

**November, 2024**



# Agenda

## **01 | Financial Summary**

## **02 | Medium-term Plan**

**Growth Strategy**  
**Financial Strategy**

# Agenda

## **01 | Financial Summary**

## **02 | Medium-term Plan**

Growth Strategy  
Financial Strategy

# Financial Summary (FY23-FY24)

Sales decreased due to prolonged impact of reactionary decline from customer's advanced order, but began to improve in fourth quarter.

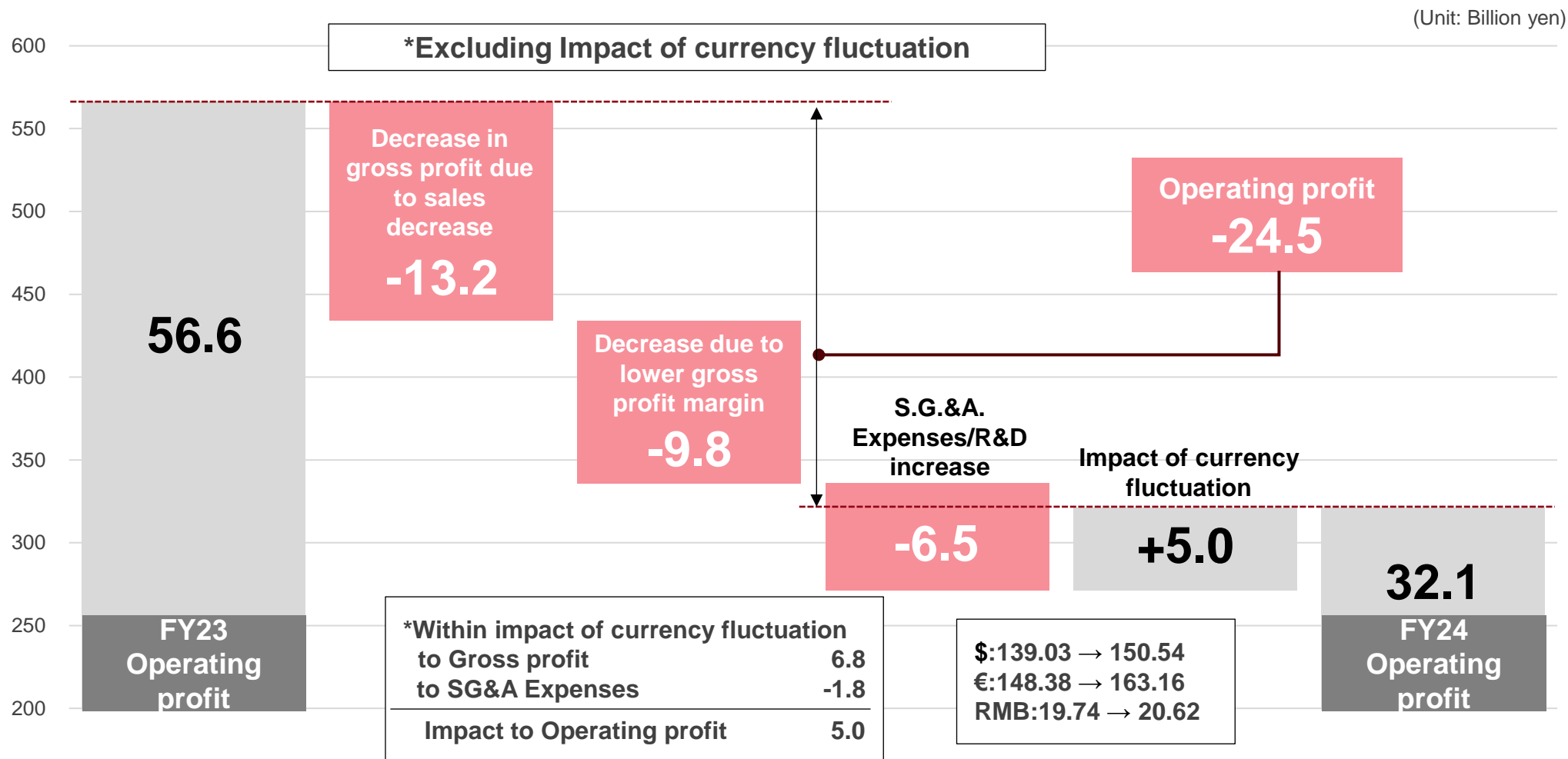
(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY23	FY24	FY24 (Excluding NKTP)	YoY		YoY(Excluding NKTP)	
				Change	%	Change	%
Sales	221.4	203.9	200.3	-17.5	-7.9	-21.1	-9.5
Gross profit (%)	120.0 (54.2 %)	103.8 (50.9 %)	102.2 (51.0 %)	-16.2	-13.5	-17.8	-14.8
Operating profit (%)	56.6 (25.6 %)	32.1 (15.7 %)	34.2 (17.1 %)	-24.5	-43.3	-22.4	-39.6
EBITDA (%)	71.4 (32.3 %)	49.8 (24.4 %)	52.3 (26.1 %)	-21.6	-30.3	-19.7	-27.6
Net profit	42.8	25.1	27.5	-17.7	-41.4	-15.3	-35.7

Exchange rate (Yen)			
\$1	139.03	150.54	150.54
€1	148.38	163.16	163.16
RMB1	19.74	20.62	20.62

FX sensitivity/Year (1-yen fluctuation)		Impact by currency fluctuation to operating profit
\$1	0.3	5.0
€1	0.1	
RMB1	1.0	

# Profit Fluctuation Factors (FY23-FY24)



# Earning Forecast (FY24-FY25)

**Demand in many industries improved, resulting in increased revenues.  
Profit will decrease due to aggressive growth investments, but stable growth is expected from FY26 onward.**

(Unit: Billion yen)

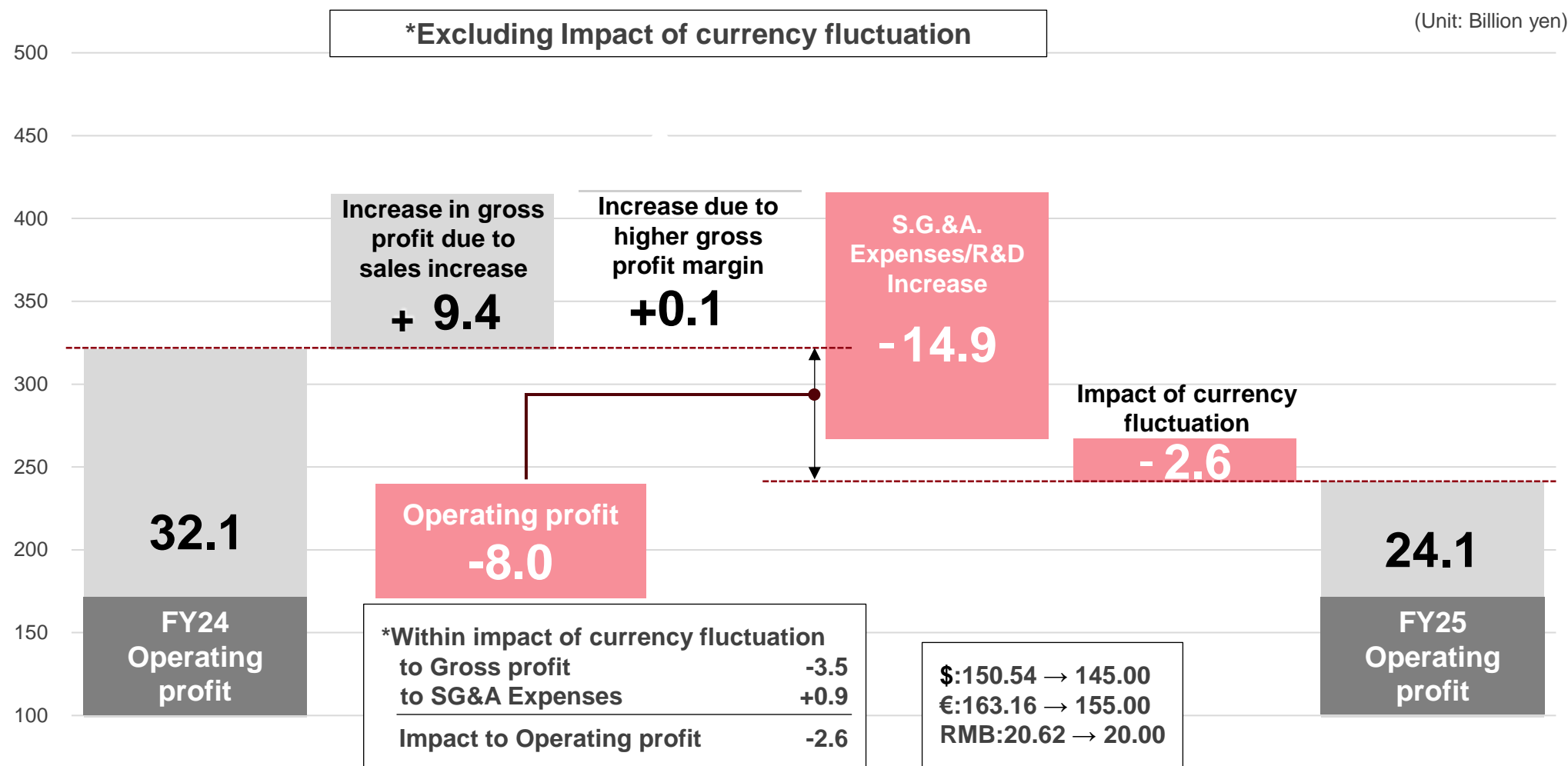
	FY24	FY25 (Plan)	YoY	
			Change	%
Sales	203.9	218.9	15.0	7.4
Gross profit (%)	103.8 (50.9 %)	109.9 (50.2 %)	6.1	5.9
Operating profit (%)	32.1 (15.7 %)	24.1 (11.0 %)	-8.0	-24.9
EBITDA (%)	49.8 (24.4 %)	46.1 (21.1 %)	-3.7	-7.4
Net profit	25.1	18.0	-7.1	-28.3

NKTP impact	FX impact
11.2	-3.5
5.4	-3.5
-4.8	-2.6
-1.5	-2.6

Exchange rate (Yen)	FY24	FY25
\$1	150.54	145.00
€1	163.16	155.00
RMB1	20.62	20.00

FX sensitivity/Year (1-yen fluctuation)		Impact by currency fluctuation to operating profit
\$1	0.3	
€1	0.1	
RMB1	1.0	
		-2.6

# Profit Fluctuation Factors (FY24-FY25)



## Sales by Application (FY23-24-25)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY23	FY24	FY25 (Plan)
Medical-bio	78.1	64.9	70.0
Industrial	74.4	66.3	73.9
Analytical	22.5	20.4	22.0
Academic research	14.5	16.4	19.0
Measuring	10.7	10.2	9.8
Transport	6.0	5.6	5.3

FY23-FY24		FY23-FY24	
Change	%	Change	%
-13.2	-16.9	5.1	7.9
-8.1	-10.9	7.6	11.5
-2.1	-9.3	1.6	7.8
1.9	13.1	2.6	15.9
-0.5	-4.7	-0.4	-3.9
-0.4	-6.7	-0.3	-5.4



# Summary of Application (Medical-bio FY23-FY24-FY25)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY23	FY24	FY25 (Plan)
Radiographic testing	52.4	41.4	39.9
Laboratory testing	22.6	19.7	21.1
Medical-bio total	78.1	64.9	70.0

FY23-FY24		FY23-FY24	
Change	%	Change	%
-11.0	-21.0	-1.5	-3.6
-2.9	-12.8	1.4	7.1
-13.2	-16.9	5.1	7.9

## Radiographic testing

### ■ For X-ray CT (FY23-FY24... -5.3, FY24-FY25... flat)

Demand declined due to restrained capital investment by high interest rates in Europe and the U.S.  
Inventory adjustment by advance arrangement was almost completed in FY24.

### ■ For Dental (FY23-FY24... -4.8, FY24-FY25... +0.3)

Intensifying price competition mainly in China  
Continued decline in demand due to restrained capital investment by small- and medium-sized clinics caused by high interest rates in Europe and the U.S.

## Laboratory testing

### ■ For PCR (FY23-FY24... -1.0, FY24-FY25... flat)

Special demand related to COVID has ended.

### ■ For Pathological diagnosis (FY23-FY24... +0.2, FY24-FY25... +1.1)

In FY24, demand from medical institutions in Japan increased due to sales expansion as medical equipment. In FY25, sales are expected to expand in Europe and the U.S.

# Summary of Application (Industrial FY23-FY24-FY25)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY23	FY24	FY25 (Plan)
Semiconductor manufacturing equipment	33.3	31.5	35.5
Semiconductor Failure analysis system	10.5	10.1	11.4
Non-destructive testing	20.3	16.2	16.4
Industrial total	74.4	66.3	73.9

FY23-FY24		FY24-FY25	
Change	%	Change	%
-1.8	-5.4	4.0	12.7
-0.4	-3.8	1.3	12.9
-4.1	-20.2	0.2	1.2
-8.1	-10.9	7.6	11.5

## Semiconductor manufacturing and testing equipment

### ■ For Wafer inspection (FY23-FY24... -2.1, FY24-FY25... flat)

Demand decreased due to inventory adjustment and is expected to remain flat in FY25, but increase sharply from FY26 onwards

### ■ For Stealth dicing (FY23-FY24... +2.3, FY24-FY25... +0.2)

Continued demand for HBM (High Bandwidth Memory) due to booming AI market

## Semiconductor Failure analysis system

Negative impact in FY24 due to shipment delays, but the expansion of sales in logic and increased demand for HBM led to steady performance in FY25

## Non-destructive testing

### ■ For Electronic component inspection (FY23FY-24... -1.3, FY24-FY25... +0.7)

Recovery trend for electronic components such as for AI server boards for data centers

### ■ For Battery inspection (FY23-FY24... -1.8, FY24-FY25... -0.2),

EV market has been slowing down significantly, and decline in demand continues

# Agenda

**01** | Financial Summary

**02** | **Medium-term Plan**

Growth Strategy  
Financial Strategy

## Medium-term Plan

Aim to expand business by acquiring and creating new markets in addition to growth in existing markets

### FY27

Sales

**259.1** billion yen

Operating profit (%)

**37.7** billion yen (14.6%)

EBITDA (%)

**62.0** billion yen (24.6%)

ROE

Over **8.0%**

### FY30 Target

Sales

**300**  
billion yen

Operating  
profit

**20%**

### Investment in Growth

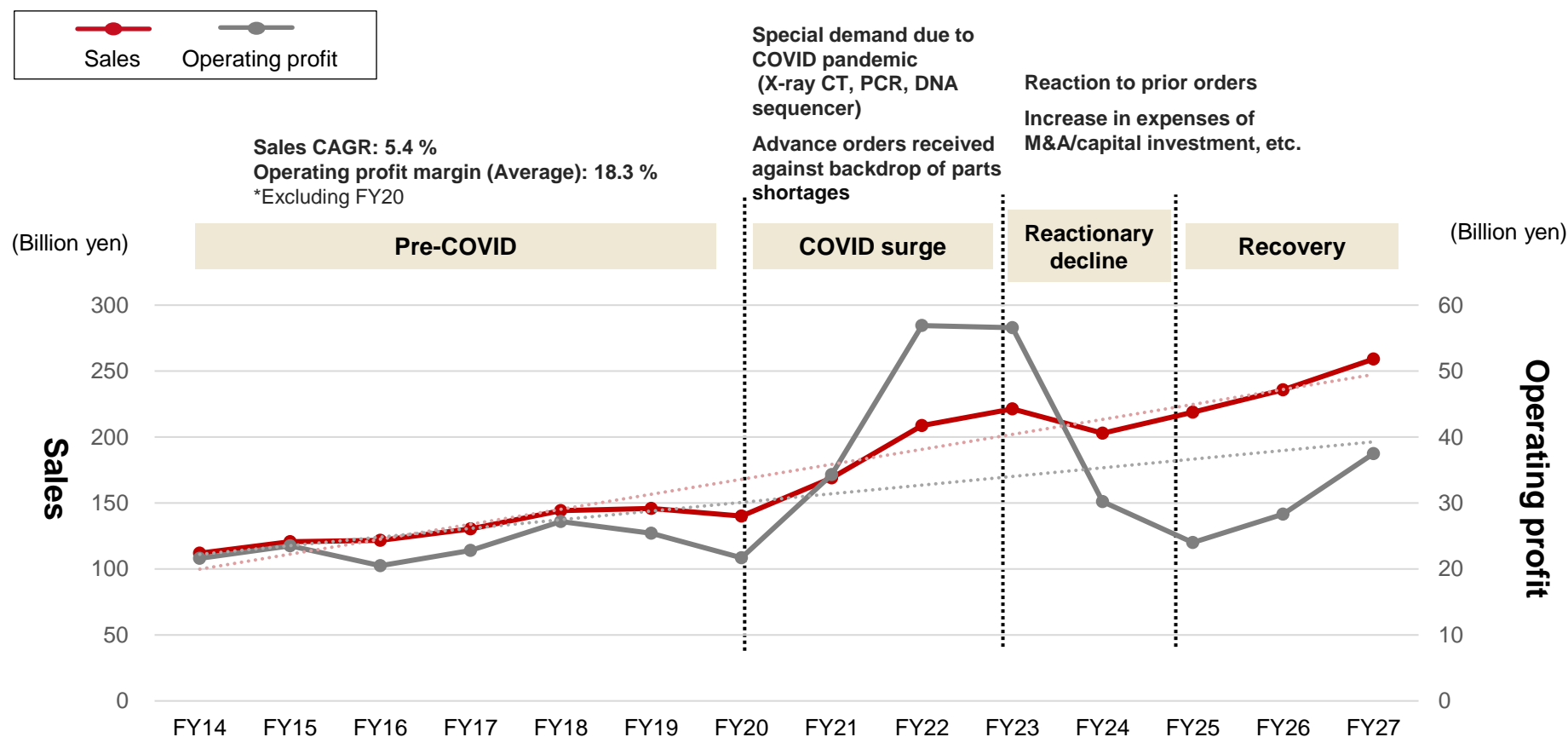
Investment in the front-end  
process of opto-semiconductors ..... **44.5** billion yen

Acquisition of NKTP ..... **42.0** billion yen

# Business Performance

**FY25-FY27 : Future upfront investment period**

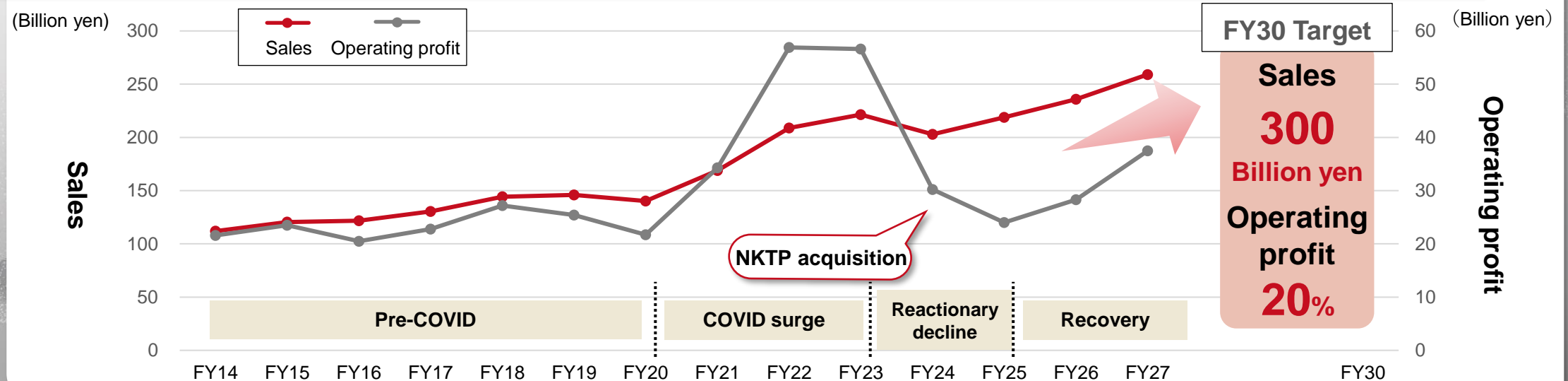
**Accelerate growth through the effects of large investments and M&A from FY27 onward**



## Business Performance

**FY25-FY27 : Future upfront investment period**

**Accelerate growth through the effects of large investments and M&A from FY27 onward**



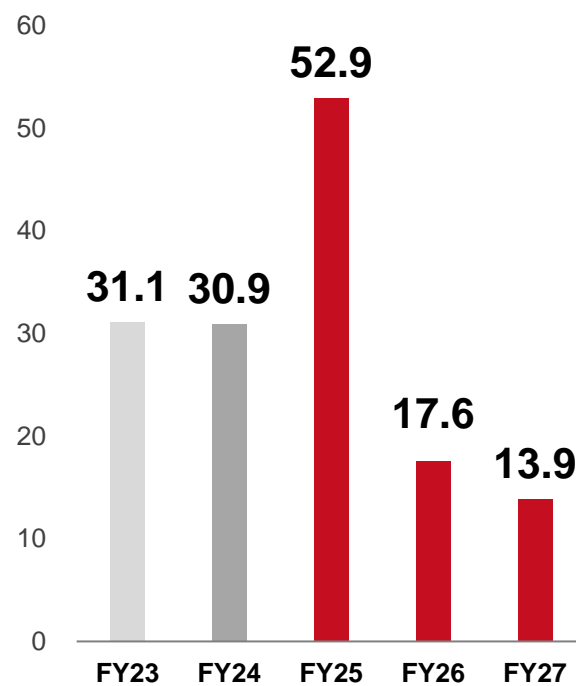
### TOPICS: Leverage the acquisition of NKTP as a new growth driver

- Capable of providing world-leading light-receiving and light-emitting devices
- Able to offer high-value-added modules (solutions)
- Entering new markets, lasers will be the fourth pillar of growth
- NKTP to become profitable in three years, significantly contributing to profit growth from FY28 onwards

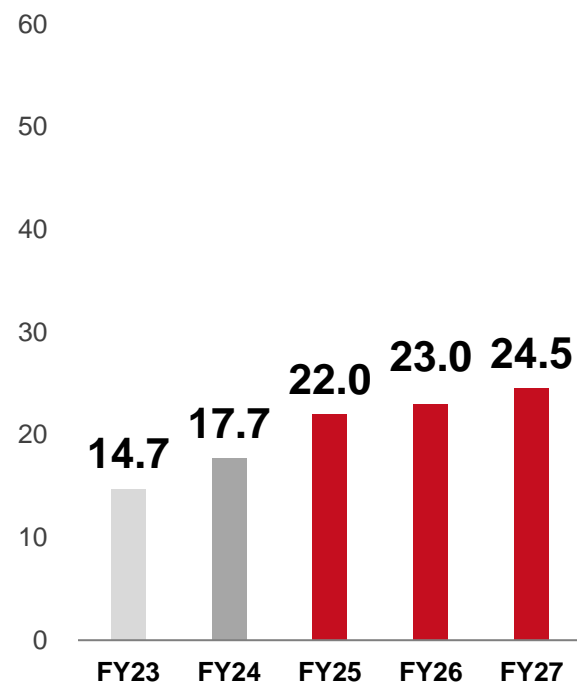
# Capital Investment / Depreciation / R&D Expenses

(Unit: Billion yen)

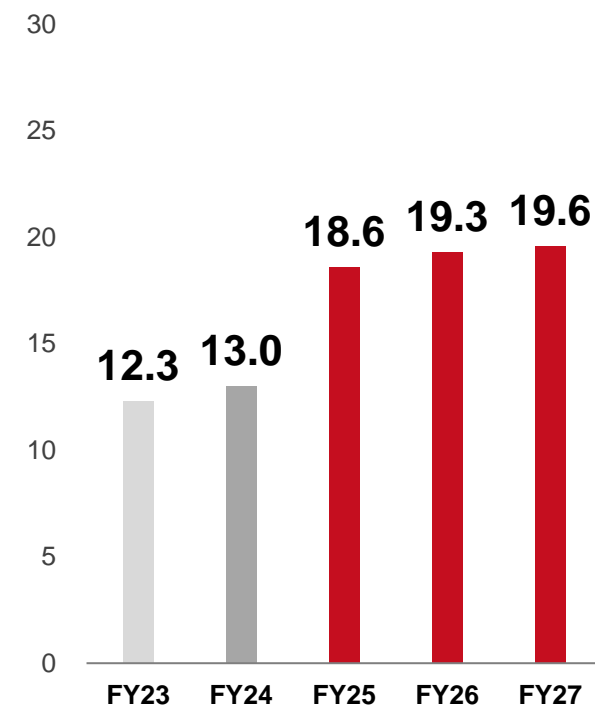
## Capital investment



## Depreciation



## R&D Expenses





# Expansion of existing markets

## Medical-bio

- Inventory adjustment completed, restoring traditional growth trend
- Introduce next-generation technologies and differentiate in the CT, PET market
- In the dental market, secure the European, American, and Japanese markets by introducing CMOS and AI technologies.

## Industrial

- Inventory adjustment completed, restoring traditional growth trend
- Strength total solutions from semiconductor manufacturing processes to analysis applications
- Maintain market share by differentiating from competitors through supplying high-voltage MFX, etc.

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY23	FY27
Medical-bio	64.9	86.4
Industrial	66.3	87.2
Analytical	20.4	25.6
Academic research	16.4	14.5
Measuring	10.2	11.8
Transport	5.6	7.2

Change	CAGR
21.5	10.0 %
20.9	9.6 %
5.2	7.9 %
-1.9	-4.0 %
1.6	5.0 %
1.6	8.6 %



# Agenda

01 | Financial Summary

02 | **Medium-term Plan**

**Growth Strategy**

Financial Strategy

# Growth strategy

## **01** Steady growth in existing markets where we can leverage our strengths

- ▶ Deploy cutting-edge technologies aligned with current trends promptly to secure a strong market position
- ▶ Deep market knowledge, customer network, and high market share

## **02** Introduction of high value-added module products

- ▶ Integrate internal technologies to secure high profit margins with new business concepts

## **03** Fully capitalize on the synergies from the NKTP acquisition

- ▶ Creating synergies by having light-receiving and light-emitting technologies
- ▶ Accelerate growth in new markets held by NKTP

## **04** Bringing the results of the Central Research Laboratory to the market

- ▶ Creation of new photonics markets as a mid-to long-term strategy

# Medical & Biotechnology

## X-ray CT Market

### Trend

- Increased functionality and lower radiation exposure of CT
- Growing future need for X-ray direct detection photon counting CT (PC-CT) by using CdTe

### Our Approach

Development of Cd-free Si-based direct conversion detector for PC-CT

Under Evaluation

Contribution to improving the utilization of 8-inch Si wafer processing line currently under construction.



## PET Market

### Trend

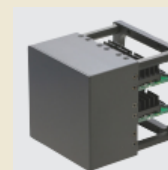
- Enhancing the time resolution of the detector for higher resolution image acquisition

### Our Approach

MPPC(SiPM) with industry-leading high temporal resolution

Under Evaluation

Promotion of value-added modules for high-performance MPPC



# Medical & Biotechnology

## Dental Market

### Trend

- Commoditization of TFT-based X-ray flat panels
- Price competition intensifies in the Chinese market

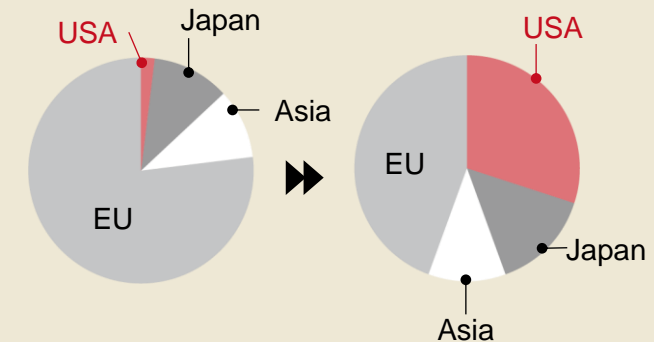
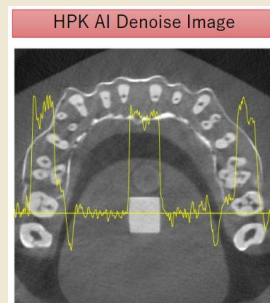


### Our Approach

#### Differentiation in the high-end market

#### Company-wide cooperation

- Customization for each customer, AI noise reduction for higher definition and improved usability
- Secure market share in Japan and Europe
- Enter the U.S. market through the acquisition of BAE Systems Imaging Solutions, Inc.
- Introducing BAE Systems' ultra-low noise CMOS design technology
- X-ray Business Strategy Office established to develop new design and sales strategies
- Differentiation from TFT by developing small-pixel CMOS image sensors





# Industrial (Semiconductor Manufacturing & testing equipment)

- Semiconductors such as HBM investment in semiconductor front-end fab equipment to reach record high in next 3 years
- Growth driven by demand for AI-related semiconductors

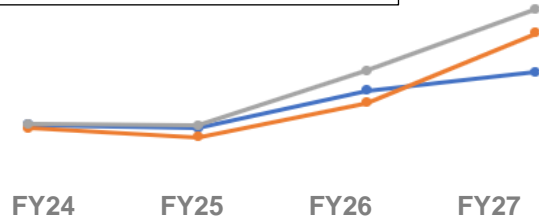
## Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment Market (300 mm Fab)

**140 billion**  
**US dollar**  
**CAGR 9.05%**

(2024-2027)\*1

### Changes in Demand Trends of Major Customer

As of FY24Q1 As of FY24Q2 As of FY24Q3



Quarterly demand upswing

## Stable supply of our products, which are essential for semiconductor manufacturing and testing equipment

### Mask blanks / Mask inspection

EUV Light Sources for inspection



### Optical Critical Dimension measurement

Laser-Driven light sources (LDLS)



### Optical Endpoint detection Plasma emission spectroscopy

CCDs for spectral measurement



### Wafer defect inspection / Metrology

Xenon lamps



Photomultiplier tubes



TDI-CCDs



### Stealth Dicing



## Introduce new technology (module products) needed for future semiconductor manufacturing equipment

**NEW**

High Dynamic Range spectrograph  
OPAL-LUXE



**NEW**

Quantitative Phase Microscope for Adhesion Inspection



**Under development**

Wafer thickness Mapping



**Under development**

Laser engine for Edge Trimming



# Industrial (Semiconductor Failure Analysis System)

Semiconductor Failure Analysis from Offline to Total Inline inspection ►► Expectations of **20** billion yen business

- High demand for HBM is driving growth
- To improve the yield of HBM and advanced devices, inspections are shifting from sampling to full-scale failure analysis

Semiconductor Market

**687** billion  
US dollar  
CAGR **14.3%**  
(2023-2025)\*1

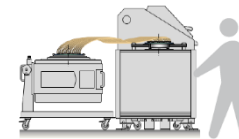
## Semiconductor Failure Analysis System



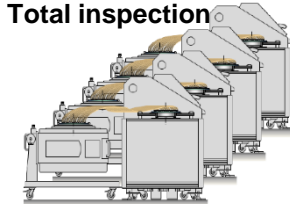
### For memory (HBM for AI)

- Inline inspection demand
- Adapted for full automation

Failure Analysis  
Sampling inspection

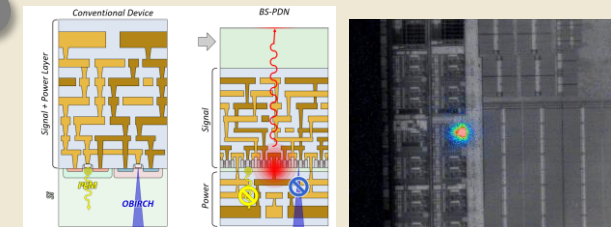


Yield Analysis  
Total inspection



### For logic

- New technology (heat generation analysis) enables its use to expand from device manufacturers to foundries

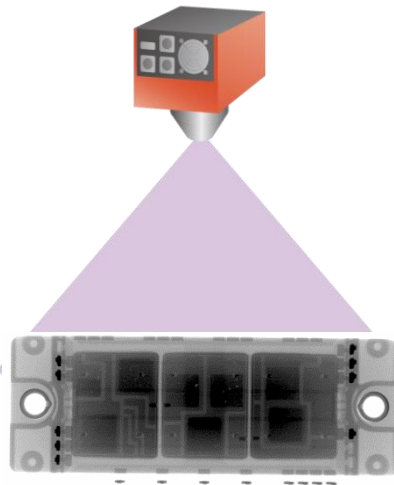


\*1 Source: WSTS Semiconductor Market Forecast Spring 2024

## Industry (non-destructive testing)

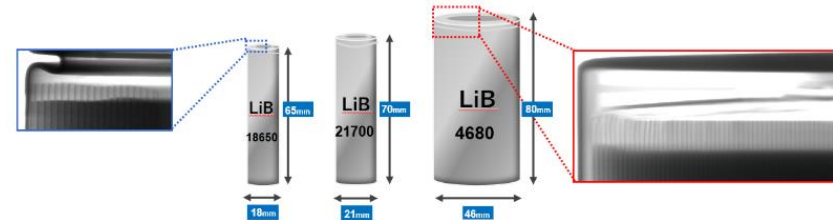
- Rapid increase in demand for inspection of AI server boards for data centers due to the spread of AI
- Larger LiBs for EVs and CT inspection of all LiBs
- Competition with low-voltage Micro Focus X-ray source (MFX) made in China

### AXI Board Inspection



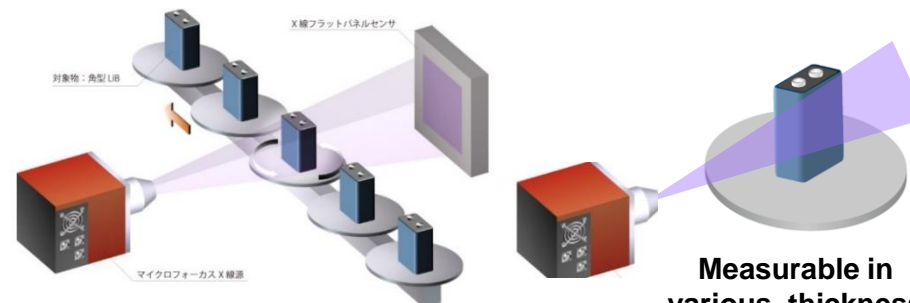
Securing the top market share with the supply of wide X-ray beam angle MFX

### Larger LiBs



Differentiated by high-voltage MFX

### Support for LiB in-line inspection



Measurable in various thickness

### X-Ray Business Strategy Office

**MFX**  
(Electron Tube Div.)

**Flat Panel Sensor**  
(Solid State Div.)

**X-ray TDI Camera**  
(Systems Div.)

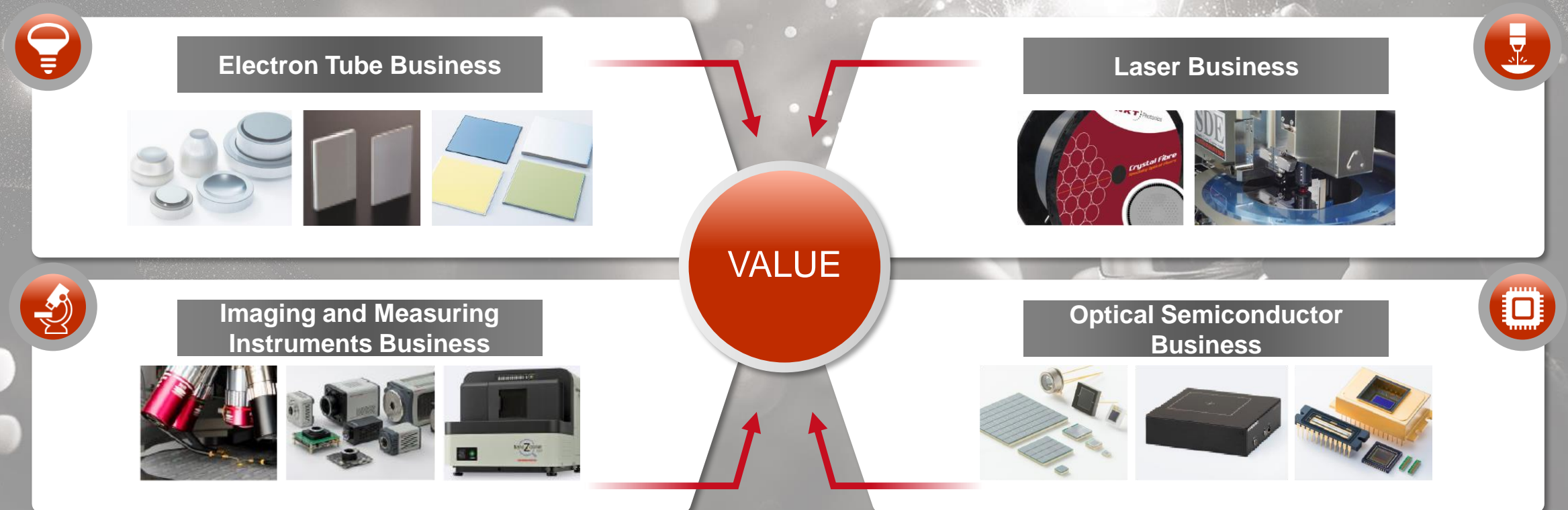
Internal technology integration and differentiation with CMOS flat panels



# Growth in new business models

## Establish high value-added modules as a new business model

- Integrate internal core technologies
- Sell new devices with competitive advantages as high-value-added modules tailored to market needs





# Growth in new business models

**Acquiring new markets through collaboration with NKTP**



NKTP's state-of-the-art fiber laser has been added to our light-detection technology to acquire all optical-related elemental technologies  
(The wavelength, phase, brightness, sensitivity, etc. of the light can be all controlled)

## Light sources and light emitting elements



**Lamps**



**LEDs**



**LDs**

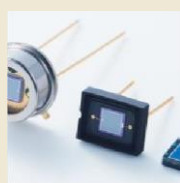
NKT Photonics  
Laser  
sources



## Light receiving elements



**Photomultiplier tubes**



**Opto-semiconductors**



**Two dimensions imagers**

Light transmission

Light amplification

**Fiber Optics**

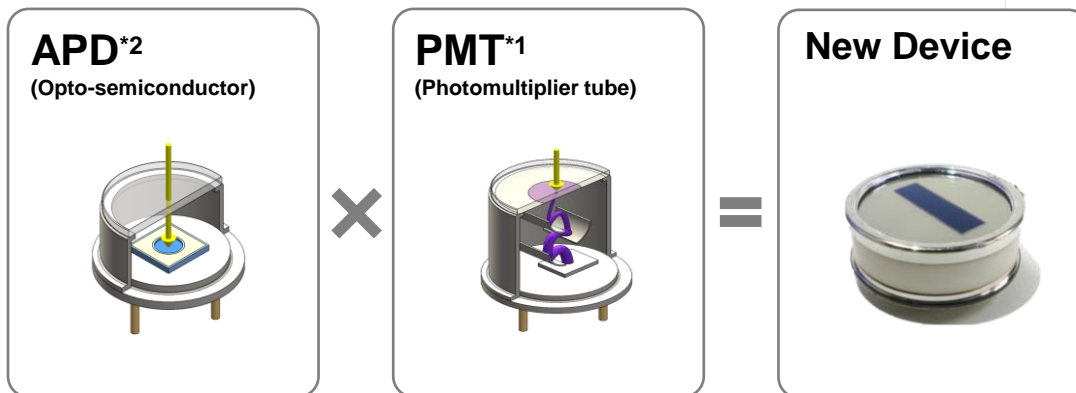
Have all  
Light source and  
light emitting  
elements

World's leading  
technology and  
market share in  
photo-detection  
devices

# Promotion of high value-added modules

## Innovative New Device

- Fusion of Opto-semiconductor and PMT\*1
- High SN, High Dynamic range, Low dark current

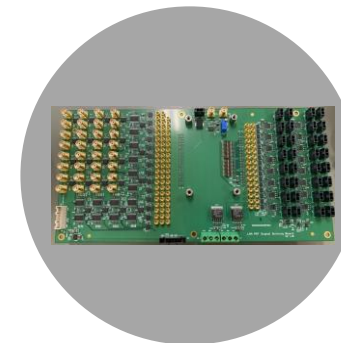


\*1 PMT: Photomultiplier tube  
\*2 APD: Avalanche photodiode

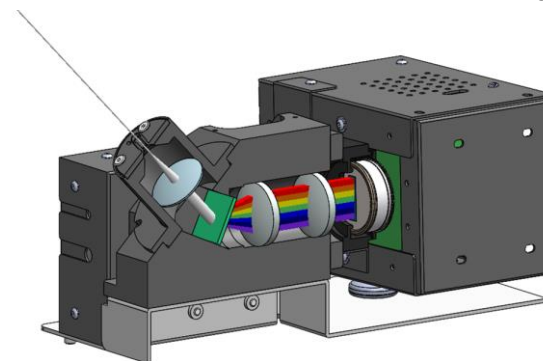
- Sensor + readout circuit, power supply, spectrometer, etc.  
High value-added module with sensor + readout circuit, power supply, spectrometer, etc.



Spectrometer



Electronic circuit



**FY30  
Target  
2.5 billion  
yen**

# Promotion of high value-added modules

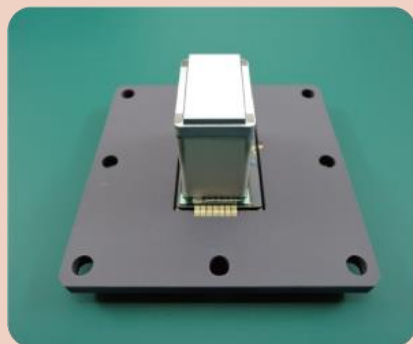
## ■ High value-added custom sensor + built-in camera module

<Solid State Division>

Image Sensor

<Electron Tube Division>

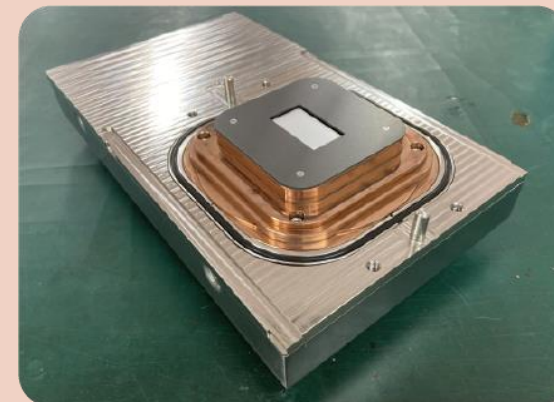
Scintillator + FOP



- ▶ High Dynamic range
- ▶ High-speed sampling rate
- ▶ Sensitivity uniformity, High resolution, Radiation Characteristics

<Systems Division>

Built-in camera module





# Growing new markets through synergy with NKT Photonics

## ■ Supplying key devices that determine the performance of quantum computers using Photonics

### Quantum Computing Hardware Market

- 2035: 700 million US dollar **CAGR: 20.06 %** (2022-2035)\*

Hamamatsu possesses laser light sources, photodetectors, and optical manipulation devices

Leading the quantum market by providing solutions through laser and detection modules



In November 2024, Hamamatsu hosts iSAP, a symposium on quantum computing. Top researchers in this field from around the world will participate.

International Symposium on Advanced Photonics (iSAP Hamamatsu)



FY30 Target

**7** billion  
yen

\*Source: Quantum Technologies 2023 report, Yole

# Growing Market Held by NKT Photonics

## ■ Supplying High-Quality and Highly Stable Lasers to the Ophthalmic Laser Treatment Market

### Ophthalmology laser market

- 2021: 160 million EUR → 2026: 210 million EUR
- Growth of the ophthalmic laser surgery market is driven by aging global population and is key to improving quality of life.

### Certified as a medical device for laser light sources

Femtosecond-Laser-Assisted Cataract Surgery  
(FLACS)

Vision correction  
(LASIK)

Vitreous surgery

We are supplying to several of the leading manufactures of FLACS equipment in USA and Europe and are also designed in for next generation equipment. Multiple projects on new laser-based procedures within other ophthalmic areas such as Glaucoma, Intraocular lenses (IOLs), LASIK, and Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD).



FY30 Target

**4 billion  
yen**

# Capture new markets

## ■ Supplying high-stability, high-power lasers to the security market

### Security Market

- 2024: 369.8 million US dollar → 2029: \$1,346.6 million US dollar **CAGR: 29.5 %** (2024-2029)\*
- Counter-Security measures for public facilities
- Lasers are a cost-effective way to neutralize cheap fast-moving drones

### Neutralize drones

Target Illumination Lasers (TIL)

High Energy Lasers (HEL) for neutralization

- High reliability in harsh environments
- Globally recognized growth market
- Projects are already underway



(Rheinmetall)



FY30 Target

**8 billion  
yen**

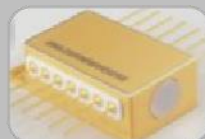


# Creation of new markets

- Strengthen efforts to create new markets from basic research

## Terahertz wave applications

### Terahertz wave related technologies



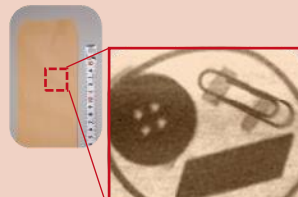
#### Semiconductor inspection



#### Drug Discovery and Pharmaceuticals



#### Security



#### Applications

- Quality control in drug discovery and pharmaceuticals
- Semiconductor wafer inspection
- Plastic sorting
- Soil analysis, mineral evaluation, lactic acid fermentation
- Real-time monitoring

## Newly Developing Markets in Need of 100 J Lasers

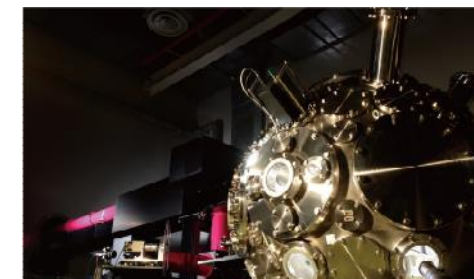
### Attosecond science



Solid-state lasers  
market scale

**5 billion yen**

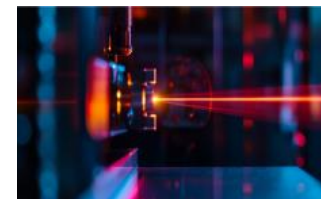
### High energy density science (e.g. nuclear fusion)



Solid-state lasers  
market scale

**10 billion yen**

### Material Analysis



Solid-state  
lasers  
market scale

**5 billion yen**

### Decommissioning a nuclear reactor



Solid-state  
lasers  
market scale

**Several tens  
of billion yen**

### Medical Applications



Solid-state  
lasers  
market scale

**Several tens  
of billion yen**

# Agenda

---

01 | Financial Summary

02 | **Medium-term Plan**

Growth Strategy

**Financial Strategy**



# Capital Allocation

## Sources of funds

- Additional use of interest-bearing debt for capital expenditures

Three-Year Cumulative  
Operating CF  
(Before R&D expenses)  
**183** billion yen

Interest-bearing debt  
utilization (including leases)  
**37** billion yen

Cash on hand  
**97** billion yen

**Total 317 billion**

## Conjugation

Research and  
development expenses  
**58** billion yen

Capital Investment  
**84** billion yen

Flexible Allocation  
**30** billion yen

Shareholder Return  
(Dividends + Share buyback)  
**55** billion yen

Maintain cash on hand  
**90** billion yen

**Total 317 billion**

- Continue to maintain around 8 % of sales for sustainable and stable growth.
- Allocate to renewal and new investment in consideration of long-term demand trends
- Resources for additional share repurchases as well as high-quality strategic investment projects
- DOE introduction to limit dividend to the current level and repurchase 20 billion yen\*1 of treasury stock.
- By overcoming the inventory adjustment phase, we improve capital efficiency and reduce the necessary maintenance capital. (about 4 months of monthly sales)

\*1: Disclosed on August 30, 2024 (total amount of share repurchases to be increased up to 20 billion yen)

# Shareholder Return Policy

## Dividend

### Basic policy

Dividend payout ratio <sup>\*1</sup>

**30%** target

### Minimum policy

Dividend on equity ratio

**3.5%**



- Maintain the existing policy of targeting a dividend payout ratio of around 30 %
- However, in order to maintain stable dividends even when profitability declines temporarily due to amortization and other burdens, we adopt a minimum ratio of dividends to shareholders' equity of 3.5 %.
- Dividend on equity ratio of 3.5 % is set as the lower limit of the current dividend level.

\*1: Dividends / Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company

\*2: Disclosed on August 30, 2024 (total amount of share repurchase increased up to 20 billion yen)

## Acquisition of treasury stock

**20** billion yen <sup>\*2</sup>  
+ Flexible  
implementation

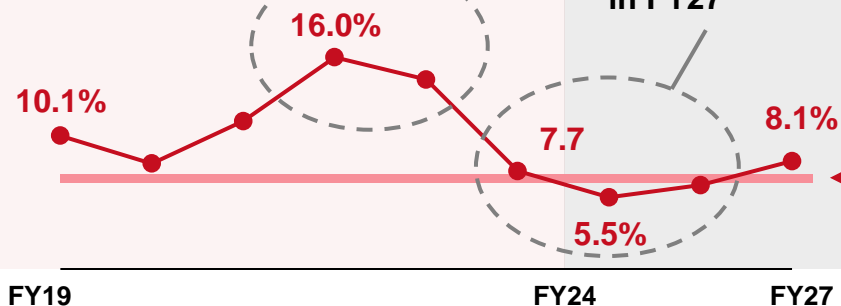
- Flexible implementation will be determined based on a comprehensive consideration of the following
  - ▶ Surplus funds generated from improved capital efficiency is the source of funds
  - ▶ Trend in the implementation of strategic investment projects (such as M&A)

# Decomposition of Capital Productivity

## ROE (%)

### Actual

- Due to supply chain disruptions, inquiries and orders exceed actual demand



Target for FY27  
ROE :  
Exceeding 8 %

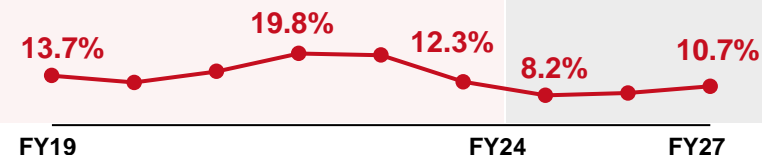
### Plan

- Although ROE decline due to inventory adjustments and depreciation burden from upfront investments, it is expected to exceed 8 % in FY27

Cost of equity  
**6 %-7 %**  
(estimation as of 2024)

## Net profit to Sales (%)

### Actual

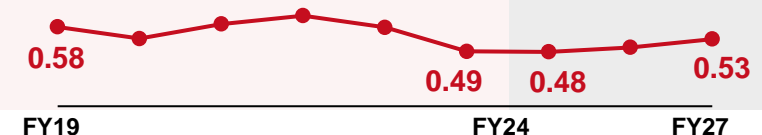


### Plan

## Total asset turnover ratio

- Optimize total assets by reducing cash on hand, optimizing inventories, etc.

### Actual

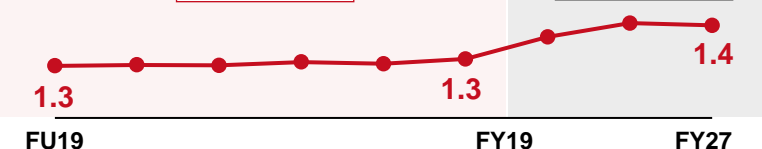


### Plan

## Financial leverage ratio

- Shareholder returns through flexible share buybacks in addition to stable dividends
- Use of interest-bearing debt in capital investment plans

### Actual



### Plan

# Appendix

# Financial results and plan

(Unit: Million yen)

	FY24				FY25 (Plan)				FY26 (Plan)		FY27 (Plan)	
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
<b>Sales</b>	103,986	99,975	203,961	100.0	110,100	108,800	218,900	100.0	235,900	100.0	259,100	100.0
<b>Cost of sales</b>	50,568	49,508	100,077	49.1	55,800	53,200	109,000	49.8	116,400	49.3	124,900	48.2
<b>Gross profit</b>	53,418	50,466	103,884	50.9	54,300	55,600	109,900	50.2	119,500	50.7	134,200	51.8
<b>Selling, G &amp; A expenses</b>	27,212	31,002	58,214	28.5	32,800	34,400	67,200	30.7	71,700	30.4	76,900	29.7
<b>R &amp; D Expense</b>	6,141	7,410	13,551	6.6	9,400	9,200	18,600	8.5	19,300	8.2	19,600	7.6
<b>Operating profit</b>	20,064	12,053	32,118	15.7	12,100	12,000	24,100	11.0	28,500	12.1	37,700	14.6
<b>Non-operating income</b>	1,523	1,602	3,125	1.5	1,730	2,020	3,750	1.7	3,400	1.4	3,550	1.4
<b>Non-operating expense</b>	65	665	731	0.4	690	590	1,280	0.6	1,300	0.6	1,300	0.5
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	21,521	12,990	34,512	16.9	13,140	13,400	26,570	12.1	30,600	13.0	39,950	15.4
<b>Extraordinary income</b>	473	1,482	1,956	1.0	1,400	0	1,400	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Extraordinary expense</b>	117	915	1,033	0.5	1,600	0	1,600	0.7	200	0.1	0	0.0
<b>Pre-tax income</b>	21,877	13,557	35,435	17.4	12,940	13,430	26,370	12.0	30,400	12.9	39,950	15.4
<b>Income taxes etc.</b>	5,106	5,183	10,290	5.0	3,740	4,580	8,320	3.8	9,600	4.1	12,150	4.7
<b>Net profit</b>	16,771	8,374	25,145	12.3	9,200	8,850	18,050	8.2	20,800	8.8	27,800	10.7

# Sales by application

(Unit: Million yen)

Application		FY24				FY25 (Plan)			
		1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%
Medical-bio instrument	Radiographic testing	21,070	20,332	41,402	20.3	19,546	20,398	39,944	18.2
	Laboratory testing	10,575	9,177	19,753	9.7	10,125	10,997	21,122	9.6
	Others medical instrument	2,122	1,673	3,796	1.9	4,322	4,698	9,020	4.1
	(Subtotal)	33,768	31,184	64,953	31.8	33,993	36,093	70,087	32.0
Industrial Instrument	Semiconductor instrument	21,379	20,284	41,663	20.4	23,877	23,043	46,920	21.4
	Non destructive testing	9,325	6,951	16,276	8.0	7,135	9,363	16,498	7.5
	Factory automation instrument	3,122	3,012	6,135	3.0	2,741	3,423	6,165	2.8
	Others industrial instrument	1,132	1,101	2,234	1.1	2,205	2,165	4,371	2.0
	(Subtotal)	34,960	31,349	66,310	32.5	35,960	37,995	73,956	33.8
Analytical instrument		10,022	10,395	20,418	10.0	10,875	11,205	22,080	10.1
Academic research		9,020	7,395	16,415	8.0	10,747	8,260	19,007	8.7
Measuring instrument		5,656	4,557	10,213	5.0	4,877	4,943	9,821	4.5
Transport instrument		2,860	2,766	5,627	2.8	2,888	2,458	5,347	2.4
Information / communication instrument		461	586	1,048	0.5	702	880	1,583	0.7
Optical / photographic instrument		1,214	1,035	2,250	1.1	1,216	1,104	2,321	1.1
Consumer instrument		261	324	585	0.3	459	368	828	0.4
Others / not classified		5,764	10,384	16,142	7.9	8,383	5,494	13,870	6.3
Total		103,986	99,975	203,961	100.0	110,100	108,800	218,900	100.0

# Plan by business segment

(Unit: Million yen)

	FY24			FY25 (Plan)			FY26 (Plan)	FY27 (Plan)
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year		
<b>Electron tube</b>	40,757	37,699	78,456	38,550	38,850	77,400	85,100	89,400
<b>Opto-semiconductor</b>	40,792	38,070	78,862	39,420	41,220	80,640	86,040	97,040
<b>Imaging and measurement instruments</b>	17,807	15,019	32,827	18,700	15,800	34,500	36,000	40,800
<b>Laser</b>	3,192	7,627	10,819	11,270	10,670	21,940	23,540	26,150
<b>Others</b>	1,437	1,559	2,996	2,160	2,260	4,420	5,220	5,710
<b>Total</b>	103,986	99,975	203,961	110,100	108,800	218,900	235,900	259,100



# Plan of Electron tube

(Unit: Million yen)

	FY24				FY25 (Plan)				FY26 (Plan)		FY27 (Plan)	
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
<b>Sales</b>	40,757	37,699	78,456	100.0	38,550	38,850	77,400	100.0	85,100	100.0	89,400	100.0
<b>Cost of sales</b>	17,358	16,618	33,977	43.3	17,620	16,530	34,150	44.1	36,150	42.5	36,250	40.5
<b>Gross profit</b>	23,398	21,080	44,478	56.7	20,930	22,320	43,250	55.9	48,950	57.5	53,150	59.5
<b>Selling, G &amp; A expense</b>	8,275	8,829	17,104	21.8	7,250	7,450	14,700	19.0	15,900	18.7	16,000	17.9
<b>R &amp; D expense</b>	1,728	1,827	3,555	4.5	1,650	1,650	3,300	4.3	3,500	4.1	3,600	4.0
<b>Segment profit</b>	13,393	10,424	23,818	30.4	12,030	13,220	25,250	32.6	29,550	34.7	33,550	37.5



# Plan of Opto-semiconductor

(Unit: Million yen)

	FY24				FY25 (Plan)				FY26 (Plan)		FY27 (Plan)	
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
<b>Sales</b>	40,792	38,070	78,862	100.0	39,420	41,220	80,640	100.0	86,040	100.0	97,040	100.0
<b>Cost of sales</b>	22,904	23,029	45,934	58.2	23,660	24,160	47,820	59.3	51,420	59.8	56,420	58.1
<b>Gross profit</b>	17,887	15,040	32,928	41.8	15,760	17,060	32,820	40.7	34,620	40.2	40,620	41.9
<b>Selling, G &amp; A expense</b>	6,305	6,339	12,645	16.0	5,500	6,300	11,800	14.6	13,700	15.9	15,300	15.8
<b>R &amp; D expense</b>	1,020	1,366	2,387	3.0	1,500	1,500	3,000	3.7	2,800	3.3	2,400	2.5
<b>Segment profit</b>	10,560	7,334	17,894	22.7	8,760	9,260	18,020	22.3	18,120	21.1	22,920	23.6

# Plan of Imaging & measurement instrument

(Unit: Million yen)

	FY24				FY25 (Plan)				FY26 (Plan)		FY27 (Plan)	
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
<b>Sales</b>	17,807	15,019	32,827	100.0	18,700	15,800	34,500	100.0	36,000	100.0	40,800	100.0
<b>Cost of sales</b>	7,817	5,818	13,635	41.5	7,900	6,000	13,900	40.3	14,700	40.8	17,200	42.2
<b>Gross profit</b>	9,990	9,201	19,192	58.5	10,800	9,800	20,600	59.7	21,300	59.2	23,600	57.8
<b>Selling, G &amp; A expense</b>	4,182	3,843	8,026	24.4	4,300	4,500	8,800	25.5	9,300	25.8	9,500	23.3
<b>R &amp; D expense</b>	439	306	745	2.3	600	500	1,100	3.2	1,100	3.1	1,200	2.9
<b>Segment profit</b>	5,369	5,051	10,420	31.7	5,900	4,800	10,700	31.0	10,900	30.3	12,900	31.6

# Plan of Laser

(Unit: Million yen)

	FY24				FY25 (Plan)				FY26 (Plan)		FY27 (Plan)	
	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	1 <sup>st</sup> half	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
<b>Sales</b>	3,192	7,627	10,819	100.0	11,270	10,670	21,940	100.0	23,540	100.0	26,150	100.0
<b>Cost of sales</b>	1,985	4,100	6,086	56.3	5,960	5,650	11,610	52.9	12,000	51.0	12,600	48.2
<b>Gross profit</b>	1,206	3,526	4,733	43.7	5,310	5,020	10,330	47.1	11,540	49.0	13,550	51.8
<b>Selling, G &amp; A expense</b>	581	3,021	3,602	33.3	4,900	4,900	9,800	44.7	9,800	41.6	10,300	39.4
<b>R &amp; D expense</b>	218	1,116	1,335	12.3	2,600	2,600	5,200	23.7	5,600	23.8	5,900	22.6
<b>Segment profit</b>	407	-612	-204	-1.9	-2,190	-2,480	-4,670	-21.3	-3,860	-16.4	-2,650	-10.1

## Notes

- **This material is not intended to be a solicitation to buy or sell any securities of Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.**
- **The information contained in this material is based on data available as of making it. No guarantees, promises are made as to its accuracy or completeness.**
- **This material includes uncertain factors such as risks, economic trends and industry demands that affect actual business performance.**
- **Our prospects may differ from actual results.**

[www.hamamatsu.com](http://www.hamamatsu.com)