Panasonic

Progress in Medium- to Long-term Strategy

June 2, 2023

Masahiro Shinada, CEO Panasonic Corporation

Overall Structure of Today's Presentation

Describing our focus on the progress of priority businesses in the second year of the medium term strategy

This presentation

| 1 | Lifestyle Progress in medium- to long-term strategy | Masahiro Shinada, CEO, Panasonic Corporation | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Progress of the priority businesses | HVAC system | Masaharu Michiura, President, Heating & Ventilation A/C Company | | | | |
| | | Overseas electrical construction materials | Kiyoshi Otaki, President, Electric Works Company | | | | |
| 2 | | Energy solutions (Hydrogen-related business) | Mitsutoshi Shigeta, Chief Green Transformation Officer | | | | |
| | | Home appliances in Japan | Michikazu Matsushita, President, Living Appliances and Solutions Company | | | | |

Structure of This Presentation

| 2030 target vision | To Achieve Our Target Vision for 2030 | Positioning of the medium- to long-term portfolio and seven priority businesses | Realizing Panasonic Green Impact |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| ogress in medium- to long-term strategy | Most important themes for three-years medium term and KGI (reshown) | To achieve the medium-term KGIs | |
| 1. FY3/23 progress | FY3/23 EBITDA results | FY3/23 Progress of the most important themes | |
| 2. Seven priority businesses | HVAC System | Overseas electrical construction materials | |
| | Future Vision for BtoC Business | Home appliances in Japan | |
| 3. FY3/24 forecast | FY3/24 EBITDA forecast | | |
| 4. Investment and allocation | Update medium-term investment | Cash flow allocation for seven priority businesses | To Achieve the Medium-term KGIs |
| IR schedule | Implementation of IR activities for management | | |

Defined Mission and Vision as Panasonic's Purpose of Existence

MISSION

Life tech & ideas

For the wellbeing of people, society and the planet.

VISION

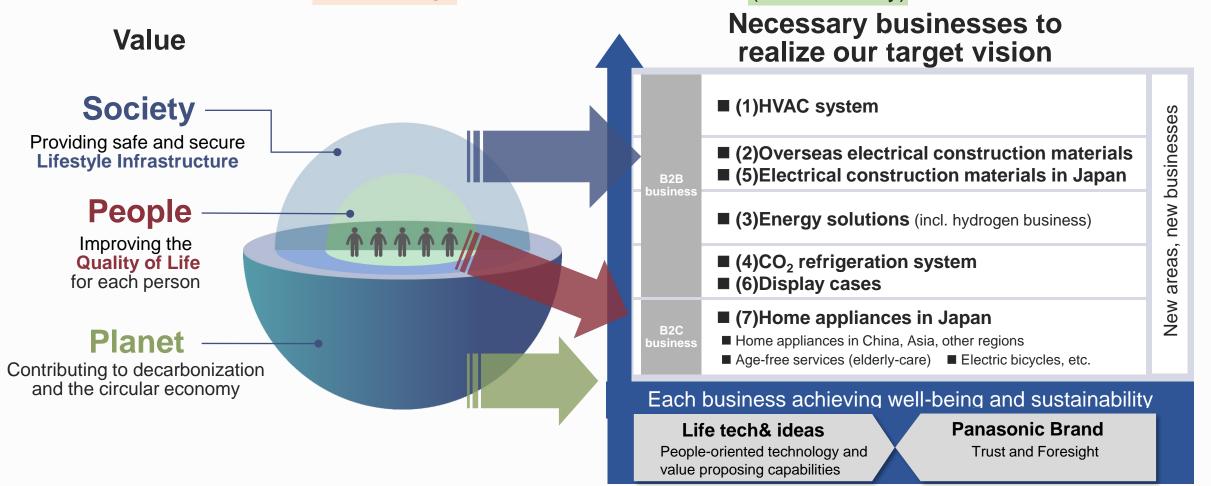
We are the best partner of your life with human centric technology and innovation.

To Achieve Our Target Vision for 2030

The best partner that balances

Maintain and improve well-being and Solving social and global issues (Sustainability)

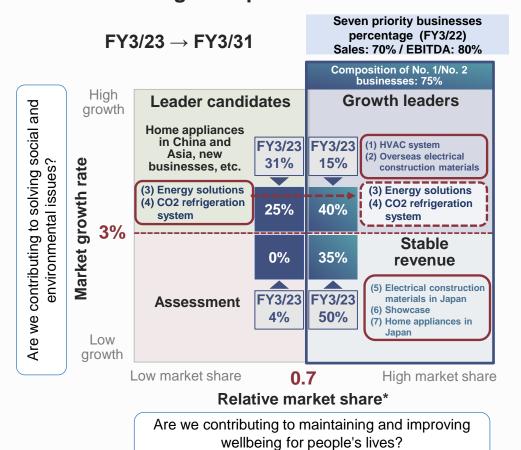
(Well-being)



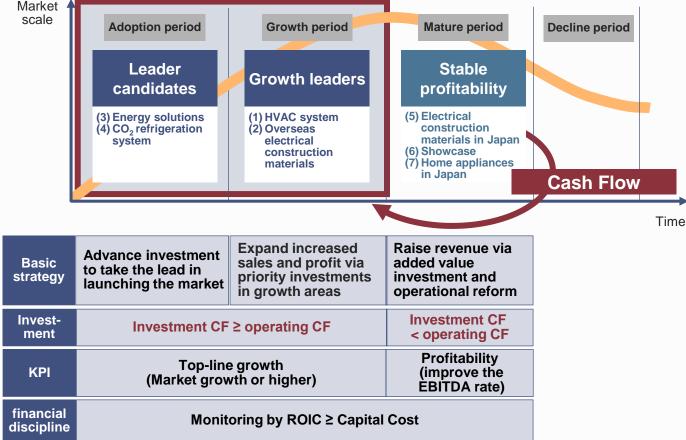
Positioning of the Medium- to Long-term Portfolio and Seven Priority Businesses

Priority investment for business growth e.g., HVAC system, overseas electrical construction materials

Medium- to long-term portfolio transformation



Stages and investment approach for seven priority businesses

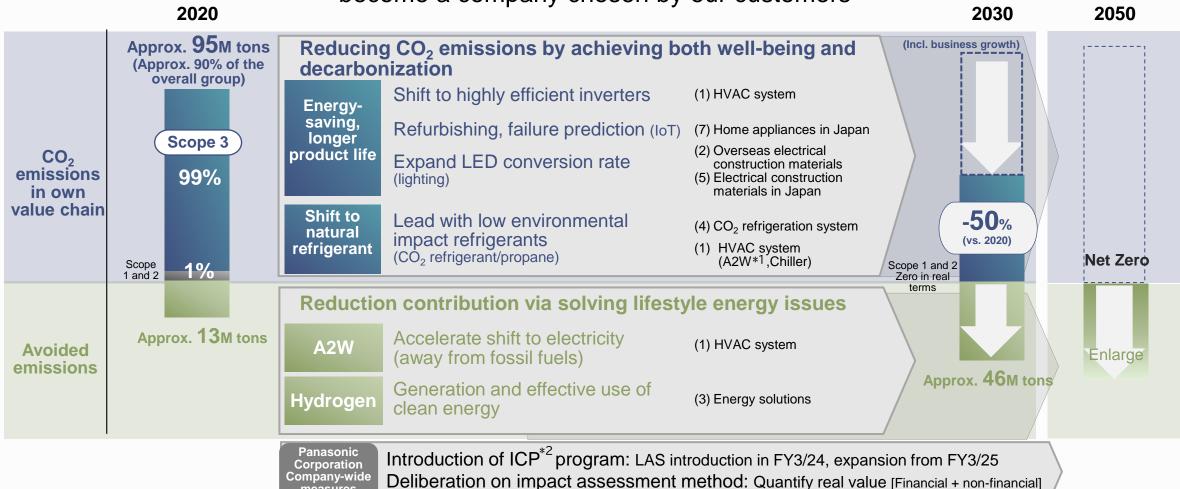


(Are we being chosen by customers?)

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Realizing Panasonic Green Impact

Achieve Green Impact with growth of the seven priority businesses, become a company chosen by our customers



*1 A2W: Air To Water Heat Pump *2 ICP: Internal Carbon Pricing

measures

(Reshown) Most Important Themes for Three-years Medium Term and KGI

Most important themes for three-years medium term

1

Profit growth in the seven priority businesses

- Seven priority businesses: Preparing for long-term growth and realizing profit growth
- Strategic capital allocation

2

Company-wide operational reforms

- Strengthening cost capability of direct materials
- Communicate product value of home appliances correctly with Japanese market

3

Implementation of ESG/IR into management strategies

- Strengthen competitiveness through environmental (E), social (S) and governance (G) measures
- Enhance disclosure and strengthen communication loops

FY3/2025 KGI

[Most important KGI] **EBITDA**

Enhance cash flow generation while investing for growth

350.0 billion yen (10%)

ROIC

Ensure discipline in investment efficiency, exceed capital costs

10% or more

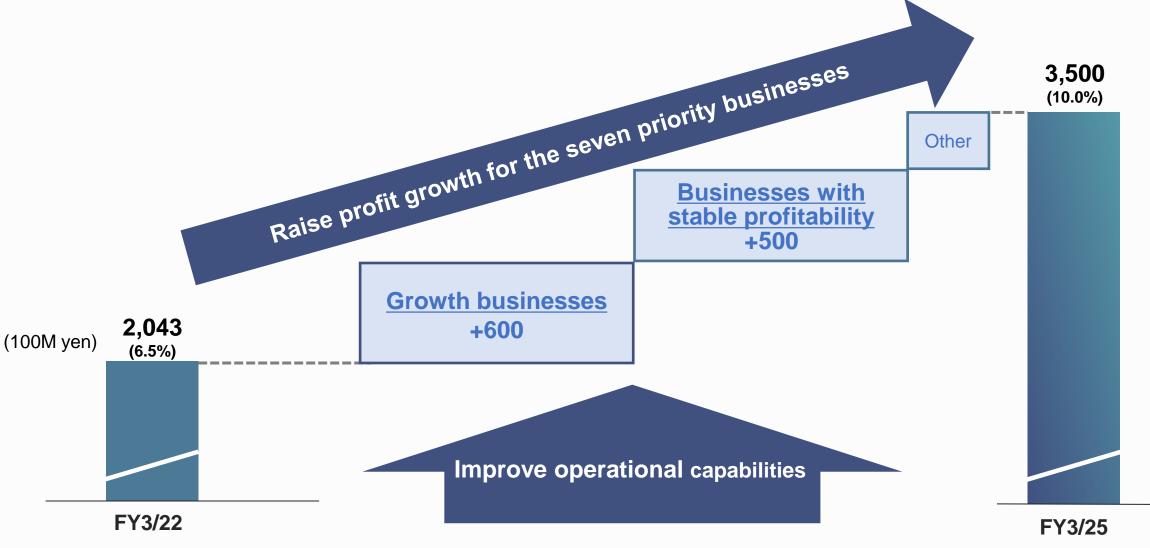
Three-year cumulative operating cash flow

Secure operating cash flow to serve as a foundation for investment for growth

660.0 billion yen

To Achieve the Medium-term KGIs

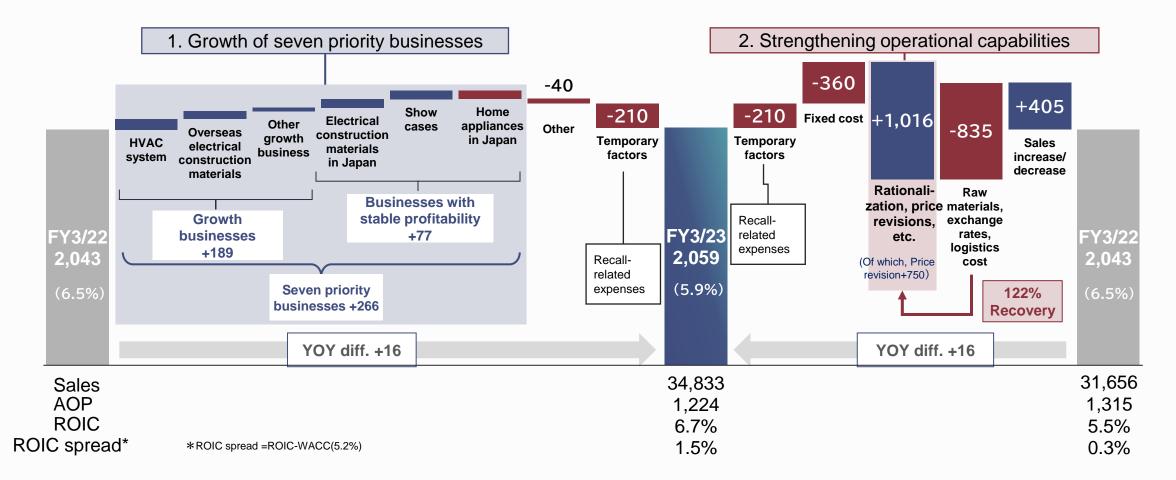
Raise profit growth for the seven priority businesses and operational capabilities



FY3/23 EBITDA Results

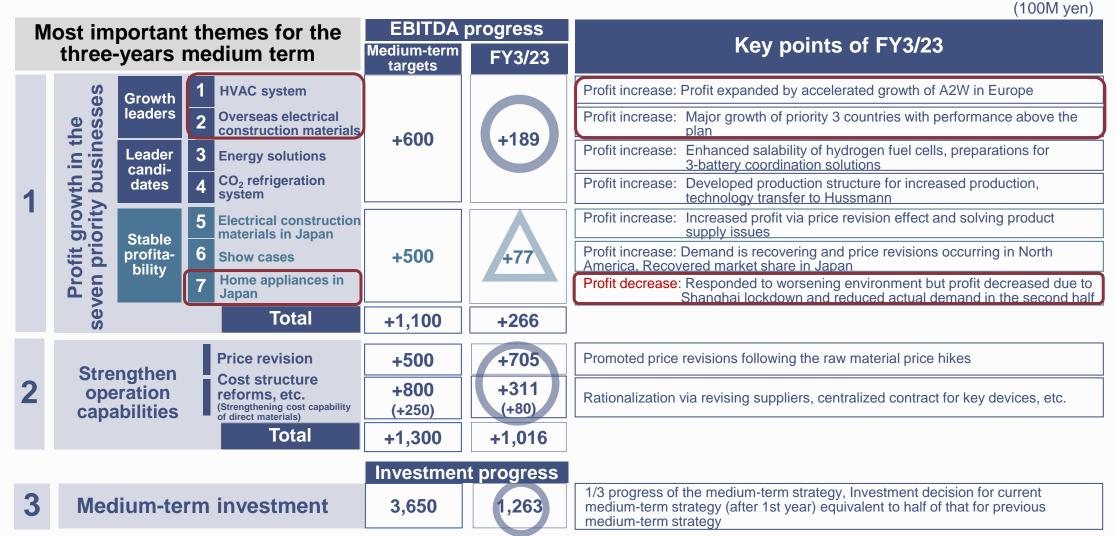
Driven by growth businesses e.g., HVAC system, overseas electrical construction materials

Countered for the worsening external environment with price revisions, etc.



FY3/23 Progress of Most Important Themes

Steady progress of growth businesses, project rollout to accelerate operational capability enhancement



HVAC System

Positioning of the **Seven Priority** Businesses

Target vision

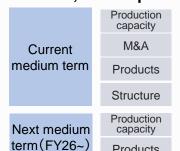
Achieve the highest growth and profitability in the Medium- to Long-term as a priority investment area

Our unique combination of air/water technology provides optimum and highest air and water quality values and low environmental impact not found in conventional air conditioning, making us the preferred choice in a decarbonized society.

Performance trends 9,000 114% 7,265 113% 8,180 _{110%} (100M yen) 6,385 Sales 126% Continue to 2,200 achieve 140% 1,780 1.270 double-digit 163% 781 growth Of which) Europe To FY3/22 FY3/23 FY3/24 FY3/25 FY3/31 **EBITDA** 800 Majority of profit growth is driven by Europe (Double-digit EBITDA margin for Europe **Panasonic**

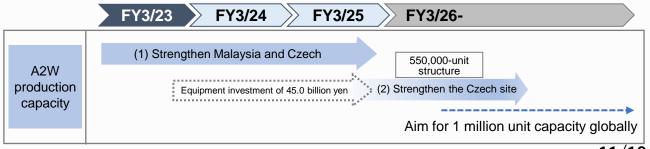
Measures

Focused investment in cooling water circulation type air conditioners, such as A2W and Chiller, in Europe for establishment of a leading position in the industry



Products

- Increase A2W production capacity in Malaysia and Czech ((1))
- Acquire chiller business to strengthen light commercial field
- Introduce products employing natural refrigerant (R290)
- European regional structure with an integrated system of development, manufacturing and sales (strengthen capability)
- Strengthen European production capacity ((2))
- Develop and introduce new hydronic products (A2W, chillers)



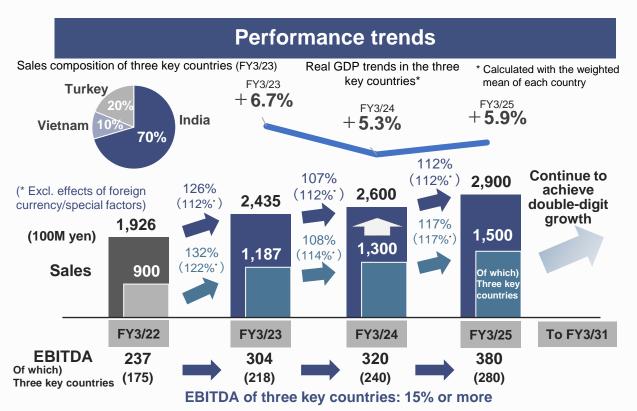
Overseas Electrical Construction Materials

Positioning of the Seven Priority Businesses

Stable and high growth as a business with established winning strategies

Target vision

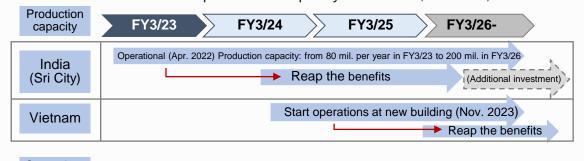
To be the presence that contributes to a resilient society with zero environmental impact by providing a sustainable, safe and secure life facility infrastructure based on the global No. 1 position in wiring fixtures.



Progress in medium- to long-term strategy

Expand share in promising markets, expand top line

India: Market share up from about 40%, 40% increase in production capacity in FY3/26 (vs. FY3/22)



Strengthen the base Expand wiring devices + products lineup, broaden the project business

Market expansion Roll out to Europe, Middle East, and Africa starting from the three key countries

(Reference) In the Indian market, we acquired Anchor in 2007, and through subsequent PMI, etc., grew sales 6.4 times and profits 8.3 times over the next 15 years to 2022.

Future Vision for BtoC Business

Building a cyclical value chain loop with customers based on products and services, Continuing to contribute to the sustainability and well-being of people, society, and the earth

Through DX cooperation with distribution

Deliver without missing items

An actual demand-oriented SCM

- ✓ Improve inventory/CF
- ✓ Minimize losses

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Building a circular value chain with customers

(Value chain and circular economy loop)

Circular type

Responding to future expectations

High-value products

- ✓ Creation of high-value products
- ✓ Product design based on 3R*

Communicate value and price correctly New sales scheme*

- ✓ Extend the product life cycle
- ✓ Improve price freshness
- *1 3R: Collective term for the three Rs of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle
- *2 New sales scheme where the inventory risk is borne by manufacturers who also decide the prices, to build an environment to provide high added value products to customers and communicate the appropriate product value

Through long-lasting service Customer engagement

- ✓ IoT extended warranty, long-term support for failures and repairs
- ✓ Recycling business, used products/remanufacturing business

Danason

Panasonic Corporation

Home Appliances in Japan

Continue to promote transformation focusing on the medium and long term, rapidly act on current issues as they are revealed

Take the challenge to expand our sales scheme to communicate the true value of our products

Up to now

- Excessive price competition
- ✓ Frequent minor changes
- Excessive distribution inventory
 - → Discounts



New sales schemes

Transformation

- ✓ New sales scheme: Sales at reasonable prices based on product value
- ✓ Extend product life cycle

Progress of medium- to long-term strategies

✓ Build An actual demand-oriented SCM with zero stockouts

Performance trends

Generate a stable double-digit EBITDA margin

FY3/23

- Expand target products (sales composition: approx. 30%*)
- Effect through the year incl. pricing policies is over 20.0 billion yen
- Securing profitability in the industry even with a lower share of some products
- Verification of effectiveness with a drum-type washing machine
- Improvement effect as planned (immediate delivery rate of 95% or more, distribution inventory halved)

* Ratio of home appliances in Japan

FY3/24

- Increase market share by responding to the market and enhancing product appeal
- Speedy price response in the market
- Customer-oriented product development (Sequentially launch products based on the ME system*)
- Sequential start and operation expansion
 - Start with multiple mass sales corporations that meet the conditions (CF improvement of over 10 billion yen)

^{*} Micro Enterprise system: Integrated development method in which a cross-functional team works to go from new product concepts to market release.

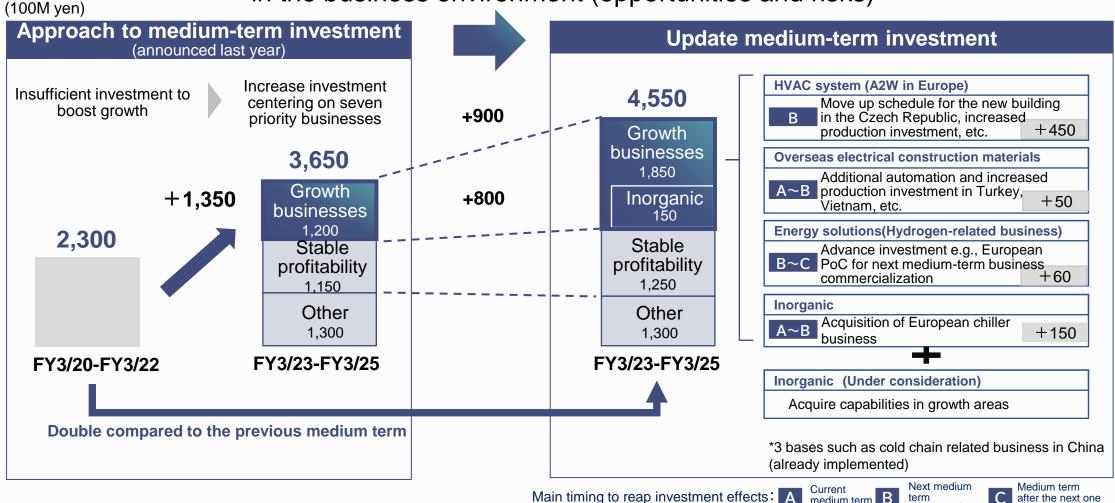
FY3/24 EBITDA Forecast

Growth of HVAC system, lifting profitability of Accelerate cost structure reform businesses with stable revenue 1. Growth of seven priority businesses 2. Strengthening operational capabilities +406 -260 -600 +145 +300 +685 Rationali-Raw **Temporary** Home Show materials, zation, factors. Temporary Fixed cost **Electrical** Other appliances Overseas cases price exchange constructio etc. factors growth electrical in Japan revisions. **HVAC** rates, Sales construction businesses n materials logistics etc. increase/ system in Japan materials (Of which, cost decrease rationalization **Businesses with** 350) Recall-related FY3/24 Growth stable profitability expenses businesses +147 2,590 China temporary FY3/23 FY3/23 +239 2,059 156% 2,059 (7.2%)Temporary factors +300 Recovery Others -155 Seven priority (5.9%)(5.9%)(Headquarters strategy businesses +386 expenses,Cost structure reform, etc. YOY diff. YOY diff. +531 +531 34,833 Sales 35,800 **AOP** 1,600 1,224 **ROIC** 7.9% 6.7% ROIC spread* 2.7% 1.5% *ROIC spread =ROIC-WACC(5.2%)



Update Medium-term Investment

Additional 90.0 billion yen centering on growth businesses, taking into account changes in the business environment (opportunities and risks)

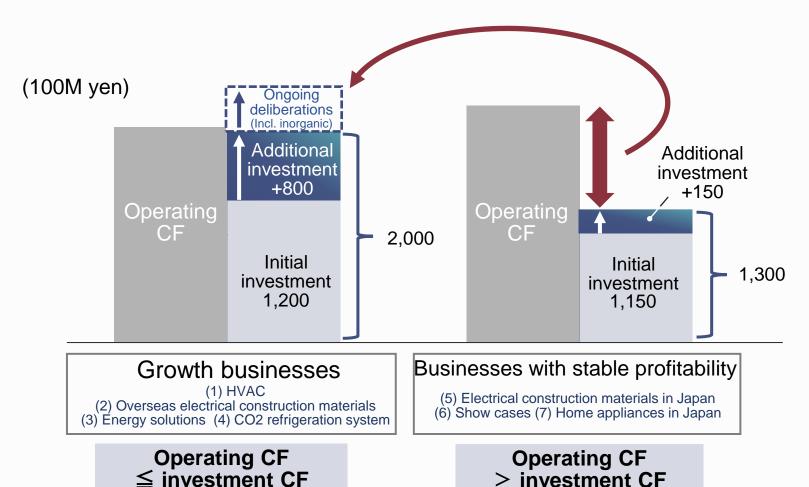




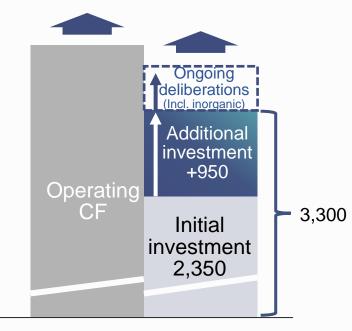
(FY3/26-)

Cash Flow Allocation for Seven Priority Businesses (FY3/23-FY3/25)

Prioritized allocation of cash flow to growth businesses

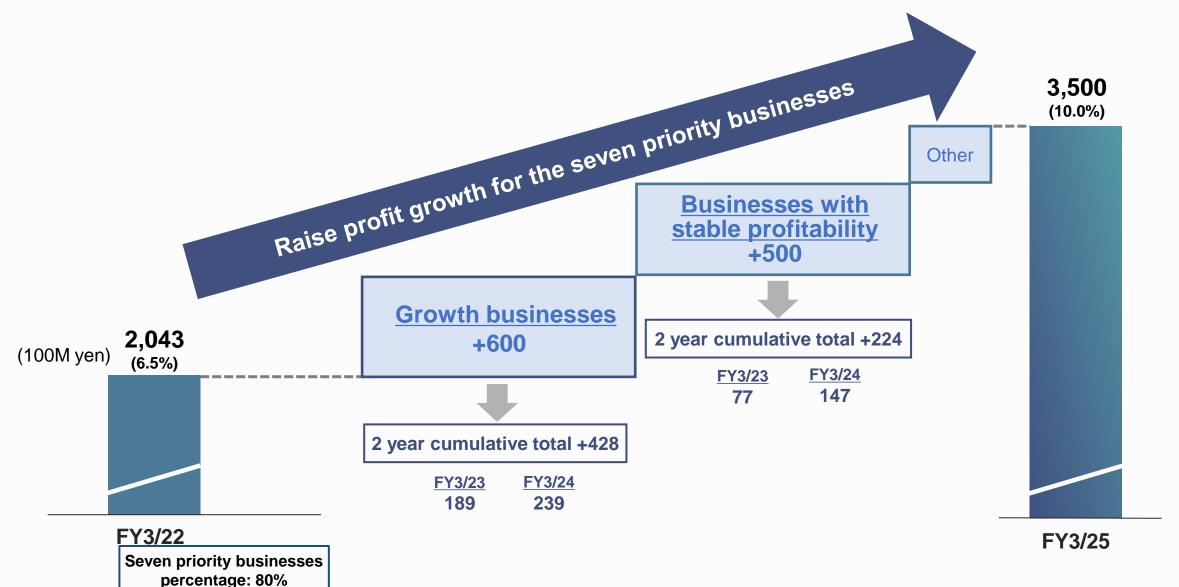


Execute investments while generating operating CF



Seven priority businesses Total

To Achieve the Medium-term KGIs



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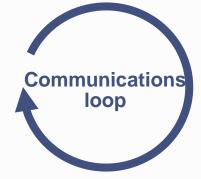
Implementation of IR activities for Management

Enhance disclosure and strengthen market communication loops

Strengthen the communications loop with capital markets and media

Enhancement disclosure (Ongoing dialogue and management transparency)

Panasonic Corporation management team



Capital markets Investors/ analysts

Media

Mutual understanding and clarification of our company issues through dialogue

IR schedule

| | Q1 | June 2 | IR Day | (Panasonic Corporation + 3 divisional companies) | | | |
|---------|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| FY3/23 | Q2 | Oct 6 | Site visits | (Energy solutions) | | | |
| 1 13/23 | | Nov 18 | SUPER BOX tour | (Electrical construction materials in Japan) | | | |
| | Q3 | Nov 22 | Briefings on individual businesses | (Panasonic Corporation + 3 divisional companies) | | | |
| | 0.4 | June 2 | June 2 Operating companies strategy briefings | | | | |
| | Q1 | Panasonic Corporation + priority businesses | | | | | |
| FY3/24 | From Q2 | • Roun | visits sites related to the s ad-table meetings with ana stor meetings, etc. | seven priority businesses alysts and investors | | | |
| | Q1 | Operating companies strategy briefings | | | | | |
| FY3/25 | From Q2 | | visits related to the seven | • | | | |

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The risks, uncertainties and other factors referred to above include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, particularly consumer spending and corporate capital expenditures in the Americas, Europe, Japan, China and other Asian countries; volatility in demand for electronic equipment and components from business and industrial customers, as well as consumers in many product and geographical markets; the possibility that the spread of the novel coronavirus infections may adversely affect business activities of the Panasonic Group; the possibility that excessive currency rate fluctuations of the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Chinese yuan and other currencies against the yen may adversely affect costs and prices of Panasonic Group's products and services and certain other transactions that are denominated in these foreign currencies; the possibility of the Panasonic Group incurring additional costs of raising funds, because of changes in the fund raising environment including interest rate fluctuations; the possibility of the Panasonic Group not being able to respond to rapid technological changes and changing consumer preferences with timely and cost-effective introductions of new products in markets that are highly competitive in terms of both price and technology; the possibility of not achieving expected results or incurring unexpected losses in connection with the alliances or mergers and acquisitions; occurrence and continuation of supply disruption or soaring prices of raw materials or transportation; the possibility of not being able to achieve its business objectives through joint ventures and other collaborative agreements with other companies, including due to the pressure of price reduction exceeding that which can be achieved by its effort and decrease in demand for products from business partners which Panasonic Group highly depends on in BtoB business areas; the possibility of not achieving expected benefits in connection with the transition to a new organizational system in which Panasonic is a holding company; the possibility of the Panasonic Group not being able to maintain competitive strength in many product and geographical areas; the possibility of incurring expenses resulting from any defects in products or services of the Panasonic Group; the possibility that the Panasonic Group may face intellectual property infringement claims by third parties; current and potential, direct and indirect restrictions imposed in Japan or other countries over trade, manufacturing, labor and operations; failures in proper tackling of environmental issues or taking initiatives in responsible procurement activities in the supply chain; restrictions, costs or legal liability relating to laws and regulations or failures in internal controls; fluctuations in market prices of securities and other financial assets in which the Panasonic Group has holdings or changes in valuation of non-financial assets, including property, plant and equipment, goodwill and deferred tax assets; future changes or revisions to accounting policies or accounting rules; the possibility of incurring expenses resulting from a leakage of customers' or confidential information from Panasonic Group systems due to unauthorized access or a detection of vulnerability of network-connected products of the Panasonic Group; as well as natural disasters including earthquakes, prevalence of infectious diseases throughout the world, and other events that may negatively impact business activities of the Panasonic Group. The factors listed above are not all-inclusive and further information is contained in the most recent English translated version of Panasonic HD's securities reports under the FIEA and any other documents which are disclosed on its website.

KGI in Fiscal 2025

[Most important KGI] **EBITDA**

Enhance cash flow generation while investing in growth

350.0 billion yen (10%)

205.9 billion yen (5.9%) (FY23 results)

ROIC

Ensure discipline in investment efficiency, exceed capital costs

10% or more

6.7% (FY23 results)

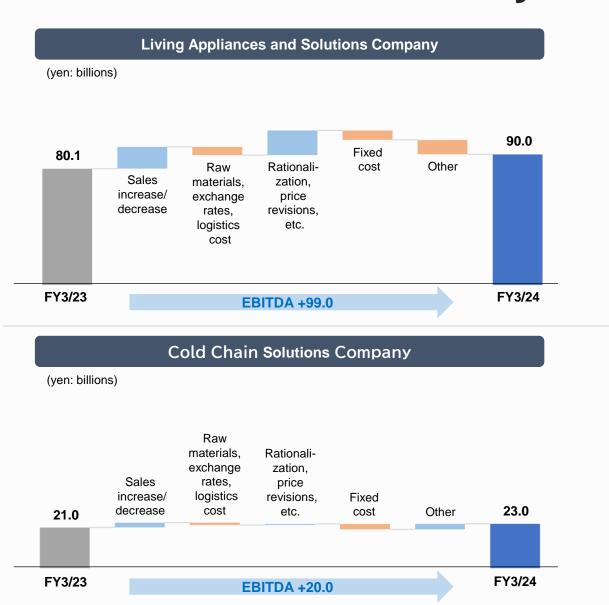
3-years cumulative operating cash flow

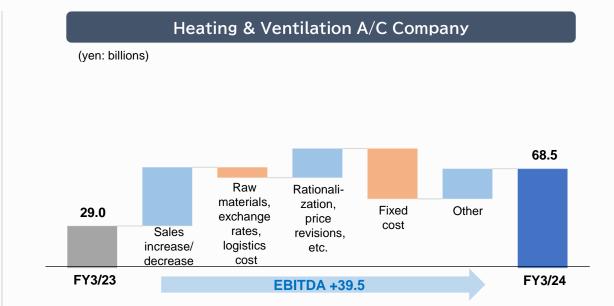
Secure operating cash flow to serve as a foundation for investment in growth

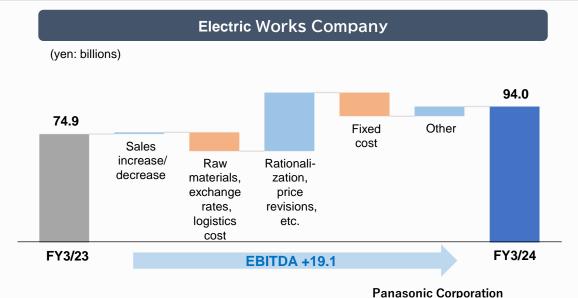
660.0 billion yen

555.0 billion yen (accumulated from FY20 to FY22)

FY3/24 EBITDA Analysis (by Divisional Company and Factor)







Company-wide Strengthening of Direct Material Cost Capabilities

Roll out 4 measures to reduce direct material costs directly under the control of the CEO and CPO,*1 steady progress to reduce 25.0 billion yen in 3 years

| Category | Purchase strategy | Initiatives | FY3/23 | FY3/24 | FY3/25 |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Raw materials | Purchasing from one company Purchasing from several companies | Steel | ◆ Purchase general-p from several compa | | |
| Semiconductors, electronic components | Primarily Japanese companies ↓ Concentrate on major industry players | Semiconductors | ◆ Employ microcontrol recommended items | | |
| Electrical components | Individual businesses To centralized contracts | Motors, etc. | ◆ Manufacturer central ◆ Common | use, general purpose Reap the benefits | |
| Machinery and assembling parts | Individual businesses V Partner concentration | Supplier concentration | Select strategic parti | Select strategic partners, concentrate suppliers Concentrate purchase (plastic molding, sheet) Reap the be | |
| | | | 8.0 billion yen (As planned) | 7.5 billion yen Projections | 9.5 billion yen Projections |

Total: 25.0 billion yen

Practicing ESG

Environment

Accelerating to achieve GREEN IMPACT

■ Consideration of ICP system introduction

•FY3/24 : Introduction to LAS

•FY3/25 onwards: Expanding introduction to

all Panasonic Corporation

* ICP: Internal Carbon Pricing

■ Consideration of methods for evaluating impact

·Intrinsic value [financial + non-financial] quantification

Management system

·Reflecting environmental evaluations in executive compensation

European chiller business

Social

Promoting employee well-being

Promoting the participation of diverse human resources in management

- Increase the ratio of female managers (Japan)
 - 2030: 6% of managerial and general manager positions, 15% of section manager positions

■Employee Opinion Survey(EOS)

•2030 Target: Within top 10% of benchmark companies in Japan

■Safety and health

- Eliminating serious accidents, practicing management that enables employees to maintain their health
- Fostering a culture that values people who take on challenges
- Establishment of Make New Award

■ Competitive HR System

 Introduced and implemented at each divisional company in FY3/24

Transmission of Human Capital Management

Governance

Creating a system to increase effectiveness

Operation and main themes of the Board of Directors in FY3/23

- Revitalization of the Board of Directors Active discussion from diverse perspectives of three directors invited from outside the group
- Main Themes
 - Medium- to long-term strategy of Panasonic Corporation
 - M&As (European chiller business, Cold chain business in China)
 - Capital investment (for increasing A2W production in Europe)
 - Compliance matters

For strengthening future governance

- Expansion of the main themes of the Board of Directors
 - Priority business strategy (7 priority businesses)
 - -Portfolio management
 - -Corporate key agenda (GX·brand etc.)
- · Reflecting external perspectives on business management
 - -Proposals and advice on activities for management transformation
 - -Visiting business locations and providing information on business strategies

Financial Data Appendix



< IR Day > Panasonic Corporation Appendix

| | FY3/22 Results | FY3/23 Results | FY3/24 Forecast | FY3/25 Target |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Corporation | | | | |
| PL) Sales | 3,165.6 | 3,483.3 | 3,580.0 | 3,500. |
| Adjusted OP | 131.5 | 122.4 | 160.0 | |
| Other income/loss | ▲ 23.3 | ▲ 19.3 | ▲ 9.0 | |
| Operating profit | 108.2 | 103.1 | 151.0 | |
| (% to sales) | 3.4% | 3.0% | 4.2% | |
| Depreciation of PP&E | 64.0 | 67.3 | 72.0 | |
| Total of Amortization of Intangible Assets and Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets | 32.1 | 35.5 | 36.0 | |
| EBITDA | 204.3 | 205.9 | 259.0 | 350. |
| (% to sales) | 6.5% | 5.9% | 7.2% | 10.09 |
| CF) Cumulative operating CF (3 years) | 555.0 (FY3/20~3/22) | - | - | 660. (FY3/23~3/25 |
| FCF | - | 29.7 | - | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | - | 145.2 | - | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | - | ▲ 115.5 | - | |
| Capital investment | 78.8 | 93.9 | 147.0 | |
| Investment in intangible assets | 9.9 | 17.5 | 29.0 | |
| R&D expenditures | 135.6 | 139.8 | 153.1 | |
| | (Beginning balance of FY3/23) | | | |
| BS) Cash and cash equivalents * 1 | 484.8 | 437.6 | - | |
| Trade receivables | 495.2 | 502.3 | - | |
| Inventories | 422.7 | 470.2 | - | |
| Other current assets | 117.3 | 132.4 | - | |
| Current assets | 1,520.0 | 1,542.6 | - | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 328.5 | 346.7 | - | |
| Right-of-use assets | 86.0 | 76.2 | - | |
| Goodwill and intangible assets | 244.4 | 289.1 | | |
| Other non-current assets | 132.5 | 151.5 | - | |
| Non-current assets | 791.4 | 863.6 | - | |
| Total assets | 2,311.4 | 2,406.1 | | |
| Trade payables | 397.7 | 377.7 | - | |
| Interst-beaing debt * 1 | 484.8 | 420.2 | - | |
| Lease liabilities | 86.3 | 74.3 | - | |
| Other liabilities | 649.9 | 724.0 | - | |
| Total liabilities | 1,618.8 | 1,596.3 | - | |
| Total equity | 692.6 | 809.9 | - | |
| Invested Capital * 2 | 1,263.8 | 1,286.1 | - | |
| ROIC * 2 | 5.5% | 6.7% | 7.9% | 10% or more |



^{*1} Deposit / Loan is via cash management system in Panasonic Group (Group finance)
*2 ROIC=Operating Profit After Tax /Average Invested Capital (Total equity + interest-bearing debt)

< IR Day > Divisional Company

Appendix

| | FY3/22 Results | FY3/23 Results | FY3/24 Forecast | FY3/25 Target |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| liances and Solutions Company | | | | |
| PL) Sales | 839.9 | 896.7 | 976.0 | 980.0 |
| Adjusted OP | 63.3 | 52.8 | 72.0 | - |
| Other income/loss | 0.6 | 2.5 | ▲ 6.0 | - |
| Operating profit | 63.9 | 55.3 | 66.0 | - |
| (% to sales) | 7.6% | 6.2% | 6.8% | - |
| Depreciation and amortization | 20.9 | 24.8 | 24.0 | - |
| EBITDA | 84.8 | 80.1 | 90.0 | 118.0 |
| (% to sales) | 10.1% | 8.9% | 9.2% | 12.0% |
| CF) Cumulative operating CF (3 years) | - | - | - | 200.0 (FY3/23~3/25) |
| FCF | - | 28.1 | - | - |
| Cash flows from operating activities | - | 58.9 | - | - |
| Cash flows from investing activities | - | ▲ 30.9 | - | - |
| Capital investment | 25.1 | 28.3 | 35.2 | |
| Investment in intangible assets | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 | - |
| R&D expenditures | 44.1 | 43.4 | 47.5 | - |
| | (Beginning balance of FY3/23) | | | |
| BS) Invested Capital * | 191.0 | 206.0 | - | - |
| Inventories | 93.8 | 98.2 | - | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | 77.1 | 85.1 | - | - |
| ROIC * | 24.3% | 20.2% | 19.4% | 20% or more |
| WACC | | 4.79 | % | |

* ROIC=Operating Profit After Tax /Average Invested Capital (Total equity + interest-bearing debt)



< IR Day > Divisional Company

Appendix

| | | %3 FY3/22 Results | % 3 | FY3/23 Result | ts | %3 FY3/24 Forecast | %3 FY3/25 Target |
|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| ng & Venti | lation A/C Company | | | | | | |
| PL) | Sales | 680. | 8 | | 808.7 | 904.0 | 1,000.0 |
| | Adjusted OP | <u>*1 21.</u> | 5 | | 22.1 | 42.0 | - |
| | Other income/loss | ▲ 3. | 4 | ※ 2 | ▲ 17.6 | 0.0 | - |
| | Operating profit | ※ 1 18. | 1 | ※ 2 | 4.5 | 42.0 | - |
| | (% to sales) | 2.79 | % | | 0.6% | 4.6% | - |
| | Depreciation and amortization | 17. | 6 | | 24.5 | 26.5 | - |
| | EBITDA | ※ 1 35. | 8 | % 2 | 29.0 | 68.5 | 83.5 |
| | (% to sales) | 5.39 | % | | 3.6% | 7.6% | 8.4% |
| CF) | Cumulative operating CF (3 years) | | - | | - | - | 137.0 (FY3/23~3/25) |
| | FCF | | - | | ▲ 25.0 | - | - |
| | Cash flows from operating activities | | - | | 22.6 | - | - |
| | Cash flows from investing activities | | - | | ▲ 47.6 | - | - |
| | Capital investment | 16. | 1 | | 31.4 | 59.0 | - |
| | Investment in intangible assets | 2. | 8 | | 8.4 | 9.4 | - |
| | R&D expenditures | 26. | 7 | | 36.6 | 45.6 | |
| | | (Beginning balance of FY3/23) | | | | | |
| BS) | Invested Capital * | 249. | 8 | | 311.8 | - | - |
| | Inventories | 119. | 8 | | 150.7 | - | - |
| | Property, plant and equipment | 56. | 3 | | 86.1 | - | - |
| | ROIC * | ※ 1 5.29 | % | ※ 2 | 2.0% | 8.0% | 10% or more |
| | WACC | | | | 5.3 | 3% | |

^{*} ROIC=Operating Profit After Tax /Average Invested Capital (Total equity + interest-bearing debt) **1 Impact of one-time expenses in China is included in FY3/22.

^{※2} Impact of one-time recall-related expenses is included in FY3/23.

X3 FY3/22 is based on the old organizational system, FY3/23-FY3/25 are based on the new organizational system.

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Appendix

| | | FY3/22 Results | FY3/23 Results | FY3/24 Forecast | FY3/25 Target |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| d Chain Solu | tions Company | | | | |
| PL) | Sales | 270.1 | 351.9 | 350.0 | 340.0 |
| | Adjusted OP | 3.2 | 12.3 | 14.0 | - |
| | Other income/loss | ▲ 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - |
| | Operating profit | 2.8 | 12.4 | 14.0 | - |
| | (% to sales) | 1.0% | 3.5% | 4.0% | - |
| | Depreciation and amortization | 7.4 | 8.6 | 9.0 | - |
| | EBITDA | 10.2 | 21.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| | (% to sales) | 3.8% | 6.0% | 6.6% | 6.8% |
| CF) | Cumulative operating CF (3 years) | - | - | - | 29.0 (FY3/23~3/25) |
| | FCF | - | 1.9 | - | - |
| | Cash flows from operating activities | - | 4.0 | - | - |
| | Cash flows from investing activities | - | ▲ 2.1 | - | - |
| | Capital investment | 2.5 | 2.5 | 7.2 | - |
| | Investment in intangible assets | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | - |
| | R&D expenditures | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.6 | - |
| | | (Beginning balance of FY3/23) | | | |
| BS) | Invested Capital * | 250.6 | 265.6 | - | - |
| | Inventories | 38.9 | 47.1 | - | - |
| | Property, plant and equipment | 15.1 | 16.7 | - | - |
| | ROIC* | 0.9% | 3.1% | 4.0% | 5% or more |
| | WACC | | 5.6% | | |

* ROIC=Operating Profit After Tax /Average Invested Capital (Total equity + interest-bearing debt)



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Appendix

| | | FY3/22 Results | FY3/23 Results | FY3/24 Forecast | FY3/25 Target |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| c Works | Company | | | | |
| PL) | Sales | 904.7 | 1,004.5 | 1,030.0 | 1,000.0 |
| | Adjusted OP | 44.9 | 52.2 | 64.0 | - |
| | Other income/loss | ▲ 7.8 | ▲ 5.3 | ▲ 4.0 | - |
| | Operating profit | 37.1 | 46.9 | 60.0 | - |
| | (% to sales) | 4.1% | 4.7% | 5.8% | - |
| | Depreciation and amortization | 28.4 | 28.0 | 34.0 | - |
| | EBITDA | 65.5 | 74.9 | 94.0 | 100.0 |
| | (% to sales) | 7.2% | 7.5% | 9.1% | 10.0% |
| CF) | Cumulative operating CF (3 years) | - | - | - | 172.0 (FY3/23~3/25) |
| | FCF | - | 25.8 | - | - |
| | Cash flows from operating activities | - | 51.5 | - | - |
| | Cash flows from investing activities | <u>-</u> | ▲ 25.8 | - | - |
| | Capital investment | 20.9 | 20.8 | 35.5 | |
| | Investment in intangible assets | 2.9 | 4.6 | 8.6 | - |
| | R&D expenditures | 40.5 | 45.1 | 46.0 | - |
| | | (Beginning balance of FY3/23) | | | |
| BS) | Invested Capital * | 300.6 | 316.5 | - | - |
| | Inventories | 112.9 | 130.6 | - | - |
| | Property, plant and equipment | 102.4 | 106.0 | - | - |
| | ROIC* | 7.4% | 11.0% | 13.2% | 10% or more |
| | WACC | | 4.9% | 6 | |

* ROIC=Operating Profit After Tax /Average Invested Capital (Total equity + interest-bearing debt)

