



Financial Results

for 1st half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2024

日本発条株式会社(東証プライム市場 5991)
NHK Spring Co., Ltd.(5991/ TSE Prime Market)



Overview of the Financial Results
for 1st half of the Year Ending March 2024
Overview of the Financial Forecast
for the Year Ending March 2024

Executive Vice President & CFO and
Representative Member of the Board

Hidefumi Yoshimura

Thank you very much for taking the time to participate in the financial results briefing meeting today.

I am Hidefumi Yoshimura, CFO. I look forward to your cooperation today.

Now, I would like to brief you on the financial results for the first half of the year ending March 2024 and the financial forecast for the full year that was released on November 13.

Results for 1st half of the year ending March 2024



(100 million yen)

	FY2022 1st half Results	FY2023 1st half		Vs. FY2022 1st half Results	Vs. Forecast as of '23/5
		Forecast as of '23/5	Results		
Net Sales	3,326	3,450	3,621	295	171
Operating profit	172	80	79	-93	-0
Ratio	5.2%	2.3%	2.2%	-3.0%	-0.1%
Ordinary profit	279	110	187	-92	77
Ratio	8.4%	3.2%	5.2%	-3.2%	2.0%
Profit Attribute to Owners of Parent	198	60	143	-55	83
Extraordinary profits/losses	-	-	13	13	13
Average Rate					
US\$	133.5	130.0	141.3	7.9	11.3
Thai Baht	3.6	3.8	3.9	0.3	0.1
Current Rate					
US\$					
this year	144.8	130.0	149.6	4.8	19.6
previous year	122.4	133.5	133.5	11.1	-
Thai Baht					
this year	3.9	3.8	4.1	0.2	0.3
previous year	3.4	3.8	3.8	0.4	-

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First of all, I would like to outline the financial results for the first half of the year ending March 2024.

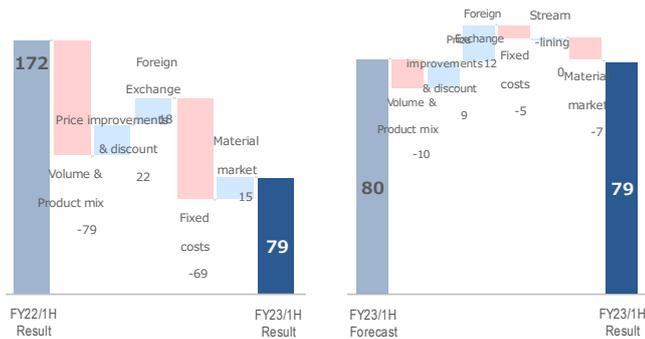
We recorded 362.1 billion yen in net sales, 7.9 billion yen in operating profit, 18.7 billion yen in ordinary profit, and 14.3 billion yen in profit attribute to owners of parent. Foreign exchange rates were as shown here.

Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



	FY2022	FY2023 1st half		(100 Million Yen)	
	1st half Results	Forecast	Results	Vs. FY2022 1st half Results	Vs. Forecast
Net Sales	3,326	3,450	3,621	295	171
Operating Profit	172	80	79	-93	-0
Ratio	5.2%	2.3%	2.2%	-3.0%	-0.1%

Variable Factor Analysis (Vs. 1H Previous year / Forecast)



Vs. FY2022 1st half

Of the increase in sales, 40% was due to the impact of yen depreciation on foreign subsidiaries, and 30% was due to the reflection of soaring steel material prices in selling prices, which were significantly affected by exchange rate and material market fluctuations.

The automotive-related business showed an upward trend in sales as automakers began to recover from production adjustments due to semiconductor supply shortages.

On the other hand, operating profit fell below the previous year's level due to a decline in the volume of HDD-related components and semiconductor processing components, which had been strong until the first half of the previous year.

Vs. Forecast

Operating profit was in line with the initial forecast due to a larger than expected volume decline in the relatively profitable HDD-related business, which offset the positive impact of increased volume and yen depreciation in the automotive seating business.

Net sales grew year on year, helped by foreign currency translation differences at our overseas bases owing to an increasingly weaker yen, as well as by recovery of the steel market, among other factors. However, operating profit, ordinary profit and profit attribute to owners of parent declined year on year.

Operating profit was in line with the initial forecast as the relatively profitable HDD-related business was sluggish despite the positive impact of increased volume and yen depreciation in the Automotive Seating business.

Forecast for the year ending March 2024



(100 million yen)

	FY2022 Results	FY2023		Vs. FY2022 Results	Vs. Initial Forecast
		Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast		
Net Sales	6,932	7,500	7,600	667	100
Operating Profit	288	350	270	-18	-80
Ratio	4.2%	4.7%	3.6%	-0.6%	-1.1%
Ordinary Profit	373	400	400	26	-
Ratio	5.4%	5.3%	5.3%	-0.1%	-0.0%
Profit Attribute to Owners of Parent	215	250	250	34	-
Extraordinary profits/losses	-70	-	13	83	13
Average Rate					
US\$	135.0	130.0	143.0	8.0	13.0
Thai Baht	3.7	3.8	4.0	0.3	0.2
Current Rate					
US\$					
this year	133.5	130.0	145.0	11.5	15.0
previous year	122.4	133.5	133.5	-	-
Thai Baht					
this year	3.8	3.8	4.0	0.2	0.2
previous year	3.4	3.8	3.8	-	-

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Next, we describe our full-year forecast.

We forecast net sales at 760.0 billion yen, 10.0 billion yen higher than initially forecast, and operating profit at 27.0 billion yen, 8.0 billion yen lower than initially forecast.

As shown above, against the US dollar we forecast an average of 145 yen and 143 yen for the second half and the full-year, respectively. Our forecasts for ordinary profit and profit attribute to owners of parent were unchanged at 40.0 billion yen and 25.0 billion yen, respectively.

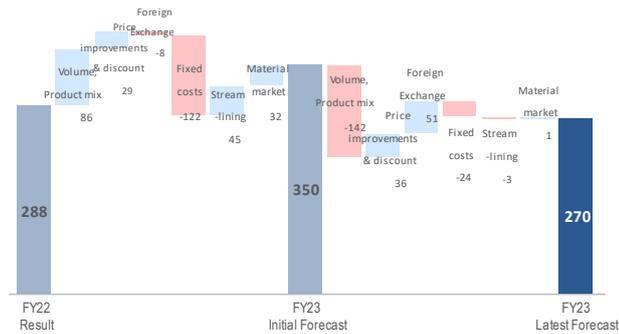
Forecast for the year ending March 2024

Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



	FY2022	FY2023		(100 Million Yen)	
	Results	Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast	Vs. FY2022 Results	Vs. Initial Forecast
Net Sales	6,932	7,500	7,600	667	100
Operating Profit	288	350	270	-18	-80
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Variable Factor Analysis



Vs. Forecast

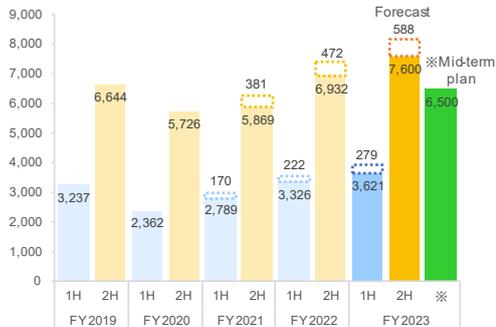
The impact of the volume decline in the relatively profitable HDD-related business is expected to be significant, resulting in higher sales and lower profit for the group as a whole, although the increase in unit volume and the weaker yen in the automotive seating business will contribute to the increase.

Our operating profit forecast was revised down this time around, mainly because it became likely that the HDD-related business and the semiconductor process components business, both previously expected to recover from the second half, would be slower to do so.

Result Trends

Net Sales

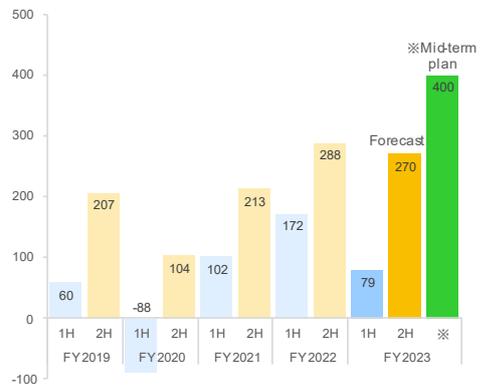
(100 million Yen)



As a result of the adoption of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (Revised ASBJ Statement No.29)", the amount paid by customers, which was previously recorded as net sales, is offset against the cost of sales from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Operating Profit

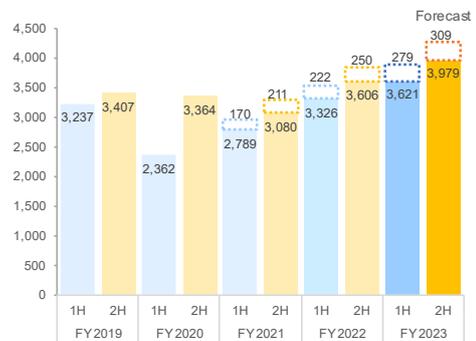
(100 million Yen)



Now, looking at our result trends, the bars in light blue and the ones in yellow denote the first-half result and the full-year result, respectively.

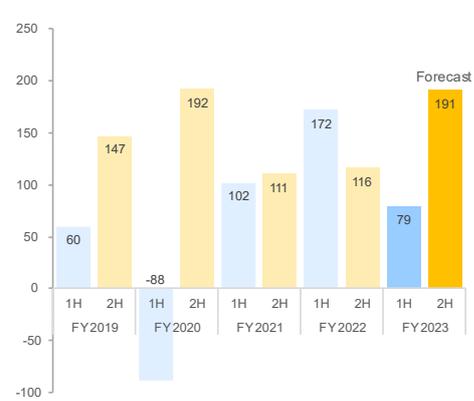
Result Trends in each halfyear period

Net Sales (100 million Yen)



As a result of the adoption of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (Revised ASBJ Statement No.29)", the amount paid by customers, which was previously recorded as net sales, is offset against the cost of sales from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Operating Profit (100 million Yen)



Shown above are our half-year result trends.

Although net sales have been growing, operating profit underwent significant changes. This is, as stated earlier, due to substantial impacts from foreign exchange and steel market conditions as well as to mix differences in individual business segments making up the whole.

Results for 1st half of the year ending March 2024

Extraordinary Profits/Losses



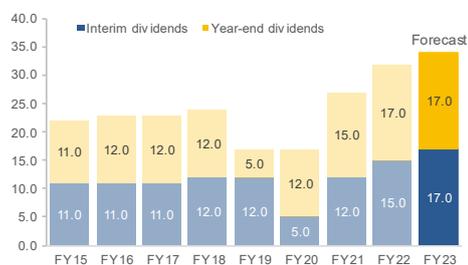
Extraordinary profits/losses			(100 million yen)
Breakdown	Details		Amount
Extraordinary profits	Gain on sales of investment securities	Profits from sale of stocks	13
	Total		13

The next page outlines extraordinary profits and losses.

No extraordinary loss was recorded.

Dividends

Dividend Per Share (DPS)



Earnings Per Share (EPS)



	End of Q2	Year end	Total	Dividend payout ratio
Result for the year ended Mar.2023	15.0 yen	17.0 yen	32.0 yen	33.9%
Forecast for the year ending Mar.2024	17.0 yen	17.0 yen	34.0 yen	30.8%

Interim dividend per share was 17.0 yen. The year-end dividend per share has been forecast at 17.0 yen and the dividend payout ratio at 30.8.

Details of the Financial Results
for 1st half of the Year Ending March 2024

Now, let us move on to details of the financial results for the first half of the year ending March 2024.

Results for 1st half of the year ending March 2024

Net Sales / Operating Profit by Business Segment



(100 million yen)

		FY2022 1st half	FY2023 1st half		Vs. FY2022 1st half	Vs. Forecast
			Forecast	Results		
Automotive Suspension Spring	Net Sales	681	754	786	104	32
	Operating Profit	-17	-8	-35	-17	-27
	Ratio	-2.6%	-1.1%	-4.5%	-1.9%	-3.4%
Automotive Seating	Net Sales	1,247	1,426	1,555	307	129
	Operating Profit	25	40	77	51	37
	Ratio	2.1%	2.8%	5.0%	2.9%	2.2%
Precision Springs & Components	Net Sales	840	736	747	-92	11
	Operating Profit	98	19	6	-91	-12
	Ratio	11.7%	2.6%	0.9%	-10.8%	-1.7%
Industrial Machinery & Others	Net Sales	556	534	532	-23	-1
	Operating Profit	66	29	31	-35	2
	Ratio	11.9%	5.4%	5.8%	-6.1%	0.4%
Total	Net Sales	3,326	3,450	3,621	295	171
	Operating Profit	172	80	79	-93	-0
	Ratio	5.2%	2.3%	2.2%	-3.0%	-0.1%

Vs. FY2022 1st half

In the automotive-related business, despite a decline in volume at some bases in China, overall sales increased due to a recovery from production adjustments by automakers caused by semiconductor supply shortages. In addition, sales increased significantly due to the impact of the yen's depreciation on the yen value of overseas subsidiaries, as well as the reflection of soaring steel material prices in selling prices.

In the non-automotive business, slowdown in the HDD market that has continued since the second half of the previous year and a decline in orders for semiconductor process parts led to lower sales and profits, although the weak yen boosted profits.

Vs. Forecast

In the automotive business, sales increased, but operating profit was in line with the initial forecast due to the impact of higher labor and power costs in North America in the suspension spring business and lower sales in the profitable HDD-related business.

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First of all, we will look at the outline of net sales and operating profits by business segments.

In the automobile-related business, net sales increased year on year due to a recovery from the impacts of semiconductor supply shortages and the reflection of steel material prices in selling prices, as well as foreign currency translation differences arising from the yen's depreciation.

In the non-automobile-related business, sales decreased because the HDD-related business and the semiconductor process components business were sluggish following from the second half of the previous fiscal year. However, the weak yen had the effect of boosting profits.

Overall, although sales increased year on year, profits declined because high profitability businesses were sluggish.

Although the Automotive Seating business posted sales far exceeding the initial forecast, operating profit was in line with the initial forecast because the Automotive Suspension Springs business was affected by the soaring labor and energy costs in North America, as well as by slow recovery of the steel market and the HDD-related business slump.

Results for 1st half of the year ending March 2024

Net Sales / Operating Profit by Region



		(100 million yen)				
		FY2022	FY2023 1st half		Vs. FY2022	
		1st half	Forecast	Results	1st half	Vs. Forecast
Japan	Net Sales	1,842	1,990	2,084	241	94
	Operating Profit	123	55	84	-39	29
	Ratio	6.7%	2.8%	4.0%	-2.7%	1.3%
Asia	Net Sales	948	890	896	-52	6
	Operating Profit	74	36	36	-38	0
	Ratio	7.9%	4.0%	4.1%	-3.8%	0.0%
America & Europe & Others	Net Sales	534	570	640	106	70
	Operating Profit	-25	-11	-40	-14	-29
	Ratio	-4.8%	-1.9%	-6.4%	-1.5%	-4.4%
Total	Net Sales	3,326	3,450	3,621	295	171
	Operating Profit	172	80	79	-93	-0
	Ratio	5.2%	2.3%	2.2%	-3.0%	-0.1%

Vs. FY2022 1st half

In Japan, sales increased mainly in the automotive seating business, but both sales and profits declined in profitable HDD -related business and semiconductor process components.

In Asia, both sales and profits declined due to lower orders for products for Japanese automakers in China and lower orders for HDD -related components in Thailand and China.

In America, Europe and Others, sales increased due to the recovery of the North American automobile market and the impact of yen conversion, but higher fixed costs, including labor and energy costs, pushed down profits.

Vs. Forecast

In Japan, sales and income increased due to strong performance of the automotive seating business and the positive impact of yen depreciation, despite a decline in HDD -related components sales volume.

In America, Europe and others, sales increased, but higher fixed costs at the U.S. base pushed down profits.

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Next is net sales and operating profit by region.

In Japan, sales increased year on year in the automobile-related business, led mainly by the Automotive Seating business. Higher sales and lower profits were recorded year on year due to decreased sales in the HDD-related business and the semiconductor process components business, which both boast high profitability.

In Asia, sales and profits declined year on year due to lower orders for products for Japanese automakers in China, and because of the slump in the HDD-related business in Thailand and China.

In America, Europe and Others, sales increased due to the recovery of the automobile market and foreign currency translation differences, but profits decreased owing to soaring labor and energy costs.

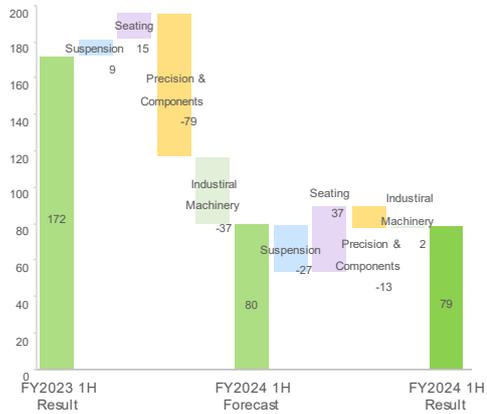
In Japan, sales and profits were higher than initially forecast due to the automobile-related business's performance, led by the Automotive Seating business, and because the yen's depreciation had the effect of boosting profits. However, the HDD-related business performed worse than expected.

In America, Europe and Others, profits were pushed down due to the soaring labor and energy costs mentioned earlier, while recovery of the steel market has been slow.

Operating Profit Trends by Segment

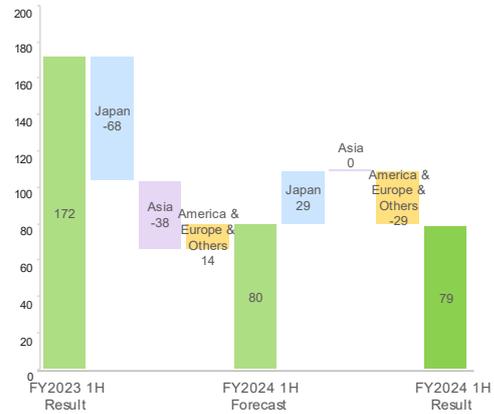
By Business Segment

(100 million Yen)



By Region

(100 million Yen)



Shown above are operating profit trends by segment and region.

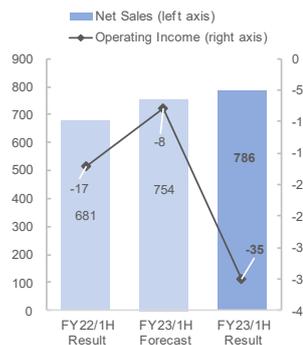
Year-on-year profit declines stand out in Precision Springs & Components and Industrial Machinery & Others in Japan and Asia. Operating profit was more or less in line with the initial forecast, with Automotive Seating posting sales higher than forecast and Automotive Suspension Springs in America and Europe recording profits lower than forecast.

Automotive Suspension Spring

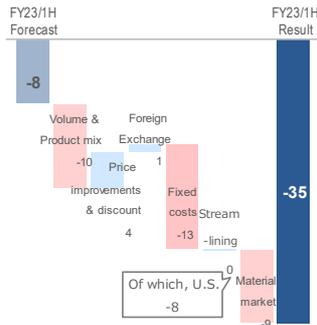


	FY2022		FY2023 1st half		Vs. FY2022	
	1st half Results	Forecast	Forecast	Results	1st half Results	Vs. Forecast
Net Sales	681	754	754	786	104	32
Operating Profit	-17	-8	-8	-35	-17	-27
Ratio	-2.6%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-4.5%	-1.9%	-3.4%

Results Trends



Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



Vs. FY2022 1st half

The impact of the semiconductor shortage has eased, and the domestic business showed a general trend toward volume growth.

The U.S. and European operations also reported higher sales due to the effect of exchange rates, but profits declined due to soaring labor costs caused by the tight labor market, deterioration in productivity due to lack of retention of human resources and higher fixed costs such as power and utility expenses.

Vs. Forecast

Sales increased from the initial forecast due to the effect of exchange rate changes at overseas subsidiaries.

In terms of profit and loss, the drop in orders for products for Japanese automakers in China and increased expenses due to delayed productivity improvement in the North American business had a significant impact, resulting in higher sales and lower profit.

Next comes an analysis by business segment.

Automotive Suspension Springs posted increased sales but lower profits year on year. These were affected by soaring labor costs arising from the tight labor market as well as deteriorating productivity stemming from high staff turnover and rising energy costs, mainly in North America, despite the general trend toward volume growth except in China.

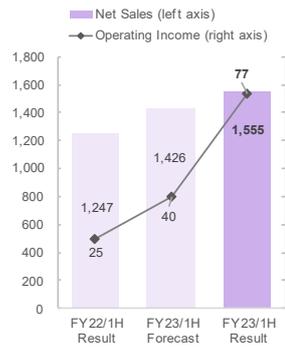
Compared with the initial forecast, sales were higher, but profits were lower due to rising fixed costs and the slow recovery of the steel market in North America, coupled with the deteriorating China market. On the other hand, foreign currency translation differences caused by the weak yen had the effect of boosting sales.

Automotive Seating

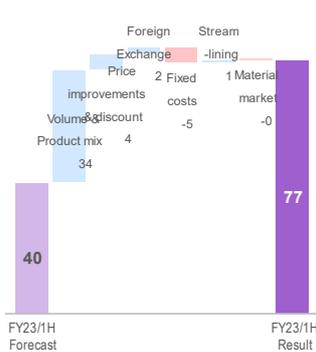


	FY2022	FY2023 1st half		Vs. FY2022	
	1st half Results	Forecast	Results	1st half Results	Vs. Forecast
Net Sales	1,247	1,426	1,555	307	129
Operating Profit	25	40	77	51	37
Ratio	2.1%	2.8%	5.0%	2.9%	2.2%

Results Trends



Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



Vs. FY2022 1st half

The impact of the decrease in production volume due to the shortage of semiconductors has been mostly resolved, and volume recovered mainly in Subaru, Toyota, and Nissan. Both sales and income increased significantly due to the increase in yen equivalent value of overseas subsidiaries as a result of yen depreciation.

Vs. Forecast

Subaru business in Japan and the U.S. performed better than expected, resulting in an increase in both sales and profit, although the Chinese market and some customers in Japan didn't reach the expected volume.

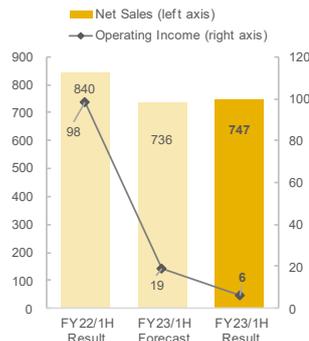
Now, let us look at Automotive Seating.

Automotive Seating sales and profits increased year on year and compared with the initial forecast, which was due to greater volume in regions other than China.

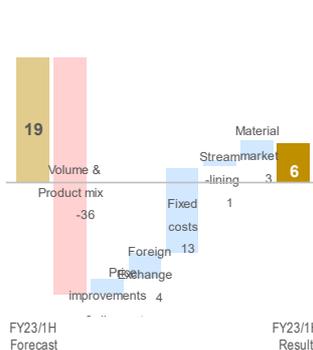
Precision Springs & Components

	FY2022		FY2023 1st half		Vs. FY2022	
	1st half Results	Forecast	Forecast	Results	1st half Results	Vs. Forecast
Net Sales	840	736	736	747	-92	11
Operating Profit	98	19	19	6	-91	-12
Ratio	11.7%	2.6%	2.6%	0.9%	-10.8%	-1.7%

Results Trends



Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



Vs. FY2022 1st half

In the automotive-related field, sales were generally on a recovery trend due to the recovery from production adjustments caused by semiconductor supply shortages and other factors.

In the non-automotive sector, sales and profits declined sharply due to decline in HDD-related product volumes, which had been highly profitable until the first half of the previous fiscal year.

Vs. Forecast

Sales of automotive-related components in all regions except China generally increased in volume.

While HDD-related components were affected by lower-than-expected volume due to production adjustments by HDD manufacturer.

In terms of profit and loss, resulting in lower sales and profit.

We move on to Precision Springs & Components.

Sales and profits declined sharply year on year as the highly profitable HDD-related business was sluggish following on from the second half of the previous fiscal year, whereas automobile-related business volume recovered.

Compared with the initial forecast, sales increased and profits declined because the HDD-related business performed more sluggishly than expected. However, the automobile-related business recovered except in China and the yen's depreciation had the effect of boosting profits.

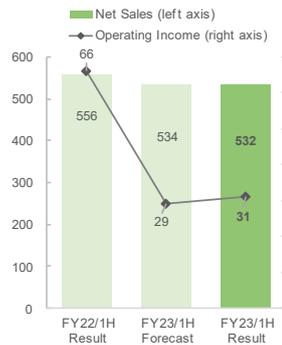
Precision Springs & Components as a whole posted approximately 75.0 billion yen in sales, of which 30.0 billion yen was accounted for by the HDD-related business.

Results for 1st half of the year ending March 2024 : Analysis by Business Segment
Industrial Machinery & Others



	FY2022	FY2023 1st half		Vs. FY2022	Vs. Forecast
	1st half Results	Forecast	Results	1st half Results	
Net Sales	556	534	532	-23	-1
Operating Profit	66	29	31	-35	2
Ratio	11.9%	5.4%	5.8%	-6.1%	0.4%

Results Trends



Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



Vs. FY2022 1st half

The volume of semiconductor process components decreased due to the sluggish semiconductor market, resulting in lower sales and profit, although sales of related businesses increased due to the recovery of automobile production and the positive impact of yen depreciation.

Vs. Forecast

The weaker yen contributed to lower sales and higher income, although sales and profit were in line with the initial forecast due to lower orders for Integrated Metal Substrates for automotive applications, golf shafts, marine products, and other products.

Let us look next at Industry Machinery & Others.

Sales and profits declined year on year as the semiconductor process components business remained sluggish following on from the second half of the previous fiscal year, despite the recovering sales of the automobile-related business.

While the automobile-related business performed better than expected, orders from the leisure-related businesses for golf shafts, marine products, and the like were lower than expected. Overall sales and operating profits were more or less in line with the initial forecast because the yen depreciation had the effect of boosting them.

Semiconductor process components sales amounted to 13.0 billion yen in the FY2022 first half and 7.0 billion yen for the FY2023 first half.

This concludes the results for the first half.

Details of the Financial Forecast
for the Year Ending March 2024

Next, we will move on to the financial forecast for the year ending March 2024.

Forecast for the year ending March 2024



(100 million yen)

	FY2022 Results	FY2023		Vs. FY2022 Results	Vs. Initial Forecast
		Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast		
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this year	3.8	3.8	4.0	0.2	0.2
previous year	3.4	3.8	3.8	-	-

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We forecast net sales of 760.0 billion yen, 10.0 billion yen higher than initially forecast, and operating profit of 27.0 billion yen, 8.0 billion yen lower than initially forecast, and have kept unchanged ordinary profit of 40.0 billion yen and profit attribute to owners of parent of 25.0 billion yen.

Forecast for the year ending March 2024

Net Sales / Operating Profit by Business Segment



		(100 million yen)				
		FY2022	FY2023		Vs. FY2022	Vs. Initial
		Results	Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast	Results	Forecast
A utomotive Suspension Spring	Net Sales	1,468	1,591	1,695	226	104
	Operating Profit	-27	21	0	27	-21
	Ratio	-1.9%	1.3%	0.0%	1.9%	-1.3%
A utomotive Seating	Net Sales	2,737	2,975	3,245	507	270
	Operating Profit	73	118	162	89	44
	Ratio	2.7%	4.0%	5.0%	2.3%	1.0%
P recision Springs & Components	Net Sales	1,594	1,797	1,560	-34	-237
	Operating Profit	114	125	44	-70	-81
	Ratio	7.2%	7.0%	2.8%	-4.4%	-4.2%
I ndustrial Machinery & Others	Net Sales	1,131	1,137	1,100	-31	-37
	Operating Profit	127	86	64	-63	-22
	Ratio	11.3%	7.6%	5.8%	-5.5%	-1.7%
Total	Net Sales	6,932	7,500	7,600	667	100
	Operating Profit	288	350	270	-18	-80
	Ratio	4.2%	4.7%	3.6%	-0.6%	-1.1%

Automotive Suspension Springs

Profits are expected to be almost in line with the initial forecast, except for in the US and Europe, are expected to fall far short of the initial profit/loss target.

Automotive Seating

The volume forecast is higher than the previous forecast, and profit/loss is also expected to exceed the plan in line with the increase in volume.

Precision Springs & Components

In automotive parts, the trend of volume increase continued from the first half, except in China.

Sales and profits of HDD-related components are expected to fall far short of the initial sales plan due to a delayed recovery in customer demand, resulting in lower sales and profits.

Industrial Machinery & Others

Sales and profits are expected to decline due to lower volumes of semiconductor processing components and Integrated Metal Substrates.

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Next comes an outline by business segment.

Automobile-related business sales are forecast to increase, helped by persistently-strong orders except in China, recovery in market conditions, and the yen's depreciation. Our initial operating profit forecast was revised down due to the sluggish performance of Automobile Suspension Springs in America and Europe, although Automotive Seating is projected to post higher sales and profits.

Non-automobile-related businesses are forecast to post sharply-lower sales and profits since recovery in demand for the HDD-related business and the semiconductor process components business has been slower than initially forecast.

Forecast for the year ending March 2024

Net Sales / Operating Profit by Region



		(100 million yen)				
		FY2022	FY2023		Vs. FY2022	Vs. Initial
		Results	Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast	Results	Forecast
Japan	Net Sales	3,910	4,280	4,350	439	70
	Operating Profit	247	217	219	-28	2
	Ratio	6.3%	5.1%	5.0%	-1.3%	-0.0%
Asia	Net Sales	1,867	2,012	1,843	-24	-169
	Operating Profit	104	125	81	-23	-44
	Ratio	5.6%	6.2%	4.4%	-1.2%	-1.8%
America & Europe & Others	Net Sales	1,153	1,208	1,407	253	199
	Operating Profit	-63	8	-30	33	-38
	Ratio	-5.5%	0.7%	-2.1%	3.4%	-2.6%
Total	Net Sales	6,932	7,500	7,600	668	100
	Operating Profit	288	350	270	-18	-80
	Ratio	4.2%	4.7%	3.6%	-0.6%	-1.1%

Japan
In Japan, HDD-related component volume is expected to decline more than initially anticipated, but we expect to secure higher sales and profit due to higher sales in the automotive-related sector, especially in the automotive seating business, and the positive effect of the weaker yen.

Asia
Sales and profits are expected to decrease from the initial plan due to decrease in orders for products for Japanese automaker in China and for HDD-related products in Thailand and China.

America, Europe & Others
Sales are expected to increase due to the recovery of the North American automobile market and the impact of yen conversion. Operating profit is expected to fall short of the initial plan, as the deficit in the first half of the fiscal year could not be covered, although we will try to recover in the second half of the fiscal year.

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A look at the forecast by region shows that in Japan we will likely post the operating profit initially forecast thanks to the recovering automobile-related business, led by the Automotive Seating business, and the weaker yen. This will be despite the fact that we will likely experience volume declines that are greater than expected in the HDD-related business and the semiconductor process components business.

In Asia, sales and profits are expected to markedly decrease from the initial plan due to declining orders in the HDD-related business and in the automobile-related business in China. In America, Europe & Others, sales are expected to increase due to foreign currency translation differences and rising volumes for the automobile-related business. We aim to achieve profitability in the second half by revival through recovering various expenses, but operating profit for the full fiscal year is expected to fall short of the initial plan.

Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit

By Business Segment

(100 million Yen)



By Region

(100 million Yen)

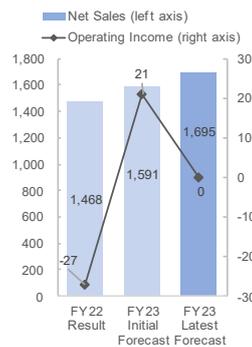


The following graphs show the trend for the FY2022 results, the FY2023 initial forecast, and the FY2023 latest forecast.

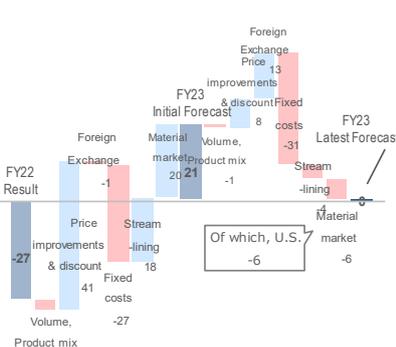
Automotive Suspension Spring

	FY2022 Results	FY2023		Vs. FY2022 Results	Vs. Initial Forecast
		Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast		
Net Sales	1,468	1,591	1,695	226	104
Operating Profit	-27	21	0	27	-21
Ratio	-1.9%	1.3%	0.0%	1.9%	-1.3%

Results Comparison



Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



Vs. Initial Forecast

Profit levels in Japan, Thailand, and China are expected to be generally in line with the initial forecast due to improved selling prices, the effect of yen depreciation, and recovery of material market conditions.

For the US/Europe business in the second half, the loss is expected to narrow compared to the first half due to improved selling prices and productivity improvement efforts, but on a full-year basis, it is expected to fall short of the initial profit target.

Next comes a detailed briefing by business segment.

First of all, we look at Automotive Suspension Springs.

While volume will likely continue to increase in regions other than Asia, profit levels in Japan and Thailand are forecast to be slightly higher than initially expected due to improved selling prices and the effect of yen depreciation.

The US/Europe business is forecast to post an operating loss for the full fiscal year. This is despite the fact that the business is projected to turn profitable in the second half through efforts such as improving selling prices as well as a market, something that did not happen in the first half, and lifting productivity.

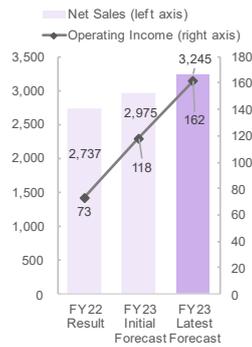
Overall, compared to the initial forecast, sales are forecast to be higher and operating profit is forecast to be lower at zero.

Automotive Seating

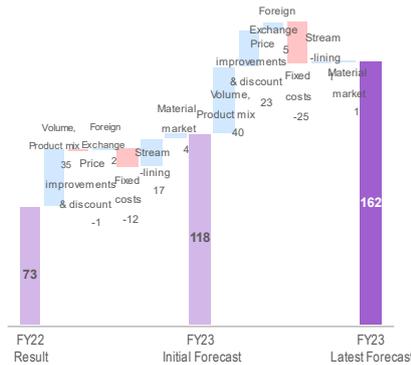


	FY2022 Results	FY2023		Vs. FY2022 Results	Vs. Initial Forecast
		Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast		
Net Sales	2,737	2,975	3,245	507	270
Operating Profit	73	118	162	89	44
Ratio	2.7%	4.0%	5.0%	2.3%	1.0%

Results Comparison



Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



Vs. Initial Forecast

Sales are expected to exceed the previous forecast at all bases except China.

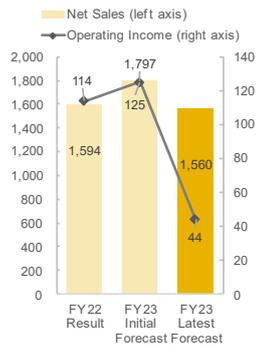
Business in the Subaru, Toyota, and Nissan regions are expected to be particularly strong, and the automotive seating business is expected to drive the consolidated group's overall income and expenditures in the current fiscal year.

In the Automotive Seating segment, sales and operating profit are forecast to increase in all the regions other than China due to a pronounced volume recovery.

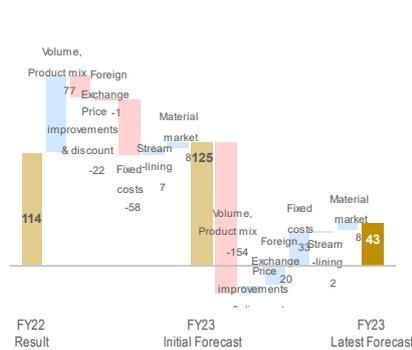
Precision Springs & Components

	FY2022 Results	FY2023		Vs. FY2022 Results	Vs. Initial Forecast
		Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast		
Net Sales	1,594	1,797	1,560	-34	-237
Operating Profit	114	125	44	-70	-81
Ratio	7.2%	7.0%	2.8%	-4.4%	-4.2%

Results Comparison



Variable Factor Analysis for Operating Profit



Vs. Initial Forecast

In the automotive parts business, volume is generally on an upward trend, with the exception of the China base.

Sales of HDD-related components fell far short of the initial sales plan due to a delay in the recovery of customer demand, although a recovery was initially expected in the second half of the year or later. Despite efforts to boost profits due to the weak yen and curb fixed costs, we expect to fall short of its initial profit target.

We now move on to Precision Springs & Components.

The automobile-related business was on a recovery trend except in China. However, the HDD-related business, previously expected to recover in the second half, will likely see demand recover in the second half of the next fiscal year. As a result, operating profit is expected to fall short of the initial forecast, although we factored in the efforts to curb fixed costs and the effect of the weak yen in boosting profits.

Overall segment sales were forecast at approx. 156.0 billion yen, of which 56.0 billion yen will likely be accounted for by the HDD-related business.

FY2023 Medium Term Plan State of progress

Next, I would like to brief you on the state of progress of the FY2023 Medium-Term Plan.

2023 Medium Term Plan Target



(100 million Yen)

【Target for Net Sales and Income】

- Net Sales 6,500
- Operating Profit 400 (Ratio 6.2%)
- Ordinary Profit 420 (Ratio 6.5%)
- Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent 250 (Ratio 3.8%)

【Target for Financial Indicator 】

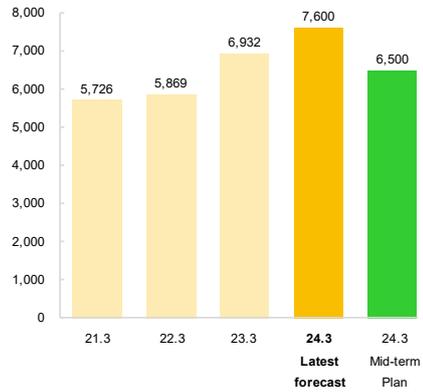
- Ordinary margin : 6.5 %
- ROE : 8.0%
- Dividend payout ratio : aiming approx. 30%

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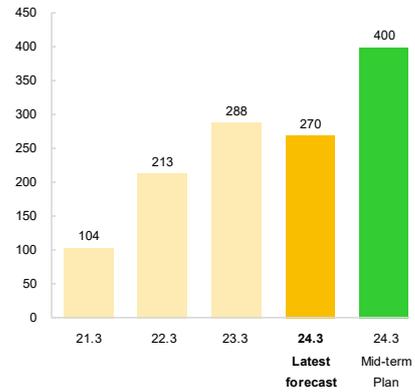
Shown above are the targets for net sales and profits and the targets for financial indicators that were released in May 2021.

Trend from FY2020 to 2023

Net Sales

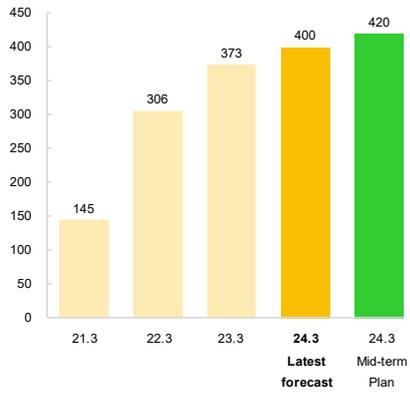


Operating Profit

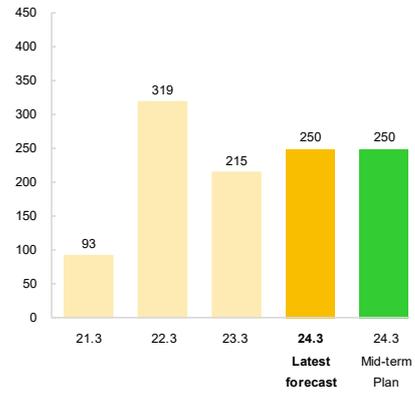


Net sales are expected to far exceed the target value for the Medium-Term Plan. FY2023 operating profit is affected by a temporary slump of the highly profitable HDD-related business and the semiconductor process components business.

Ordinary Profit



Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent



Ordinary profit and profit attributable to owners of parent benefit from the boost arising from favorable foreign exchange rates.

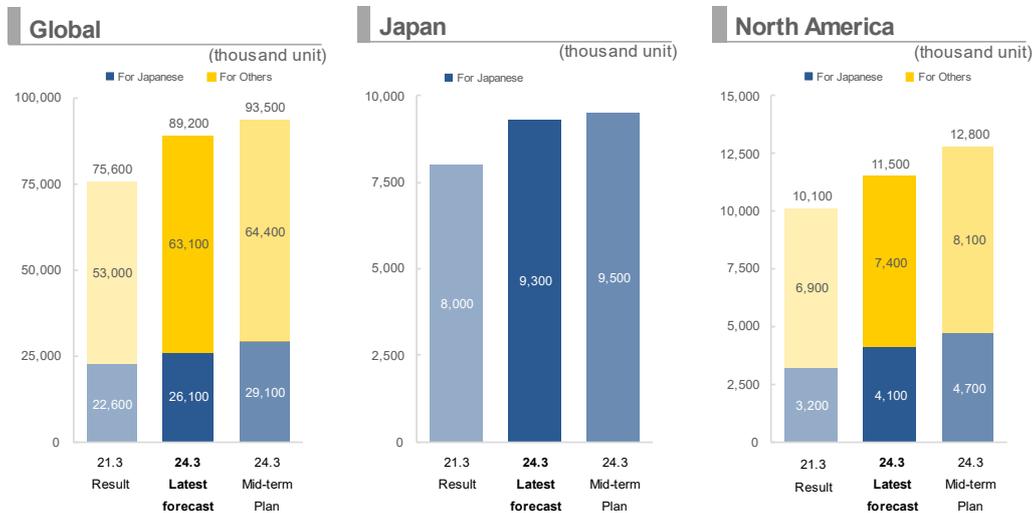
Ordinary margin / ROE / Dividend payout ratio

	21.3	22.3	23.3	24.3 Latest forecast	24.3 Medium Term plan
Ordinary margin	2.5%	5.2%	5.4%	5.3%	6.5%
ROE	3.4%	10.5%	6.4%	6.8%	8.0%
Dividend payout ratio	42.0%	19.2%	33.9%	30.8%	30.0%

Next, we move on to the state of our KPIs.

ROE is now forecast to be below the target because net assets are affected by foreign currency translation due to the yen's weakness while being impacted by well-performing stock markets.

Sales assumptions (Automobiles production Trend)



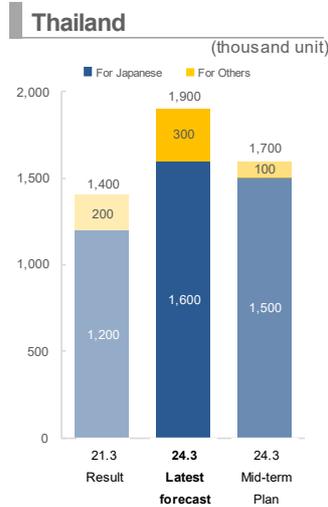
Next comes automobile production volume plans and the outlook for FY2023.

When formulating the Medium-Term Plan, we forecast global automobile production volume at 93.5 million units, but this has been revised down to 89.2 million.

Blue bars denote the production volume for Japanese automobiles. As you can see, the production volume in Japan, North America, and China will likely fall short of the plan.

Sales assumptions (Automobiles production Trend)

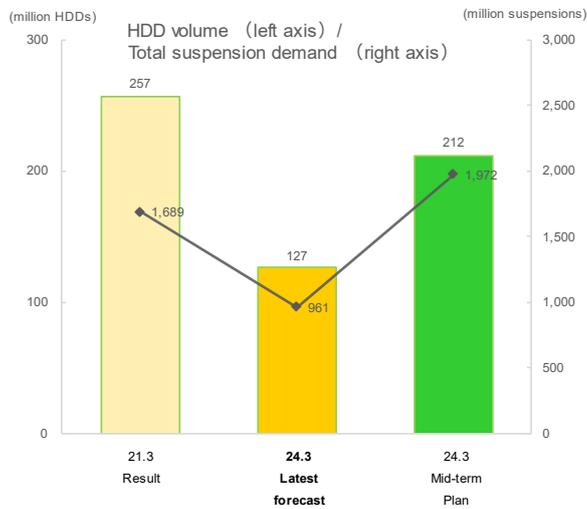
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- In the mid-term business plan, based on the assumption of recovery from the effects of the COVID -19, we forecasted a 24% increase in FY 2023 compared to FY 2020 on a global basis, and a significant 16%~27% increase in each region.
- Due to the global shortage of semiconductors, automobile production has not recovered to the volume projected in the mid-term business plan.

In Thailand, domestic sales and exports performed strongly, albeit lower than in 2019, prior to the outbreak of COVID-19.

Sales assumptions (HDD production Trend)



- The recovery has been slower than initially expected, as demand for HDDs began slumping in the second half of 2022 in reaction to the panic buy caused by the COVID -19.

⇒ The main reason for this is that cloud service providers are directing their investments toward AI, and are restraining their investments in storage.

- Global data creation continues to increase and HDD still have a price advantage over semiconductor memory, so HDD demand is expected to grow steadily in the future.

HDD production is expected to fall far short of the plan despite moderately recovering of late. We now forecast demand to recover from the second half of FY2024.

Difference from Medium-term Plan (Analysis by Segment / Variable Factor)



- Net Sales increased by 110 billion yen as compared to the FY2023 in the mid-term plan.
- Operating Profit decreased by 13 billion yen as compared to the FY2023 in the mid-term plan.
- Foreign exchange impact is 88.6 billion yen on Net Sales and 1.8 billion yen on Operating Profit.

(100 million Yen)

		FY2023 Medium Term plan	FY2023 Latest Forecast	Variance	Breakdown of variance			
					Exchange impact	Steel Soaring Recovery	Auxiliary cost Escalation recovery	Volume, others
Automotive Suspension Spring	Net sales	1,210	1,695	485	288	224	41	-68
	Operating Profit	30	0	-30	-2	30	3	-60
	Ratio	2.5%	0.0%	-2.5%	-	-	-	-
Automotive Seating	Net sales	2,400	3,245	845	409	160	9	267
	Operating Profit	80	162	82	15	16	0	51
	Ratio	3.3%	5.0%	1.7%	-	-	-	-
Precision Springs & Components	Net sales	1,790	1,560	-230	181	73	9	-493
	Operating Profit	180	44	-136	5	5	-2	-144
	Ratio	10.1%	2.8%	-7.3%	-	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery & Others	Net sales	1,100	1,100	0	8	36	4	-47
	Operating Profit	110	64	-46	0	-10	-3	-34
	Ratio	10.0%	5.8%	-4.2%	-	-	-	-
Total	Net sales	6,500	7,600	1,100	886	493	63	-341
	Operating Profit	400	270	-130	18	41	-2	-187
	Ratio	6.2%	3.6%	-2.6%	-	-	-	-

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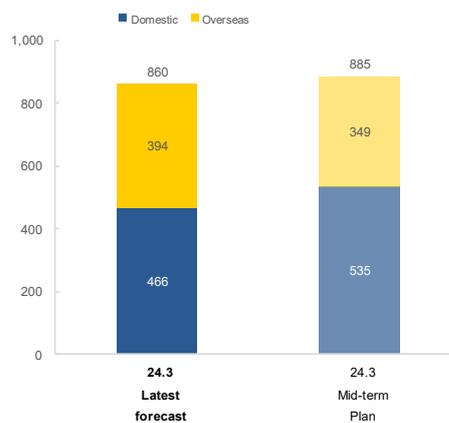
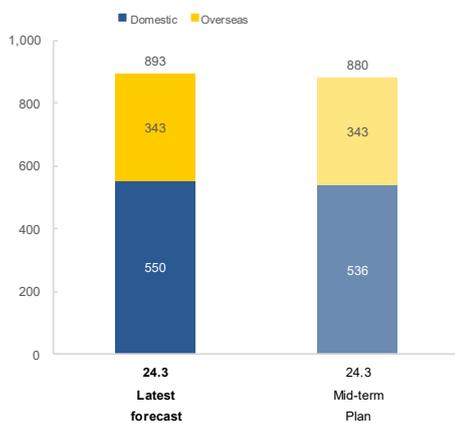
Now, let us move on to the state of progress by business segment.

The Precision Springs & Components segment was heavily affected by the lower volume of HDD-related components, while the Industrial Machinery & Others segment was greatly influenced by the reduced volume of semiconductor components. However, the Automotive Seating segment recovered, mainly for our SUBARU business.

Capital Investment / Depreciation & Amortization

(FY2021 ~ 2023 Total)
Capital Investment

(FY2021 ~ 2023 Total)
Depreciation & Amortization



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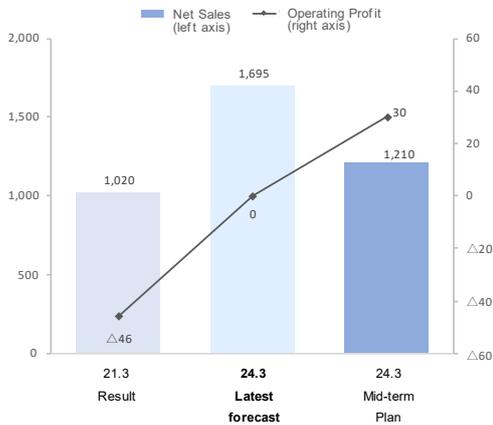
Next is the state of capital investment and depreciation & amortization.

As you see here, these numbers will likely be more or less in line with the initial forecast.

Progress of each business (Automotive Suspension Springs)

- Cost of sales increased significantly due to soaring steel market prices and rising labor costs, although sales are on a recovery trend.
- We will promote fixed cost reduction by improving unprofitable products to appropriate selling prices, improving productivity, and reducing manpower through automation.
- In North America in particular, earnings have not improved due to delays in recovering rising labor and material costs and a deteriorating employment environment.

Performance Comparison (100 Million Yen)



Challenges and Initiatives of the 2023 mid-term plan

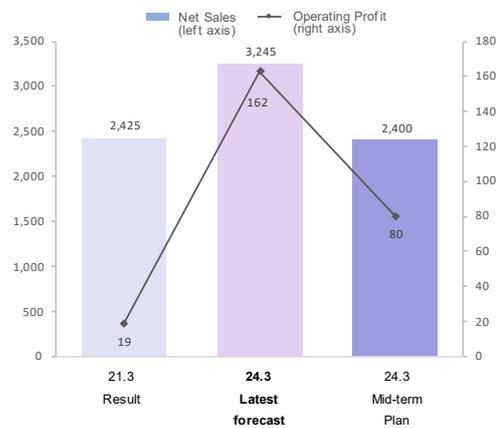
- ◆ **Creation of new technologies and products**
Development of XT coil springs, etc. with new taper molding that are 34% lighter than conventional products that can withstand the same load.
- ◆ **Turnaround of lossmaking U.S. bases and improvement of profitability of European bases**
Severe conditions continue due to soaring labor costs and delays in productivity improvement. Continue to promote profit improvement.
- ◆ **Establishment of optimal production system**
Leaf springs) Completed transfer of assembly processes to affiliated companies.
Coil Spring, Stabilizer) We will consider changing the number of production shifts and reviewing the global supply system.
- ◆ **Thorough reduction of production costs**
We will continue to strive to reduce and rationalize fixed costs.

The following slides outline the Medium-Term Plan's state of progress with regard to our business lines.

Progress of each business (Automotive Seating)

• Net sales and operating profit are both expected to exceed the mid-term plan by a wide margin.

Performance Comparison (100 Million Yen)



Challenges and Initiatives of the 2023 mid-term plan

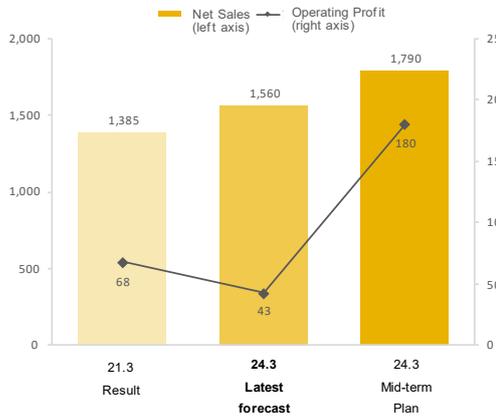
- ◆ **Steady response to model change**
Steady response as planned.
- ◆ **Improvement of profitability of new plant in North America**
Completion of transfer to new plant Improved profitability by logistics improvement, etc.
- ◆ **Reduction of development costs and shortening of development period by improvement of analysis technology**
Continued activities aimed at halving the number of static strength tests.
- ◆ **Steady response to customer quality requirements**
Further improvement by reviewing development procedures, introducing AI visual inspection, etc.
- ◆ **Development of seats required in the era of automated driving**
Promoting development of our original items required for automatic driving.

Progress of each business (Precision Springs and Components)



- In the automobile -related business, both sales and profits declined due to decrease in production volume caused by a shortage of semiconductors and other factors.
- In the information and telecommunication related business, both sales and income decreased due to delayed recovery from the slump in demand for HDD caused by the panic buyout in the wake of the COVID-19.

Performance Comparison (100 Million Yen)



Challenges and Initiatives of the 2023 mid-term plan

- ◆ **Steady response to accelerating electrification**
 - Expansion of motor core production capacity in Mexico
 - Expansion of thin leaf springs for HEVs and EVs
- ◆ **Appropriate response to increasing HDD nearline demand and market share increase**
 - Further productivity improvement in anticipation of recovery in HDD demand
- ◆ **Cost reduction through productivity improvement, utilization of AI, etc.**
 - Promote data processing and analysis using AI.

Progress of each business (Industrial Machinery and Others)

• Sales and income declined due to a drop in demand for semiconductor production equipment.

Performance Comparison (100 Million Yen)



Challenges and Initiatives of the 2023 mid-term plan

◆ Semiconductor process components

Prolonged memory market slump and full-fledged recovery of demand is not expected until FY2024 or later.

◆ Integrated Metal Substrates

Expansion of production capacity in Japan (Komagane Plant) and Malaysia

◆ Pipe support products, security-related products

Improvement of profitability through selection and concentration

◆ Accelerate each development theme and expand sales of new products

Shower head products and next-generation thermal spraying products

About the progress of the project

President & CEO
Representative Member of the Board

Takashi Kayamoto

I am Takashi Kayamoto. Thank you for your continued help and support.

Background and Project Measures



Automotive Suspension Springs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increasing the value of Automotive Suspension Springs -Optimal production system 	<p>Profitability Improvement Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Price improvement of Automotive Suspension Springs -Negotiation of appropriate price for cost increase -Productivity improvement
Automotive Seating	Improving customer satisfaction	<p>SUBARU Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establishment of a management system with QCDD -Development of seats adapted to needs
Motor Core	Further acceleration of electrification	<p>Motor Core Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Expand new sales by leveraging strengths -Accelerate business by increasing competitiveness and differentiation

I would like to report the current state of progress of the three projects we explained to you investors six months ago. As each of the projects will take about three years, the passage of six months so far means they are essentially still at the initial stage.

Automotive Suspension Springs Initiatives Profitability Improvement Project

Now, let me brief you on the state of progress for Automotive Suspension Springs and the Profitability Improvement Project.

Details of Measures

Increasing the value of Automotive Suspension Springs

- Price improvement
- Price pass-through of inflationary increases

Labor productivity improvement

- Productivity improvement based on rising labor costs
- Thorough manpower saving

Equipment productivity improvement

Aim for optimal production between sites based on global utilization rates

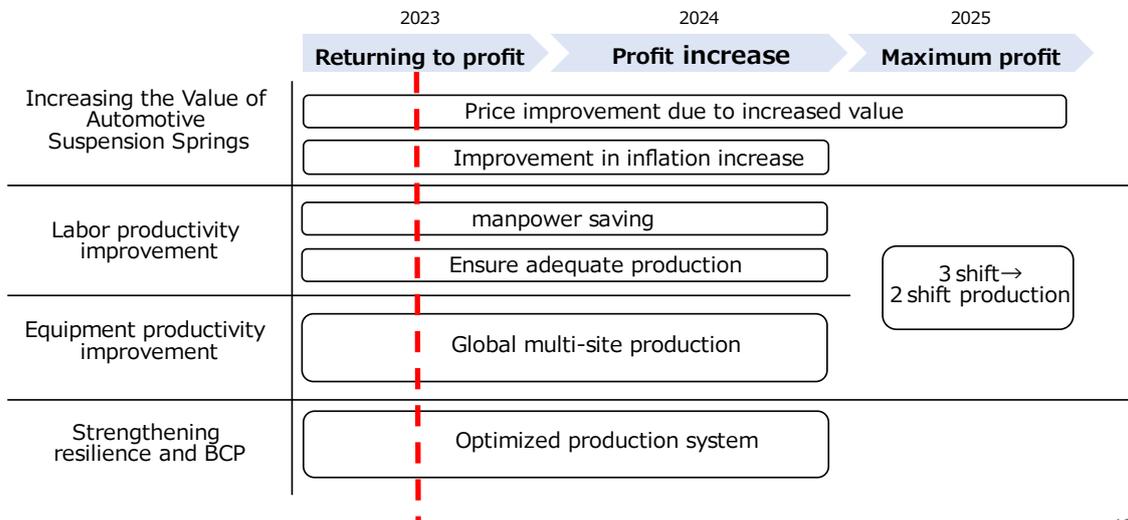
Strengthening resilience and BCP

Review of global supply structure for stable supply and production flexibility

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The project, essentially composed of four measures, is fairly straightforward, expressed in this manner. These steps are intended to increase the value of Automotive Suspension Springs—that is, sell products at high prices, to properly pass on inflation-induced higher prices to customers, and to enhance both equipment productivity and labor productivity. These steps are also intended to strengthen our resilience and BCP, a move that will become quite important in this environment, and to make our production system flexible in light of geopolitical issues and various political risks.

Roadmap (At the time of announcement of May 2023 financial results)



Shown here is a roadmap. For FY2023, first and foremost we wish to make the Automotive Suspension Springs business turn profitable. While actual measures began in FY2023, they will bear fruit in FY2024 and FY2025. For the current fiscal year, the efforts to improve labor productivity and equipment productivity among these items failed to achieve decent results in the initial six-month period, particularly in the United States. Currently, the sales teams are working hard to revise prices and pass on price increases resulting from inflation, so the segment is now likely to manage to turn profitable in FY2023. Somehow it has moved closer to turning profitable despite not becoming highly profitable.

Measure Details

Increased the value of Automotive Suspension Springs

Material cost + Auxiliary material cost
▶ Most of the cost has been recovered , but some under negotiation

Labor cost
▶ Under negotiation

Existing product
▶ Strengthening activities to gain recognition of value

New product
▶ Receive orders at a fair price when changing models

Labor Productivity Improvement

Productivity improvement based on rising labor costs

Thorough labor saving

▶ Reduction of labor cost by reducing prototyping time

Reduction of scrap due to improved yield

Reduction of auxiliary material costs

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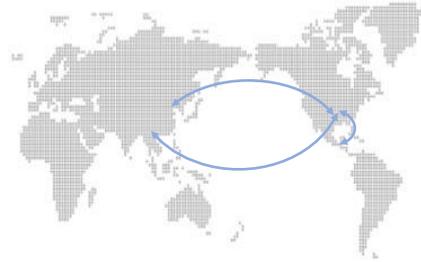
As for the effort to increase the value of Automotive Suspension Springs, recovery of material costs and auxiliary material costs has largely been achieved, but there are still matters experiencing delays of by six months to a year. The status of the recovery will likely decide how much improvement will be made for FY2023. Essentially, improvement has already occurred in cases where recovery is likely.

On the labor productivity front, we struggled a lot in the United States due to significant wage hikes by the Big Three vehicle makers in the face of labor shortages, sharp wage hikes, and strikes.

Measure Details

Improve facility productivity/Strengthen resilience and BCP

- Stable supply aiming for optimal production between sites based on global capacity utilization ratio
- ▶ **15%** of North American production switched to other countries



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To strengthen our resilience and BCP profiles we will push forward in negotiating with customers and carmakers, with the intention to manufacture products flexibly while monitoring their bases in terms of capacity and utilization rate. In the current fiscal year, we already became able to shift about 15% of our US production to Thailand and Japan, and to produce in Mexico. We will move even further in this direction in FY2024 and FY2025.

Automotive Seating Initiatives SUBARU Project

Now, let me brief you on the automotive seating initiatives, in particular the SUBARU Project.

What's needed to improve customer evaluations and strengthen relationships ?



Q:Quality

Quality creation from the development and design stages

C:Cost

Eliminate design rework and achieve cost targets

D:Delivery date

Clarification of processes and driving progress by Project Manager

D:Development

-Pursuit of the essence of seating
-Virtual development

Establishment of Project Management (PM) structure

-Centralized management of the entire project progress and a single point of contact with the client
-Specialized teams focus on their own tasks to improve efficiency

Customer Evaluation

Improve QCDD and respond quickly, leading to evaluation and building even stronger relationships

50

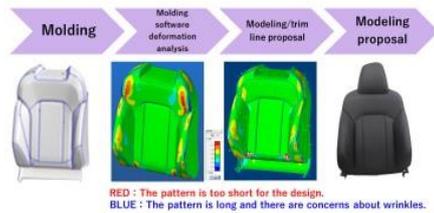
Automotive Seating will actually be greatly affected by QCDD with respect to whether to begin seat development early and closely with customers by strengthening the relationships with them. Moreover, as such development takes almost four years from launch, we have worked tenaciously to put a solid project management structure in place during this period to achieve higher customer satisfaction. This effort has brought success, becoming one major factor for the revenue improvement this fiscal year.

Results for new models

Q:Quality

- Quality from the development and design stages

▶ Appearance score **14% increase**
(Compared to previous model)



C:Cost

- Eliminate design rework and achieve cost targets

▶ Design changes **35% reduction**
(Compared to previous model)



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First and foremost, we strengthened SUBARU-related matters in particular. In terms of quality, we had to work especially hard in the days leading up to the launch of the LEVORG model about one-and-a-half years ago. The CROSSTREK model was recently launched quite smoothly and without running into any problems. For that model, SUBARU was particularly demanding on appearance qualities such as the seat surfaces being free of creases and wrinkles. That required us to deliver levels of quality higher than for the LEVORG one-and-a-half years earlier. Still, for the launch, we delivered a 14% improvement in the appearance score that time by taking various approaches. We succeeded in cutting labor-hours by 35% through managing to cut design and development costs, rather than production costs.

Results for new models

D:Delivery date

- Clarification of processes and driving progress by Project Manager
- ▶ Smooth start-up by following the cycle below



D:Development

- Pursuit of the essence of the seat
- Virtual development

- ▶ Reduced number of design changes due to Front loading*

40% test reduced

(compared to previous model)

*Weave critical quality-related processes into the first half of development



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Regarding customer relationships, we consider it important to inform them in a timely fashion about whether things are proceeding in accordance with the delivery date. We began to build this kind of relationship communication by designating project managers. On the development front, we did quite well in virtual and simulation-based development, as well as in creating suitable designs in the preceding stages. We have therefore been successful with seat development, particularly so for SUBARU. From now on, we will transfer these efforts horizontally to other OEMs. That experience has set a good precedent for the future.

Motor Core Initiatives

Motor Core Project

We will now move on to the Motor Core Project.

Details of Measures

Establishment of global production system

~Responding to increased orders~

- Construction of new production building (Atsugi Plant)
- Land acquisition (Mexico)
- Production capacity expansion (China)

Increased die fabrication capacity

- Increase and train more designers
- Expansion of machining facilities
- Add design and manufacturing base in Thailand

Development of new construction methods

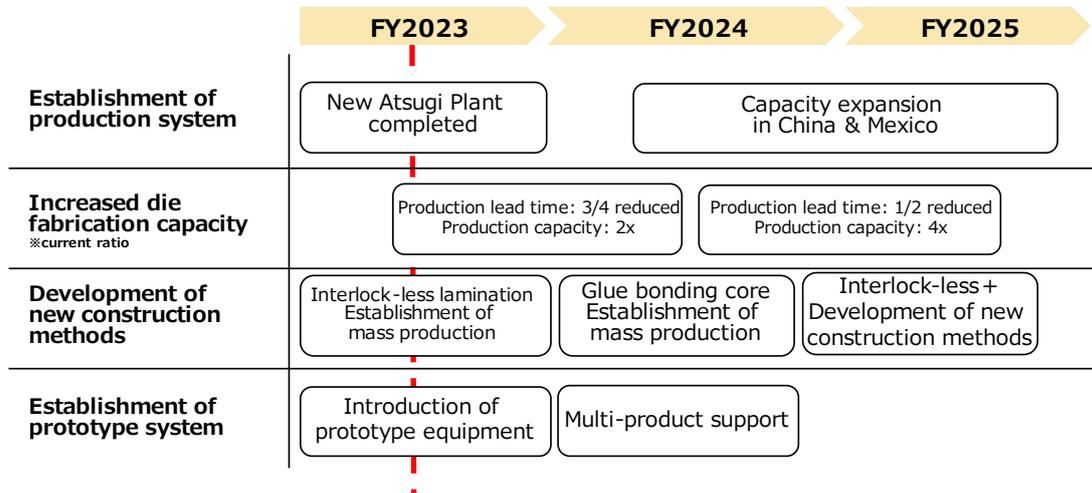
- Interlock-less lamination
- Glue bonding core
- Interlock-less +
Development of new construction methods

Proactive response to prototypes

- Reinforcement of design system
- Reinforcement of prototype production system
- Introduction of dedicated press machine for prototype production

The four pillars in place are the establishment of a global production system, increased die fabrication capacity, development of new "construction" methods, and proactive response to prototypes. These points were discussed briefly last time.

Roadmap (At the time of announcement of May 2023 financial results)



We have been proceeding in line with the schedule and the roadmap.

Progress

Establishment of Global Production System

~Responding to an increase in orders received~

- Construction of new production building (Atsugi Plant)
 - ▶ Completed (Mass production scheduled to start in July 2025)
- Land acquisition (Mexico)
 - ▶ New production building to be constructed
- Production capacity expansion (China)
 - ▶ Investment will be postponed due to changes in the market environment



Increased die fabrication capacity

- Increase and train more designers
 - ▶ Completed doubling of design capacity (Atsugi + Thailand)
- Reinforcement of machining facilities
 - ▶ Introduction of new machine tools in the second half of 2023
- Die design and manufacturing base added in Thailand
 - ▶ Die designing is underway in Thailand.
Parts machining will start in the second half of 2023.



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In regard to establishing a global production system, the construction of Building Six at the Atsugi Plant was completed in early November. This building is intended to boost our domestic production capacity, and will be ready any day now for equipment installation so we can move on to next step. In Mexico, we acquired a block of land of about 38,000 square meters in size in order to boost production capacity, and are now in the process of designing a building to be constructed on the site. Unfortunately, with regard to potentially expanding production capacity in China, we have no plans at present in light of the fact that Japanese OEMs are not performing well in the country.

Die fabrication is the foundation of the project. We now have the increased number of designers needed in accordance with our existing plan, including designer development at the Atsugi Plant and NHK SPRING (THAILAND) in Thailand, so have doubled our design capacity. We will boost our production capacity by introducing machine tools at the new Building Six at the Atsugi Plant from the second half of FY2023.

Progress

Development of new construction methods

- Interlock-less method
 - ▶ Establishment of mass production method completed
- Glue bonding core
 - ▶ Trying on a mass production machine
- Interlock-less + new construction methods
 - ▶ Lightweight and high -strength Amorphous material prototype under evaluation

Proactive response to prototypes

- Reinforcement of design system
 - ▶ Dedicated project members
- Reinforcement of prototype system
 - ▶ January 2024 voluntary prototype trial
 - System Development
- Introduced press dedicated to prototype
 - ▶ Scheduled for introduction in December 2023

Development of new "construction" methods takes various forms, comprising steps to attach thin motor core plates one by one with adhesive, fasteners, or welding. We continued to work on a number of manufacturing methods, including new ones designed to deliver better quality and lower cost, and our development has progressed in line with the plan.

Reinforcement of organization

Dedicated motor core project members

Cost Planning and Business Strategy

Overseas Launch

Equipment

Patent Strategy

Die

Technology, Design & Evaluation

Die Analysis

Quality

- ▶ Organized by 24 members, with members assigned exclusively to each of the above themes.

Established EV Sales Dept

- ▶ Organized with 7 members to further expand sales activities.

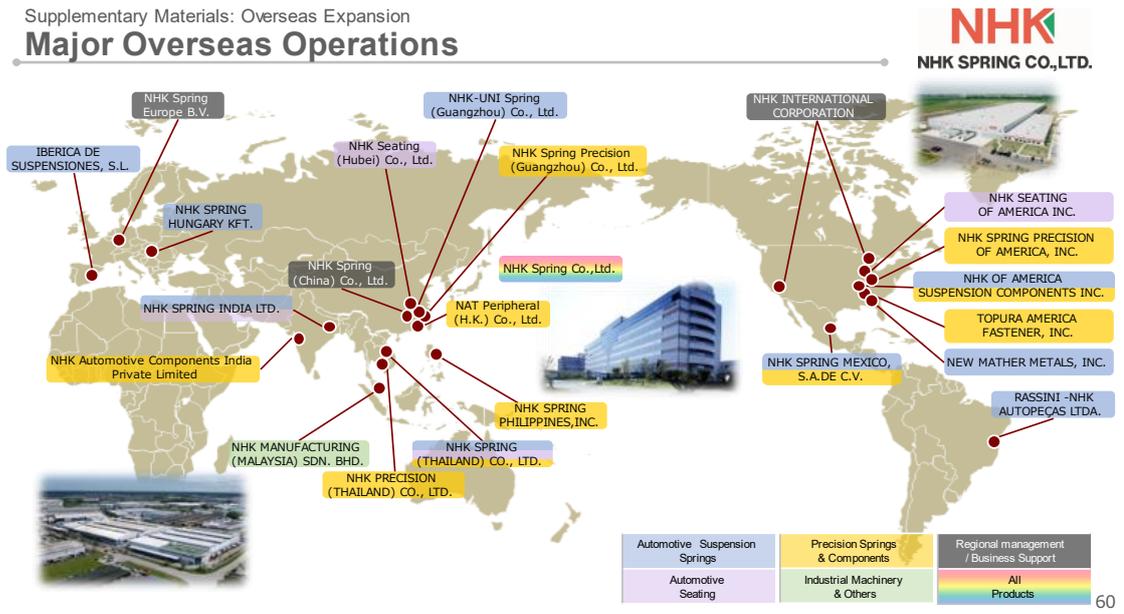
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What changed a lot compared to six months ago was the fact that the organizational structure has been further strengthened. What had been referred to as the Motor Core Project and the Die Project six months ago have been consolidated into the Motor Core Project, and all 24 members are now dedicated to the new one. This change means they can now work on the one project instead of two separate ones concurrently, speeding up project delivery. The former head of the Atsugi Plant assumed the post of project general manager for it, putting in place a structure able to handle project matters including manufacturing. The Atsugi Plant is now run by another officer as its head.

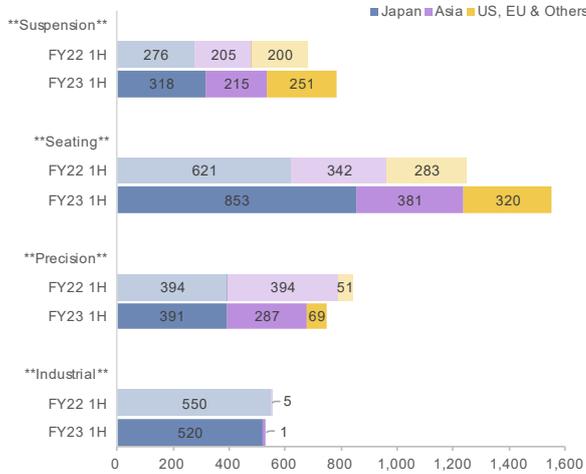
Moreover, customer service is provided under the EV Sales Project for motor cores as well as for metal substrates, which is the foundation of our EV strategy and a key pillar for us. The EV Sales Project has been set up with its own dedicated staff members, who will step up their activities on the current EV Project themes and new ones as well.

Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Materials: Overseas Expansion
Major Overseas Operations

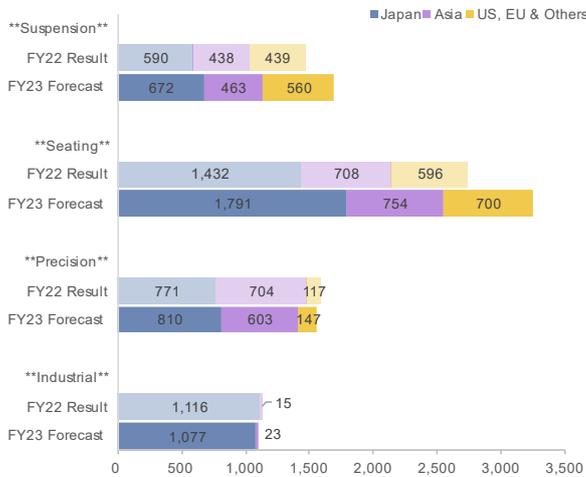


Details of Net Sales (half-year)



		(100 million Yen)			
		Japan	Asia	America & Europe & Others	Total
Automotive Suspension Springs	FY22 1H	276	205	200	681
	FY23 1H	318	215	251	786
Automotive Seating	FY22 1H	621	342	283	1,247
	FY23 1H	853	381	320	1,555
Precision Springs & Components	FY22 1H	394	394	51	840
	FY23 1H	391	287	69	747
Industrial Machinery & Others	FY22 1H	550	5	-	556
	FY23 1H	520	12	-	532
Total	FY22 1H	1,842	948	534	3,326
	FY23 1H	2,084	896	640	3,621

Details of Net Sales (full-year)



		(100 million Yen)			
		Japan	Asia	America & Europe & Others	Total
Automotive Suspension Springs	FY22 Result	590	438	439	1,467
	FY23 Forecast	672	463	560	1,695
Automotive Seating	FY22 Result	1,432	708	596	2,736
	FY23 Forecast	1,791	754	700	3,245
Precision Springs & Components	FY22 Result	771	704	117	1,592
	FY23 Forecast	810	603	147	1,560
Industrial Machinery & Others	FY22 Result	1,116	15	-	1,131
	FY23 Forecast	1,077	23	-	1,100
Total	FY22 Result	3,910	1,867	1,153	6,932
	FY23 Forecast	4,350	1,843	1,407	7,600

Supplementary Materials
Assets Status

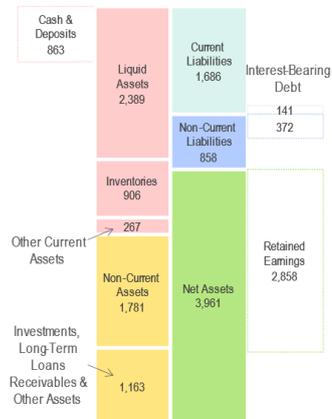
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 1st half	Increase /Decrease
Total Assets	5,326	5,607	5,880	6,060	6,507	447
Stockholder's Equity	2,709	2,839	3,226	3,492	3,800	308
Stockholder's Equity to Total Assets Ratio	50.9%	50.6%	54.9%	57.6%	58.4%	0.8%
Cash and Bank Deposits	745	793	921	729	863	134
Interest Bearing Debt	581	697	505	500	513	13
Net Cash	164	95	416	229	350	121

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Supplementary Materials
Balance Sheet Status

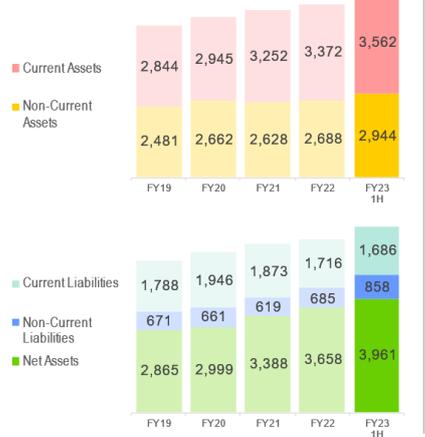
Balance Sheet as of 9/2023

(100 million yen)



Balance Sheet Trends

(100 million yen)



Assets

Cash and deposits, etc. increased due to the impact of a weaker yen, and investment securities increased due to the rise in the market value of listed shares held.

Liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities increased due to the rise in the market value of investment securities.

Net Assets

Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and foreign currency translation adjustments increased. Retained earnings also increased due to the profit attribute to owners of parent.

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Capital Investment / Depreciation & Amortization



NHK SPRING CO.,LTD.

(100 million Yen)

by Business Segment

		FY2021 Results	FY2022 Results	FY2023		
				Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast	Variance
Capital Investments	Automotive Suspension Springs	30	45	78	73	-5
	Automotive Seating	50	46	59	58	-1
	Precision Springs & Components	113	121	196	145	-51
	Industrial Machinery & Others	30	58	63	66	3
	Company-wide sharing	7	9	40	39	-1
	Total	232	280	436	381	-55
	Vs. Previous year	-6.9%	20.7%	55.3%	35.7%	
Depreciation & Amortization	Automotive Suspension Springs	66	66	62	66	4
	Automotive Seating	48	55	48	54	6
	Precision Springs & Components	114	113	122	112	-10
	Industrial Machinery & Others	36	35	39	38	-1
	Company-wide sharing	17	17	25	20	-5
	Total	283	288	296	290	-6
	Vs. Previous year	2.9%	2.0%	2.5%	0.4%	

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Capital Investment / Depreciation & Amortization Cont'd



NHK SPRING CO.,LTD.

(100 million Yen)

by Region

		FY2021 Results	FY2022 Results	FY2023		
				Initial Forecast	Latest Forecast	Variance
Capital Investments	Japan	130	178	252	242	-10
	Asia	73	61	126	89	-37
	America, Europe & Others	28	40	58	50	-8
	Overseas total	102	102	184	139	-45
	Total	232	280	436	381	-55
Depreciation & Amortization	Japan	165	149	162	152	-10
	Asia	73	86	91	89	-2
	America, Europe & Others	44	52	43	49	6
	Overseas total	117	139	134	138	4
	Total	283	288	296	290	-6

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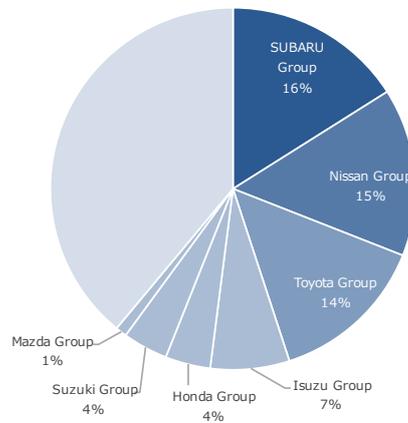
Cash Flow Status in each halfyear period



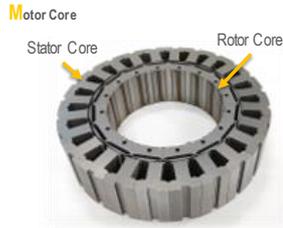
Sales Breakdown to Each of the Major Car Makers

Major car makers	FYE'22/3	FYE'23/3
SUBARU Group	15%	16%
Nissan Group	14%	15%
Toyota Group	13%	14%
Isuzu Group	6%	7%
Honda Group	4%	4%
Suzuki Group	4%	4%
Mazda Group	1%	1%
Top 3 Companies	42%	45%

(Note) The percentages show share versus total net sales.



Motor Core



NHK produce Motor Cores, which are laminated iron cores used in the motors – drive motors and/or power generators – for EV and HV vehicles. They are made by some hundred layers of 0.25-0.35 mm thickness electromagnetic steel sheets which are stamped out one by one, and are fastened together by caulking or welding.

The motor core consists of the Rotor Core, which has a magnet inserted and serves as the rotating part of the motor, and the Stator Core, which is the fixed winding part. Electric power from battery is supplied to the motors through inverters, and Rotor Cores –which contains magnets – are pulled and repelled by rotating magnetic field generated in the Stator Cores – which are wound with coils–, causing Rotor Cores high speed rotation. Thin plate laminated iron cores can easily pass through magnetic field lines, and have ability to generate stronger magnetic force.

NHK Motor Cores are diameter of around 200mm and height of around 150mm, which is a relatively large size for the precision stamped products that NHK produce; but NHK has built up an ability over the many years, to produce dimensional accuracy as micron level, through our production of automotive parts and HDD (hard disk drive) parts, to be able to produce this kind of large, ultra -high precision stamped products.

The press dies –which is the key to the production of Motor Core – are manufactured in -house, from designing, production to maintenance. In addition to our Atsugi Plant in Japan, NHK is able to produce the same quality motor cores, at our global operations in Mexico and China.

Suspension for HDD (Hard Disk Drive) Read-Write Head



Suspensions for HDD are unique spring products, holding read -write head in Hard Disk Drive devices.

In these days, there are much more HDDs in the Data Center in the companies ,who operates SNS and/or Video sharing sites –rather than used in Personal computers –; In these Data Centers, Ultra-large capacity HDDs line up with unit of hundreds of thousands.

A lot of CLA type suspensions (Refer Note 1. :hereinafter CLA) are used in these kind of HDDs; for example, in the picture (left), 18 pieces of CLA are used in 1 HDD equipment. The CLA is an Ultra-small actuator, built into the tip of the suspension, which moves read -write head. The CLA types can make finer movement at higher speed, rather than DSA type suspensions (Refer Note 2. :hereinafter DSA), a conventional product with a small actuator built into the center.

If you compare it to a human part, DSAs use up to the wrist, and CLAs use up to the fingertips; It has become an indispensable product for ultra -large capacity HDDs, by improving positioning accuracy and speed, with speedy & fine movements.

NHK Spring had started CLA mass-production from January 2016 –first in the world – and have top share of the world.

*Note 1 : CLA stands for "Co-Located Actuators"

*Note 2 : DSA stands for "Dual Stage Actuators"

Parts for Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment

Stage heater with multizone temperature distribution control function for film deposition equipment



Ceramics spraycoated cooling plate for etching equipment



In semiconductors, conductors and insulators are drawn in a fine and complicated pattern on a silicon substrate to form a circuit.

Our stage heaters, which are mainly made of metal such as aluminum alloy and stainless steel, are broadly adopted in film deposition processes such as CVD and ALD*, and they make it possible to realize a complicated internal structure by the advanced bonding technology that we have cultivated over many years.

*CVD stands for Chemical Vapor Deposition
*ALD stands for Atomic Layer Deposition

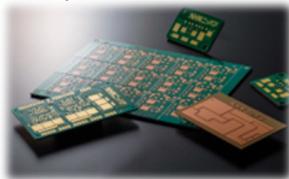
In making full use of our own heater element design technology and analysis technology for simulation, it is possible to arrange multiple heater elements, refrigerant channels, and heat insulating space, which enables to realize not only equalize temperature distribution, but also active temperature distribution control, that partially generates a difference in the range of several tens of degrees.

Regarding to etching equipment, we are manufacturing important stage parts called cooling plates, on which silicon wafers are loaded during process. Most of them are made from aluminum alloy; NHK have the strength of integrated production --from material procurement to precision processing and ceramic spray coating --, and applying our advanced bonding technology, common to the heater manufacturing.

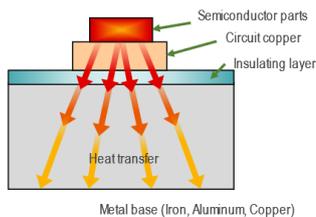
In these years, in addition to the parts at the bottom of the chamber -- heater and cooling plate which support work in process wafers--, we have also focused on developing the parts of the upper side of the chamber -- called shower heads, for the purpose of supplying required gas in the process --, and this sales are also increasing.

IMS (Integrated Metal Substrate)

IMS with high heat dissipation and high reliability insulation layer



Cross-sectional structure of IMS



Integrated Metal Substrates (IMS) are circuit plates, circuits are formed via an insulating layer on metal base, such as aluminum or copper, and their excellent heat dissipation are characteristic of IMS. Taking advantage of this heat-radiating performance, IMS is used in the fields of automotive, industrial, and consumer applications, to efficiently dissipate the heat generated by semiconductor components mounted on IMS.

In the automotive field, our products are increasingly used in DC -DC converters and charger modules for electric and hybrid vehicles, and we are aiming to use them in drive inverter circuits in their future. In industrial applications, in addition to general -purpose inverters and inverter circuits for air conditioners, our IMS are widely used as power modules inside power conditioners for renewable energy.

Our IMS is specialized in the development and manufacturing of high heat radiation and highly reliable insulating layers.

Our IMS is characterized by our strength in integrated production, from the development of high heat -dissipating and highly reliable insulating layers, to manufacturing and finishing into IMS.

We have been developing IMS since 1980s, and have been leading the industry by introducing high heat dissipation insulating materials to the market successively.



NHK SPRING CO.,LTD.

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