.8%</b> ·Planning delays due development delays of customer for a project ordered by a home a		<ul> <li>Planning delays due to development delays at a customer for a project already ordered by a home appliance manufacturer at a subsidiary</li> </ul>	•Sale are expected to increase by promoting organic EL related production, which was ordered in 2Q.	

II. FY2023 Full Year Forecasts (Consolidated) Hirata

## The 1st half progress against Full-year forecasts and the 2nd half outlook (operating profit)

• Human investment, including wage revision and acquisition of human resources, generally progress as planned. We expect the second half of the fiscal year to be in line with the plan at the beginning of the fiscal year.

• As for R&D and system investments, we expect to increase expenses in the second half of the fiscal year.

< The first half progress in full year forecasts > (Unit						
	Full year forecastFirst half results		Progress rate			
Operating profit	5,400	3,111	57.6%			

### < First half results and second half outlook per business segment >

(Units in millions of Yen)

Main factors affecting profit and loss	Full year impact initial forecast	State of progress in the first half of the fiscal year (The impact on operating profit is shown on page 5.)	Second half outlook	
①Human investment	620 million yen	<ul> <li>Wage revision at a rate higher than in FY2022.</li> <li>Recruitment of new graduates and career professionals progressed as planned.</li> </ul>	•We expect the second half of the fiscal year to be in line with our plan for 80 career hires for the full year.	
②R&D investment	630 million yen	•Progress was made in installing equipment at plant genetic resources research facility, but some costs were unaccounted for due to project delays caused by factors in the contracting partner countries(Indonesia and Argentine)	•The first half delay is scheduled to be paid off in the second half of the fiscal year, and we expect an increase in expenses in the second half of the fiscal year.	
		•Implementation projects of ERP and PLM are moving forward as planned, both in terms of progress and cost incurred.	•We expect an increase in expenses for promoting ERP and PLM implementation projects in the second half of the fiscal year as planned.	

%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

**%**There is no change to the full year forecast announced on May 12, 2023.

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 (Forecast)
Dividends per Share (yen)	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 our consolidated performance and business deployment into consideration.

As for the annual dividends for the current fiscal year, we plan to pay a year-end dividend of 90 yen per share.

# **III.** Progress report of the medium-term management plan(FY2022-2024)





# II. Progress report of the medium-term management plan(FY2022-2024)



- Review on quantitative targets (sales, operating profit, capital investment) (Units in one hundred millions of Yen)											
	Segment	Medium-term plan final year targets (FY2024) 1 <sup>st</sup> year results (FY2022)		2nd year2nd year resultsforecastAccumulated(FY2023)total of 2Q		mulated	Progress				
	Automobile-related		400		302		380		165		ers for large projects ng received.
	Semiconductor-related	400		289			310		134		nporary decrease in ed semiconductors
Sales	S Other Automatic Labor- saving Equipment •Others 200 191 210		73	△ : Delay in order receipt timing for Organic EL business							
	Total	1,000		784			900		373		ay in sales timing
	Automobile-related	20	(5%)	15.5	(5.1%)	-	-	10.1	(6.1%)	in EV b	e shifting is progressing Jusiness
Operating	Semiconductor-related	60	(15%)	34.4	(11.9%)	-	-	22.4	(16.7%)	<ul> <li>Increase in wafer related business</li> </ul>	
profit (Profit ratio)	Other Automatic Labor- saving Equipment •Others	20	(10%)	9.1	(4.7%)	-	-	△1.4	(∆1.9%)		itability deteriorated in projects (Logistics,
	Total	100	(10%)	59.2	(7.5%)	54	(6.0%)	31.1	(8.3%)	automo	t margin improvement in bile and semiconductor en successful.
							ast of operatir	ng income p	er segment for F	2023 is not	disclosed.
Capital	Expansion of production and development capacity		60	21.6	(36.0%)	57.8	(96.3%)	35.8	(59.6%)	O : Plai increas	nt capacity is being ed.
investment Accumulated	R&D for plant genetic resources research		40	0.8	(2.0%)	14.5	(36.2%)	11.0	(27.5%)		Business feasibility ition phase
amount (Progress rate)	Information system related		10	4.6	(46.0%)	6.0	(60.0%)	6.1	(61.0%)		oduction of core is is progressing.
	Total		110	27.0	(24.5%)	78.4	(71.1%)	53.0	(48.1%)		ady progress is being n investment.

**II.** Progress report of the medium-term management plan(FY2022-2024)



Review on quantitative targets Basic policy (1) Business expansion in growth markets

Initiatives to strengthen profitability in automobile-related business

# <Development of key devices in the battery field>



# II. Progress report of the medium-term management plan(FY2022-2024)



Review on quantitative targets Basic policy (2) Strengthening competitiveness as a global company

<Transitioning to

# Initiatives to expand local production in semiconductor-related business





China (Shanghai) and South-east Asia> Existing local production site f = 0 f = 0 f = 0 f = 0 f = 0f = 0 f =

**Expansion of Local production** : We strengthen the relationship with overseas subsidiaries and expand local production for semiconductor-related business.

- We build a system that enables production and sales in China(Shanghai) and South-east Asia(Malaysia, Singapore) in addition to Taiwan.
- One of our overseas subsidiaries, Hirata Automated Machinery (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. located in China(Shanghai) and Hirata Corporation have entered into a load port technology license agreement. We expand local production in China.
- We promote local procurement of parts and materials to reduce transportation costs from Japan, shorten lead times, and avoid trade risks.

\* EFEM(Equipment Front End Module) : Equipment located in front of the process equipment that processes wafers and panels, and that transfers wafers and panels between the container and the process equipment in a clean environment.

\* Load Port : Equipment for transferring wafers in storage containers in and out of semiconductor manufacturing equipment when wafers are transferred between semiconductor manufacturing equipment.



Review on quantitative targets Basic policy (1) Business expansion in growth markets

# Initiatives to plant genetic resources research

#### ■ Conditions are being developed for the start of research development starting from FY2024 :

- Based on the joint research and development with Argentina for the exploration and utilization of plant genetic resource, we obtained an International Recognized Certificate of Compliance(IRCC) under the Nagoya protocol to the convention on Biological Diversity for a plant in the province of Rio Negro, Argentina.
- The following activities are now possible in Rio Negro, Argentina by obtaining the above certification:
  - ① Approaches to plant genetic resources within a region that do not limit the research to specific plants
  - ② Acting as an intermediary between the donor country and the user country/company, providing research materials and selling raw materials
- Major equipment is being installed in the factory lab in HQ/Kumamoto factory. The goal is to achieve operating proficiency of the equipment by the end of FY 2024.

 $\,\,\%\,$  IRCC : International certificate of compliance certifying that the genetic resources were acquired in accordance with formal international procedures.

environment	Diskipal liventy	
Access an	d Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House (ABSCH)	
Internationally re constituted from equivalent m	CH-IRCC-AR-264947-1 ecognized certificate of comj n information on the permit ade available to the Access a t-sharing Clearing-House	or its
a permit or its equivalent issued	aragraph 2, of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Ban In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 3 (e) and mar g Cearing-House, shall constitute an internationally re	e available
Issuing country		
ARGENTINA		
Verification link tview latest ver	lion)	
Verification link (view latest ver- https://absch.cbd.int/database/485		
https://absch.cbd.int/database/ABS		
https://doc.sbase/485 ADS-CH Unique Identifier (UID)		
Index (Note: Cold Index Source) (2015) ADS-CH Unique Identifier (UID) ADSCH TCC-AN-28/947-1 suing Authority		
Index (Note: Cold Index Source) (2015) ADS-CH Unique Identifier (UID) ADSCH TCC-AN-28/947-1 suing Authority	(1+80C 40) 284047	



20

Hirata The Global Production Engineering Company

Sales Composition Ratio by Business Segment



 $\times$ We changed our business classifications effective from FY2022.



# Quarterly Trends (Received Orders) by Business Segment

(Units in millions of Yen)



Hirata The Global Production Engineering Company

# Quarterly Trends (Sales) by Business Segment

(Units in millions of Yen)





# R&D, CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization (Cumulative total in the second quarter)





# Transition of FCF(Free Cash Flow)

Consolidated FCF remained negative due to an increase in orders for large projects and increase capital investment to increase production capacity.



<Countermeasures>

•We continue to negotiate with customers to set and increase advance payments for larger projects and projects with long delivery time, and to collect accounts receivable early.



# Transition of CCC(Cash Conversion Cycle)

CCC deteriorated year-on-year due to an increase in accounts receivable due to an increase in orders for large projects and an increase in accounts receivable and inventory turnover days due to production delays in some projects.



<Countermeasures>

We continue to negotiate with customers to set and increase advance payments for larger projects and projects with long delivery time, and to collect accounts receivable early.
We strive to improve procurement lead time and promote inventory reduction.

# Responses to the Assumed opportunities / risks of the major anticipated external environment

Assumed major external environment (FY2023)	Assumed opportunities / risks	Major countermeasures
Strengthening countries' efforts to decarbonize and become carbon neutral	<b>[Opportunity]</b> Increase in demand related to EV and semiconductor related business <b>[Risk]</b> Actions taken to reduce GHG emissions (cost increase) Missed orders due to lack of production capacity and human resources	<ul> <li>Improvement of QCD to obtain continuous inquiries from existing customers</li> <li>Positioning EVs and semiconductors as growth areas and concentrating resources</li> <li>Upfront investment in human resources and production capacity in anticipation of increased orders         (Increase in personnel, Kansai plant reconstruction, Shichijo plant expansion, etc.)</li> <li>Establishment of GHG emission reduction targets and study of optimal target achievement measures</li> </ul>
U.S. IRA(Inflation Reduction Act) enforcement boosts North American EV market	[Opportunity] Increase in demand related to EV and semiconductor related business [Risk] Missed orders due to lack of production capacity and human resources	<ul> <li>Improvement of QCD to obtain continuous inquiries from existing customers</li> <li>Positioning EVs and semiconductors as growth areas and concentrating resources</li> <li>Upfront investment in human resources and production capacity in anticipation of increased orders         <ul> <li>(Increase in personnel, Kansai plant reconstruction, Shichijo plant expansion, etc.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Rising U.S. interest rates and a weakening yen	[Opportunity] Increased price competitiveness relative to overseas competitors due to yen depreciation [Risk] Increase in procurement costs for overseas procurement(raw materials and parts) due to yen depreciation	<ul> <li>Secure profits by reflecting estimated raw material price hikes and revising prices</li> <li>Ongoing cost reduction through standardization, promotion of DX, development of new suppliers, etc.</li> </ul>
Establishment of new technology in the battery field	<ul> <li>[Opportunity]</li> <li>Expanding business opportunities by following new technologies and mass production</li> <li>[Risk]</li> <li>Deterioration in profitability due to the burden of development factors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participate from the customer's R&amp;D stage to develop and propose products that meet the customer's requirements</li> <li>Reduction of development costs through external procurement</li> </ul>
Soaring raw materials and component prices	[Risk] •Deterioration in profit margin due to inability to reflect prices •Decrease in competitiveness due to price hikes of our products	<ul> <li>Reflecting procurement price increases in estimates and price revisions (Requested to all customers as a company-wide policy)</li> <li>Development and launch of high value-added products</li> <li>Developing new suppliers</li> <li>Promote standardization through design changes</li> </ul>
Shortage of parts and materials	<b>[Risk]</b> Sales decline, deterioration of cost ratio and increase in inventories due to production schedule delays and extended production lead times	<ul> <li>Reduction in the number of required parts and materials through standardization</li> <li>Secure parts inventory by making advance arrangements. Developing new suppliers</li> <li>Promote standardization through design changes</li> </ul>

# Hirata The Global Production Engineering Company

# Strengthening of ESG management initiatives

# • Signatory to the United Nations Global Compact

# < What is the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) is about >

- It is an international initiative that was launched at UN headquarters in July 2000. The purpose of the program is to encourage companies to take proactive and voluntary actions to solve issues such as "protecting the environment" and "eliminating social discrimination.
- We have signed the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and registered as a participating company as of September 10.

# • Statement of support for Keidanren (Charter of Corporate Behavior)

- We have established the Sustainability Promotion Committee, a company-wide committee chaired by the President, to promote activities under five themes (materiality), or important management issue.
- In order to strengthen and enhance our efforts further, we have expressed our support for the Keidanren Charter of Corporate Behavior and will proactively reflect its principles in our newly established "Code of Conduct" (tentative name) and other ESG-related policies.



Hirata The Global Production Engineering Company

# Topic : Progress of production space expansion plan

# Kansai plant full-scale operation started

- •The renewal construction (rebuilding work) of the Kansai factory (Yasu City, Shiga Prefecture), which has been performed in step in 2021, has been completed in October 2023 and started full -scale operation.
- A new assembly building and an engineering center of 2,800 m<sup>2</sup> have been established, and the flow of production has been converted by the process from procurement to machine processing, painting, and assembly by reviewing the layout of the existing building indoor. We will further improve productivity by building a system that can make consistent manufacturing.
- The Kansai Plant mainly manufactures assembly equipment for automotive-related IGBTs and inverters, as well as assembly equipment for home appliance manufacturers.



Kansai plant Overall map

# The operation of the Shichijo plant expansion part

 The initial plan for expanding the Shichijo plant (Kikuchi City, Kumamoto Prefecture) is scheduled to start operation in April 2024, ahead of the initial schedule (start of operation in June 2024). In February 2024, pre-operation is scheduled to start in some completed spaces.

# Business overview : Main products of automobile-related business

✓Continued orders from North American automakers (big three), North American emerging EV manufacturers, domestic electronic components manufacturers, focusing on EV related



#### Main customers, competitors, superiority

Major fields	Areas	Customers	Hirata's superiority		
EDU assembly equipment	North America	<ul> <li>North American automakers (big three)</li> <li>North American emerging EV manufacturers</li> </ul>	[Common in segment] OIntegrated system from development to productio and maintenance OEngineering power to respond to customer reques		
IGBT· Inverter assembly equipment	Japan	Domestic electronic components manufacturers	OCustomer trust and continuation transactions [Unique in segment] • Ability to handle large facilities, some of which		
Battery-related assembly equipment(Cell charging / discharge process)	Japan	Domestic battery manufacturers	<ul> <li>A vast factory that allows to verify the entire production line</li> </ul>		

## **Business overview : Main products of semiconductor-related business**

✓ Continuing orders mainly for wafer transport devices for domestic device manufacturers and handling devices between inspection devices



#### Main customers, competitors, superiority

Major fields	Areas	Customers	Hirata's superiority		
Wafer transport device	Japn	Domestic manufacturing equipment manufacturer	[Common in segment] OIntegrated system from development to		
Transport device between inspection device	North America, Japan	<ul> <li>North American device maker</li> <li>Domestic inspection</li> <li>equipment manufacturer</li> </ul>	production and maintenance OEngineering power to respond to customer requests OCustomer trust and continuation transactions		
PLP transport device	North America, Europe, Japan	<ul> <li>North American device maker</li> <li>Domestic/European substrate manufacturer</li> </ul>	[Unique in segment] • A wealth of component lineup • Knowledge technology required for customization and optimization to meet customer requirements		

# **Business overview : Other Automatic Labor-saving equipment**

✓ Manufacturing products for various industrial fields such as organic EL vapor equipment, assembly equipment for home appliances, and medical physics and chemical equipment



#### Main customers, competitors, superiority

Major fields Areas		Customers	Hirata's superiority
Organic EL Vapor equipment	Japan	Domestic manufacturing device manufacturer	[Common in segment] OIntegrated system from development to production
Assembly equipment for home appliances	Asia	Asian home appliance manufacturer	and maintenance OEngineering power to respond to customer requests OCustomer trust and continuation transactions [Unique in segment]
Medical · physics and chemical equipment	Japan	Domestic medical specialty manufacturer	• Extensive knowledge and expertise in production facilities and equipment in all fields

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.