

#### Electronics for the Future

## Financial Results for FY2023

(From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

As of May 9, 2024



- Financial Results for FY2023
- Plan for FY2024
- Capital Expenditures
- Inventories
- IC Strategies
- Power Device Strategies
- Long Tail Industrial Equipment Strategies
- Returns to Shareholders
- Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan
- Synergies Through Collaboration with Toshiba

## Financial Results for FY2023 (vs Revised Plan (Nov. 2023) and YoY)



(¥billion)

|                  | FY2023<br>Results |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Net Sales        | 467.7             |
| Operating Profit | 43.3              |
| (Ratio)          | ( 9.3%)           |
| Ordinary Profit  | 69.2              |
| (Ratio)          | ( 14.8%)          |
| Net Profit       | 53.9              |
| (Ratio)          | ( 11.5%)          |
| EBITDA           | 115.3             |
| (Ratio)          | ( 24.7%)          |

| FY2023<br>Revised Plan | vs<br>Plan |
|------------------------|------------|
| 470.0                  | -0.5%      |
| 44.0                   | -1.5%      |
| ( 9.4%)                | -          |
| 64.0                   | +8.1%      |
| ( 13.6%)               | -          |
| 48.0                   | +12.4%     |
| ( 10.2%)               | -          |
| 117.4                  | -1.7%      |
| ( 25.0%)               | -          |
|                        |            |

| FY2022<br>Results | YoY    |
|-------------------|--------|
| 507.8             | -7.9%  |
| 92.3              | -53.1% |
| ( 18.2%)          | -      |
| 109.5             | -36.8% |
| ( 21.6%)          | -      |
| 80.3              | -32.9% |
| ( 15.8%)          | -      |
| 148.4             | -22.3% |
| ( 29.2%)          | -      |
| (¥134.05)         |        |

Average Exchange Rate (¥/US\$) (¥144.40)

End of Term Rate (¥/US\$)

(¥151.41)

(¥142.12)

(¥140.00)

(¥134.95)

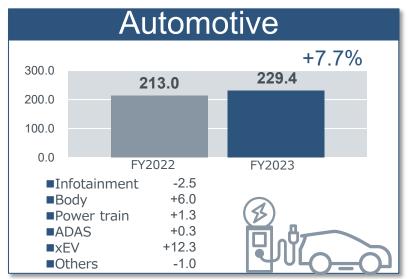
(¥133.53)

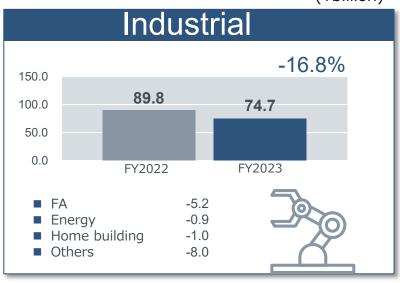
## FY2023 Sales Trend by Market Segments (YoY)

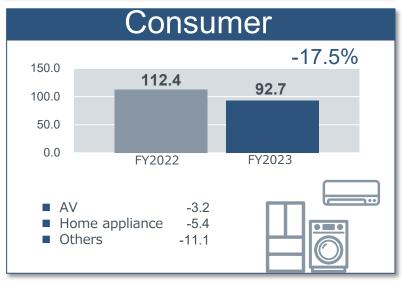


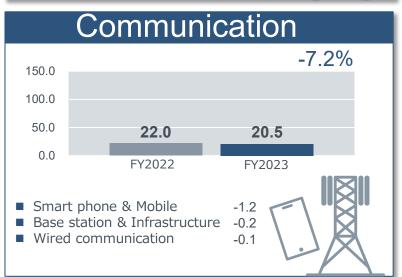
(¥billion)

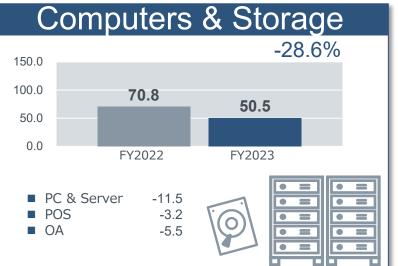






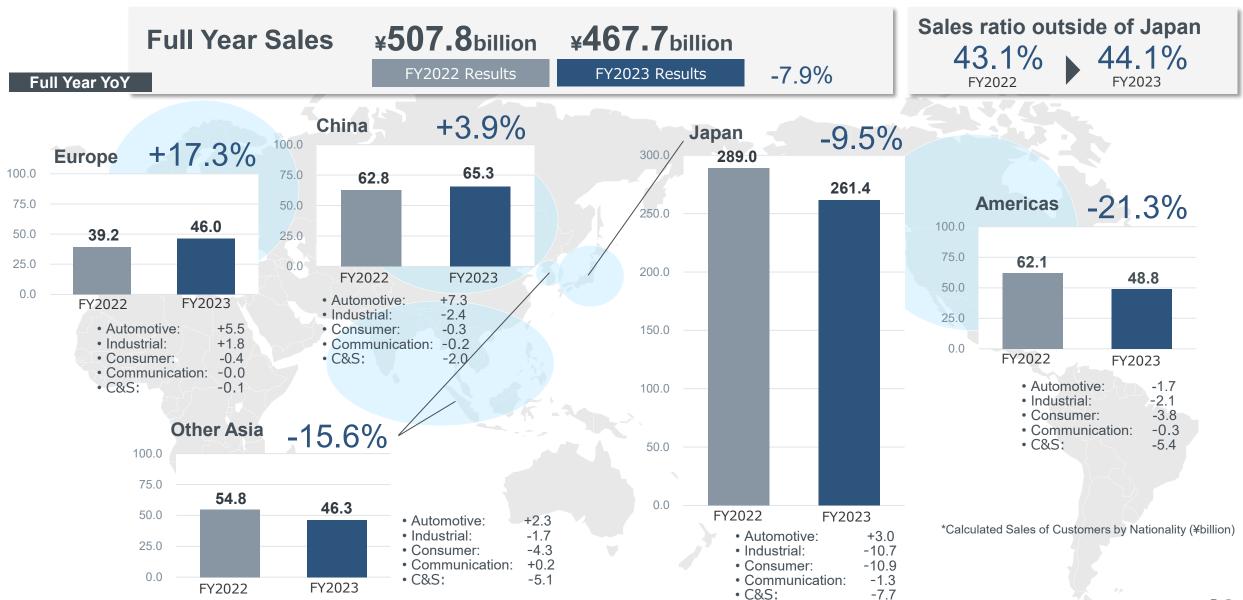






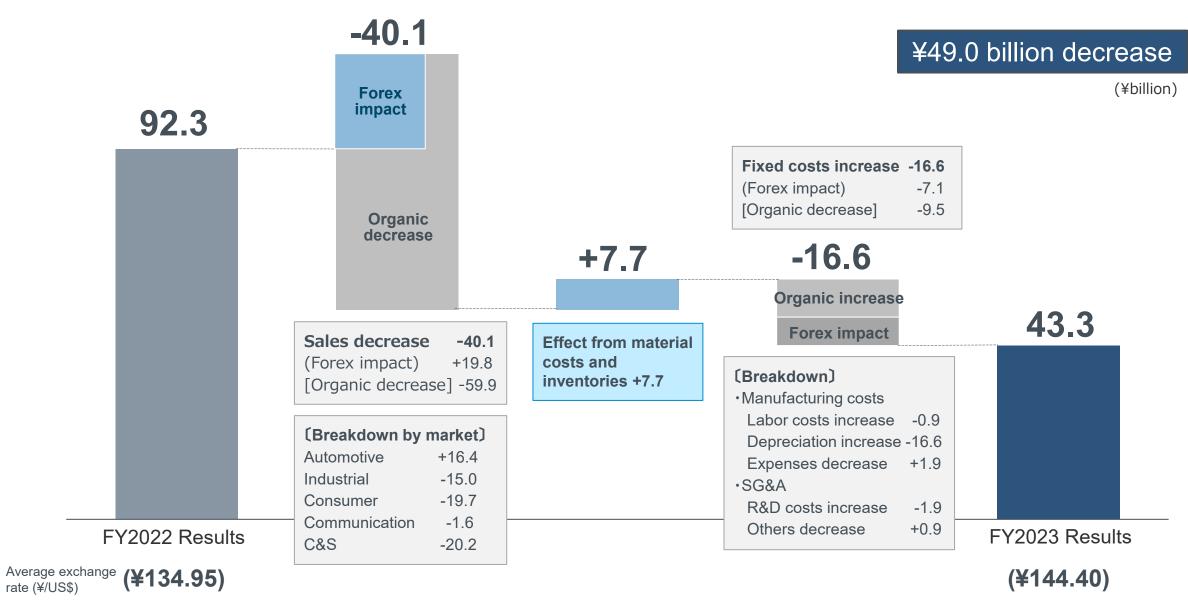
## FY2023 Sales Trend by Customer Nationality (YoY)





## FY2023 Changes in Operating Profit (YoY)





## Financial Results for FY2023 by Segment (YoY)



(¥billion)

|           |                | FY2023<br>Results | FY2022<br>Results | Difference in<br>Amount | Difference in % |
|-----------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
|           | Sales          | 207.2             | 233.7             | -26.5                   | -11.3%          |
| ICs       | Segment Profit | 21.2              | 48.1              | -26.9                   | -55.8%          |
|           | (Ratio)        | ( 10.3%)          | ( 20.6%)          | -                       | -               |
|           | Sales          | 201.9             | 212.2             | -10.3                   | -4.8%           |
| Discretes | Segment Profit | 12.9              | 34.5              | -21.6                   | -62.5%          |
|           | (Ratio)        | ( 6.4%)           | ( 16.3%)          | -                       | -               |
|           | Sales          | 32.9              | 34.3              | -1.4                    | -4.1%           |
| Modules   | Segment Profit | 2.0               | 4.2               | -2.2                    | -53.2%          |
|           | (Ratio)        | ( 6.1%)           | ( 12.5%)          | -                       | -               |
|           | Sales          | 25.7              | 27.6              | -1.9                    | -6.9%           |
| Others    | Segment Profit | 2.1               | 5.0               | -2.9                    | -57.7%          |
|           | (Ratio)        | ( 8.4%)           | ( 18.4%)          | -                       | -               |

## Plan for **FY2024** (YoY)



(¥billion)

|                  | FY2024<br>Plan | FY2023<br>Results | Difference in<br>Amount | Difference in % |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Net Sales        | 480.0          | 467.7             | +12.3                   | +2.6%           |
| Operating Profit | 14.0           | 43.3              | -29.3                   | -67.7%          |
| (Ratio)          | ( 2.9%)        | ( 9.3%)           | -                       | -               |
| Ordinary Profit  | 18.0           | 69.2              | -51.2                   | -74.0%          |
| (Ratio)          | ( 3.8%)        | ( 14.8%)          | -                       | -               |
| Net Profit       | 14.0           | 53.9              | -39.9                   | -74.1%          |
| (Ratio)          | ( 2.9%)        | ( 11.5%)          | -                       | -               |
| EBITDA           | 106.7          | 115.3             | -8.6                    | -7.5%           |
| (Ratio)          | ( 22.2%)       | ( 24.7%)          | -                       | -               |

Average Exchange Rate (\(\frac{\text{\text{Y/US}}}{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{Rate}}}}}}\)

(¥144.40)

End of Term Rate (¥/US\$)

(¥145.00)

(¥151.41)

## FY2024 ROHM Net Sales Forecast Summary



[YoY]











|                             | +10%·~ +10%·~ +2%·~ <b>a</b> 2%· <b>a</b> 2%· <b>a</b> 10%· <b>a</b> 10%·  |      |     |
|-----------------------------|--|------|-----|
| Market                      | Forecast   | 1H   | 2H  |
| Automotive<br>(+10.8%)      | <ul> <li>BEV growth expected to slow, but remain strong in 2024. Vehicle production to increase as well.</li> <li>Stable growth expected mainly in power and analog products as electrification progresses and inventory adjustments settle.</li> <li>Strong sales of power devices, especially in xEVs, power trains and body-related products.</li> </ul>  |      |     |
| Industrial<br>(-12.1%)      | <ul> <li>Overall demand for all products and segments expected to trend downward in 1H due to continued sluggish demand caused by inventory adjustments.</li> <li>Energy segments to recover in 2H and beyond, but to be lower for the full year due to large decline in 1H.</li> <li>FA to also recover from 2H, but return expected to be weak.</li> </ul> | 2729 |     |
| Consumer<br>(-1.4%)         | <ul> <li>Overall recovery expected in 2H and beyond, especially in home appliances such as air<br/>conditioners.</li> </ul>  | 273  |     |
| Communication (-14.1%)      | ■ Smartphones, which account for the majority of communication market sales, to decline throughout the year.   |      | 273 |
| Computers & Storage (+1.2%) | Expectations for recovery in PC & server segments expected to recover on the back of generated<br>Al and PC renewal demand.  |      | £** |

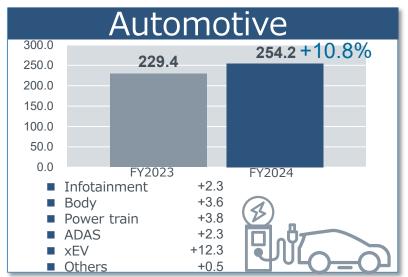
P. 9

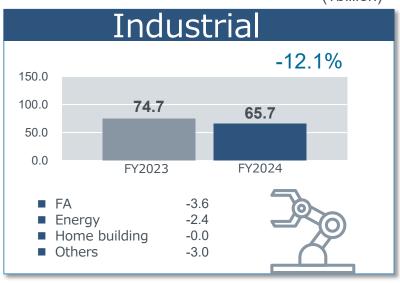
#### FY2024 Plan by Market Segments (YoY)

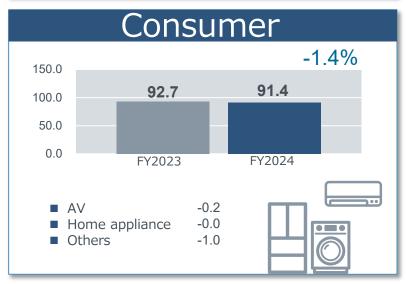


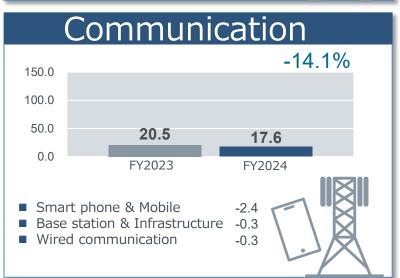
(¥billion)

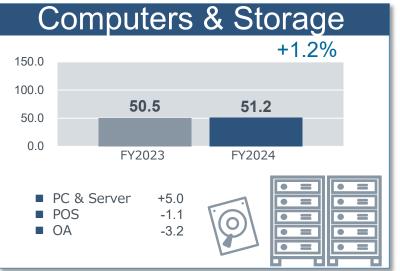






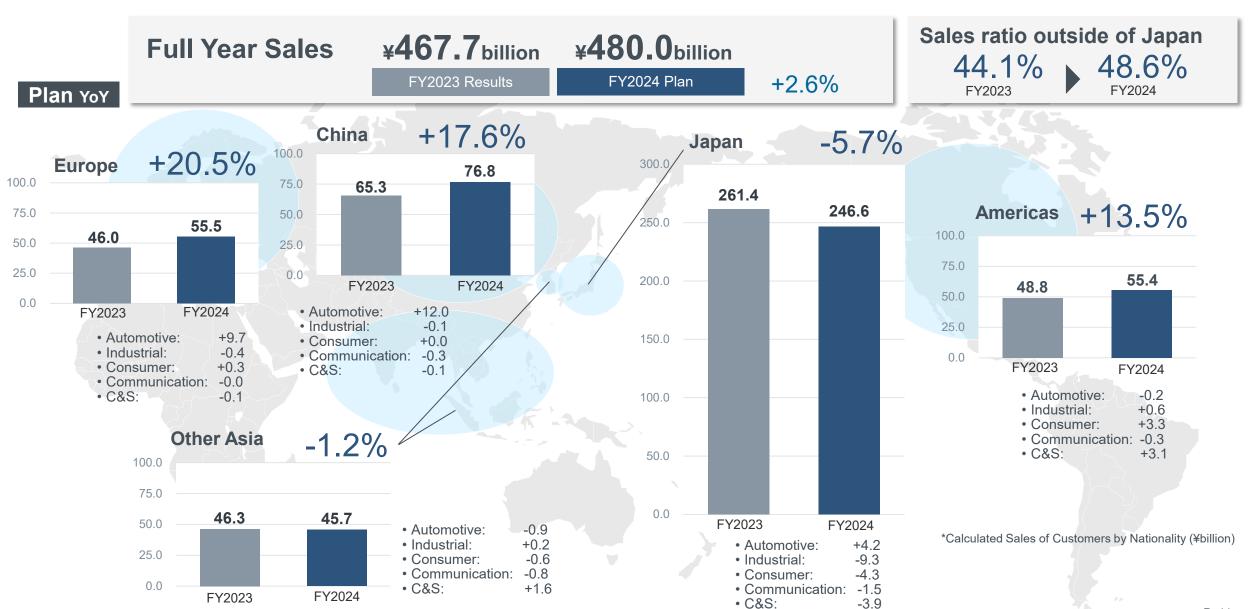






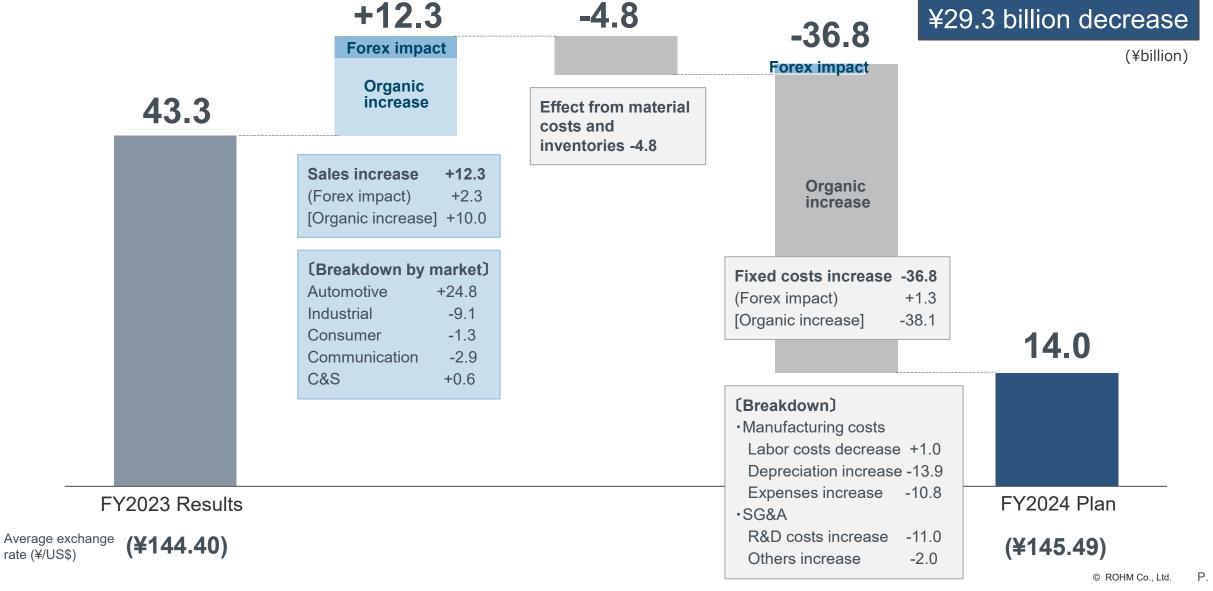
## FY2024 Plan by Customer Nationality (YoY)





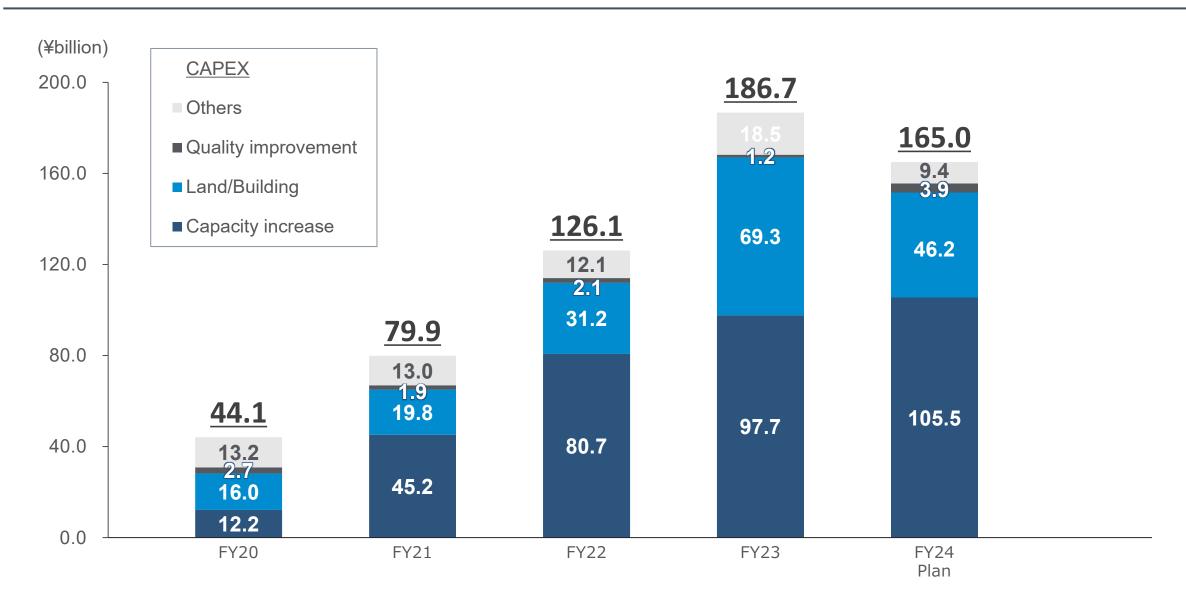
## **FY2024 Plan** Changes in Operating Profit (YoY)





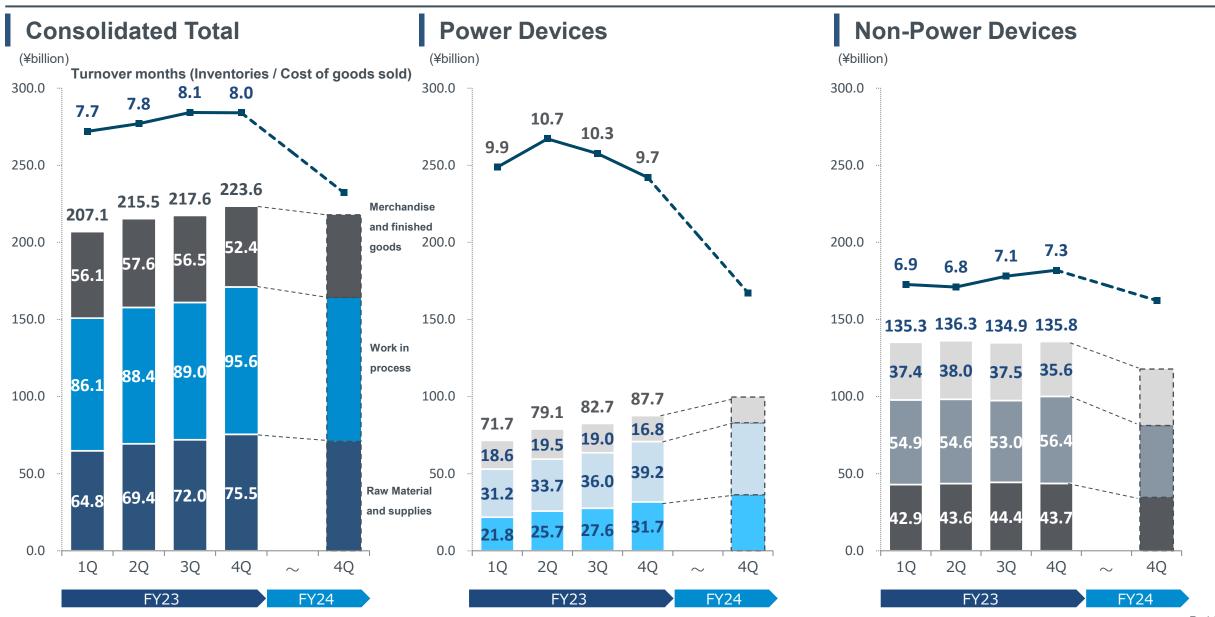
## Capital Expenditures





## Inventories (Amount)





## Growth Strategies for the IC Business



50%

40%

30%

20%

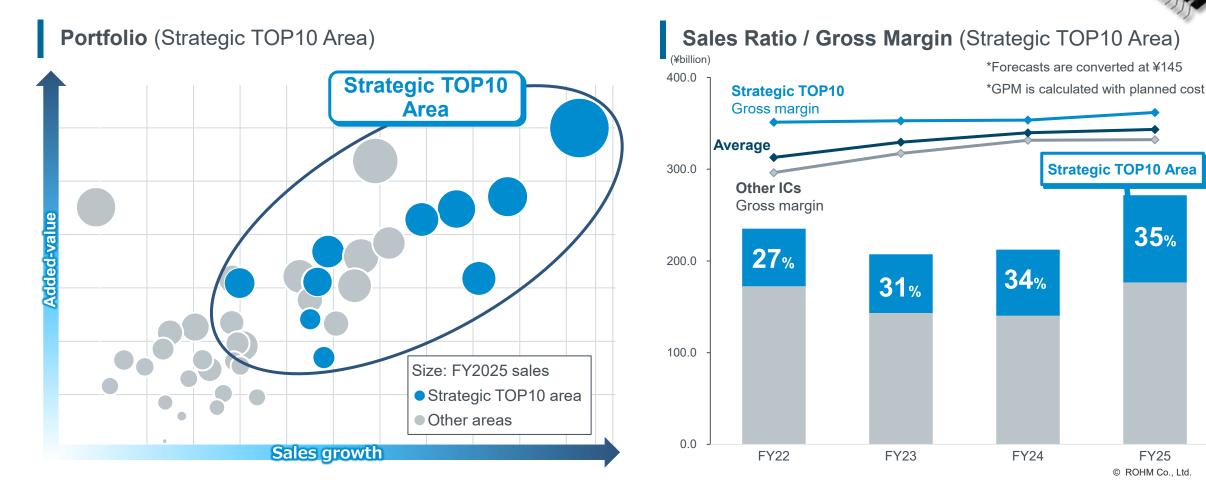
10%

P. 15

#### Enhance development/support in the strategic TOP10 area of ASSP products

Defined the TOP10 ASSP products with **high sales growth and added-value** as the strategic TOP10 area.

Raise the sales ratio of the top 10 strategic products to expand sales and profits.



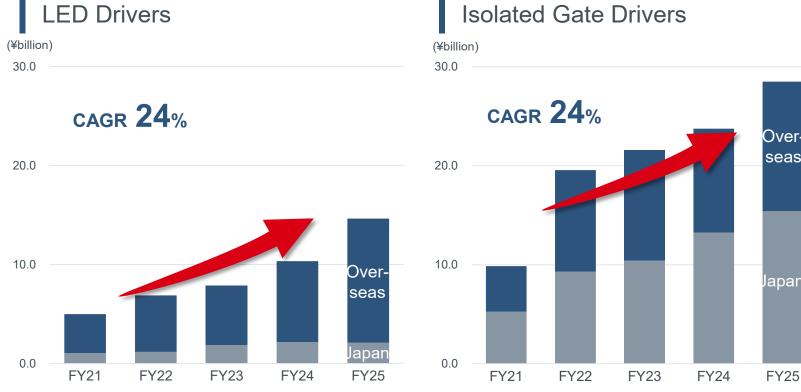
#### Solutions for Automotive ICs



#### Expand sales in the focused area of automotive solutions

Continue to introduce value-added products in the automotive market, which is expected to grow further due to the increasing use of electronics and electrification.

Increase sales to customers outside of Japan and expand the scale of overall automotive sales.

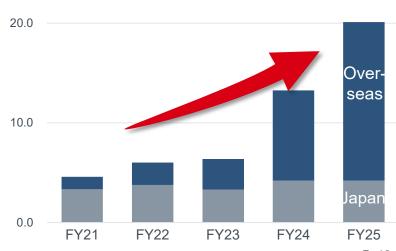








(¥billion) 30.0



\*Forecasts are converted at ¥145 © ROHM Co., Ltd

## New Strengths Achieved Through ROHM-LAPIS Technology Integration



- Realize highly efficient solution by adding MCU and control technology to industry-proven power devices
- Provide solutions for middle- and high-power bands by adding MCU control to MCU-less control

## **MCU**

- · U8/U16
- Arm® Cortex® -M0+/M3/M33
- High-speed, highly integrated circuit core technology
- Low-power circuit core technology
- Software control technology

#### [Advantages]

- Timely specification changes possible due to high degree of control freedom
- Easier to convert to ASSP
- Added-value of products can be heightened depending on software

## Control **Technology**

Gate drive control technology

## **Power Devices**

- SiC / SiC modules
- Intelligent power devices (IPD)
- MOSFET / Bipolar transistors





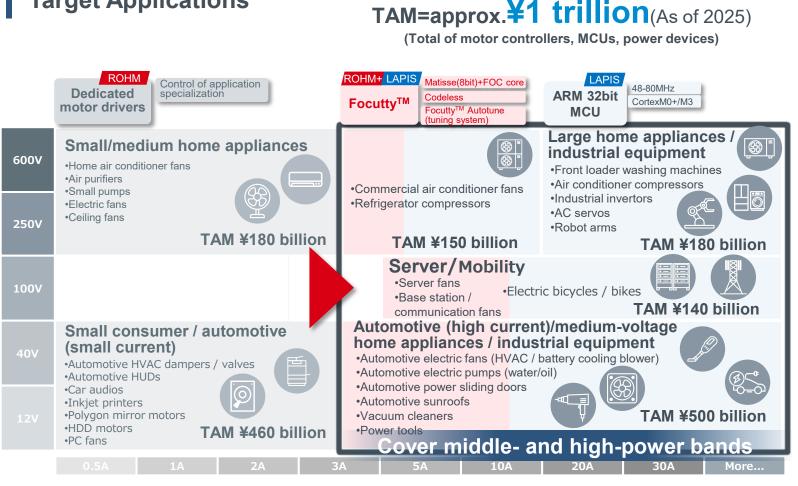


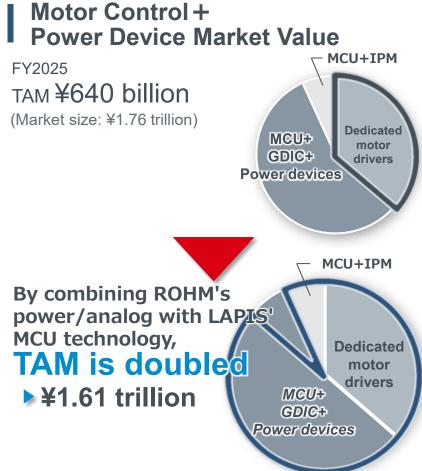
Development of high-value-added products

#### **Expansion of Motor Control Solutions**



## Increase ROHM's market share through acceleration of high-value-added solution proposals by combining power devices+MCU+control technology





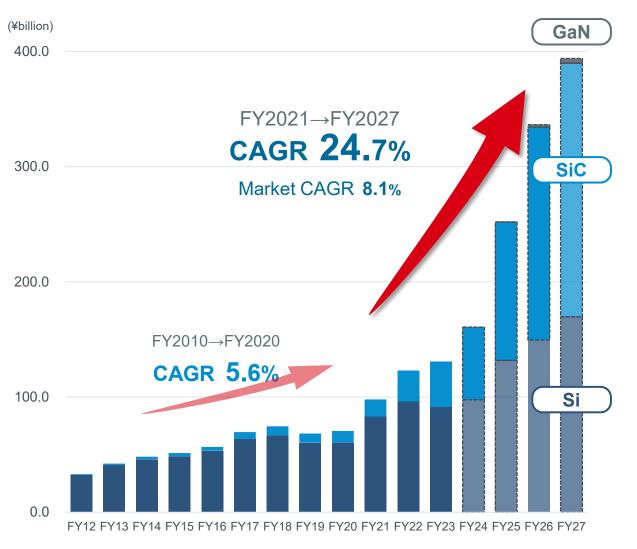
Source: 精密小型モータ市場領域における応用機器別・部材別市場の将来展望 (Fuji Keizai)/ Estimation by ROHM

Target Applications

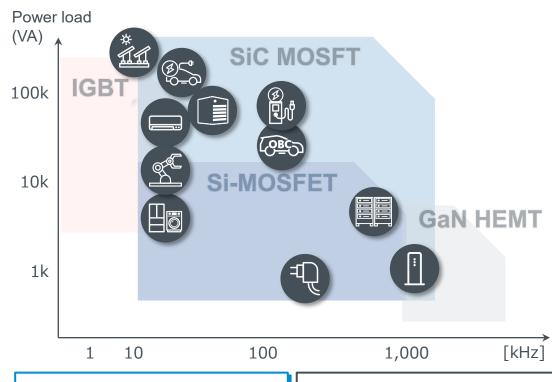
## Sales Target for Power Device Business



#### **Sales Target for Power Device Business**



#### Range of Power Device Applications



#### SiC

- High power
- High voltage (>600V)
- High frequency (20-200kHz)

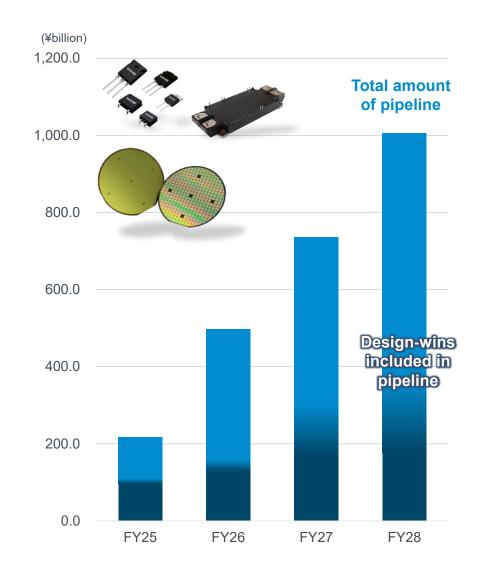
#### GaN

- Middle power
- Middle voltage (100-600V)
- High frequency (Over 200kHz)

## SiC Pipeline and Sales Target



#### **Pipeline of the SiC Business**



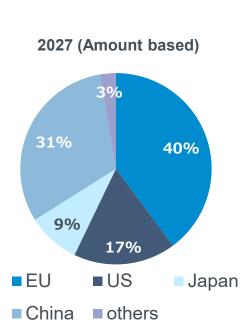
#### **Targets for the SiC Business**

Sales Target

> **¥110**billion (FY2025) > **¥220**billion (FY2027)

\*Converted at ¥145

## A good balance of design-wins achieved worldwide. Confirmed design-wins with over 130 companies.



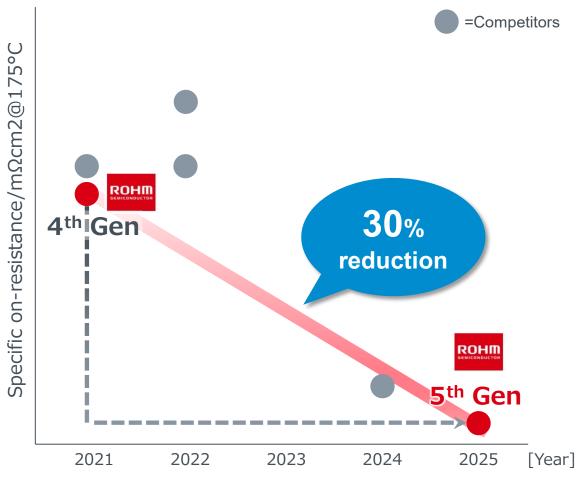
|   | Number of design-win companies |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Europe  VICESCO VINCOTECH  TECHNOLOGIES  SIEMENS KOSTAL ALSTOM  | 24                             |
| Americas GENERAC LUCID  | 14                             |
| Japan   | 43                             |
| China  H/IMOSIC 通照新  TECHNOLOGY  Clean power for all  Clean power for all  BASIC Semiconductor  CHINA  CHI | 39                             |
| Others  | 18                             |

## Industry-Leading Innovative Technology



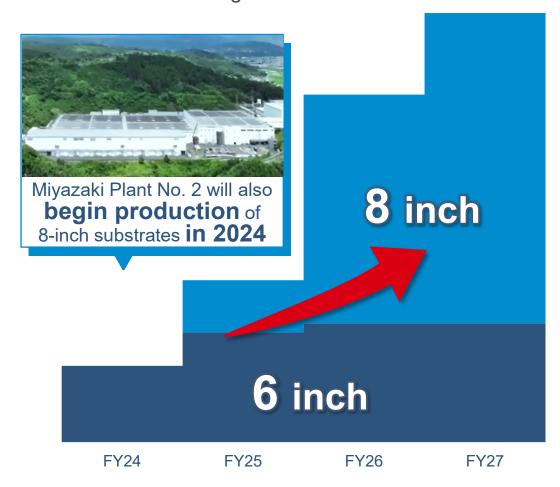
#### **1200V MOSFET Benchmark**

5th Gen. MOSFETs realize a **30% reduction** of onresistance at high temperatures compared to current Gen.



#### **Conversion to 8-inch**

Chikugo Plant: Planned to start supplying using 8-inch line from 2025



Plot: Indicates release year and performance

#### Approach to Modularization



## Aim to standardize TRCDRIVE PACK™, a molded module that can contribute to improving power density of inverters

Power density

#### **ROHM's power module business**

- 2015: Started mass production of the world's first full SiC-IPM for automotive powertrains (case-type module)
- ➤ 2024: Started mass production of molded modules TRCDRIVE PACK<sup>TM</sup>

IPM: Intelligent Power Module

Sales target of the SiC business which can also contribute to investment efficiency improvement

Sales target

FY2027

>¥60 billion

\*Converted at ¥145

Design-in by 21 companies, design-wins by 3 companies



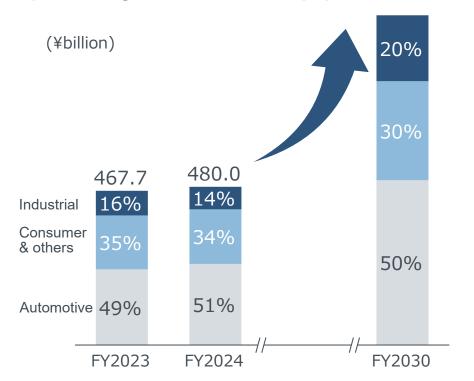
## DX Strategies Towards Expansion of Sales for Industrial Equipment Market



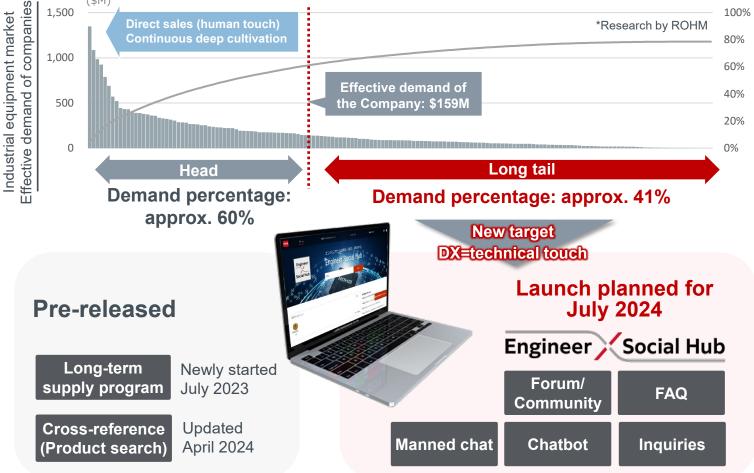
#### Expand touchpoints with the broad market through DX and dramatically increase ROHM fans

#### Market sales percentage

- Change portfolio towards becoming a major global player in 2030
- Aim to achieve 20% and higher sales percentage for industrial equipment market

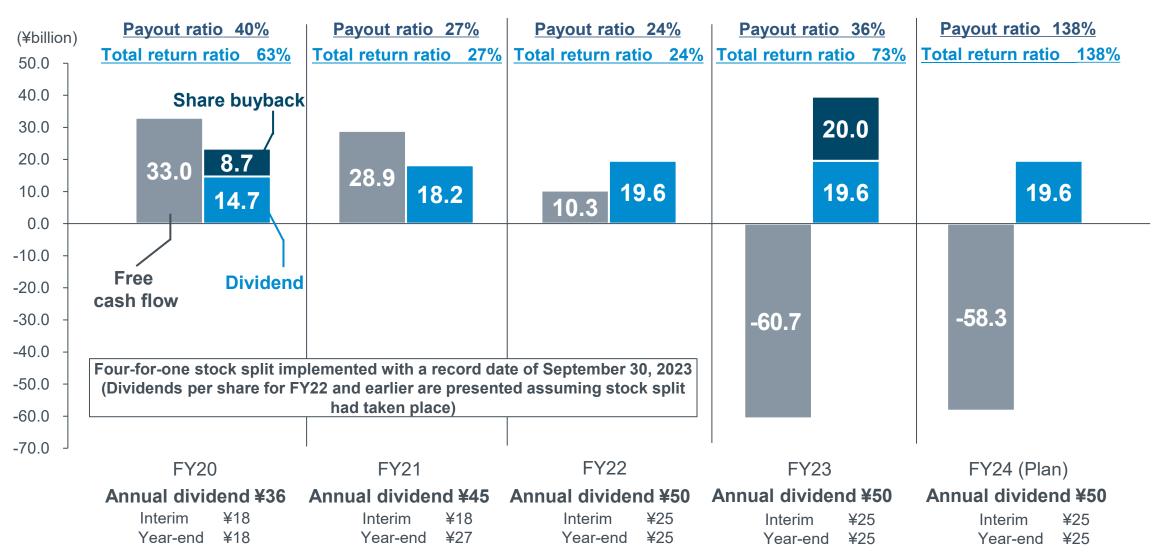


## New platform released to provide engineering support to the broad market | 1,500 | (\$M) | Direct sales (human touch) | \*Research by ROHM | 809



#### Returns to Shareholders





\*Free cash flow: Net profit + depreciation – CAPEX

## Progress of the Medium-Term Management Plan



## Medium-Term Management Plan (MOVING FORWARD to 2025) FY2021-FY2025

Achieve growth in the "automotive segment " and "markets outside of Japan" and build a foundation for further growth

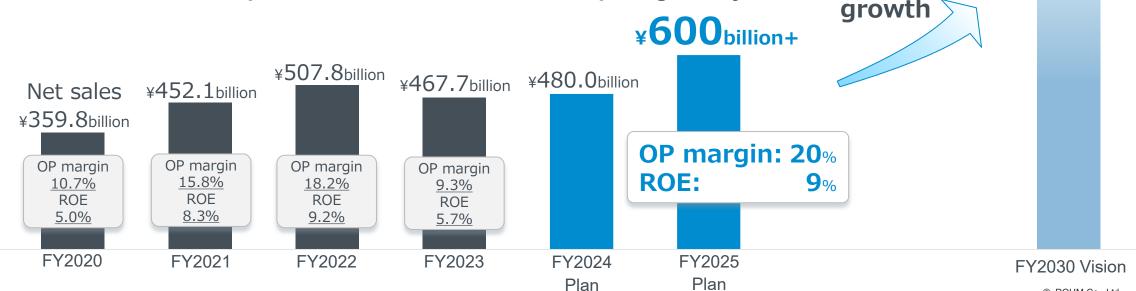
Become a major global player

**Accelerate** 

- Five years to return to growth trajectory
- Establish global top market share in the electric vehicle market (SiCs, Isolated gate drivers)
- Achieve outside of Japan sales ratio of 50% or more
- Strengthen profit structure (raise unit prices and further improve production efficiency through high value-added products)
- Establish sales/development structures that can compete globally

-Become one of the top 10 companies in power and analog -Achieve sales of ¥1 trillion

FY2030



## Management Targets for FY2025



## **Financial Targets**

Net sales ¥600+billion

Operating margin

20%+

ROE

9%+

## **Non-Financial Targets (Abridged)**

#### **Environment (FY2030)**

- Reduce GHG emissions by 50.5% (vs FY2018)
- Promote 100% introduction of renewable energy by FY2050
- Achieve zero waste emissions

#### **Diversity and Employees**

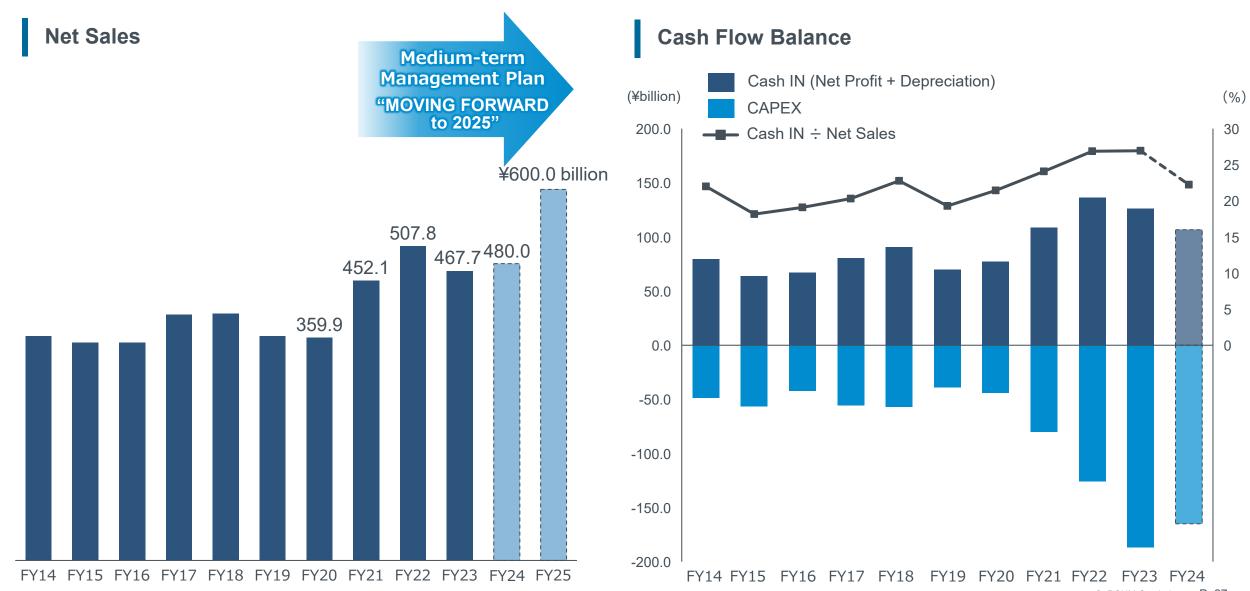
- Achieve global female manager ratio of 15%
- Reach employee engagement score above industry average

#### Customers

Improve quality satisfaction score by +10% (vs FY2020)

## Continuing to Invest Aggressively to Improve Cash Generation for Further Growth

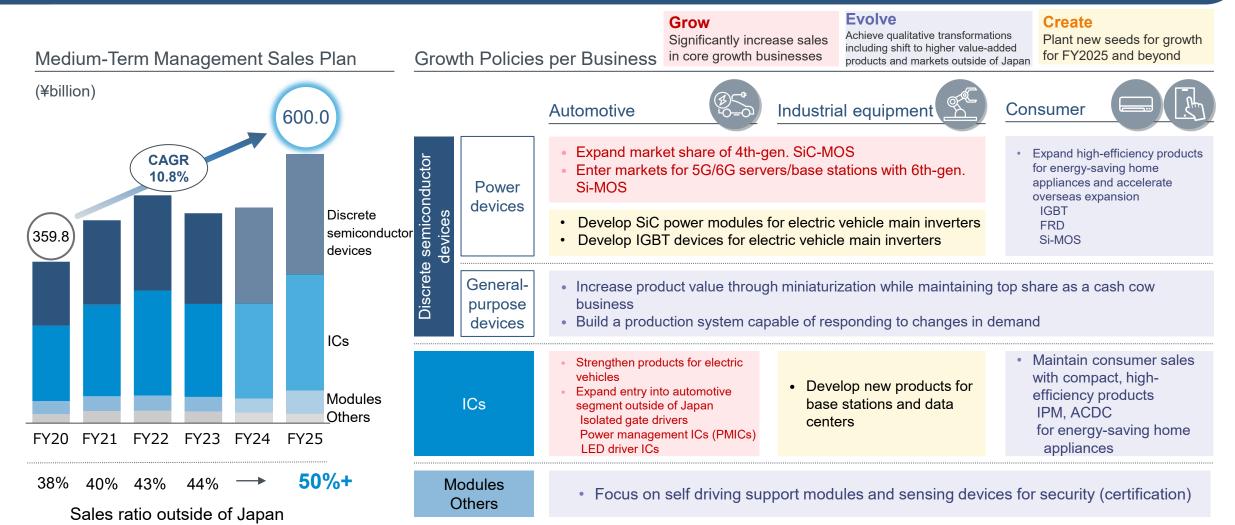




## Company-Wide Growth Policy in the Medium-Term Management Plan



## Achieve significant growth in power and analog, mainly in automotive segment and markets outside of Japan (policy remains unchanged)



## Initiatives to Address Environmental Issues (Progress)



- Steady progress on annual goals to achieve "Environmental Vision 2050"
- Accelerating efforts to reduce environmental impact, including active introduction of renewable energy



- Member of RE100
- Disclosures based on the TCFD Framework
- · Cooperative agreements with government



| Important SDG issues  |                   | Category                             | Targets for FY2030   | FY2023 |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------|
| ÷   | 7 2244-94450      | Reduction of GHG                     | <ul> <li>Reduce GHG emissions by 50.5% vs FY2018</li> <li>Reduce emmisions per unit of production by 45% vs FY2018</li> </ul>  | 0      |
| Climate Change  Net zero CO <sub>2</sub> emissions                                    | 13 RMENT:         | Promotion of use of renewable energy | - Promote shift to renewable energy with the goal of 100% introduction by FY2050   | Ο      |
| 4   | 6 発生な水とトイレ を世界中に  | Reduction of resources               | - Improve water recovery/reuse rate by 5.5% or more vs FY2019  | 0      |
| Resource Recycling  Zero emissions  | The second second | Reduction of waste                   | - Achieve zero waste emissions   | 0      |
| 11 GARHARA 11 SASCUE  |                   | Promotion of greening                | <ul> <li>Promote factory greening at all locations</li> <li>Improve conservation of organisms inhabiting each region</li> </ul>  | 0      |
| Coexistence with<br>Nature<br>Harmonize business<br>activities with<br>natural cycles | 15 ROBERTS        | Management of chemical substances    | <ul> <li>Respond to policies and regulations in various countries around the world regarding chemical substances</li> <li>Reduce the use of chemical substances</li> </ul> | 0      |

#### Human Resource Development and Governance Reform for Sustainable Growth



- Diverse employees with rich humanity and intelligence will maintain high engagement and create innovation continuously
- Achieve sustainable corporate growth along with effective governance reforms



#### ■ Improve Employee Engagement

- Conduct engagement surveys
- Promote reform of organizational culture and work style

#### **FY2025 Targets**

Achieve the following in employee engagement scores:

- Annual score improvement
- At or above industry average
- Implemented in entire group

- Achieved above industry average
- Implemented in entire group

FY2023 Results

#### **■** Promote Diversity

- Promote career development for women
- Promote women and foreign nationals to management position

#### **FY2025 Targets**

- Ratio of global female managers: 15%
- Ratio of female and foreign board members at head office: 10%

#### FY2023 Results

- Ratio of global female managers **12.6%** →**13%**
- Ratio of female and foreign board members at head office 23%

Ratio of female board members 15%

Ratio of foreign board members 8%

- **Governance Reform**
- Further increase the ratio of independent outside directors
- Introduce compensation system linked to the Medium-Term Management Plan

#### FY2023 Results

- Ratio of independent outside directors: 54%
- Continued discussions on compensation structure and directors' ownership of the Company's stock

#### Accelerating Introduction of Renewable Energy for Eco-friendly Manufacturing System



#### Manufacturing facilities where renewable energy is installed as of FY2024







ROHM Apollo (Chikugo, Fukuoka)



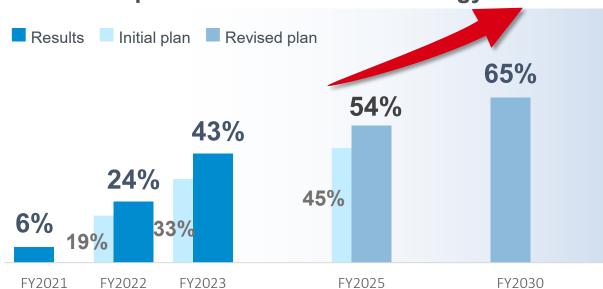
RIST (Thailand)



REPI (Philippines)



#### **ROHM Group's Ratio of Renewable Energy**



#### 100%

FY2050

# Progressing ahead of schedule toward 100% in FY2050

#### **External Assessment of Sustainability**





Selected by S&P Global as a "Sustainability Yearbook Member" for the first time this year as one of the top 15% companies in the semiconductor and semiconductor manufacturing equipment industry







Selected as highest rating "A-List" in CDP Water Security Questionnaire Selected as A- in Climate Change





Rated gold in EcoVadis' Sustainability Rating





Rated AA in MSCI ESG Ratings





Continuously selected for FTSE4Good Index Series FTSE Blossom Japan FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index



## Financial Policy (Medium-Term Management Plan FY21~FY25 Total)



- Increase 5-year growth investment total of 600 billion yen to 700 billion yen by compensating decrease in operating CF due to deteriorating market conditions with government subsidies
- Participated in Toshiba's privatization by financing 300 billion yen. Plan to enhance corporate value by strengthening collaboration in semiconductor business
- Issued convertible bonds (CBs) to partially repay bridge loan taken out in connection with participation in Toshiba's privatization
- Redemption of remaining bridge loan and face value of CBs maturing in Dec. 2024 will be funded with **liquidity on hand or debt financing** (bank loans, bonds)
- No changes in policy for returns to shareholders
- Accelerate use of cash on hand, revised plan to less than 1/3 of annual sales from initial plan of less than 1/2

#### Cash allocation (Medium-Term Management Plan FY21~25 5-year total)

# IN Financing CF **¥300 billion**

Operating CF +Government subsidy Approx. **¥650 billion** 

Liquidity on hand\*
Approx. **¥320 billion** 

\*As of the end of FY20

## Strategic investment

(Toshiba) **¥300 billion** 

Returns to shareholders

OUT

Investments for growth (Capital expenditures) **¥700 billion** 

**Cash on hand** 

## Less than 1/3 of annual sales

#### Returns to shareholders

- Dividend payout ratio on a consolidated basis: around 30%
- Timely share buybacks to improve capital efficiency

#### Investments for growth

- SiC power devices: Increase 8-inch production capacity
  - ROHM Apollo Chikugo Plant New plant
  - LAPIS Miyazaki Plant No. 2 (New site)
- IC: Enhance 12-inch Bi-CDMOS production line

#### Financing policy for debt



5-year CB ¥100 billion

Liquidity on hand

or

**Debt financing** 

7-year CB **¥100 billion** 

′24/3

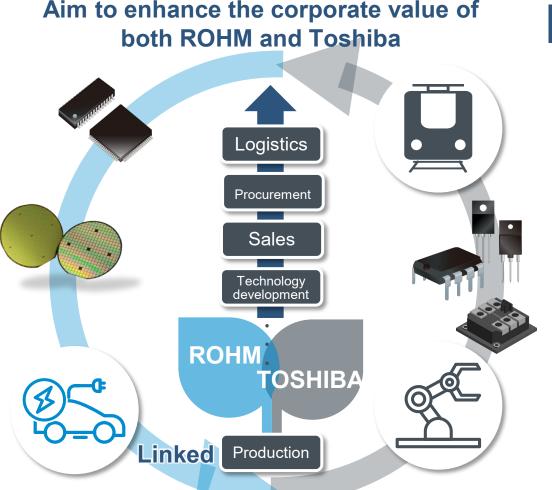
′25/3

© ROHM Co., Ltd.

#### Business Partnership with Toshiba's Semiconductor Business



Toshiba's semiconductor business has a high affinity with ROHM and can create various synergies. We have made this proposal to commence negotiations to strengthen alliance. [Released March 29]



#### **Outline of Proposal**

To enhance corporate value of both companies by strengthening alliances in various business activities including technology development, production, sales, procurement, and logistics of their semiconductor business centering on Toshiba Electronic D&S's semiconductor business division.

Increase presence in power semiconductors

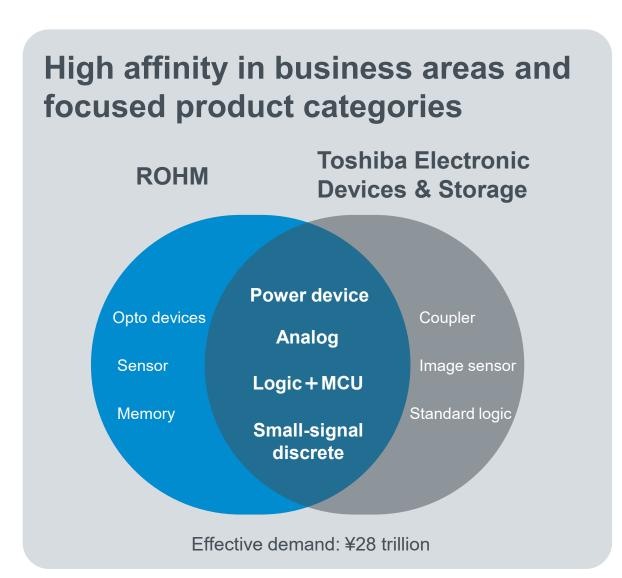
Strengthen technical capabilities

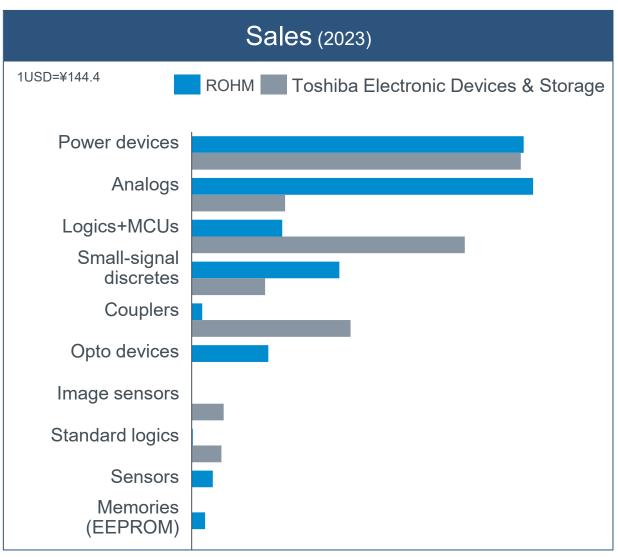
Expand supply capacity

Planned to commence negotiations to strengthen alliance from June

## Affinity with Toshiba's Semiconductor Business



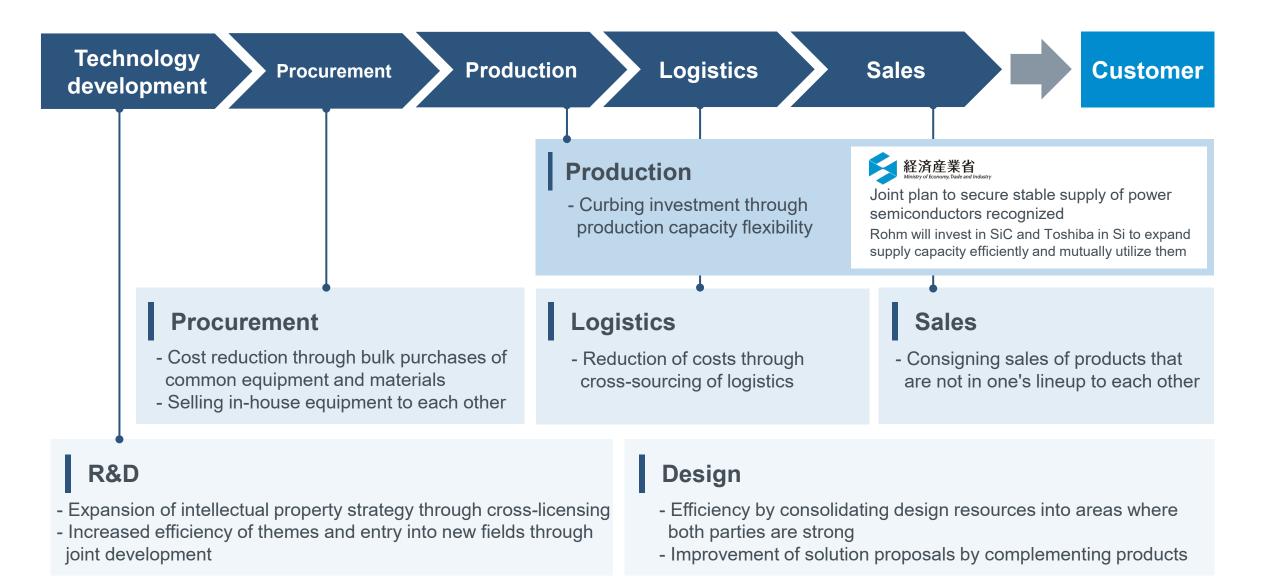




Source: OMDIA (Competitive Landscaping Tool CLT Annual Pivot 4Q23)

## Possible Synergies Through Collaboration with Toshiba







#### [Note]

- 1. This material is originally written in Japanese. In the event of any differences or discrepancies in the contents including contexts, figures, and others between Japanese and English version of the material, Japanese original version shall govern.
- 2. The forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 2025 are based upon the information which the company considers reasonable at this time. Actual results may differ considerably by the changes of environment and so forth.

#### [Contact]

ROHM Co., LTD, Public & Investor Relations Division, Investor Relations Department

21, Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku Kyoto 615-8585 Japan

E-mail: ir@rohm.co.jp



## Electronics for the Future

## [Reference] Background and Purpose of Issuance of Convertible Bonds (CB)



#### Purpose of financing

Issued to partially repay bridge loan taken out in connection with participation in Toshiba's privatization

#### Why CB was chosen

Considered a wide range of debt financing options, including bank loans, SBs and CBs, and selected CBs that can offer favorable terms under the current market environment, taking advantage of the Company's credit and stock price characteristics.

The bonds will be issued as zero coupon and will not incur interest costs on a cash basis, thus minimizing funding costs.

By granting a conversion restriction clause, the possibility of subscription rights being exercised even when the share price exceeds the conversion price can be suppressed to a considerable degree.

By applying an acquisition clause (par value cash settlement type), immediately prior to maturity, the par value portion can be redeemed for cash at the option of the Company in light of its financial condition, thereby substantially avoiding dilution that would result from future share issuance. This highly debt-sensitive design significantly mitigates the impact of share issuance on net income per share (EPS) and ROE.

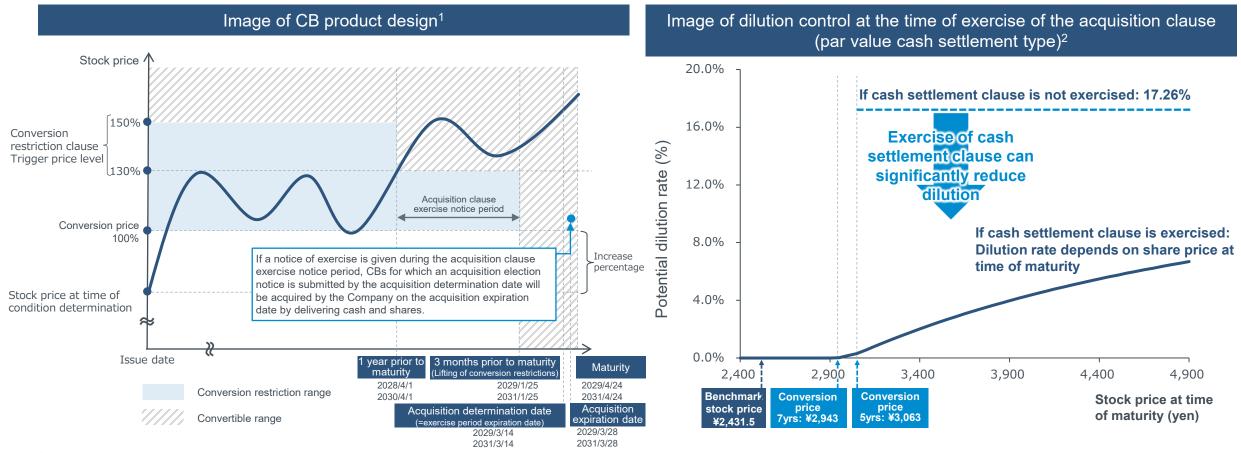
CBs will preserve highly flexible indirect financial capacity and enable flexible implementation of strategic actions that require capital funds in the future.

| Issuance conditions   |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Form of issuance  | Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds   |  |  |  |
| Target markets  | Markets outside Japan, centered around Europe and Asia (excluding America and Canada)                               |  |  |  |
| Determination date / Issuance date  | April 8, 2024 / April 24, 2024  |  |  |  |
| Closing price of determination date   | ¥2431.5   |  |  |  |
| Limit   | 5 years 7 years   |  |  |  |
| Issued amount   | 100 billion yen 100 billion yen   |  |  |  |
| Interest rate (coupon)  | 0%  |  |  |  |
| Supplementary clause  | <ul><li>(1) Conversion restriction clause</li><li>(2) Acquisition clause (par value cash settlement type)</li></ul> |  |  |  |
| Conversion price (Increase percentage from closing price of determination date) | ¥3,063<br>(25.97%)  |  |  |  |

## [Reference] Product Design of CB



- By applying a conversion restriction clause, we have adopted a highly debt-linked scheme whereby CB investors cannot request conversion unless the share price during the period exceeds 150% of the conversion price (~1 year prior to maturity) or 130% of the conversion price (1 year~3 months prior to maturity) for a certain period of time.
- By applying an acquisition clause that allows cash delivery for an amount equivalent to the face value of the bonds, future dilution can be substantially reduced at the Company's option.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The stock price fluctuation is an image and not a prediction or guarantee of the Company's stock price movement. Although the last day of the exercisable period of stock acquisition rights is set as 2029/4/10 and 2031/4/10, if the Company exercises the acquisition clause, the day before the lifting of the conversion restriction date will be the effective exercise period expiration date for bondholders of stock acquisition rights.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The dilution rate for the acquisition clause is the figure at the time of issuance, and if the conversion price is adjusted in the future, the dilution rate will change accordingly. In calculating the dilution rate, it is assumed that the conversion restriction clause has never been lifted during the period. The graphs shown assume the aggregate value of both the 5-year and 7-year maturity tranches.