

I am Koji Naito, President and CEO of Ushio. Today, I would like to explain the USHIO Group's second Medium-Term Management Plan for the three-year period beginning in FY2023.

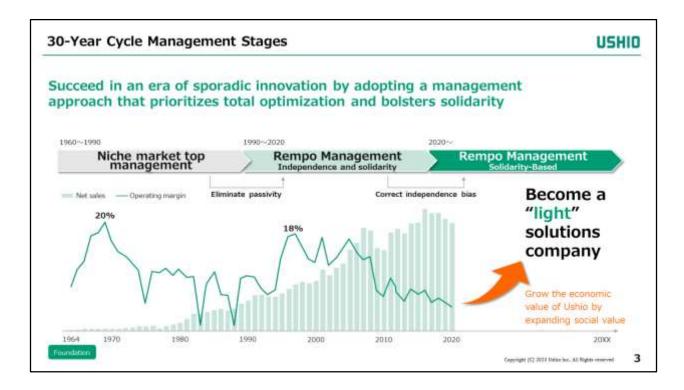
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Today I will explain the four items listed here.

First of all, I would like to present our Vision 2030, which is our vision for the USHIO Group in 2030. I will then review the First Medium-Term Management Plan, followed by the outline of the Second Medium-Term Management Plan, which is the new three-year plan, and finally, I will explain our business strategy.

First, let me talk about Vision 2030.

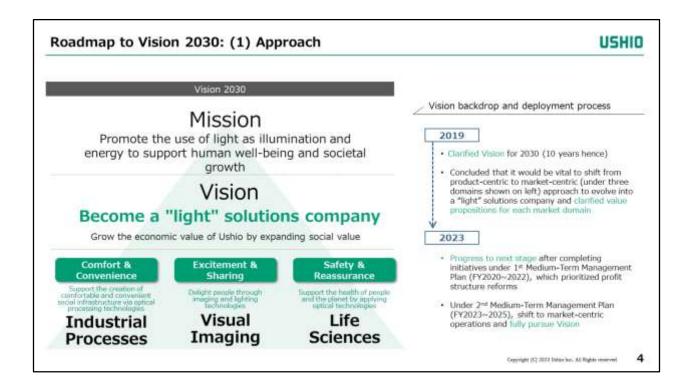




In 2020, when operating income continued to decline after the Lehman Brothers collapse, we decided to make a once-in-30-years major change in management direction. The first thing we designed was our Vision, which is where we want to be in 2030, 10 years later.

Our vision is to be a light solutions company, by growing financial value by expanding social value. In other words, we try to achieve sustainable growth by solving future social issues that lie beyond our customers.

In order to achieve discontinuous evolution toward this vision, we decided to make a major change in our structure and mindset, shifting from autonomous, individual-optimized *Rempo Management* to solidarity-based *Rempo Management* that emphasizes the optimization of overall performance.

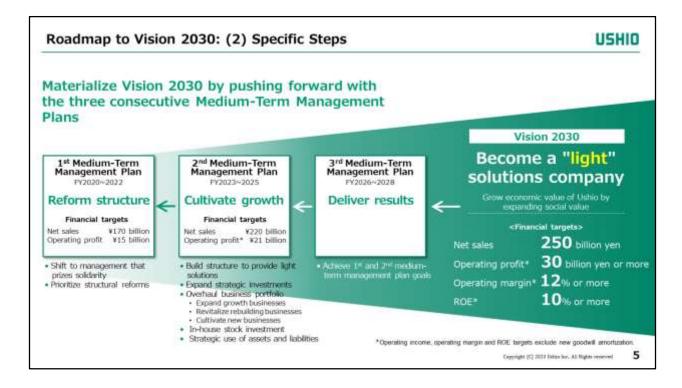


At the same time, we set our mission "promote the use of light as illumination and energy to support human well-being and societal growth". In order to realize our mission and vision, we need to switch to a value creation flow that starts from the search for social issues and then searches for optical technology to solve them.

To this end, we determined that it was essential to shift our business framework, which was product-centric to market-centric approach, and in 2019, we clarified value propositions for each market domain.

However, at the time of the First Medium-Term Management Plan, before changing the business framework to a market-centric approach, we thought that the first priority was to change the profit structure, and we decided to tackle this issue as another attempt to solidify the foundation.

I will explain the specific results later.



Next, I will discuss the roadmap to Vision 2030.

We made this roadmap with a backcasting mindset to become a light solutions company by 2030 and achieve our financial targets of JPY250 billion in net sales, JPY30 billion or more in operating profit, 12% or more in operating margin, and 10% or more in ROE.

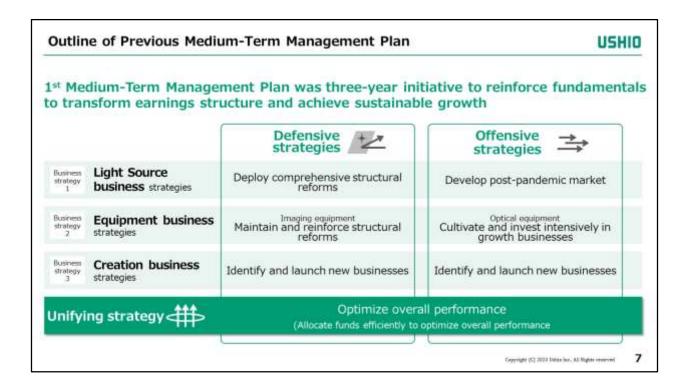
First, in the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we shifted to solidarity-based *Rempo Management* and promoted structural reforms as an institution to improve our constitution, and achieved the establishment of a muscular profit structure.

We have positioned the next stage, the Second Medium-Term Management Plan, as a period to cultivate growth. We will establish a structure to provide light solutions, cultivate growth businesses, revitalize rebuilding businesses, and prepare new businesses to transform our business portfolio. To achieve these goals, we plan to strengthen and expand strategic investments.

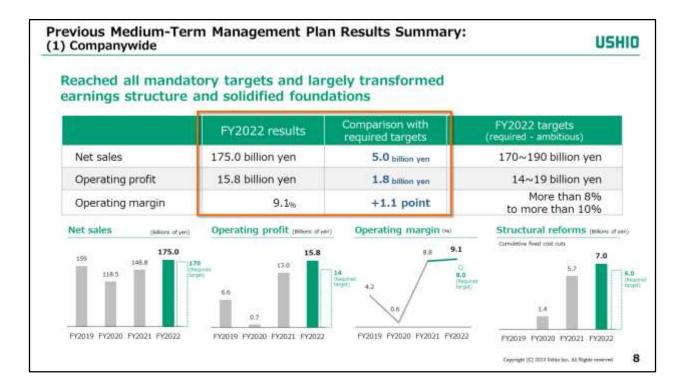
The Third Medium-Term Management Plan, which is the final stage of the plan, is positioned as a period for delivering the results of the first and second plans.

## Review of Previous Medium-Term Management Plan

I will review the previous medium-term plan, the First Medium-Term Management Plan.

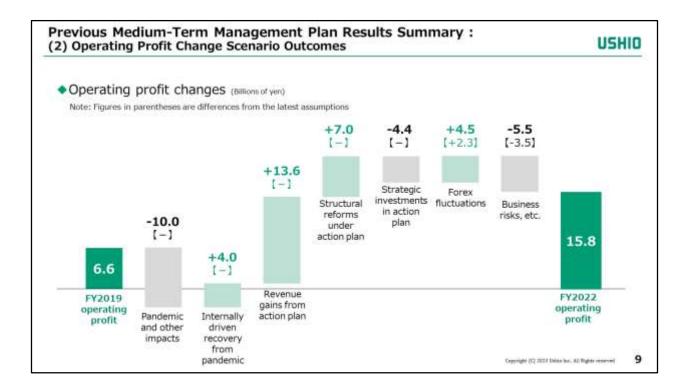


This Medium-Term Management Plan, drafted in 2020, was a period of reattempt to have solid foundation to move toward Vision 2030. During the period of this mid-term plan, the global economy slowed down caused by the spread of COVID-19, which imposed many restrictions on our business and working environment. In response to these circumstances, we worked on three strategies shown here: defensive, offensive and unifying strategies.



In conclusion, we achieved the targets set forth in the plan: net sales of JPY175 billion, operating profit of JPY15.8 billion, and an operating margin of 9.1%.

See the second graph from the right for the operating margin. The operating margin, our most important KPI, increased by 4.9 percentage points from 4.2% in FY 2019, a significant improvement of profitability.



This is the summary of contributing factors to the operating income of FY2022, as compared to the result of FY2019. Structural reforms made more progress than planned, but the impact of parts shortages as a business risk was greater than anticipated.

			t Results	40.451\S16\S16\S16\S16\S16\S16\S16\S16\S16\S1	lan Results Summary: USHIC
	re but				oment targets by changing earnings nt targets, which is an ongoing issue
Businesa segmenta		ts FY2019 FY2022 targets (mandatory to results results and results and results results results results results results results		Results and issues	
Light Source	Sales	58.5	56~66	61.8	Operating margin: Reached ambitious targets  Results: Undertook structural reforms (3.7 billion yen vs. planned 3.5 billion yen) to change earnings structure, enhancing the statements of
Business	Operating margin	10.3%	10.7~12.1%	14.6%	Income  Issues: Fell short of targets with Care222 in the new environmental hygiene field and solid-state light sources
Equipment business Optical	Sales	36.1	56~60	Results: Steadily captured demand during mark	Operating margin; Reached ambitious targets  Results: Steadily captured demand during market expansion period for promising lithography equipment field, demonstrating effectiveness of
Equipment Business	Operating margin	-1.5%	8.9~11.7%	12.4%	measures undertaken under previous medium-term management plan to enhance earnings structure Issues: Promising EUV light sources business entered demand adjustment phase, performing below par
Equipment business Imaging Equipment	Sales	60.8	54~60	51.3	Operating margin: Failed to reach required targets  Results: Reduced fixed costs by steadily implementing structural reforms (2.6 billion yen vs. planned 2.0 billion yen)
Business	Operating margin	1.4%	5.6~6.7%	-1.3%	Issues: Failed to improve profitability, as inability to constrain parts procurement difficulties offset steps to enhance operating efficiency

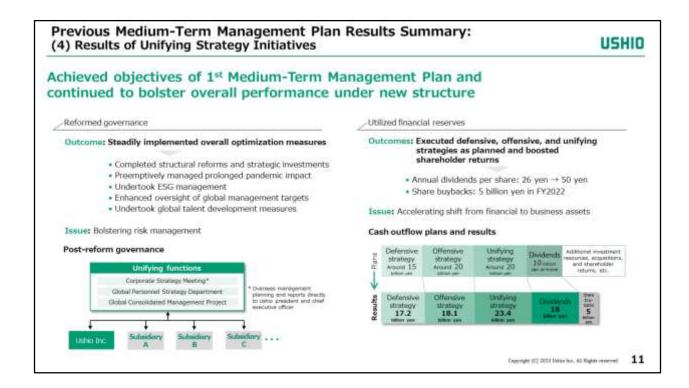
I will explain the financial results by segment.

I would like to talk about performance by segment. In summary, the Light Source Business and the Optical Equipment Business achieved their targets by changing their revenue making structure, but the Imaging Equipment Business failed to achieve the goal.

In the light source business, although Care222 and solid-state light sources, which had been targeted as growth businesses, fell short of the plan, reduction of fixed cost was achieved through aggressive implementation of structural reforms, and the ambitious target of an operating margin of 14.6% for FY2022 was achieved.

In the optical equipment business, although EUV, also positioned as a growth business, entered an adjustment phase and fell short of the plan, we were able to properly address demand during the period of market expansion for lithography equipment, resulting in increased sales. As a result, we achieved an operating margin of 12.4% in FY2022, also an ambitious target.

On the other hand, in the imaging equipment business, although structural reforms and other measures were implemented, the long-term effects of parts shortages offset measures to improve operating efficiency. The operating margin for FY2022 was negative 1.3%, which leaves us with a challenge.

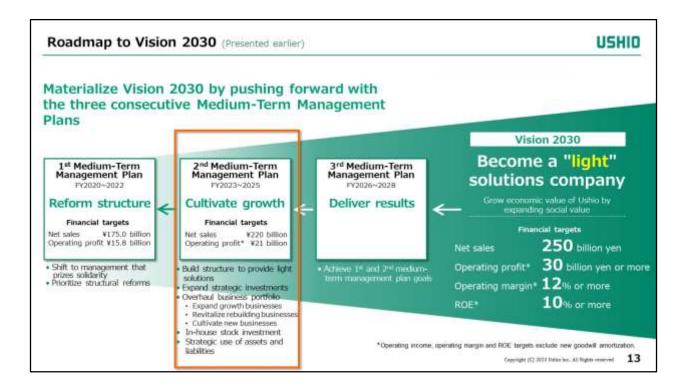


With respect to the unifying strategy, we have been reforming governance and leveraging our financial strength to enhance overall performance.

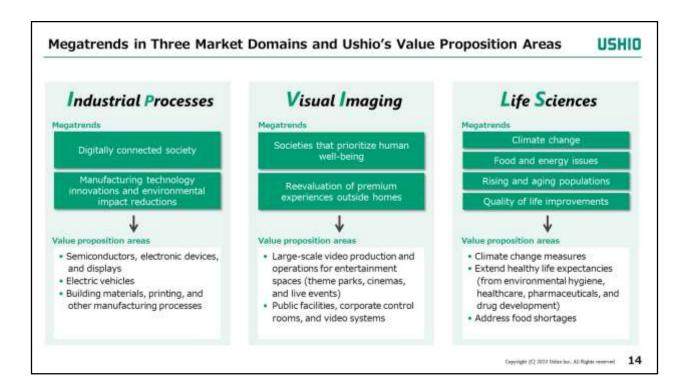
Although there are ongoing issues, we recognize that we generally achieved the objectives of the first Medium-Term Management Plan. We will continue to work on the overall performance evaluation.

## Outline of New Medium-Term Management Plan

I will now explain the outline of the new Medium-Term Management Plan.



The basic policy of the new Medium-Term Management Plan is to cultivate growth toward the realization of Vision 2030.



To cultivate growth, Ushio recognizes the following megatrends through 2030 in industrial processes, visual imaging, and life sciences, the target markets for Ushio's value proposition.

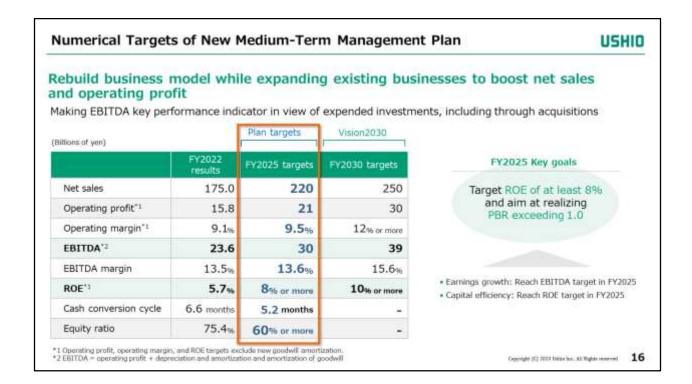
In the industrial processes market, we expect to see a digitally connected society, manufacturing technology innovation and environmental impact reductions, while in the visual imaging market, we expect to see a greater emphasis on well-being and, after stay-at-home during the pandemic, reevaluation of premium experiences outside homes.

In the life sciences market, we recognize that climate change, food and energy issues, increasing and aging populations, and other issues continue to be among the many major social challenges that humanity must solve.



In the midst of these megatrends surrounding the world, the basic policy of the Second Medium-Term Management Plan is to build a structure to provide light solutions and accelerate growth based on a market-centric approach through reorganization of business domains and rebuilding our strengths.

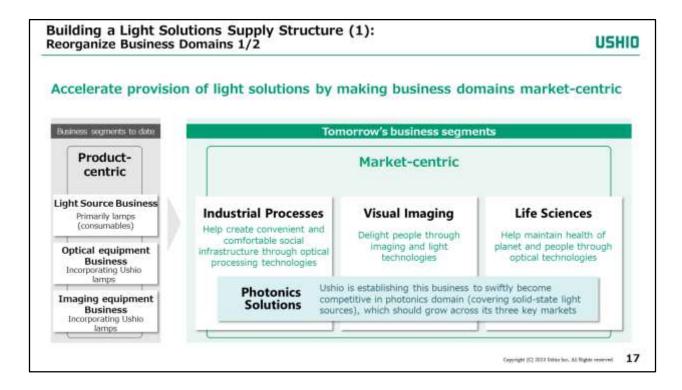
In order to achieve this, it is also essential to establish management infrastructure that supports businesses. We will make strategic investments including M&A, enhance capital efficiency with a focus on growth investments and in-house stock investment, and pursue ESG management.



I will explain the financial targets of the new Medium-Term Management Plan.

EBITDA is added as a new KPI, and is determined as the top priority KPI in the current medium-term plan, in light of the expansion of investments including M&As as an indicator of profit growth.

In 2025, the final year of the three-year period for cultivating growth, net sales will be JPY220 billion and EBITDA, the most important KPI will be JPY30 billion. As an indicator of capital efficiency, we aim to achieve a ROE of 8% or more and a PBR exceeding 1.0 time.



Next, I will discuss the details of the reorganization of business domains.

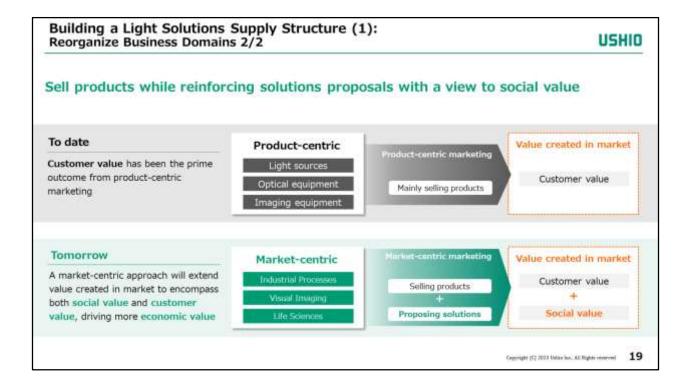
Until now, the business segments were structured based on the product-centric approach, but from this fiscal year, we have reorganized business domains based on the market-centric approach.

Specifically, we have the industrial processes, visual imaging, and life sciences businesses. In addition, the photonics area, which is expected to contribute to future growth in these three businesses, has been separated into a domain, to quickly establish competitive edge.

We will accelerate the provision of light solutions in these four business segments and try to create social value in each of these value-proposition areas of the market.

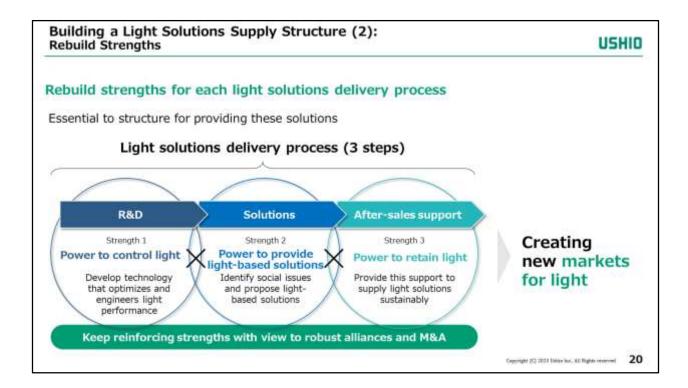
Old business	Subsegments		New business segments	Major Products		
segments			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	Light Source:		
	Halogen lamps	* OA	Industrial Processes	UV lamps, OA lamps, Optical equipment lamps Optical equipment UV equipment, Curing equipment, EUV light source for photomask inspection, After-		
		* Lamps				
		* Others				
Light Source	Discharge lamps	UV lamps				
Business		+ Cinema		sales maintenance service		
		Data projector		Light Source: Cinema lamps, Data projector lamps		
		Optical equipment	Wienel Tenneline			
		Others		Optical equipment:		
	Solid state light sources		Visual Imaging	Digital cinema projector, General imaging		
Optical	+ UV equipment			projector, Imaging-related equipment, After-sales maintenance service		
Equipment	+ Curing equipment			Arter-sales maintendrice service		
Business	* Others			Dight Source: "Care222"-incorporated products Optical equipment: Ultraviolet treatment equipment  Light Source: Solid-state light sources Others		
Imaging equipment Business	+ Cinema		Life Sciences			
	General imaging					
	Lighting equipment, etc.		2202002020202020			
Others	Machinery for industrial use and others		Photonics Solutions			
Others			Others			

Here is the product mix included in the new segments. The light source and equipment businesses in the previous segments will be reorganized by market-centric segments.



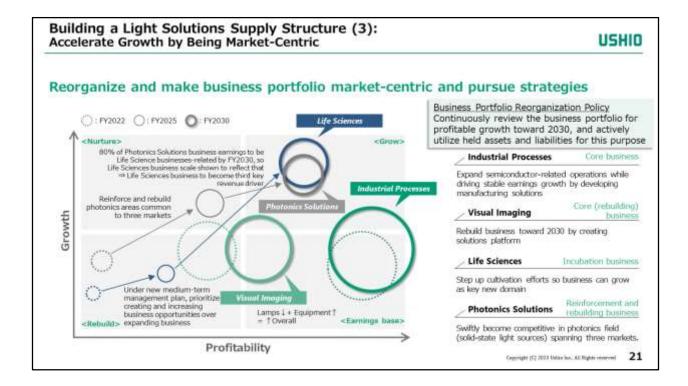
I would like to explain the significance of business domain reorganization. We recognize that our approach in the past was centered on selling products, and that the value we provided was limited to creating customer value.

What we want to do is to transform ourselves from a manufacturer that responds to customers with product quality and performance to a solutions company by proposing solutions that include processes and after-sales services, not only to our customers but also to social issues beyond that.



The process to deliver light solutions requires three steps: promoting R&D, providing solutions, and developing after-sales support. It is essential to rebuild strengths at each of these steps.

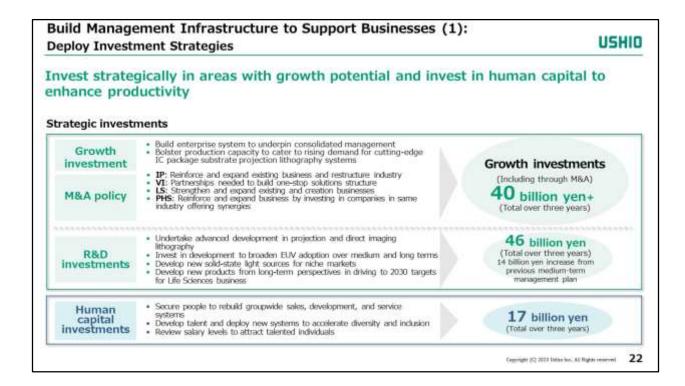
The capability to control light to maximize the characteristics of light to meet the needs of our customers. The capability to provide light-based solutions to identify social issues and propose. And the capability to retain light that keeps the light solutions we provide to our customers sustainable and stable. We will keep reinforcing these three strengths. To this end, we will pursue aggressive alliances and M&A opportunities.



This page shows our business portfolio until 2030 to accelerate growth through the market-centric approach.

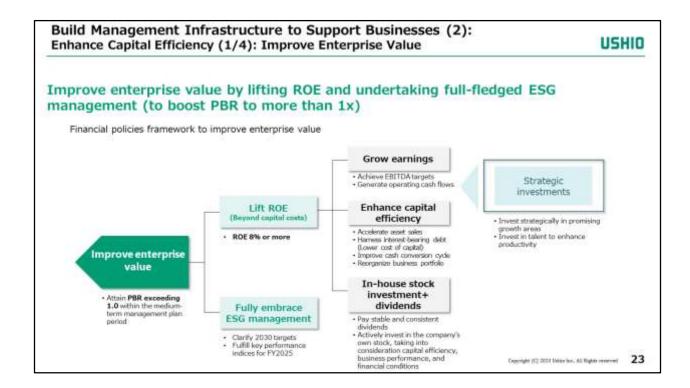
Industrial processes will be positioned as a core business to promote stable earnings growth, while Visual Imaging will be positioned as a rebuilding business within the core business and, as I will explain later, will solidify a revenue making structure by establishing solution platform. In addition, although the scale and profitability of life sciences are still small in 2023, it is a market with high growth potential, and there are many areas in which light can be utilized. We will position it as a development business and prepare so that the business size will be comparable to IP and VI.

In order to realize the portfolio for 2030, we will allocate management resources appropriately and accelerate growth, while also reviewing our business portfolio on an ongoing basis.

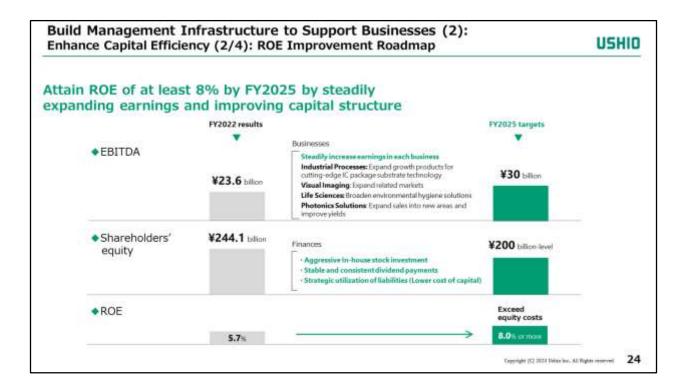


I will continue with an explanation of the first of the three pillars of building a management infrastructure to support our business, which is the implementation of strategic investments.

In the Second Medium-Term Management Plan, which is designed to cultivate growth, we will invest more than JPY40 billion over the next three years for business growth, including M&A. In addition, we will aggressively invest in R&D and human capital in areas of expected growth and productivity improvement.

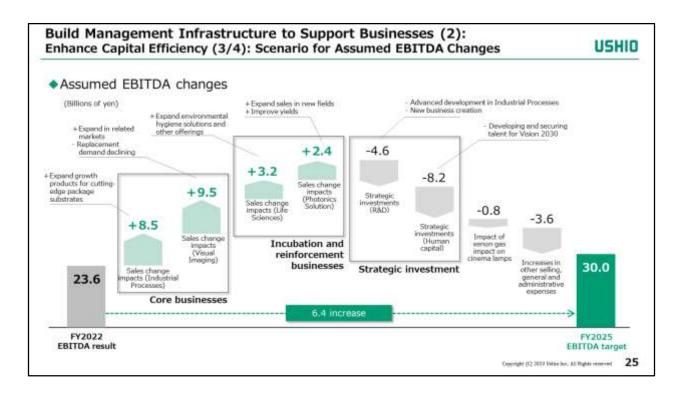


We will also accelerate initiatives and measures to improve corporate value. Based on the framework shown on the slide, we aim to achieve a PBR of more than 1.0 time during the current Medium-Term Management Plan period, through ROE improvement and full-fledged promotion of ESG management.



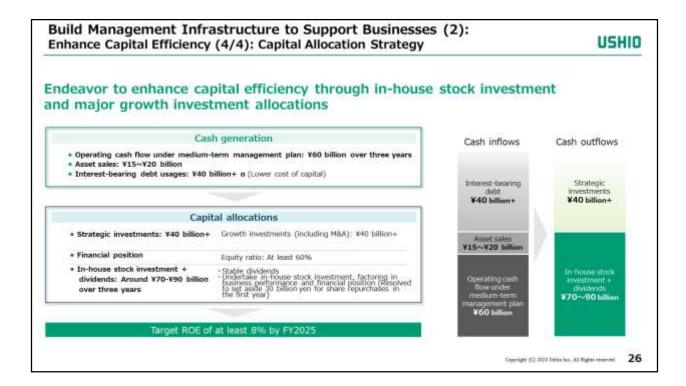
First, in order to achieve ROE of 8% or more by 2025, we will work on profit growth and improvement of equity capital.

We intend to achieve ROE of 8% or more by achieving EBITDA from JPY23.6 billion to JPY30 billion for profit growth and equity capital of around JPY200 billion through large-scale shareholder returns.



About the EBITDA changes, which indicate profit growth during the period of the Medium-Term Management Plan, we intend to increase profit by JPY6.4 billion through both business growth and expansion of strategic investments that will prepare for the future.

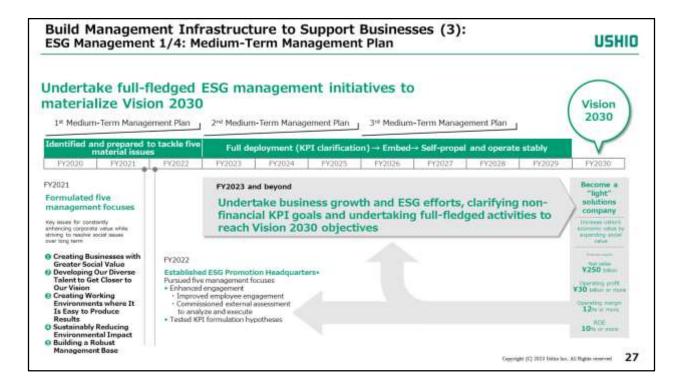
Business growth will be explained in more detail later.



Next, I will explain capital allocation.

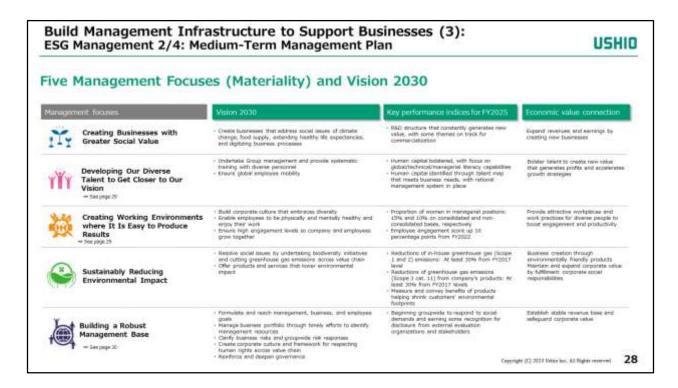
In order to achieve ROE of 8% or more during the Medium-Term Management Plan period, we will allocate a large portion of our cash flow from operations, sales of financial assets, and interest-bearing debt during the Medium-Term Management Plan period to equity investments and growth investments during these three years.

Shareholder returns are expected to be in the range of JPY70 to JPY90 billion during the Medium-Term Management Plan period. In the first year, we will buy back JPY30 billion of our own shares. In addition, more than JPY40 billion will be allocated for strategic investments.



I will explain the full-fledged ESG management initiatives.

During the first Medium-Term Management Plan, we established five management focuses for Vision 2030, as materiality. In the Second Medium-Term Management Plan, we will clarify non-financial KPI targets and promote activities to achieve Vision 2030 on both business growth and ESG efforts.

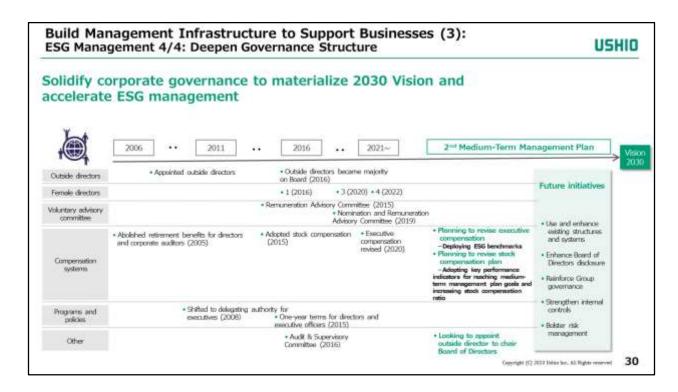


Here are the identified focus points, the five management focuses and their goals for 2030, and the major KPIs in the Second Medium-Term Management Plan.

Today, I would like to explain our human capital strategy and corporate governance among them.



First, the direction of our human capital strategy is global-based human capital development, and cultivating human capital with a broad range of academic and technological backgrounds and literacy to promote new value creation. Our focus includes working environment that values diversity and increases employee engagement.



I will explain how we are deepening our governance structure. As shown in the chart here, we have been promoting the strengthening of our governance. We announced that three changes are planned at the start of the second Medium-Term Management Plan: the revision of the remuneration for executive officers, the revision of the stock compensation system, and the appointment of an outside director as chairman of the board of directors. We will plan further initiatives to realize our Vision 2030.



Next, I would like to explain about our business strategies.

## **Business Strategy Snapshot** USHIO Progress with growth strategies in business domains reorganized along three market lines Core business Core (rebuilding) business. Incubation business Life Sciences **Industrial Processes Visual Imaging** Operating profit\* Operating margin\* Y91.5 billion V3.0 billion 3 val ¥5.5 billion ¥1.0 billion -18.2% FY2025 ¥105.0 billion Operating profit\* ¥105.0 billion Operating margin\* ¥105.0 billion 16.7% Operating loss\* targets Operating margin\* Maintain competitive edge in growth- Swiftly establish structure that integrates Create new businesses that generate Key strategic driving semiconductor and electronic core technologies to deliver solutions meeting market needs long-term solutions to social issues points Secure core competencies and sales device areas Innovate manufacturing processes, Strengthen supply chain management channels to drive inorganic growth focusing on heating, surface treatment, and modifications, and expand applications to cut environmental impact Reinforcement and rebuilding business · Swiftly establish niche top positions Photonics Solutions Operating profit\* ¥1.0 billion · Quickly reach critical masses in module and device businesses \*Operating profit and operating margin targets exclude new goodwill amortization. Copyright (C) 2027 Dates Inc., All Rights res 32

(Billions of yen)		2 <sup>rd</sup> Medium-Term Management Plan		Vision 2030		
	FY2022 results (Ref*1)		FY2025 targets		FY2030 targets	
	Sales	Operating profit (loss)	Sales	Operating profit (loss)*2	Sales	Operating profit*
Industrial Processes	88.1	17.2 (19.5%)	105.0	17.5 (16.7%)	126.0 or more	23.0 (18%~20%)
Visual Imaging	67.7	3.0 (4.4%)	91.5	3.0 (3.3%)	85.0 or more	7.0 (8%~12%)
Life Sciences	4.6	(4.9) (-106.0%)	5.5	(1.0) (-18.2%)	19.0 or more	2.0 (11%~15%)
Photonics Solutions	10.1	(0.2)	14.5	1.0 (6.9%)	20.0 or more	2.5 (13%~15%)
Total*3	175.0	15.8 (9.1%)	220.0	21.0 (9.5%)	Net sales: 250.0 or more Operating margin: 12% or more	
into 1 FY2022 values for each segment are refer 2 These operating profit and operating margin 3 Total amount includes Others.			purposes.		"The percentages in ( column indicate the op	in the Operating profit erating income ratio.

First, let me explain the financial targets by business segments. The new segment figures for FY2022 are for reference only.

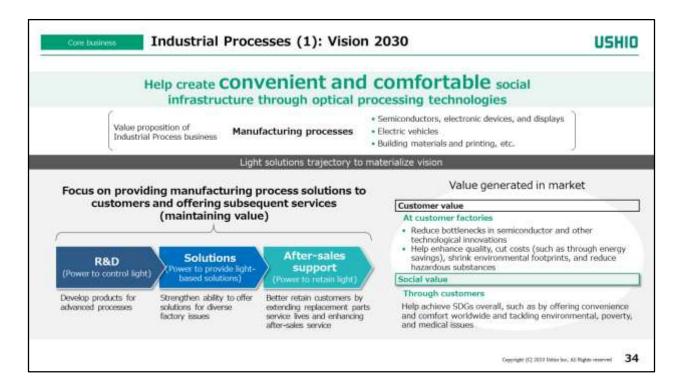
As for the IP business, our target is to achieve an operating margin of 16.7% for FY2025 in order to actively invest to establish the portfolio we try to realize in 2030.

While the VI business will be driven by replacement demand for digital cinema projectors and other factors, the operating margin will be 3.3%, partly due to a decline in lamp earnings, etc. However, by promoting structural transformation as a rebuilding business, our target is to achieve an operating margin of 8% or more by 2030.

The LS business aims to achieve an operating margin of over 11% by 2030, and the period of the Medium-Term Management Plan through 2025 will be a period of cultivating growth.

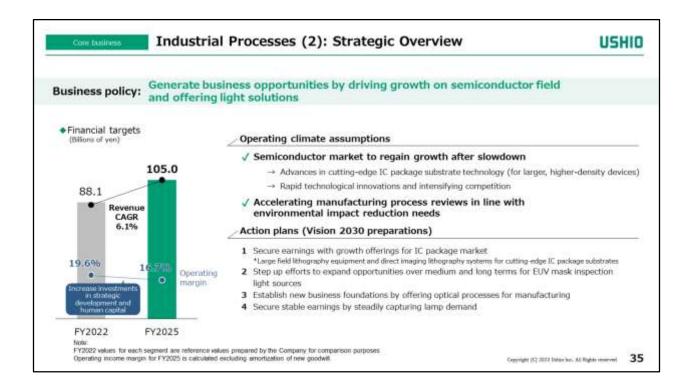
The PHS business aims to achieve an operating margin of 6.9% in 2025 through sales growth and improved mix and productivity.

From here, I will explain the strategies and actions of each business.



The first is industrial processes.

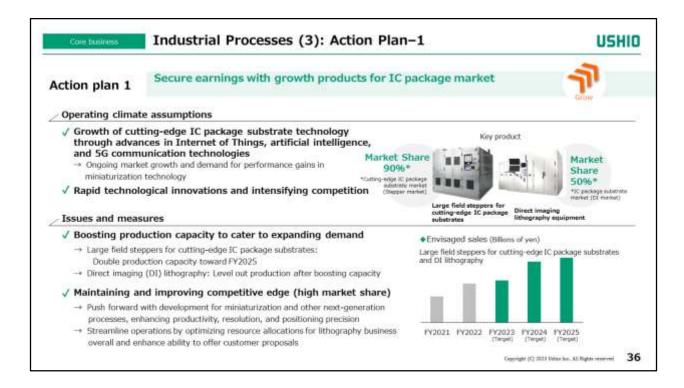
We contribute to the realization of a convenient and comfortable society through innovation in manufacturing and improvement of bottlenecks, with an emphasis on solving problems in the manufacturing processes of our clients and maintaining the value of the services we provide afterwards.



During the three-year period, we try to grow our business mainly in the semiconductor market, which is expected to grow over the medium to long term, and to generate business opportunities by proposing light-based solutions in manufacturing processes, including those other than semiconductors.

Although the semiconductor market is temporarily slowing down, growth and expansion are expected in the mid- to long-term from movements such as IoT and DX.

The trend toward miniaturization and higher performance in semiconductors is essential, and we expect this trend to continue, with cutting-edge IC package technology supporting this progress. Under such environment, we have four action plans shown here.

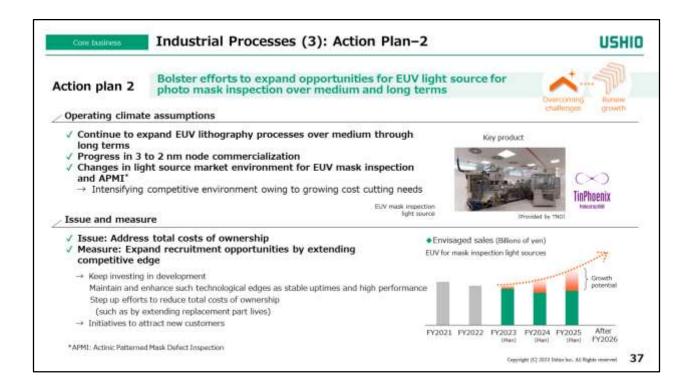


The first action plan is to secure earnings with growth products for semiconductor package market.

The market for cutting-edge IC package substrates is expected to grow over the medium to long term, but at the same time, the pace of technological innovation is rapid and competition is expected to intensify.

In order to seize the opportunity of this demand expansion, we will continue to increase production capacity of large field stepper for cutting-edge IC package substrates and direct imaging lithography systems.

In addition, to maintain our competitive advantage, we are promoting development based on continued adoption in the next-generation processes. By leveraging our strengths in both lithography and direct image systems, we will try to increase efficiency by improving customer proposals and optimizing resources across the entire back-end lithography business.



The second is to bolster efforts to expand opportunities for EUV light sources for photo mask inspection over medium and long terms.

The UV lithography market will continue to expand over the medium to long term, and the commercialization of 3-nanometer and 2-nanometer node will progress, but the competitive environment in the light source market will intensify before the establishment of a mass production system for UV mask inspection.

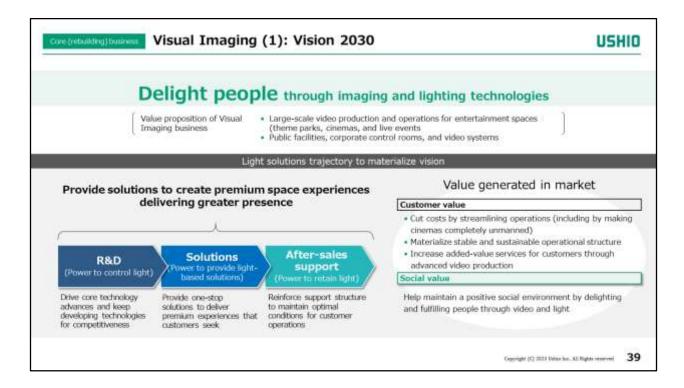
Although the growth of UV mask inspection is expected to expand amid the progress of miniaturization, the main challenge is to meet the market demand for total costs of ownership.

During the current Medium-Term Management Plan period, we will invest in development to enhance our competitive advantage from a medium- to long-term perspective, specifically, to achieve performance, cost reductions and stable utilization rates, and to work with new customers.



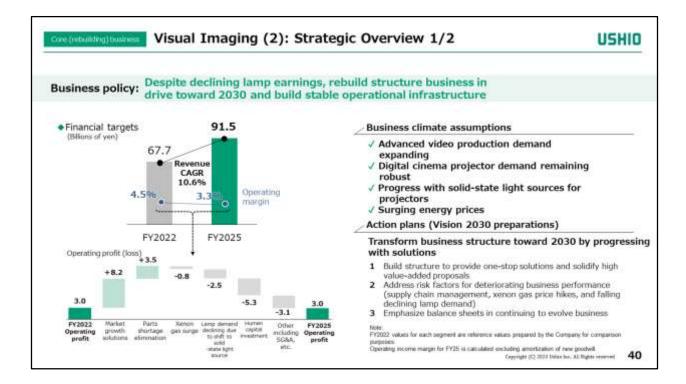
Thirdly, in various manufacturing areas such as batteries for Electric Vehicles, building materials, and printing, we will strengthen the provision of light-based solutions as process proposals based on the functions of light such as heating, surface modification, and adhesion to meet the growing needs for process innovation against a background of reduced environmental impact.

Finally, in the lamp domain, mainly UV lamps, stable demand is expected, especially in the semiconductor market, and we try to address such demand by strengthening our sales customer service.



Next is the core and rebuilding business, Visual Imaging.

We will support the generation of special spaces in entertainment spaces such as movie theaters, theme parks, and international events that provide a premium scape experience and deliver greater presence. To this end, we will promote solution proposals that include image, lighting, peripheral systems, and services, aiming to delight people.

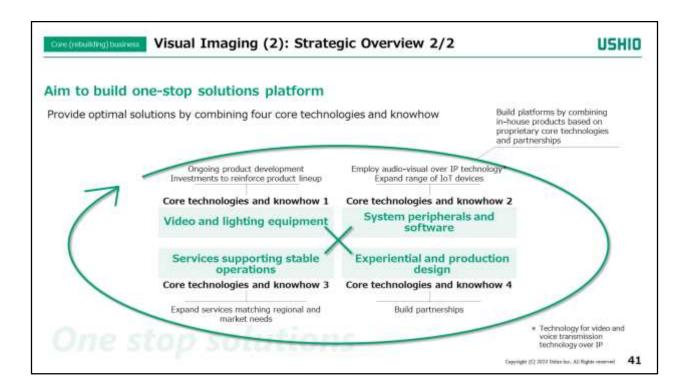


Since visual imaging left some issues unresolved in the previous Medium-Term Management Plan, we have positioned it as a rebuilding business in the current Medium-Term Management Plan, and aim to rebuild its business structure to establish stable profit base by 2030.

In the business environment, we assume in the post-pandemic society it will lead to greater demand for premium experiences and more sophisticated visual production needs.

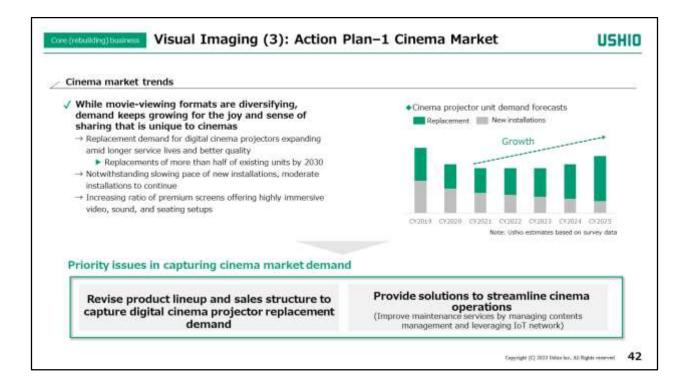
In the cinema market, we forecast steady growth in replacement demand for digital cinema projectors. On the other hand, risks include the increasing use of solid-state light sources for projectors and energy issues such as the rising price of xenon gas. These risks have been incorporated to a certain extent into our earnings forecasts.

One of the major themes for rebuilding our business structure is to establish a system to provide one-stop solutions platform. I will explain the details on the next page.



One-stop solutions platform means that we provide one-stop services to our clients to offer premium experiences to their customers, including experience and production design, video and lighting equipment, system peripherals and software, and support to maintain and improve the efficiency of light production even after delivery.

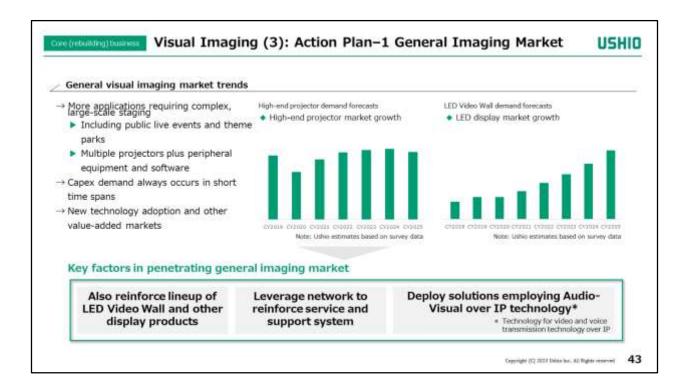
We believe that we can further increase the value of our offerings by leveraging our expertise in advanced imaging production and adding value to our services for customers while leveraging our partnerships.



This page presents cinema business environment.

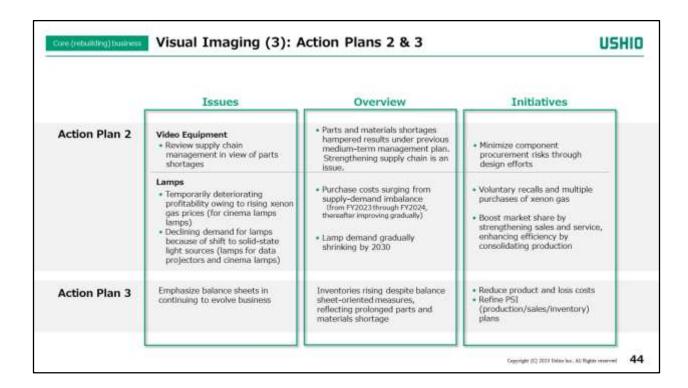
Since replacement demand of projectors is expected to remain strong toward 2030, we will capture demand by reviewing our product lineup and strengthening our sales structure.

We will also respond to the needs for unmanned movie theaters and provide solutions to support efficient operations.



The general imaging market, including public facilities, live events, and theme parks, is further expanding into applications that require large-scale and complex staging, and there is an emphasis on added value that incorporates new technologies and staging.

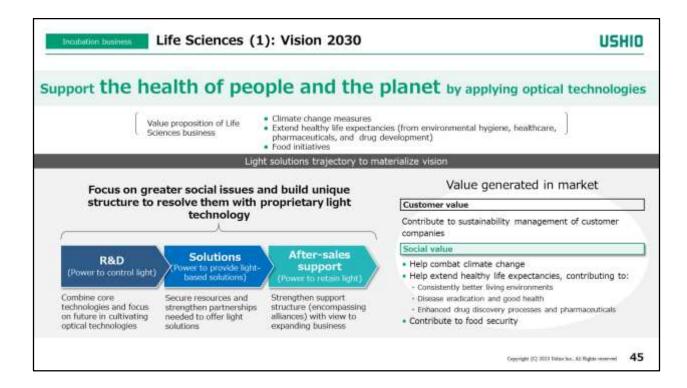
Ushio will accelerate the development of solutions by strengthening its display products in addition to projectors, and by utilizing next-generation transmission technology and expanding support through networks.



There are several business risks associated with visual imaging, and we try to minimize the impact of these risks by identifying the degree of impact and implementing countermeasures from the planning stage.

In particular, during the period of this Medium-Term Management Plan, in addition to the decrease in demand for lamps due to the shift to solid-state light sources, the effects of the sharp rise in xenon gas prices are expected to have a temporary impact on earnings through 2023 and 2024. In response, we will minimize the impact through collection of used products and promotion of procurement from more than one source.

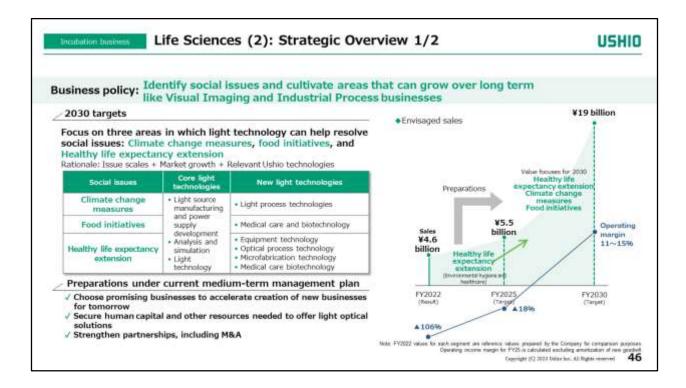
In addition, we will continue to promote business promotion emphasizing balance sheet, which we have been promoting since the previous Medium-Term Management Plan, and will focus on optimizing inventory by refining Production/Sales/Inventory plans.



Next is life sciences, an incubation business domain.

While major social issues at the global level are defined by SDGs and other initiatives, Ushio recognizes that there are many issues that can be solved with light, and that this is an area with great potential for growth.

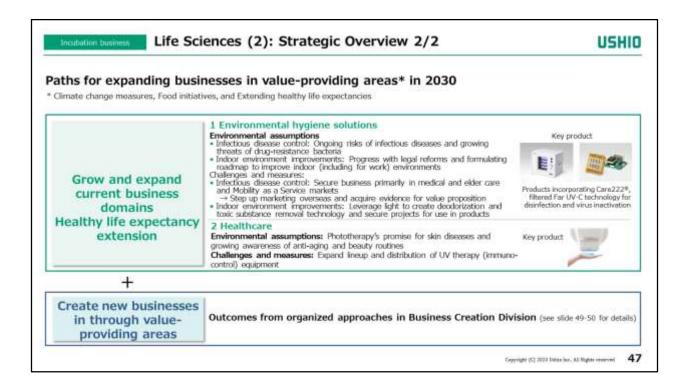
We will support the health of people and the planet through our optical solution proposals to combat climate change, contribute to food issues, and extend healthy lifespans.



We view life sciences as a business that we will incubate from a long-term perspective.

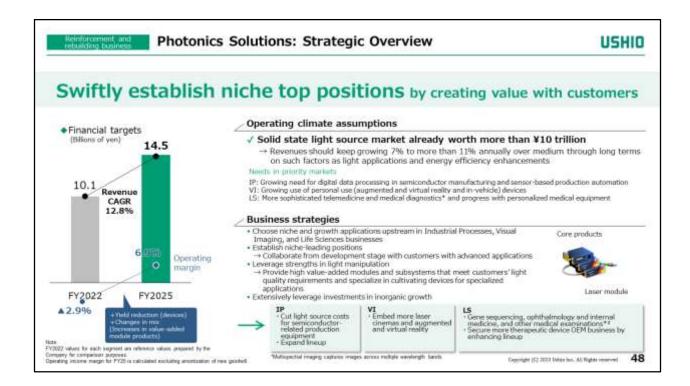
In order to grow it as a business comparable to IP and VI by 2030, the period of this Medium-Term Management Plan will be a period for selecting promising business themes that allow us to propose solutions based on USHIO's optical technology to the three social issues I mentioned earlier, and to prepare for its growth.

We try to expand business generation from a medium- to long-term perspective by investing in partnerships, including M&A, for resources, sales channels, and peripheral technologies required for light solutions proposals, such as specialized human capital.



In addition to the current business domain of Care222, a technology for disinfection and virus inactivation, and environmental hygiene solutions utilizing light deodorization and toxic substance removal technologies, as well as the healthcare field such as ultraviolet light therapy, the creation of new businesses will be a major challenge in this path.

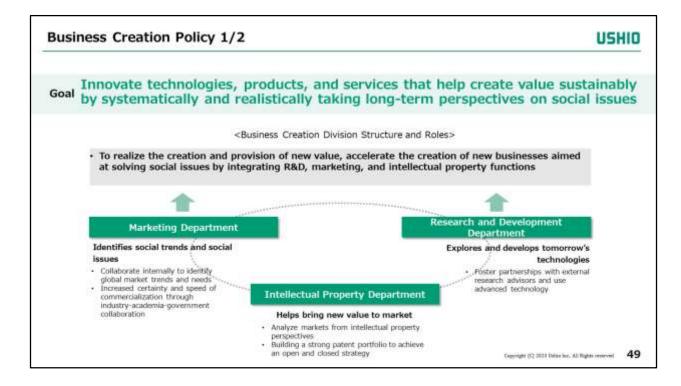
To this end, LS Business Division and Business Generation Division will work together to accelerate generation. The policy for business generation will be explained later.



Finally, there is Photonics Solutions, which is a reinforcement and rebuilding project.

The photonics market, including solid-state light sources, is expected to grow at a rate of 7 to 11% per year as its characteristics, improvements, and advancements expand its range of applications. As described in the needs of the focus markets, the three markets have very high growth potential, including digital data processing needs for manufacturing, the growing use of personal use devices, and telemedicine.

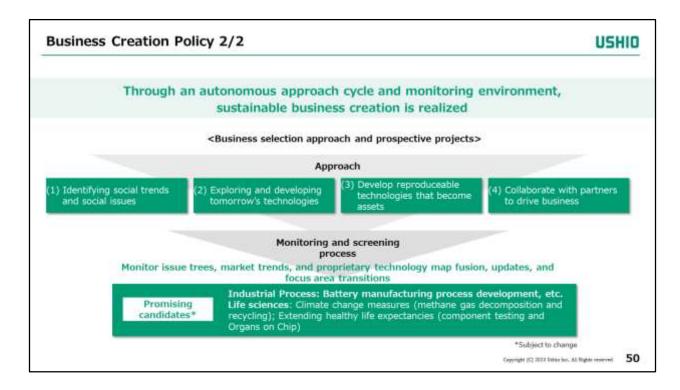
We will establish a niche top position by selecting niche and growth potential applications in the three markets and co-creating value from the development stage with our advanced customers as we control our advantage light and add high value like module and sub-system to required quality.



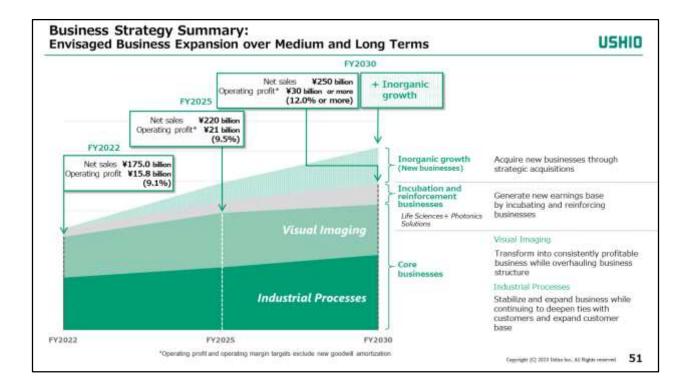
I will explain our policy on business generation.

Through an ongoing organizational approach with a realistic view of the future, we will generate and provide sustainable value by promoting innovation to solve social issues.

As part of this structure, we will accelerate business generation by integrating the three functions of R&D, marketing, and intellectual property.



We will develop an organization and human capital that can autonomously rotate the cycle of business generation and make business generation sustainable. These are promising candidates as listed here, and we will monitor and nurture them closely.



Finally, I would like to summarize our business strategies.

By focusing on market-centric business portfolio reform and shifting from selling products to proposing solutions, and by placing emphasis on value, we will try to achieve growth in our core businesses of industrial process and visual imaging. In life sciences and photonics solutions businesses, we will seize opportunities in growth markets and create, nurture, and evaluate businesses, including inorganic businesses, in order to achieve sustainable growth as a light solutions company looking to 2030 and beyond.

That is all from me. Thank you very much for your attention.

## Reference: Reporting Segment Changes (including subsegments) USHIO New business segments | Ref: Relevance to former business segments Old business segments Subsegments Reporting segments Reporting segments Subsegments Halogen lamps: OA, other Discharge lamps: UV lamps, Optical equipment lamps + OA (Light Source) Halogen \* Lamps lamps UV equipment Curing equipment Other (EUV, etc.) . Others Industrial Processes (Optical Equipment) + UV lamps Light Source Machinery for industrial use and other businesses + Cinema (Others) Business Discharge · Data projector Halogen lamps: Illumination Discharge lamps: Cinema lamps, Data projector lamps lamps · Optical equipment (Light Source) Visual Imaging Cinema General imaging Illumination equipment, etc. Solid state light sources (Imaging Equipment) + UV equipment Optical Discharge lamps: Optical equipment (Light Source) Equipment · Curing equipment Life Sciences Business · Others Other (Medical, etc.) Cinema Imaging **Photonics Solutions** Solid-state light sources equipment General imaging (Light Source) Business · Lighting equipment, etc. (Optical Equipment)

Others

Others

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Machinery for industrial use and

others

Others



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This document does not guarantee the future contects or performance of the Company.