Results Briefing for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

May 31, 2023



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Results of Year ended March 2023 and Released Forecasts for Year ending March 2024



Key Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2022

(Million yen)

	Year ended		Year ended	Year ended March 2023			
	March 2022 Full year	1H	2H	4Q (quarterly)	Full year	YoY changes	
Net sales	116,313	66,536	74,402	36,559	140,938	+24.625	
Operating income	(2,422)	(1,198)	1,221	489	23	+2.445	
Recurring income	(2,032)	(820)	915	213	94	+2,126	
Net income	(5,189)	(830)	746	391	(84)	+5,105	
Sales weight	74	72	80	77	76	+2	

* In comparison with the FY2018 average as 100

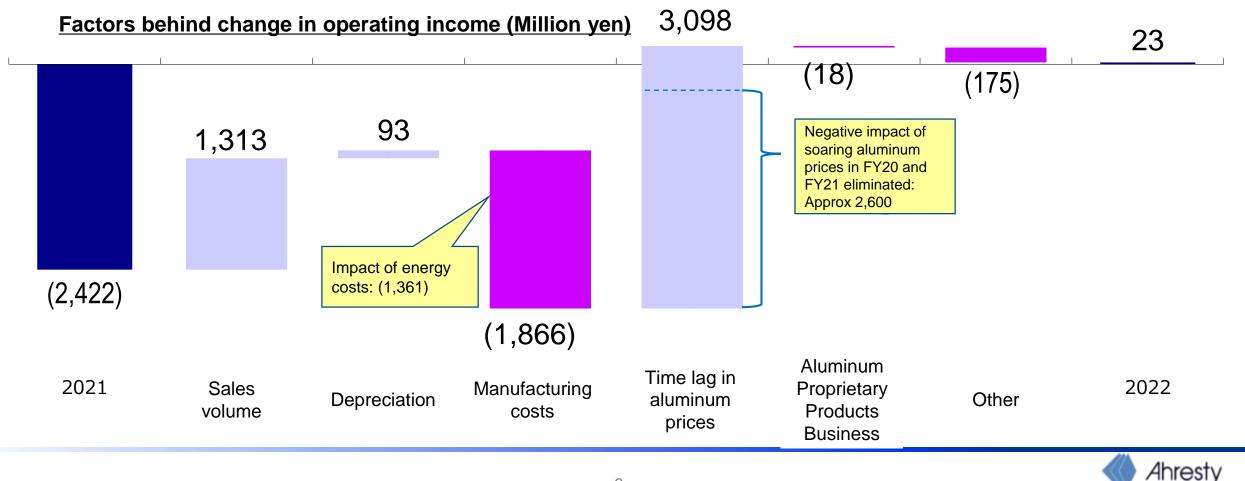
<Overview>

- Sales: Net sales increased 21.1% from the previous year due mainly to the depreciation of the yen and the rise in aluminum prices. Sales weight increased 2.7%, reflecting the production increase by car manufacturers in the second half.
- Operating/Recurring income: Profits in the first half were affected by the decrease in sales weight due to confusion of supply networks caused by the shortage of semiconductors and the zero-COVID policy in China, and the increase in production costs due to the rise in energy costs, etc. In the second half, the sales weight recovered in all segments. Also, with the effect of the efforts to improve productivity, income returned to black on a full-year basis.
- Net income: The loss in the first half could not be fully covered and a loss was recorded on a full-year basis. However, profit was achieved on a quarterly basis in the second half.



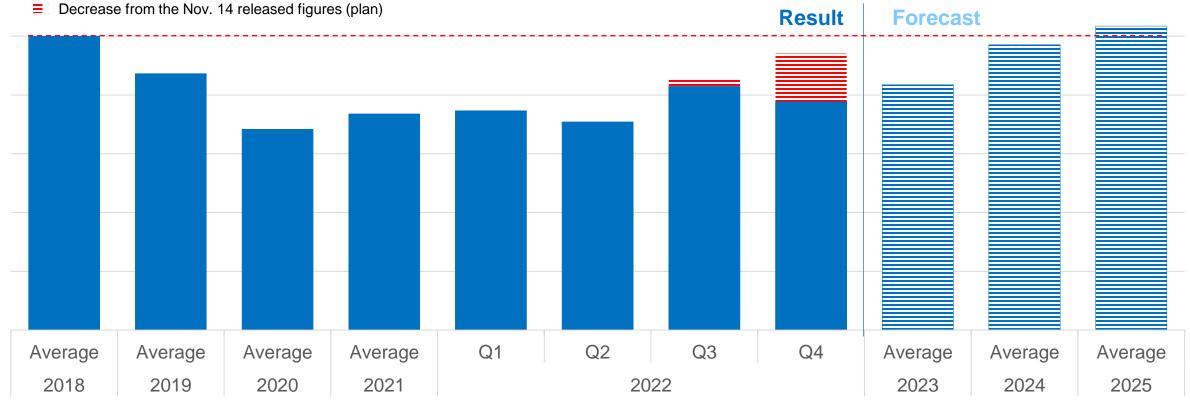
Factors behind Changes in Consolidated Results

Sales weight recovered in the second half to secure a surplus for the full year. Although the worsening of performance associated with high aluminum prices in the first half eased, production costs rose due to soaring energy and labor costs.

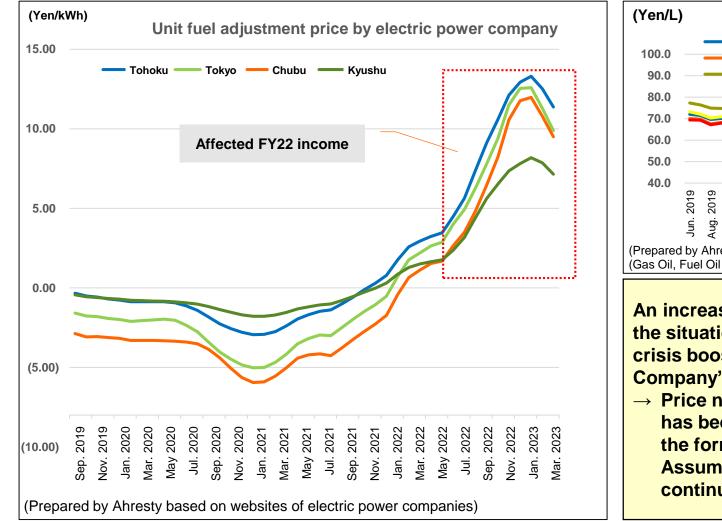


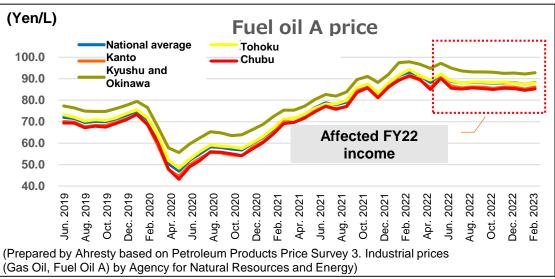
Global Sales in Weight

- 4Q maintained the level above 1H despite production reduction by some customers.
- From FY23 onward, sales are expected to increase and exceed the level before COVID (FY2018) in FY2025 due to recovery in sales weight and orders received for new products.
 - * Changes in percentage of sales weight compared to the level of FY2018



Impact of the Soaring Energy Prices





An increase in demand for natural gas and petroleum due to the situation in Ukraine and recovery from the COVID-19 crisis boosted energy prices, significantly affecting the Company's income.

→ Price negotiations with customers. Although the impact has been partly shifted to selling prices, it is mostly in the form of lump sums.

Assuming that energy costs will remain high, we will continue price negotiations in FY23 onward.



Extraordinary Gains/Losses

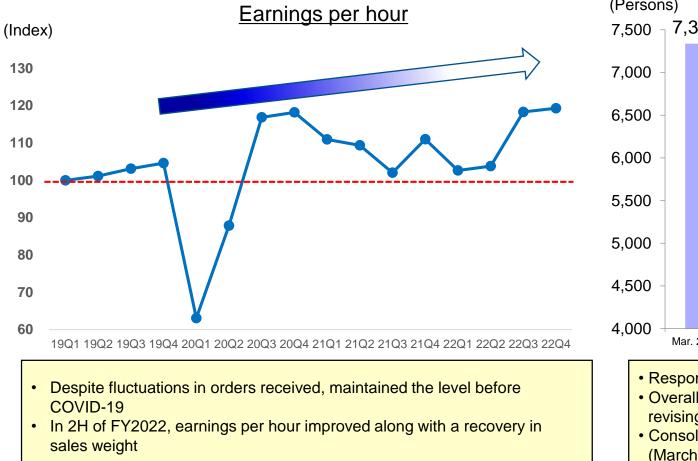
Extraordinary gains

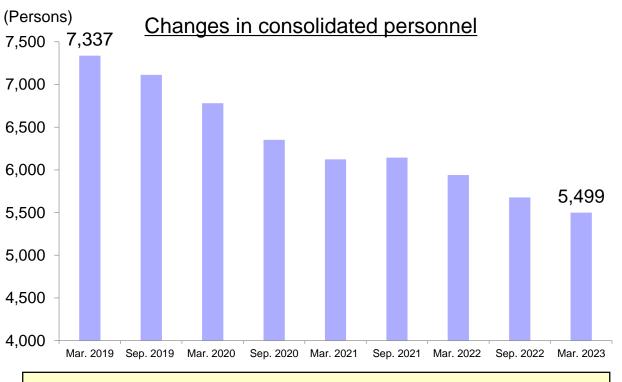
- ✓ Transfer of fixed assets of Higashimatsuyama Plant: Approx. 3,000 million yen
 - ⇒ Part of the production transfer initiative of the Higashimatsuyama Plant to improve production efficiency and profitability in Japan (Production transfer to: Tochigi Plant Scheduled completion of production transfer: first half of 2024)

Extraordinary losses

- Impairment loss: approx. 2.3 billion yen (plants in Japan: approx. 1.1 billion yen, overseas plants: approx.
 1.2 billion yen)
 - ⇒ Ease of depreciation cost from FY2023 (approx. 0.5 billion yen reduction in fixed costs annually)
- ✓ Special retirement expenses: approx. 0.3 billion yen (overseas plants)
 - ⇒ Streamline the production structure in view of changes in future demand trends

Status of Promoting Leaner Production Systems





- Respond to increase in production volume by efficient allocation of personnel
- Overall, continued to improve efficiency by streamlining production lines and revising work processes
- Consolidated number of employees: Decreased by 1,838 (March 31, 2019 ⇒ March 31, 2023)

* Earnings per hour = Net sales less direct costs (raw material costs, etc.) / Total hours worked by production personnel at plants



Die Casting Business

(Million yen)

		Year ended	Year ended March 2023				
		March 2022 Full year	1H	2H	4Q (quarterly)	Full year	YoY changes
lanan	Net sales	51,746	28,109	30,910	15,033	59,019	+7,273
Japan	Segment income (loss)	(1,372)	(423)	673	87	250	+1,622
North	Net sales	28,111	17,016	19,979	10,186	36,995	+8,884
America	Segment income (loss)	(1,096)	(713)	37	250	(676)	+420
Asia	Net sales	26,488	15,695	17,981	8,695	33,676	+7,188
ASIa	Segment income (loss)	(547)	(250)	258	(15)	8	+555

* The Mexico Plant in the North America segment and two plants in China in the Asia segment settle their accounts in December.

Aluminum Business and Proprietary Products Business

(Million yen)

		Year ended		Year ended March 2023					
		March 2022 Full year	1H	2Н	4Q (quarterly)	Full year	YoY changes		
Aluminum	Net sales	6,463	3,920	4,055	1,947	7,975	+1,512		
Business	Segment income (loss)	265	152	121	39	274	+9		
Proprietary Products	Net sales	3,503	1,794	1,477	697	3,271	(232)		
Business	Segment income (loss)	312	111	173	127	285	(27)		

<Aluminum Business>

Sales: Despite the impact of the production decrease of car manufacturers due mainly to the shortage of semiconductors, sales increased partly due to the effect of aluminum prices.

Income: Increased mainly due to an increase in net sales.

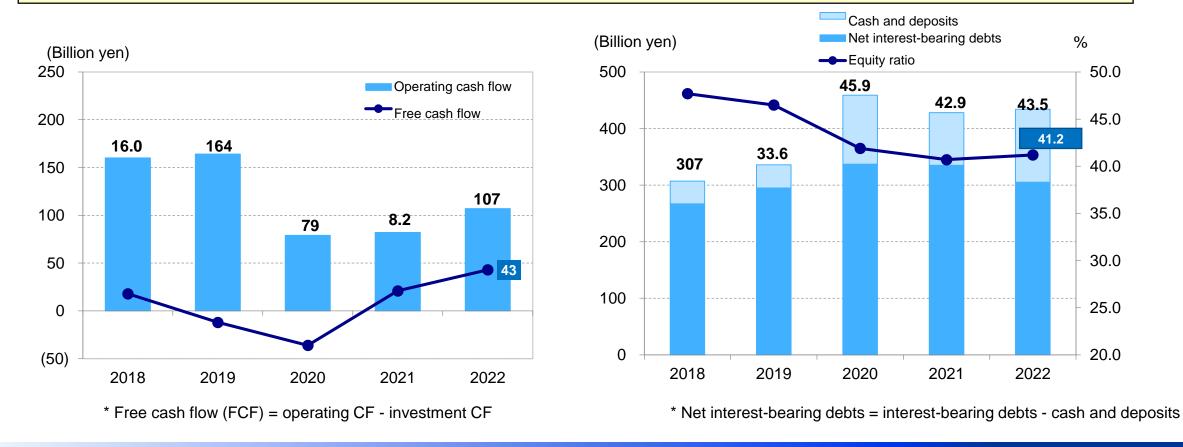
<Proprietary Products Business>

Sales: Although orders received for the clean room projects from a semiconductor company increased, sales decreased partly due to the postponement of a major project to the next fiscal year.

Income: Maintained profitability.

Financial Performance in the Year Ended March 2023

Free cash flow remained positive along with the reduction in investment and increase in operating cash flows. Cash and deposits on hand remained at a higher level than before and interest-bearing debt reached 43.5 billion yen (net interest-bearing debt decreased 0.3 billion yen from the previous year to 30.5 billion yen).

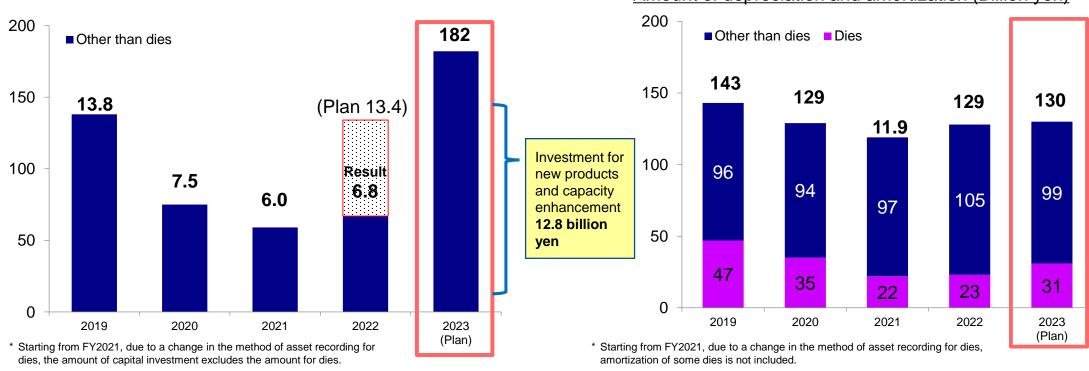


Trends in Capital Investment, Depreciation and Amortization

FY2022 result and FY2023 plan

- Amount of capital investment : FY2022 result was 6.8 billion yen in comparison to 13.4 billion yen in the plan. For FY2023, an increase of 18.2 billion yen is planned reflecting an increase in investments for newly ordered products. However, like in the previous year, properly control investments according to the business performance and continue efficient investments by making effective use of internal equipment to reduce the amount of increase.
- > Depreciation and amortization: FY2023 plan is 13.0 billion yen.

Amount of capital investment (Billion yen)

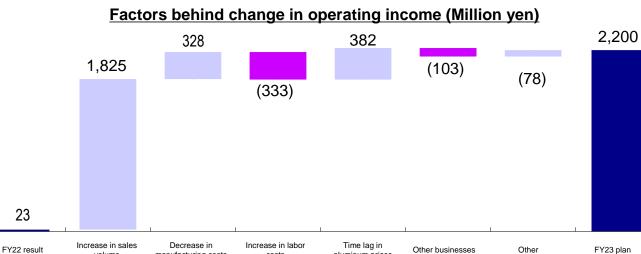


Amount of depreciation and amortization (Billion yen)

Full-year Plan for Year Ending March 2024

(Million yen)

	Year ended	Year ending March 2024 (plan)					
	March 2023	Full year	1H	2H			
Net sales	140,938	150,000	—	74,700	75,300		
Operating income	23	2,200	(1.5%)	400	1,800		
Recurring income	94	1,600	(1.1%)	100	1,500		
Net income	(84)	1,100	(0.7%)	100	1,000		
Sales weight (In comparison to FY2018 as 100)	76	83	-	80	86		



aluminum prices

costs

volume

manufacturing costs

- Although concerns regarding the shortage of supply of parts, such as semiconductors, will remain, sales will increase along with recovery in the volume of car production by our customers.
- Profit is expected to increase due to the improvement in productivity, even though the recovery in sales weight will be limited.
- The soaring energy and labor costs will continue to affect income, aim to increase profits by promoting price negotiations.

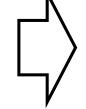
Actual foreign exchange rates (full-year average): USD: ¥134.95; Mexican peso: ¥130.78; Chinese yuan: ¥19.39; Indian rupee: ¥1.68 Exchange rate assumptions in plan: USD: ¥130.00; Chinese yuan: ¥19.0; Indian rupee: ¥1.60

Assumptions for Year Ending March 2024 Full-year Plan

Automobile sales volume (consolidated) (1,000 units)					
	FY2022 Initial plan	FY2022 Result	Comparison with initial plan	FY23 Plan	Year-on-Year
Toyota Motor Corporation	8,850	8,822	(0.3%)	9,600	8.8%
Nissan Motor	4,000	3,305	(17.4%)	4,000	21.0%
Honda Motor	4,200	3,687	(12.2%)	4,350	18.0%
SUBARU	920	852	(7.4%)	1,010	18.5%
Suzuki	—	3,000	-	3,186	6.2%
Mitsubishi Motors	1,090	834	(23.5%)	917	10.0%

* Excerpts from the released figures of each company

- Car manufacturers are planning an increase in sales from the previous year.
- → In line with life returning to normal from COVID and the shortage of semiconductors easing, car manufacturers are clearly moving toward recovery.



Aluminum prices

Similar to the previous fiscal year, the impact of the aluminum prices on revenues is predicted to be limited.

Exchange rates

The weak yen is predicted to continue.

The above predicted values are set at the level equivalent to the level of the results of the previous year.

Reflected in our plan

→ Based on the plans of car manufacturers, as well as the past results presented in the comparison with the initial plan above, our plan was **prepared using conservative** estimates from car manufacturers' plans.



Return to Shareholders

Dividends: Increase in annual dividend from 10 yen in FY2022 to 15 yen in FY2023 is planned.

⇒ Provide returns to shareholders based on consolidated performance while maintaining a sound financial structure to continue flexible order-taking and growth investment.

Purchase of treasury stock: 900,000 shares (maximum) Total acquisition amount: 500 million yen (maximum) Purchase period: May 19, 2023 to December 31, 2023

⇒ Should be flexibly implemented as part of the strategic capital policy, taking into comprehensive consideration various factors, such as business performance, investment needs, financial status, and the external environment

Dividend per share	Year ended March 2021	Year ended March 2022	Year ended March 2023	Year ending March 2024 (Forecast)	Improving productivity (OPCC) Promoting leaner production systems Creating
(Annual total)	5	10	10	15	cash flows
Interim dividend	0	5	5	5	Business strategies Growth in the electrification market
Year-end dividend	5	5	5	10	shareholders
Net income per share (consolidated)	(111.06)	(201.23)	(3.26)	42.43	Dividends, stock buybacks, etc.
Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	-	-	-	35.4%	DB Efficient investments, etc. Effective use of existing equipment Phased investment, appropriate inventory levels

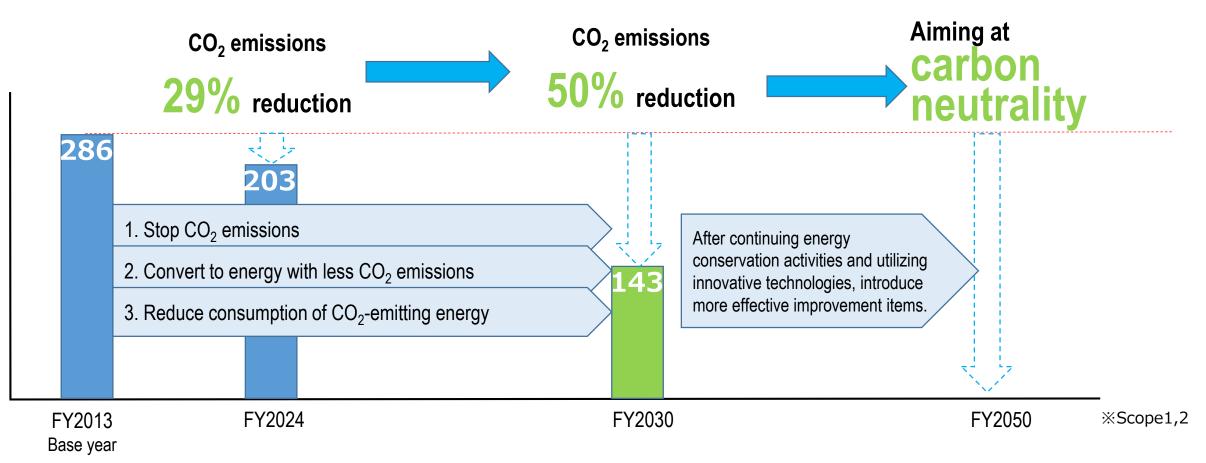
Reducing CO₂ Emissions and Advancing MONOZUKURI



Reducing CO₂ emissions -Environment roadmap-

Set target values and promote group-wide efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions

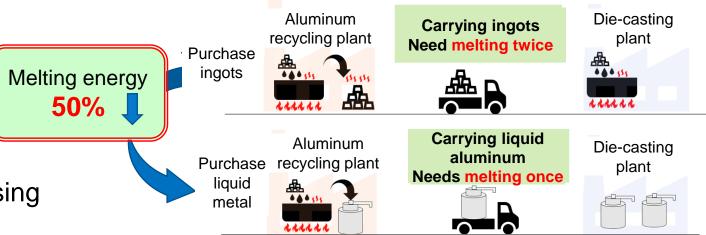
- ✓ Promote activities on three pillars
- \checkmark Production technology development for promotion of measures



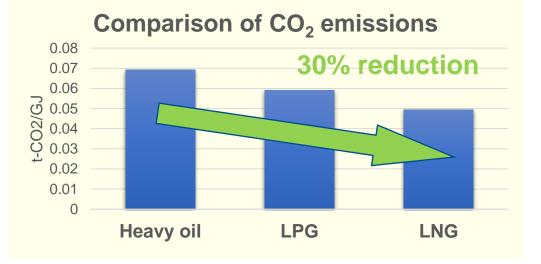
Reducing CO₂ emissions

- Reduction in melting process
- Increase purchase of liquid metal
 - ⇒ Reduce by 50% by directly purchasing liquid metal

- Melting energy conversion
 - ⇒ Change melting fuel from heavy oil to natural gas, which emits less CO₂ per unit of energy



Note) Ingot: Alloy materials forged into a specific shape



Reducing CO₂ emissions

Reducing general electricity

- Introduce solar power systems
 - \Rightarrow Introduced to three sites in Japan
- Energy conservation activities Inverter control, LED lighting, etc.

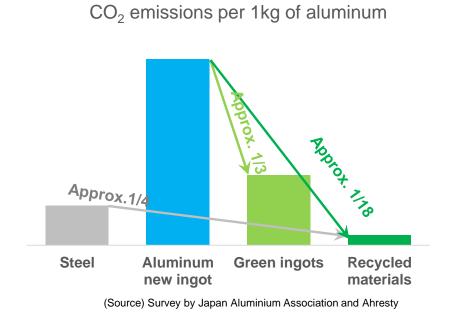


- Achieved carbon neutrality at the Head Office and an affiliate
 - * CO₂ emissions from the use of fuel and electricity at the Head Office and an affiliate in 2022 were virtually reduced by purchasing J-Credits and Non-Fossil Certificates, in addition to the above reduction measures.

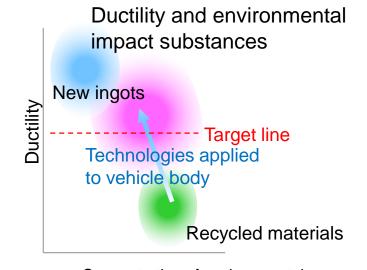
Reducing CO₂ emissions

Strategy to increase orders for vehicle body components

Quality characteristic: Ductile \Rightarrow High ratio of aluminum new ingots used \Rightarrow High CO₂ emissions







Concentration of environmental impact substances

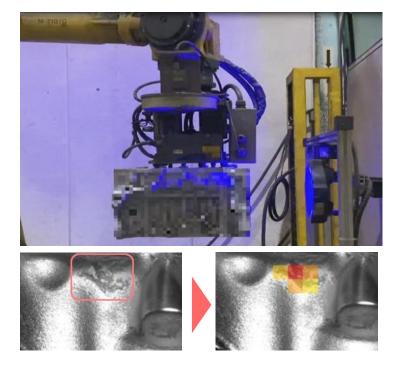
Highly ductile aluminum alloy manufacturing technology using recycled materials

 \Rightarrow Contributing to the global environment through reduction of vehicle weight and CO₂ emissions

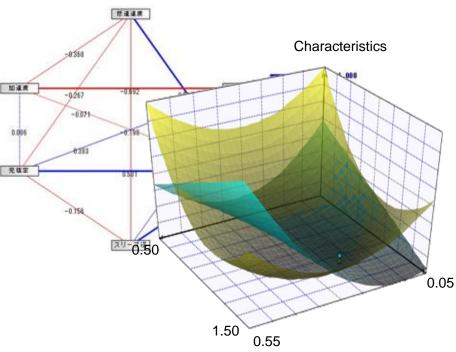


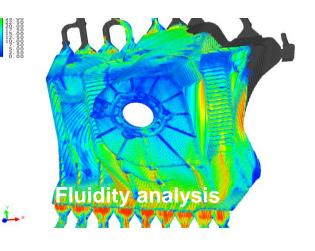
Advancing MONOZUKURI

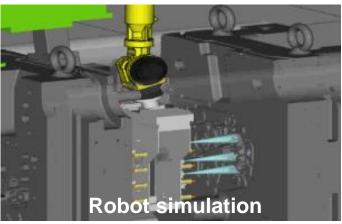
Manpower saving by expanding automatic inspection and use of AI
Continuous improvement with sensing and SQC
Use of digital twin



Automatic inspection with image judgment and AI







Digital twin

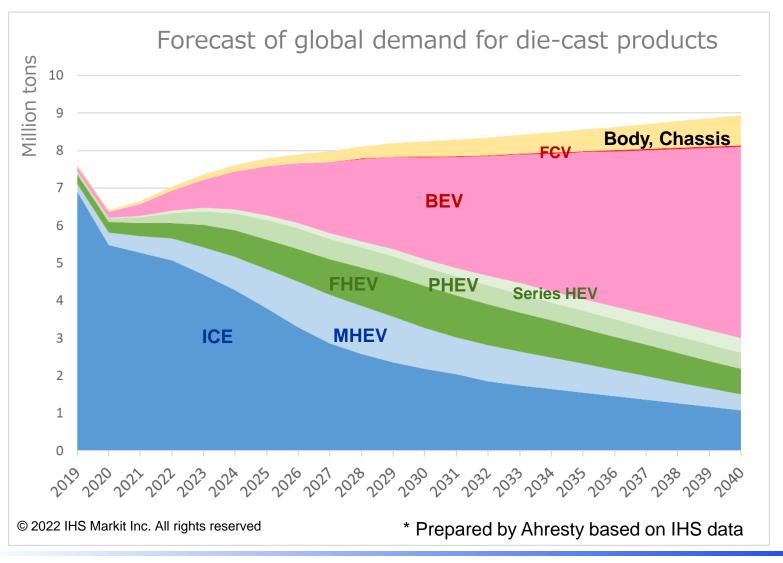


SQC approach

Status of orders received for parts for electric vehicles and efforts to create demand for vehicle body parts



Forecast of Global Demand for Die-cast Products

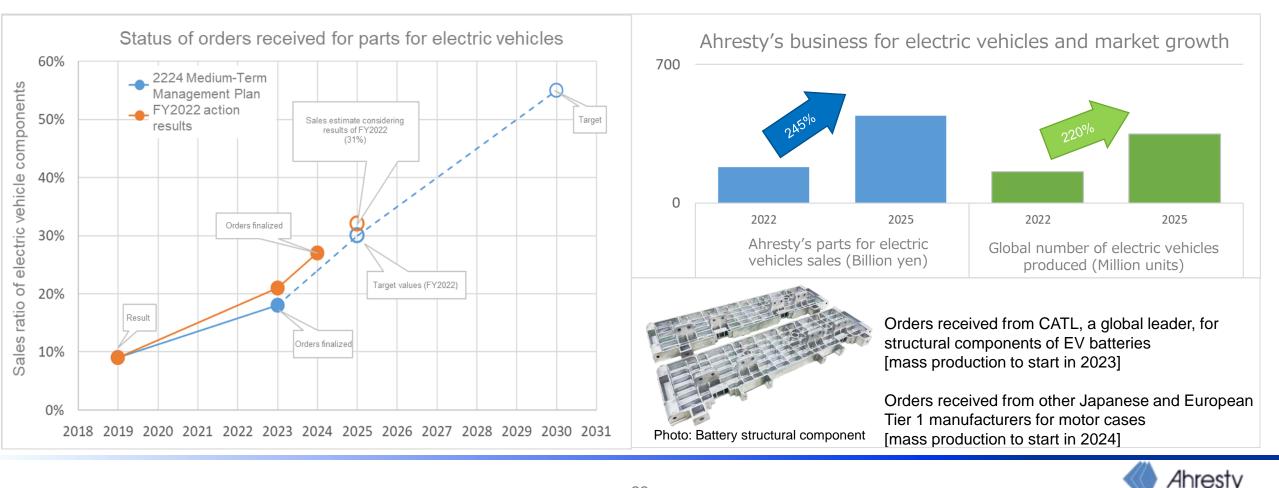


- Total die-cast demand for automobiles will continuously increase.
- About a 27% increase in 2040 (from the 2022 level)
- Growth strategies according to growth and changes in the market
- Shift to parts for electric vehicles
- Expand business fields to vehicle body components



Status of Enhancement of Sales of Parts for Electric Vehicles

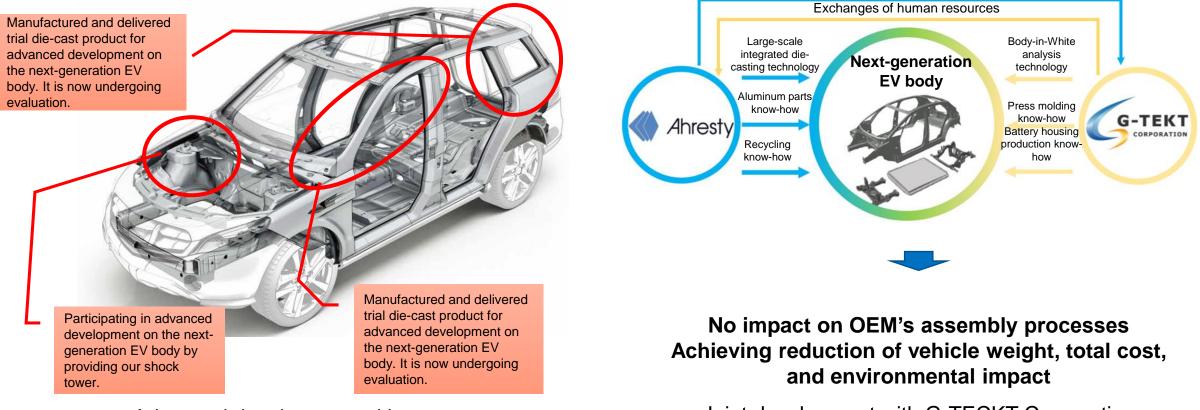
Enhancement of net sales of parts for electric vehicles has been progressing as planned
 Net sales of parts for electric vehicles are increasing at a higher rate than market growth





Expand Business Fields to Vehicle Body Components

Through advanced development with customers, improve technology and realize mass production
Propose achievements from joint development with G-TECKT Corporation for customers



Advanced development with customers

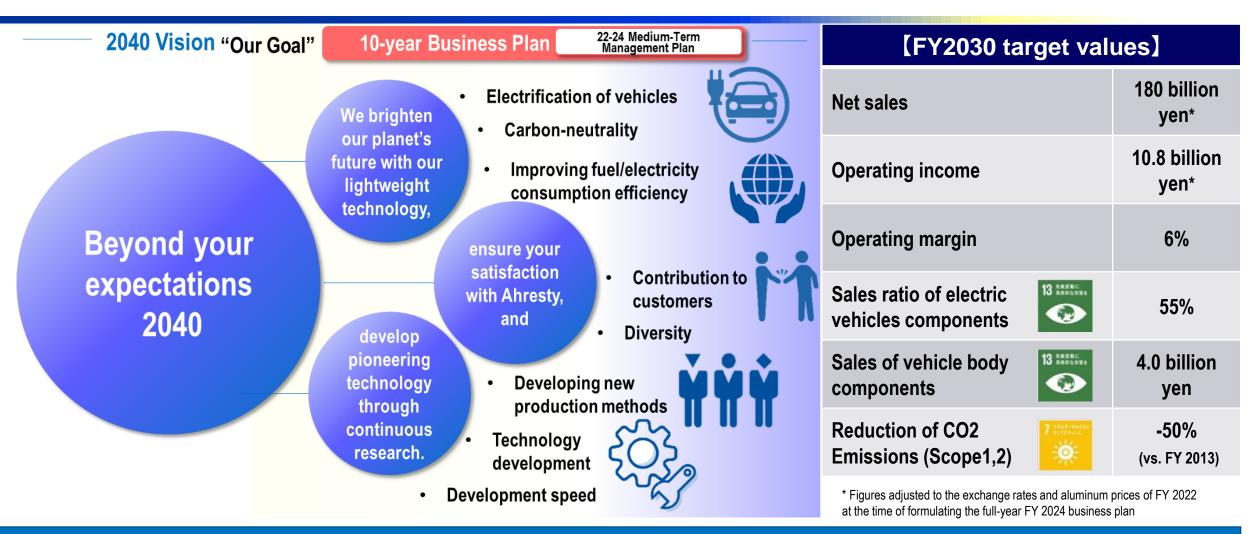
Joint development with G-TECKT Corporation



Ahresty's Financial Strategies



10-year Business Plan



Formulate financial strategies to support the realization of the 10-year Business Plan



Strategy to Achieve the Management Targets

2040 Vision

Beyond your expectations 2040

[FY2030 target values]

Net sales: 180 billion yen Operating income: 10.8 billion yen Operating margin: 6%

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Shifting the business portfolio to predominantly parts for electric vehicles • Establishing low-cost, highly productive MONOZUKURI • Reducing CO₂ emissions in production

	Financial	strategies	
<u>ROE</u>	Improve medium- to long-term capital efficiency by achieving a return on equity ("ROE") higher than the capital cost	<u>Capital</u> investment	Continue growth investment to capture demand for weight reduction and electrification, develop new customers for parts for electric vehicles, and promote man-power/labor saving
<u>Capital</u> policy	Maintain a sound financial structure to continue flexible order-taking and growth investment	<u>Return to</u> shareholders	Provide returns to shareholders based on consolidated business results

Human resources strategies

Creating workplaces where people are happy to work • Promoting diversity • Human resources development according to the human resources roadmap

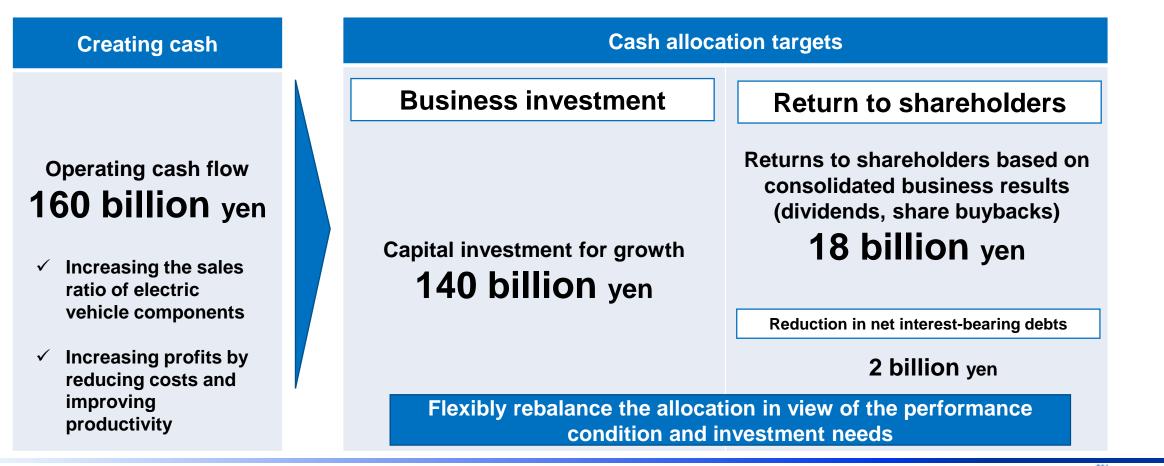
Four Pillar Financial Strategies (FY2023 to FY2030)

<u>ROE</u> (Long-term target) 9%	 Recover net sales and sales weight by implementing an electrification strategy, and increase profits by reducing costs and improving productivity Pursue an optimal financial leverage that enables the achievement of both a sound balance sheet and the ROE target
Capital policy Equity ratio 40% or more	 Maintain an equity ratio that ensures resilience against fluid market trends, such as regional differences in speed of electrification and the emergence of new automobile manufacturers in the automobile market Pursue an optimal financial leverage that enables the achievement of both a sound balance sheet and the ROE target
Capital investment Approx. ¥ 140 billion (including investment in dies)	 Create an operating cash flow as the source for implementing growth investment for a shift in business structure Implement investment for manpower saving in view of the decrease in labor force and the rise in labor costs in the future At the same time, strengthen investment discipline, such as the criteria for selecting order/investment programs, and improve investment efficiency by making effective use of idle equipment, etc.
Return to shareholders Dividend payout ratio 35% or more	 Create stable profits to ensure a 35% or higher dividend payout ratio Flexibly purchase treasury shares in view of the conditions of the business environment, capital accumulation, investment, stock prices, etc.

With the four-pillar financial operation, aim to achieve a PBR of 1

Cash Allocation (FY2023 to FY2030)

Creating cash through business growth \Rightarrow Further business growth and proper allocation to shareholder returns





Casting Our Eyes on the Future

Contact for inquiries about this document and the Company's IR: Management Planning Section, Management Planning Department, Ahresty Corporation Phone: +81-3-6369-8664 Email: ahresty_MP0_IR@ahresty.com URL: https://www.ahresty.co.jp This document and the contents of the results briefing include forecasts that the Company has made based on data available when the document was prepared. Actual results could differ from the

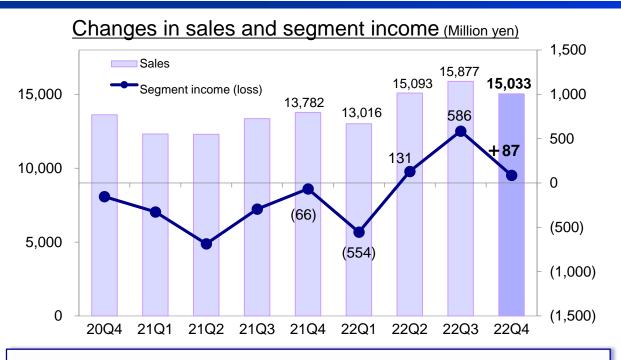
forecasts for a range of reasons.

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Appendix



Die Casting in Japan



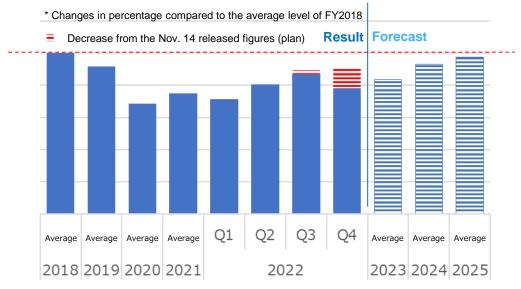
<Full year>

Sales: ¥59,000 million Up ¥7,200 million (14.1%) year on year Income: ¥250 million Up ¥1,600 million year on year (returned to the black) <4Q>

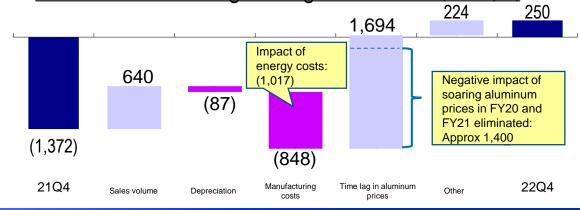
Sales: ¥15,000 million Up ¥1,200 million (9.1%) year on year Income: ¥80 million Up ¥100 million year on year (returned to the black)

- Despite production reduction by some customers in 4Q, sales weight is on a recovery trend and revenue increased.
- Although affected by the rise in energy costs and other production costs, the result returned to the black due to price negotiations and efforts to reduce costs, etc.

Changes in sales weight



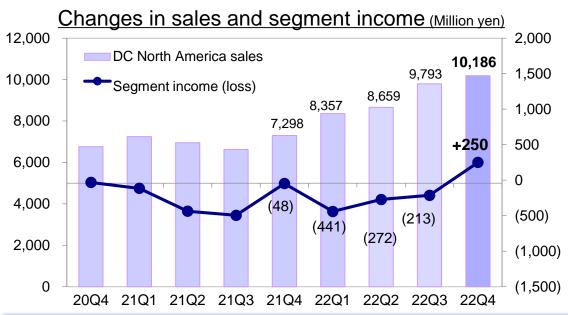
Factors behind change in segment income (Million yen)



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Die Casting in North America



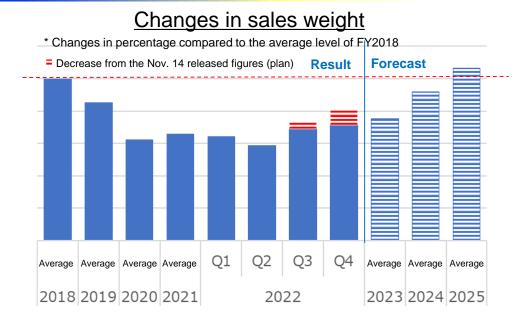
<Full year>

Sales: ¥36,900 million Up ¥8,800 million (31.6%) year on year Income: ¥(600 million) Up ¥400 million year on year (loss decreased) <4Q>

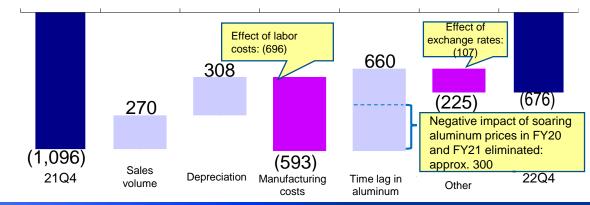
Sales: ¥10,100 million Up ¥2,800 million (39.6%) year on year Income: ¥200 million Up ¥200 million year on year (returned to the black)

- Sales weight was lower than the plan despite recovery from 1H. However, sales increased partly due to the effect of exchange rates.
- Although revenue was affected by the increase in production costs associated with the rise in labor costs, etc., it returned to the black in 4Q due to the stable effects of cost reduction efforts.

Fiscal year end: March in U.S.; December in Mexico Exchange rate (FY21 \Rightarrow FY22): U.S. dollar: ¥112.88 \Rightarrow 134.95; Mexican peso: ¥109.86 \Rightarrow 130.78



Factors behind changes in segment income (Million yen)

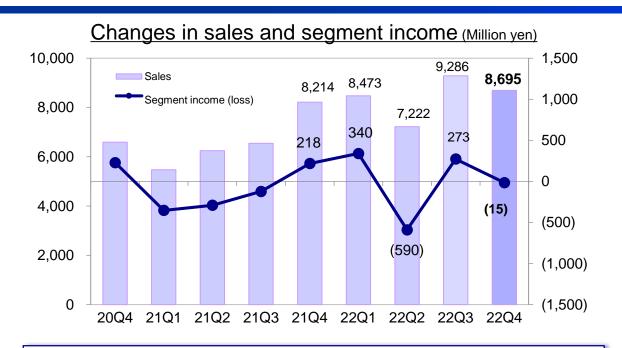


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Die Casting in Asia

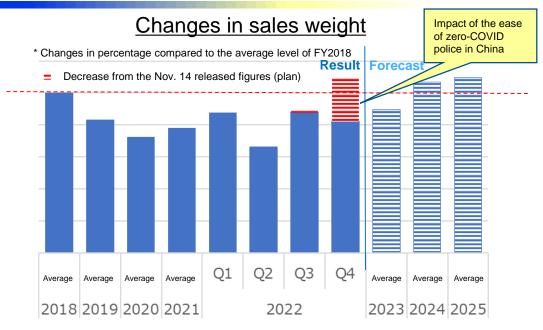


<Full year>

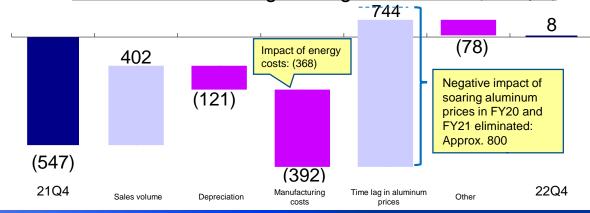
Sales: ¥33,600 million Up ¥7,100 million (27.1%) year on year Income: ¥8 million Up ¥500 million year on year (returned to the black) <4Q> Sales: ¥8,600 million Up ¥400 million (5.9%) year on year Income: ¥(10 million) Down ¥200 million year on year

recovery in production of customers in 2H. Profit was secured for the full year.

Despite the impact of lockdown in China in 1H, sales weight improved due to



Factors behind change in segment income (Million yen)



Fiscal year end: December in China; March in India Exchange rate (FY21 \Rightarrow FY22): Chinese yuan: ¥17.03 \Rightarrow 19.39; Indian rupee: ¥1.52 \Rightarrow 1.68³⁴

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Commitment to Sustainability

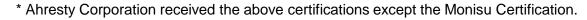


Promoting Diversity & Inclusion

✓ Aiming to become a company where diverse human resources can play active roles, we promote system development and workplace improvement to enable diverse working styles.

Certifications acquired in FY2022

A 本 あ	 Highest rank (three-star) Eruboshi certification Certified as a company that is superior in contribution to the empowerment of female employees and meets the criteria in all of the five categories below: recruitment, continued employment, working hours, proportion of women in managerial positions, and diversity of career courses
PO224B	 Monisu certification under the Monisu Certification Program by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Ahresty Inclusive Service Corporation was certified as an enterprise excelling in the employment of persons with disabilities.
2023 健康経営優良法人 Health and productivity	 Certified Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organization by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Nippon Kenko Kaigi Certified for the 2nd consecutive year For health and productivity management, promoting also: improvement of lifestyle habits, maintenance and improvement of health, and mental health care



Approach for Promoting Diversity

✓ Promoting diversity as part of the human resources strategy

Creating gender-free workplaces	Improving the working environment and systems
Step 1: Increasing workplaces and work fields where women can play active roles	 Reviewing workstyles, including working hours Supporting employees in balancing work and
Step 2 Increasing the ratio of female employees (strategic recruiting)	 ⇒ Creating workplaces where a good work-life
Step 3: Developing female leaders (training programs, networking)	balance can be achieved

Ensure your satisfaction with Ahresty

Promoting women's participation in Japan

[FY2030 target values] Ratio of female employees in Japan: 20% or more

Ratio of female managers in Japan: 10% or more

(As of FY2022: 13.8%

3.1%)



Appointment of a female Independent Director (scheduled in June 2023)

✓ Incorporating diverse perspectives in management to reinforce governance

Promotion of overseas human resources for management executives

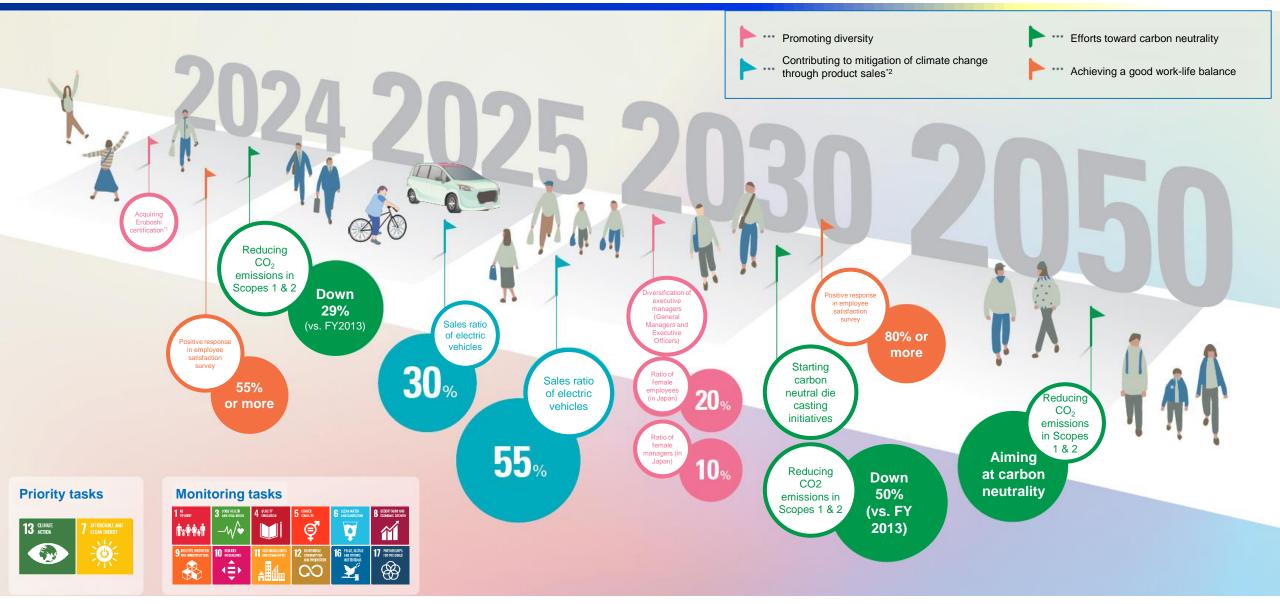
✓ Background:

Establishing a management system that is adjusted to our customers' advancement in globalization and the growth of major overseas markets

Major measures	 Global deployment of management employees' succession planning and development programs, establishment of a global system for human resources information collection Establishment of an affiliate governance that pursues an optimal balance between the regional and global axes Shift to a management system that enables the participation of non-Japanese members (gradual shift to English as the major language for important meetings and regulations)
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⇒ Aim to create a truly global and diverse corporate culture appropriate for a company listed on the TSE Prime

Sustainability Roadmap



*1: A program to certify companies that meet certain criteria based on the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace and that are excellent in promoting empowerment of women. *2: By increasing supplies of aluminum die-cast products, which are lighter than iron, the energy consumption efficiency of vehicles can be improved, contributing to the reduction of CO2 emissions.

Governance

Enhancing the skill matrix

Discussed the required skill matrix for the Board of Directors

From FY2023, the item for human resources and ESG was added to enhance the monitoring function of the initiatives toward solving social issues.

Title	Full time	Responsibility/exper tise	Manufacturing, quality, technology development	Sales and marketing	Finance, accounting, capital policy	Legal affairs and risk management	Global (international experience)	Human resources and ESG	Required knowledge, skills, experience	Expected role
Representative Director, Chairman	0	Chief Executive Officer	ullet	•	•	\bullet	•		Manufacturing,	Response to rapidly advancing
Representative Director, Chairman	0	Chief Executive Officer in charge of Manufacturing Command	\bigcirc		•	•	•		<u>quality, technology</u> <u>development</u>	electrification Contribution to the world's top level MONOZUKURI
Representative Director, President	0	In charge of Sales Command, Chief of Quality Assurance Command	\bigcirc	•					Sales and marketing	Response to expanding overseas markets
Director (new)	0	Chief of General Administrative Command			•		0			
Director who is a member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee	0	Command		•		•	•	•	Finance, accounting, capital policy	Enhancement of the Group's profitability and financial foundation
Director who is a member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee		Doctor of Economics			•		0		Legal affairs and risk	Management sophistication for proper risk taking
Director who is a member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee		Lawyer				•			<u>management</u>	
Director who is a member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee (new)		Doctor of Economics							<u>Global (international</u> <u>experience)</u>	Management in response to overseas business expansion
Director who is a member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee (new)		Corporate manager		•			•		Added <u>Human</u> ESG	Response to sustainability management

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* Title: The title of the position if approved at the annual shareholders' meeting is presented.

* Skills: • for direct knowledge, experience, abilities, etc. and O for related knowledge, experience, abilities, etc.