

Fiscal 2024 Financial Results Briefing

Seibu Giken Co., Ltd. (Ticker code: 6223)
February 14, 2025

Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements

Because the forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on information available at the time of publication, Actual results may differ from these forecasts due to risk and uncertainty.

Notes: 1. This is an English translation from the original presentation in Japanese.
2. In this presentation, “Fiscal 2024” or “FY12/24” refers to the year ending December 31, 2024



Agenda

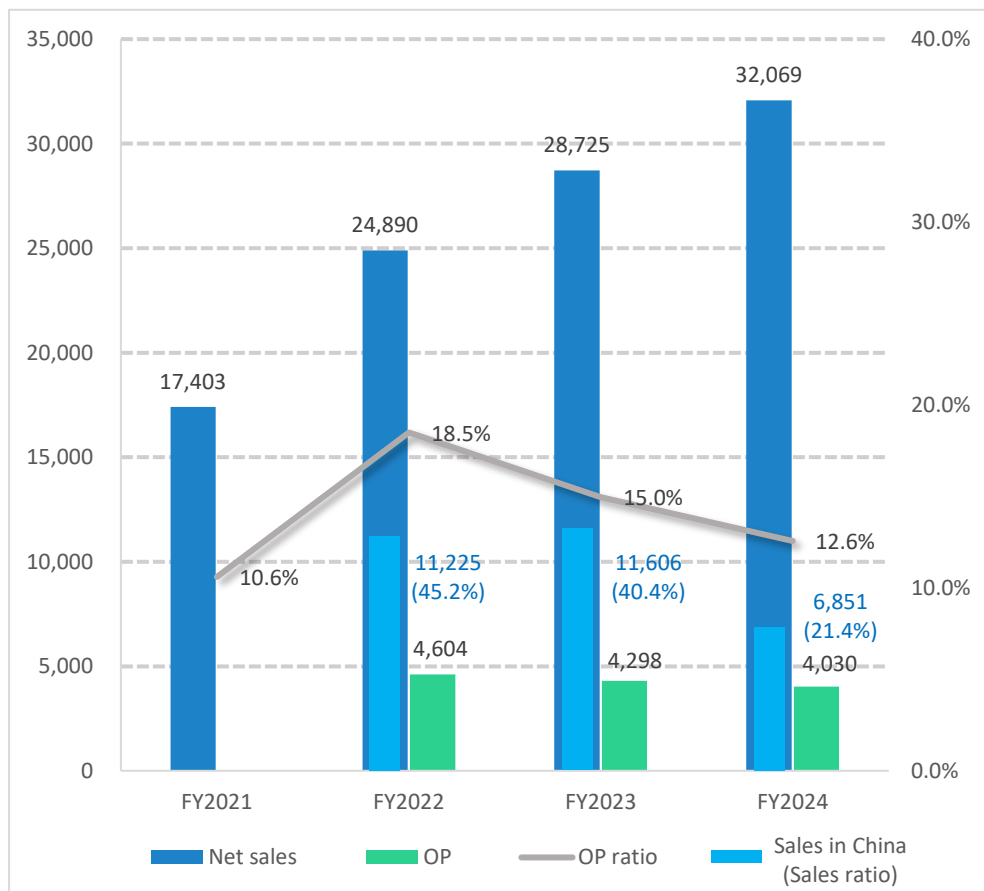
- 1 Fiscal 2024 Financial Results**
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Fiscal 2024 Financial Results



FY2004 Results Summary

Net sales & Operating profit (JPY:Millions)



FY2024 Net sales & Operating profit (JPY:Millions)

Net sales

32,069

YoY 111.6%

Operating profit

4,030

YoY 93.8%

Operating profit ratio

12.6 %

- Net sales grew steadily
- Growth of desiccant dehumidifiers for EV battery manufacturing plants and total engineering in Japan offset sales decreased in China
- Operating profit margins decreased due to decreased sales of desiccant dehumidifiers in China market where a high profit margin drove earnings until H1 FY12/23

shareholder return

Annual dividend of JPY70 per share

FY2004 Results Overview

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2023 | | FY2024 | | YoY | | FY2024 Forecast ^{*3} | |
|---|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Amount | vs net sales(%) | Amount | vs net sales(%) | Diff. | % | Amount | Achievement rate(%) |
| Net sales | 28,725 | | 32,069 | | 3,344 | 111.6 | 33,417 | 96.0 |
| Gross profit | 11,168 | 38.9 | 10,904 | 34.0 | -264 | 97.6 | 11,497 | 94.8 |
| Selling, general & administrative expenses | 6,870 | 23.9 | 6,873 | 21.4 | 3 | 100.0 | 7,063 | 97.3 |
| Operating profit | 4,298 | 15.0 | 4,030 | 12.6 | -267 | 93.8 | 4,434 | 90.9 |
| Ordinary profit | 4,361 | 15.2 | 4,190 | 13.1 | -170 | 96.1 | 4,577 | 91.5 |
| Net profit attributable to Seibu Giken Co., Ltd. stockholders | 3,431 | 11.9 | 3,336 | 10.4 | -95 | 97.2 | 3,660 | 91.1 |
| Net profit per share (JPY) | 180.14 | | 162.76 | | - | - | 178.58 | - |
| EBITDA ^{*1} | 5,191 | | 4,993 | | -198 | 96.2 | 5,379 | - |
| EBITDA margin ^{*2} (%) | 18.1 | | 15.6 | | - | - | 16.1 | - |

^{*1}: EBITDA = unaudited figures calculated by operating income + depreciation
 ^{*2}: EBITDA margin = EBITDA/ sales
 ^{*3}: FY2024 Forecast announced on February 14, 2024

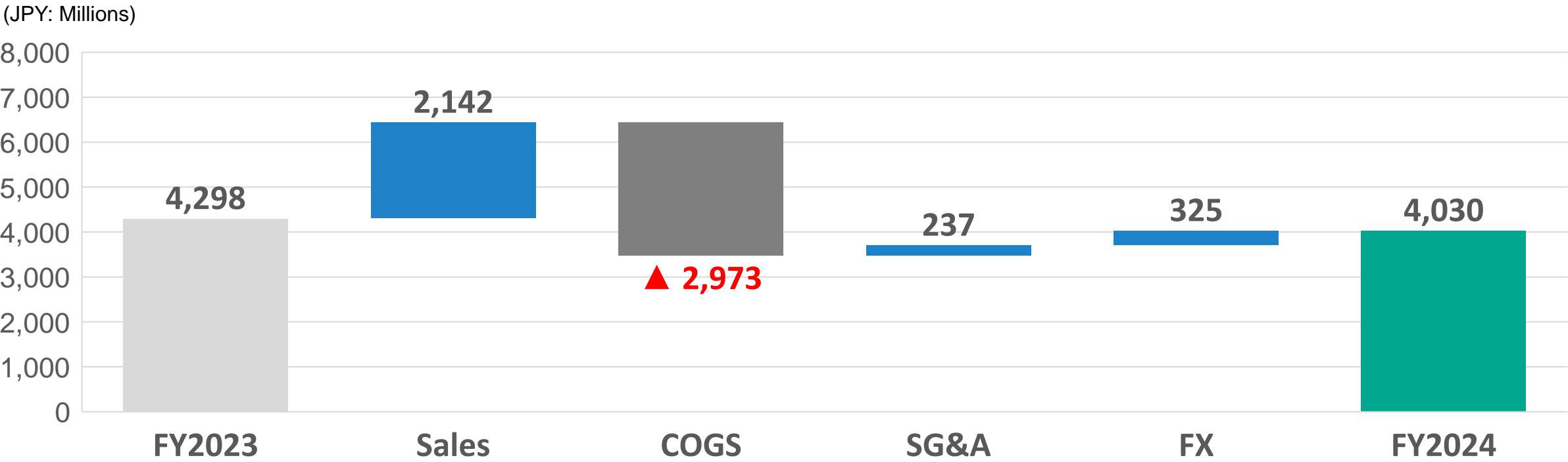
Vs. FY2022

- Net sales (+3,344mn) : Despite decreased sales of desiccant dehumidifier for China market caused by sluggish economy and a sharp slowdown in EV battery investment, net sales increased mainly due to increased sales of desiccant dehumidifier and solvent recovery equipment for battery in Japan and Europe
- Operating profit (-267mn) : Decreased due to declined sales of desiccant dehumidifiers in China market where a high profit margin drove earnings until H1 FY12/23

Vs. Initial Forecast

- Net sales (-1,347mn): In addition to delays in the delivery dates of some orders, number of projects for which orders and sales were expected to be received in Q4 fell short of expectations
- Operating profit (-403mn) : Decrease in operating profit was mainly due to decrease in net sales and decrease in gross margin, etc.

FY2024 Operating Profit Factor Analysis



- Increase in sales: Increased sales to EV battery manufacturing plants in Japan and Europe, etc.
- Increase in COGS: Increase in cost of sales ratio due to decreased sales in China where a high profit margin drove earnings until H1 FY2023
- Decrease in SG&A: Decrease in incentives for sales personnel in China due to declined sales
- Increase in FX: Approx. 300 mn JPY positive impact due to JPY depreciation

Net Sales by Product

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2023 | FY2024 | YoY (%) |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Desiccant dehumidifier | 18,551 | 19,661 | 106.0 |
| VOC concentrator | 7,305 | 9,572 | 131.0 |
| Others | 2,868 | 2,835 | 98.8 |
| Total | 28,725 | 32,069 | 111.6 |

Desiccant dehumidifier :

Increase due to higher shipments to EV battery manufacturing plants, etc. in Japan, Korea and Europe, despite lower investment projects in China

VOC concentrator :

While sales of exhaust treatment applications remained flat year-on-year, sales of applications to recover VOC(NMP) used in battery manufacturing processes increased in Europe and Japan.

Net Sales by Region

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2023 | FY2024 | YoY (%) |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Japan | 7,189 | 10,688 | 148.7 |
| China | 11,606 | 6,851 | 59.0 |
| Korea | 2,056 | 3,404 | 165.5 |
| Other Asia | 1,763 | 1,725 | 97.9 |
| Europe | 2,546 | 5,616 | 220.5 |
| U.S. | 2,683 | 3,221 | 120.1 |
| Other North America | 248 | 240 | 96.5 |
| Others | 629 | 321 | 51.1 |
| Total | 28,725 | 32,069 | 111.6 |

- Japan, Europe and Korea : Increased mainly due to higher shipments of desiccant dehumidifier and solvent recovery equipment for the EV battery plants
- China : Sales of desiccant dehumidifiers decreased significantly due to a decrease in investment projects caused by the economic downturn. As a result, the ratio of sales in China shrank from 40.4% in the previous year to 21.4%. In contrast, Japan's share expanded from 25.0% to 33.3%

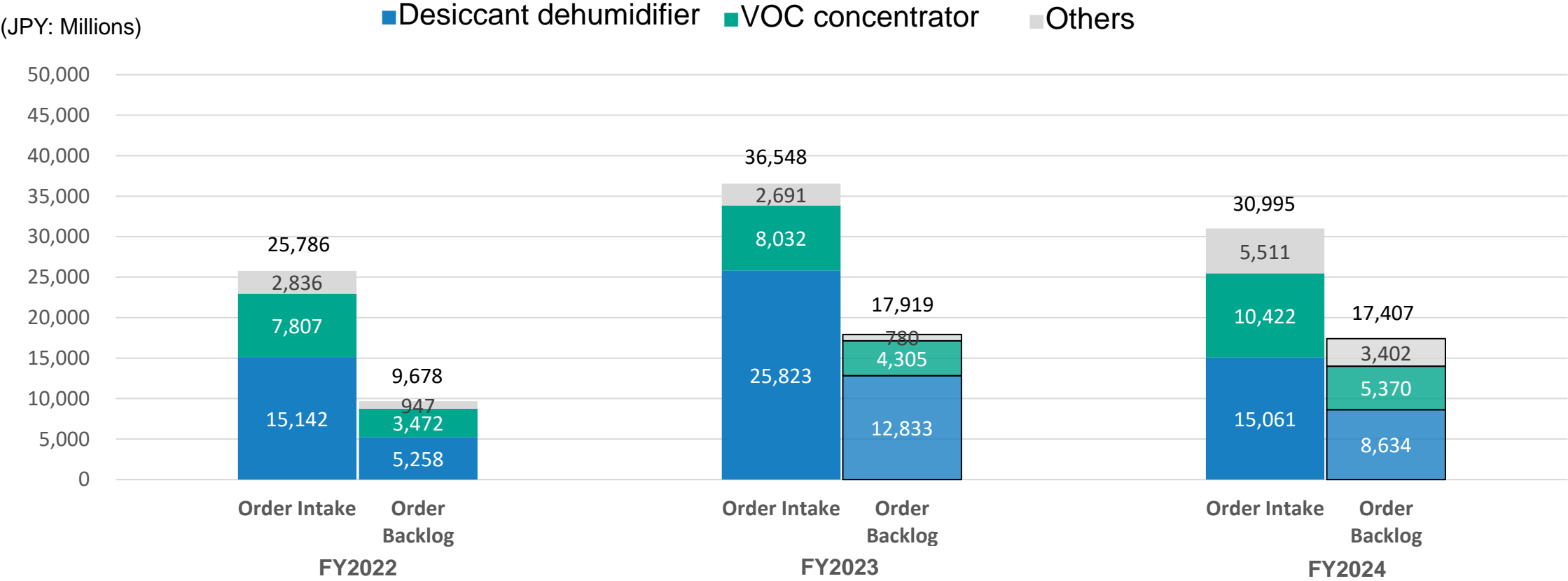
Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2024

| (JPY: Millions) | As of December 31, 2022 | As of December 31, 2023 | As of December 31, 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9,803 | 11,638 | 14,442 |
| Trade notes and accounts receivable | 5,970 | 8,309 | 6,883 |
| Other current assets | 6,405 | 8,429 | 9,384 |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 8,181 | 10,216 | 10,937 |
| Other fixed assets | 746 | 741 | 1,147 |
| Total Assets | 31,105 | 39,334 | 42,795 |
| Interest-bearing debt ^{*1} | 5,413 | 2,599 | 1,525 |
| Other liabilities ^{*2} | 7,943 | 9,939 | 11,311 |
| Total Liabilities | 13,356 | 12,539 | 12,837 |
| Total Net Assets | 17,748 | 26,795 | 29,957 |

*1 : Interest-bearing debt = Current portion of long-term debt + Short-term lease + Bonds + Long-term debt + Lease

*2 : Other liabilities = Total liabilities – Interest-bearing debt

Trend of Order Intake and Backlog



Note : The above amounts are stated at the sales price and do not include consumption tax, etc

Order intake for FY2024 was 84.8% YoY, and order backlog as of the end of 2024 was 97.1% YoY

Medium-Term Management Plan 2024-2026

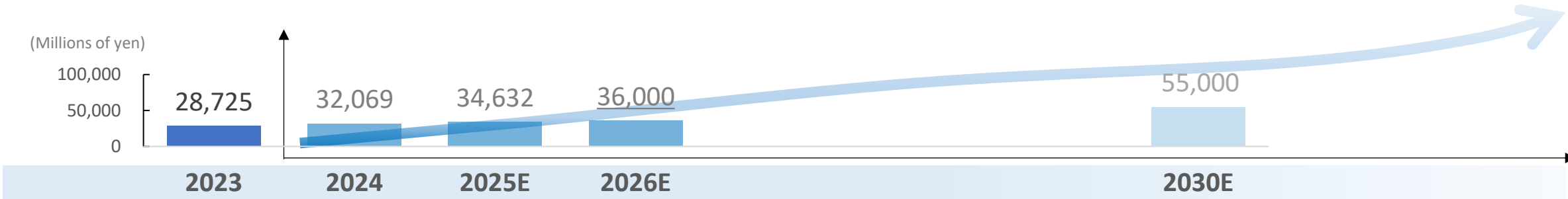
Progress Update



Positioning of This Mid-Term Management Plan

Building a foundation for sustainable growth for the next 3 years as the first phase toward the realization of 2030 Vision

Continue to be the innovation leader in air processing technology to realize a climate-neutral future



FY2023
results

Phase 1

Build a foundation for growth

Mid-Term Management Plan 2024-2026

- Expand market share in core businesses
- Scale up growth business
- Strengthen group governance

Phase 2

Stabilize growth business

Mid-Term Management Plan 2027-2029

- Ensure stable profitability from growth business
- Reap the return of investment

Phase 3

Realize our vision

Mid-Term Management Plan 2030-2032

- Ensure sustainable management aligned with growth industries
- Maintain the consolidated operating profit over JPY9 bn

Operating profit margin

15.0%

12%

17% or more

EBITDA margin

18.1%

15%

21% or more

ROE


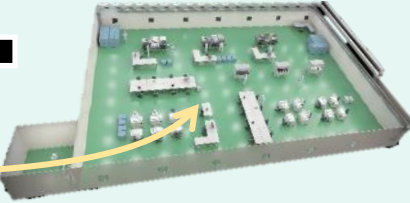


15.4%

13%

18% or more









Growth Strategy

Aiming at sustainable profit growth by gaining market share in our core businesses in Europe and North America and by expanding total engineering business

| | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Growth Driver | <div><div><div>Core Business : Selling module/equipment</div><div>Module/equipment contributing to the optimal manufacturing environment and reduction of environmental impact for customers</div><div></div></div><div>+</div><div><div>Growth Business : Total engineering</div><div>Proposal, design, fabrication, construction, etc. of systems for optimal space creation</div><div></div></div></div> | |
| | <div><div>Energy device</div><div>Battery (EV batteries, Stationary storage batteries, next generation batteries) Other than batteries (Lithium-ion capacitors, perovskite solar cells)</div></div> | <div><div>Semiconductor, Semiconductor Materials</div></div> |
| Priorities | Core Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Gain market share of desiccant dehumidifier in areas where investment is thriving (Japan, U.S. & Europe)● Improve competitiveness by increasing production capacity with capital investment in target region● Approach to emerging markets such as Southeast Asia and India● Expand overseas service business by stimulating demand for rotor replacement |
| | Growth Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Expand total engineering business in overseas (U.S. & Korea)● Establish a future stable earnings base by initiating service DX business |

Business Environment Surrounding Our Growth Areas



| | | Market Outlook | Trends |
|---|--------|---|---|
| EV battery | Japan |  | Many large-scale investment plans were announced, partly driven by the government's policy |
| | China |  | Sluggish due to overinvestment in production |
| | Europe |  | Stagnant investment with the spread of EVs slowing down |
| | U.S. |  | The impact of the administration change is unclear |
| EV battery (next-generation battery) | |  | Development of solid-state batteries through public-private partnerships is accelerating in various countries |
| Storage battery for stationary applications | |  | Increasing demand for self-consumption and as a means to adjust supply and demand |
| Energy devices other than batteries | |  | Lithium-ion capacitor : Increase in demand for data centers and hybrid vehicles Perovskite solar cells : In Japan, a development and investment plan supported by the government was announced as a pillar of renewable energy |
| Semiconductor Semiconductor Materials | |  | Aggressive investments by the companies related to semiconductors for AI servers. Investments in automotive semiconductors are being restrained. |

Medium-Term Management Plan 2024-2026 Progress

1. Core Business: Desiccant Dehumidifier

Steadily received orders of EV battery-related projects in the U.S. and Japan

- Received an order of desiccant dehumidifiers used for dry rooms to be designed and constructed by KUMYOUNG ENG Co., Ltd. for a new U.S. plant of major Korean automakers, etc. (approx. JPY 2.9 bn)
- Received an order of desiccant dehumidifiers for a factory manufacturing LiB for Japanese major automaker EVs (approx. JPY 0.82 bn)

Increased production capacity

■ Strengthened overseas assembly factories

U.S. factory started operation in Feb. 2024; expanded Poland factory to start operation in Mar. 2024

■ Construction of a new dehumidifying rotor factory in Japan

Construction started in Oct. 2024

Scheduled to be completed in Q3, 2025



Developed a structure to address dehumidifying rotor replacement demand (China and Europe)

Future Initiatives

- Launch high-performance dehumidifying rotors
- Reduce costs through design and simplified structure of existing dehumidifying rotors
- Construct a sheet metal factory in China (scheduled to start operation in September 2026)

2. Core Business: VOC Concentrator

Projects of VOC concentrator cassettes (removing VOC) for semiconductor foundries are progressing steadily

- Received orders for projects from major Taiwanese foundries (approx. JPY 0.28 bn and approx. JPY 0.42 bn)

Promoted VOC concentration rotor replacement

Number of
replacements

FY2023
66



FY2024
80

Development of new applications

- Exhaust treatment of tire manufacturing process
- Treatment of new hardly dissolving solvent of semiconductor manufacturing process
- Significant expansion of ship coating

Future Initiatives

- Reduce costs through design and simplified structure of VOC concentration rotors
- Focus on initiatives in anticipation of exhaust gas regulations in India, Southeast

Medium-Term Management Plan 2024-2026 Progress

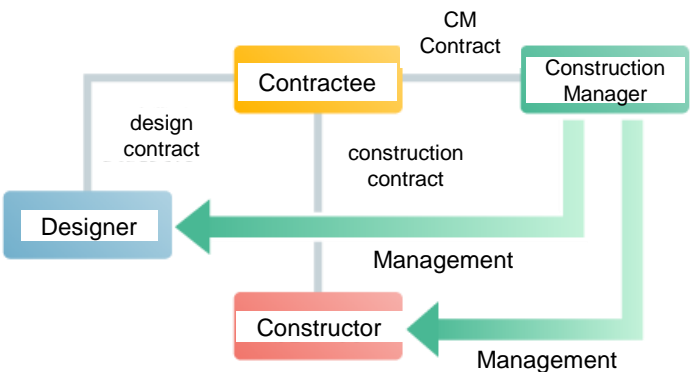
3. Growth Business: Engineering Business

Global expansion of total engineering

- Established a capital alliance with KUMYOUNG ENG Co., Ltd., a Korean company with a solid track record in the construction of machinery and equipment in North America and Europe and set up a joint venture
- ⇒Striving to expand the engineering business through synergy with KUMYOUNG ENG Co., Ltd., which has strengths in construction works of dry rooms and clean rooms overseas
- Received an order of solvent recovery equipment for a major Chinese EV battery manufacturer's new plant in the UK (approx. JPY 0.53 bn)
- Received an order of construction management work regarding a major Japanese semiconductor manufacturer's new semiconductor material manufacturing factory construction project in Korea

*Construction Management:

A construction manager acts in the contractee's interest, managing a construction project from start to finish to achieve the project's goals and requirements.



Source: Materials from Construction Management Association of Japan

Expansion of total engineering in Japan

- Received an order for an energy-saving heat exchange system and its design/construction works from a major Japanese EV battery manufacturer (approx. JPY 0.87 bn)
- Became a member of Battery Association for Supply Chain (BASC), engaging in activities for the development of the battery supply chain (joined the association in 2023)

Future Initiatives

- Focus on acquiring solvent recovery equipment projects in Europe and other regions
- Re-allocate human resources within the Group to growth businesses

Business Overview (1) Our Products

Desiccant Dehumidifier



Grow along with the energy device market

Sales Composition (FY2024)

61.3%



EV battery factories

Food

Pharmaceuticals

Perovskite solar cell factory

Lithium-ion capacitor factory

- A European competitor (manufacturer) has a leading share in the global market. We understand that we are the second largest.
- Capable of dehumidifying in the environment at 15°C or lower temperature, which cannot be achieved by the conventional refrigerant dehumidifier
- Differentiate ourselves from competitors with our total engineering covering design and construction work of dry rooms, essential for production processes for Lithium-ion batteries and other energy devices

2022

JPY 15.9 bn

2023

JPY 18.5 bn

2024

JPY 19.6 bn

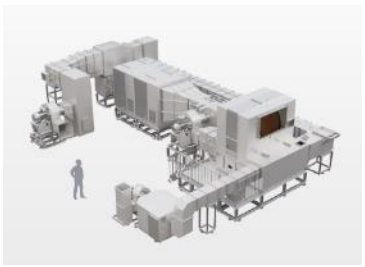
VOC Removal and Solvent Recovery Equipment



Grow along with the semiconductor and energy device market

Sales Composition (FY2024)

29.8%



Semiconductor
Semiconductor material

EV battery factories

Painting

Printing

Tire Manufacturing

- A leading share in the global market
- Grow as solvent recovery equipment for the lithium-ion battery manufacturing process, in addition to existing applications such as exhaust gas treatment for semiconductor/semiconductor material plants and degassing and deodorizing treatment for printing and painting plants
- Grow along with the growth of the energy device market going forward, as higher recovery rates and lower running costs can be expected from replacement from the existing wet-type to our dry and circulating type

2022

JPY 6.5 bn

2023

JPY 7.3 bn

2024

JPY 9.5 bn

Other Products

Grow due to demand for GX of factories

Sales Composition (FY2024)

8.8%



Total heat exchanger

Honeycomb filter

Commercial facilities

Buildings

Public facilities

Hospitals

GX of factories

General air conditioning

Research facilities

- Our total heat exchangers have a leading share in the domestic market
- Will continue to progress steadily, as these devices are used universally for general air conditioning facilities in buildings, plants, hospitals, etc.
- On a growth trend, as demand for GX of factories and others is expected to rise with the total heat exchange technology appreciated due to its high CO2 reduction effect

2022

JPY 2.4 bn

2023

JPY 2.8 bn

2024

JPY 2.8 bn

Business Overview (2) Net Sales by Business (Core Business and Growth Business)

Core Business: Selling module/equipment

Total of machinery/devices sales and ancillary maintenance services

FY2023

JPY 25.4 bn

FY2024

JPY 24.0 bn

| Segment | 2023 Net Sales (JPY: bn) | 2024 Net Sales (JPY: bn) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Desiccant dehumidifier | 16.4 | 15.0 |
| VOC concentrator | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Other | 2.5 | 2.7 |

<Change factor analysis>

Declined due to decreased sales of desiccant dehumidifiers in China

FY2025 forecast

JPY 22.5 bn

Growth Business: Total engineering

Total of design, construction, and engineering businesses

FY2023

JPY 3.3 bn

FY2024

JPY 8.0 bn

| Segment | 2023 Net Sales (JPY: bn) | 2024 Net Sales (JPY: bn) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Desiccant dehumidifier | 2.0 | 4.5 |
| VOC recovery equipment | 0.9 | 3.3 |
| Other | 0.3 | 0.1 |

<Change factor analysis>

Total engineering business expanded into battery manufacturing and semiconductor industries both in Japan and overseas

FY2025 forecast

JPY 12.1 bn

Growth Strategy

Providing a total optimal environment for battery and semiconductor manufacturing processes
Combining the strength of our unique products with outstanding environmental engineering,
Seibu Giken provides the world with air solutions that only we can create!

2030 **JPY 55.0 bn**

- **Expansion of production factories (in Japan and overseas)**
From 2026 onwards
Expand Munakata No.2 Factory and production factories in Asia to address continued supply shortages in the market.
- **Establishment of Seibu Giken Battery Laboratory**
Operation to start in 2026
Conduct research of air more suitable for batteries by actually producing batteries
- **Establishment of a building design office**
Operation to start in spring 2025
Enables us to perform highly sophisticated construction management with excellent proposal capabilities

| Total engineering projects in the works expected to be received in 2025 onward (as of January 2025) | |
|---|-------------|
| ■ Major capacitor manufacturers | JPY 20.0 bn |
| ■ Major battery manufacturers | JPY 20.0 bn |
| ■ Automakers in Japan | JPY 15.0 bn |

2024 **JPY 32.0 bn**

Core Business
Selling module/equipment

Selling module/equipment
Manufacturing rotors

Strengthen total engineering in addition to selling module/equipment

Service and Maintenance

Start construction management work

Growth Business
Total Engineering

Construction work of air conditioning facilities including dry air conditioning work

Seibu Giken Total Engineering (1) -Lithium-ion battery manufacturing process-

– Energy is used to produce energy. We aim to resolve this contradiction (energy-reducing technology) –

Lithium burns intensely with a small amount of moisture. Therefore, the production process requires a dry environment.

Composition of energies consumed for cell production

Consumption for coating drying/dry room is 80% or more

Process Energies of Lithium-Ion Battery Cell Production

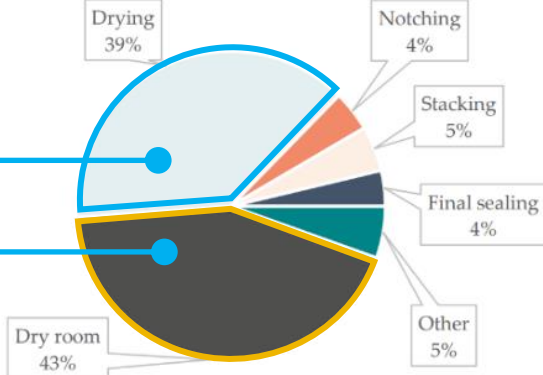


Figure 6. Circle diagram with different sources' energy contributions to the total cell production and battery pack assembly energy. Data from Yuan et al. (2017). The processes included in 'other' are: mixing, coating, calendaring, welding & sealing, LiPF₆ (electrolyte) filling, and pre-charging. It is clear here that running dry room equipment and NMP-drying are significantly larger contributors to process energy use than the sources.

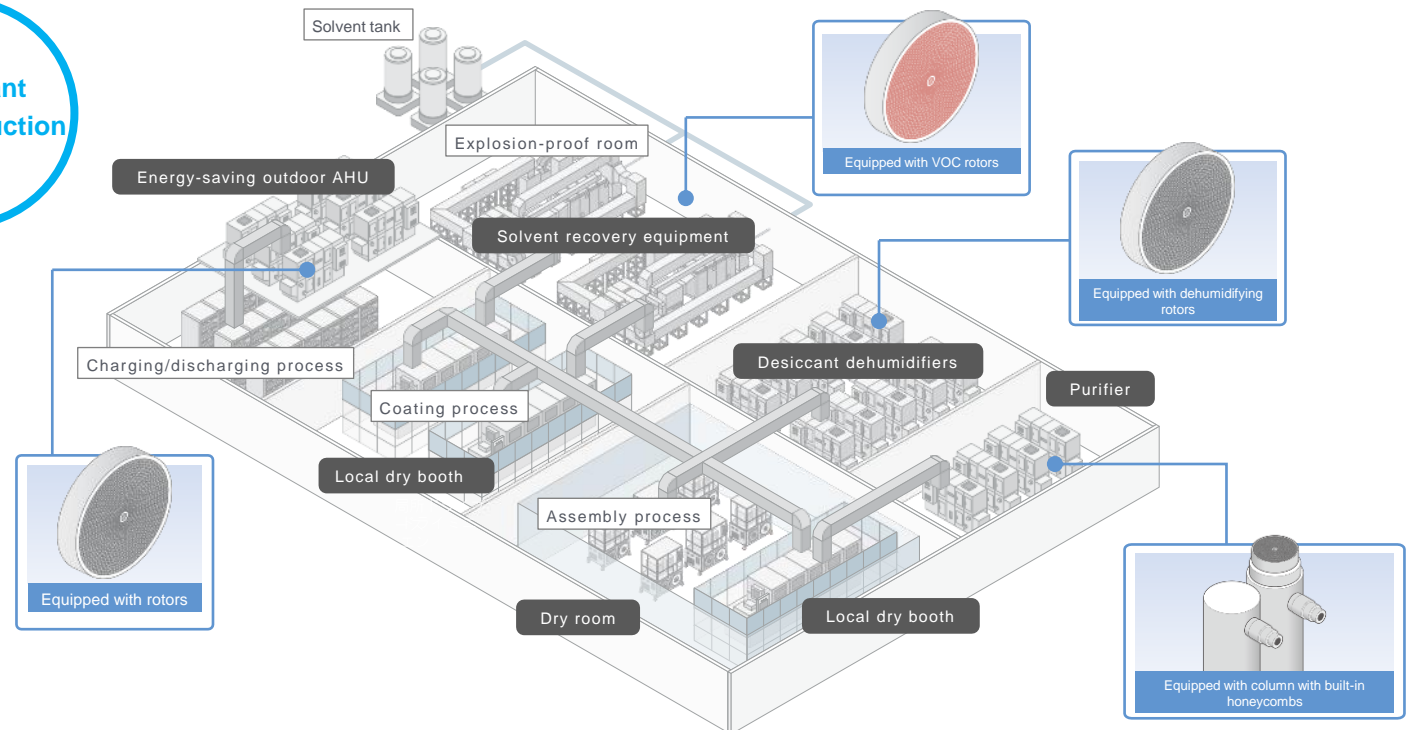
出Source: "Lithium-ion Vehicle Battery Production Status 2019 on Energy Use, CO₂ Emissions, Use of Metals, Products Environmental Footprint, and Recycling" ivl & Swedish Energy Agency (2019)

Largest issue for production in Japan

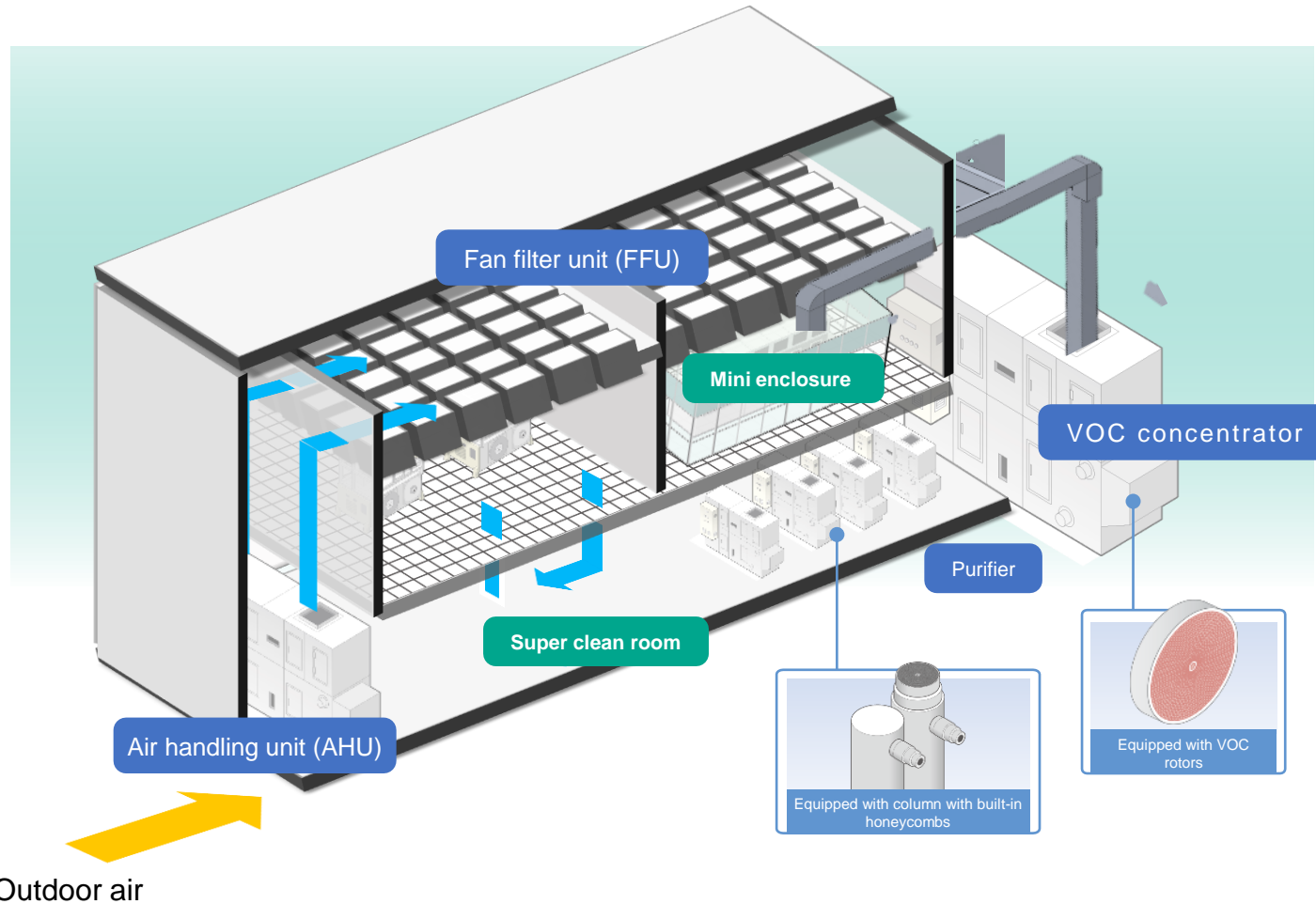
In Japan, which depends on overseas energy resources, it is essential to reduce production costs by reducing energy inputs

Seibu Giken's total engineering can cut energy consumption in coating drying and dry rooms **in half through proper energy management**

Significant energy reduction



Creation of “Super clean room,” essential for semiconductor material manufacturing processes and various other fields



Created by air experts

Super clean room

Total engineering covering quality of air

Provide a total solution to create an optimal environment where cleanliness, temperature, and moisture concentration in a clean room are carefully and precisely managed according to the customer's needs

Next-generation air conditioning with reduced energy consumption

Under total engineering, energy generated from each device can be utilized and circulated efficiently, creating an energy-saving clean room in total, which cannot be easily achieved by ordering on a unit basis, to contribute to CO₂ reduction

New Product Launched

Atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration and supplying equipment for greenhouse



Benefits

- **Increase in yield** - Verified by test with strawberry cultivation in elevated beds
- **Reduce environmental impact** - Supply safe and clean CO₂ at normal temperatures without using fossil fuels
- **Easy to handle** - No fuel supply or gas replacement required as capturing CO₂ from the atmosphere. Easy installation.



May 2024: Exhibit at J AGRI KYUSHU
(Exhibit scheduled for 2025 as well)

Initiatives during the Medium-Term Management Plan 2024-2026

- Initiatives for Mass Production
- Initiatives for Cost Reduction
- Demonstration tests on plants other than strawberries (tomatoes, etc.) and plant factories (lettuce)

New business targeting agriculture (greenhouse)

Promoting C-SAVE Green® and energy-saving ventilator (Green Save), aim at generating JPY 1 bn in 2027

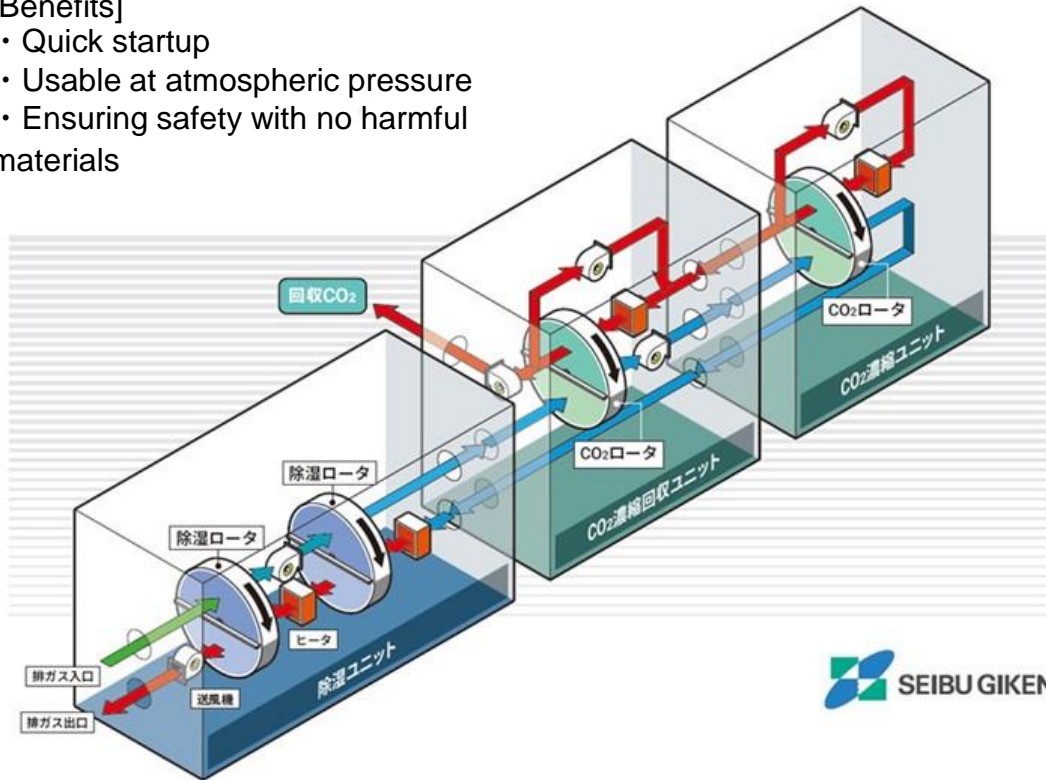
R&D: Technological development to reduce CO₂

C-SAVE CO₂分離回収装置

Concentrate CO₂ of low levels (about 10%) discharged from plants to medium (around 60%) to high concentration (over 90%) and recover.

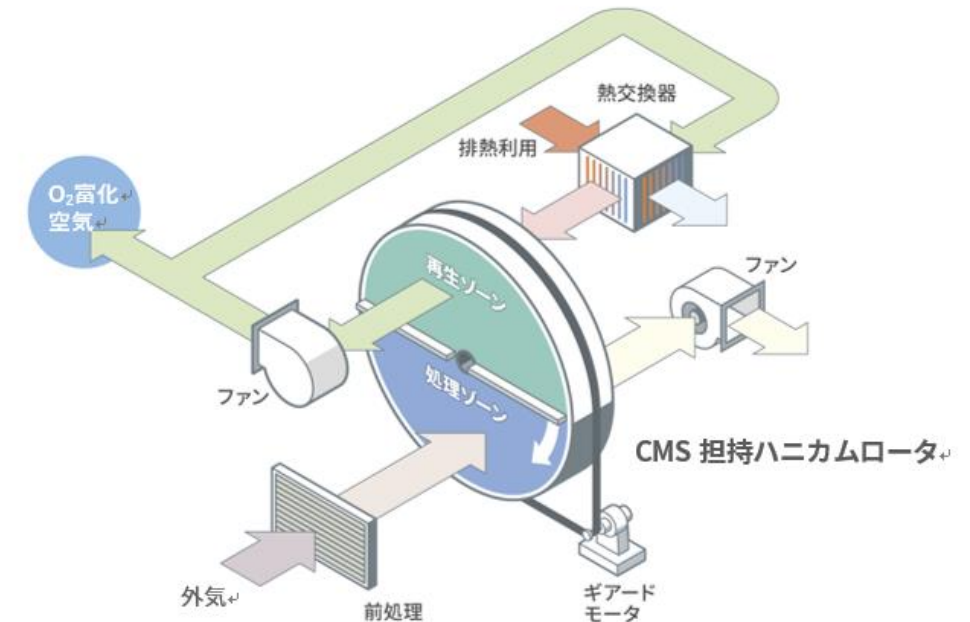
[Benefits]

- Quick startup
- Usable at atmospheric pressure
- Ensuring safety with no harmful materials



Development of oxygen concentrator

Leading research on direct enrichment of oxygen contained in air using a honeycomb rotor is being conducted in an industry-academia-government collaboration. By introducing air with a higher concentration of oxygen into the combustor, combustion efficiency can be improved and fuel input can be reduced, with the aim of reducing CO₂ emissions as a result.

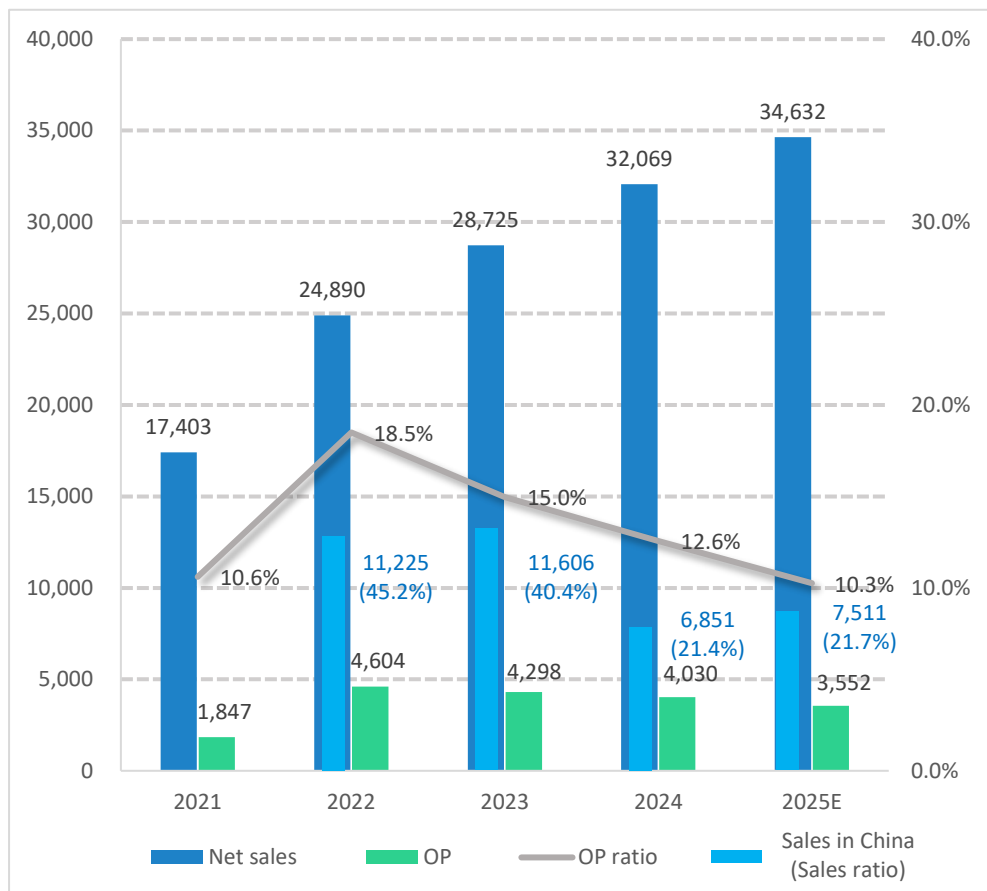


Fiscal 2025 Forecast



FY12/25 Forecast Summary

Net sales & Operating profit (JPY:Millions)



FY2025 Net sales & Operating profit (JPY:Millions)

Net sales

34,632

YoY 108.0%

Operating profit

3,552

YoY 88.1%

Operating profit ratio

10.3 %

- Net sales are expected to grow steadily.
- Increase in energy device investment projects, mainly in Japan, is expected to lead to higher revenues.
- Profit is expected to decrease due to lower sales and gross profit margin in various regions outside of Japan.

Shareholder Returns

- Annual dividend expected to be 70 yen per share
- Planned share buyback (Upper limit: 1 billion yen or 700,000 shares)

FY2005 Forecast

| | FY2024 | | FY2025 Forecast | | YoY | |
|---|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | Amount | vs net sales(%) | Amount | vs net sales(%) | Diff. | % |
| (JPY: Millions) | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 32,069 | | 34,632 | | 2,562 | 108.0 |
| Gross profit | 10,904 | 34.0 | 11,025 | 31.8 | 121 | 101.1 |
| Selling, general & administrative expenses | 6,873 | 21.4 | 7,473 | 21.6 | 599 | 108.7 |
| Operating profit | 4,030 | 12.6 | 3,552 | 10.3 | ▲478 | 88.1 |
| Ordinary profit | 4,190 | 13.1 | 3,630 | 10.5 | ▲560 | 86.6 |
| Net profit attributable to Seibu Giken Co., Ltd. stockholders | 3,336 | 10.4 | 3,111 | 9.0 | ▲224 | 93.3 |
| EBITDA ^{*1} | 4,993 | | 4,519 | | ▲473 | 90.5 |
| EBITDA margin ^{*2} (%) | 15.6 | | 13.1 | | - | - |

*1: EBITDA = unaudited figures calculated by operating income + depreciation *2: EBITDA margin = EBITDA/ sales

Net sales : Increase in energy device investment orders, mainly in Japan, is expected to lead to higher net sales

Operating profit : In selling module/equipment, profit margin expected to become tougher due to factors such as sluggish EV investment in Europe and intense competition in China due to a shrinking market.

Net Sales by Product and business

| Product (JPY: Millions) | FY2024 | FY2025 Forecast | YoY (%) |
|----------------------------|--------|--------------------|------------|
| Desiccant dehumidifier | 19,661 | 19,537 | 99.4 |
| VOC concentrator | 9,572 | 8,101 | 84.6 |
| Others | 2,835 | 6,993 | 246.6 |
| Total | 32,069 | 34,632 | 108.0 |

| Business (JPY: Millions) | FY2024 | FY2025 Forecast | YoY (%) |
|---|--------|--------------------|------------|
| Core Business : Selling module/equipment | 24,022 | 22,500 | 93.7 |
| Growth Business : Total engineering | 8,047 | 12,131 | 150.7 |
| 合計 | 32,069 | 34,632 | 108.0 |

- Desiccant dehumidifier sales are expected to increase due to increased investment in manufacturing plants for EV batteries in Japan and the U.S., but remain flat YoY due to lower sales in Korea and Europe.
- VOC concentrators sales are expected to decrease due to the absence of sales from a large NMP recovery system project in the previous year.
- By business segment, total engineering, a growth business, posted a significant increase in sales due to higher sales of dry rooms and energy management systems in line with increased investment in energy devices in Japan, as well as construction management sales including semiconductor related products.

Net Sales by Region

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2024 | FY2025 Forecast | YoY (%) |
|---------------------|--------|--------------------|------------|
| Japan | 10,688 | 14,191 | 132.8 |
| China | 6,851 | 7,511 | 109.6 |
| Korea | 3,404 | 2,759 | 81.1 |
| Other Asia | 1,725 | 1,513 | 87.7 |
| Europe | 5,616 | 4,203 | 74.8 |
| USA | 3,221 | 4,178 | 129.7 |
| Other North America | 240 | 240 | 100.0 |
| Others | 321 | 35 | 10.9 |
| Total | 32,069 | 34,632 | 108.0 |

Sales in Japan increased mainly in the total engineering business.
Sales in South Korea decreased due to the absence of large projects for desiccant dehumidifiers, etc. in the previous fiscal year, and sales in Europe decreased due to a decrease in projects caused by stagnant EV investment.

Dividend Policy

- Whilst maintaining stable dividends, reward shareholders while balancing with the sound financial position and retained earnings for the future.
- Annual year-end dividend with the last day of each fiscal year as the record date is paid once a year
- Aiming at 40% or more consolidated dividend payout ratio as significant indicator
- **Annual dividend for FY2025 is expected to be JPY 70**
- **Planned share buyback** (Upper limit: 1 billion yen or 700,000 shares)

Actions to Achieve Management that is Conscious of Capital Costs and Stock Prices

Seibu Giken Co., Ltd. (Ticker code: 6223)

February 14, 2025

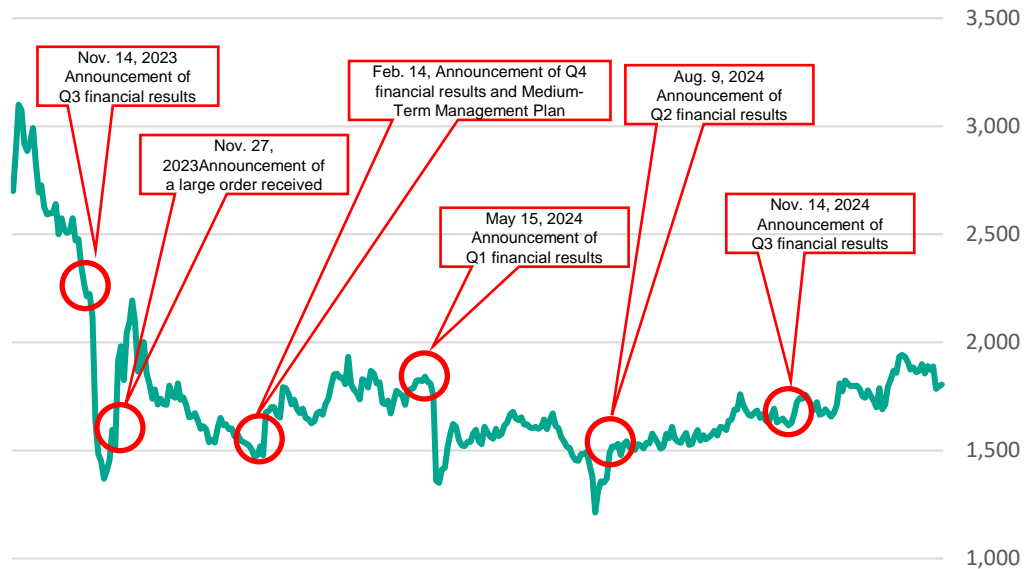
Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements

Because the forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on information available at the time of publication, Actual results may differ from these forecasts due to risk and uncertainty.



Current State Analysis: Market Valuation

■ Stock price changes



■ PBR (Price Book-value Ratio)

= Price per share (as of the end of Dec. 2024) / Net assets per share

= 1,789yen / 1,459.16yen

= 1.23

(As of the end of Dec. 2024: 1.34)

■ PER (Price Earnings Ratio)

11.0 (as of the end of Dec. 2024)

(As of the end of Dec. 2024 : 9.7)

- The stock price had been on downward trend since our listing against the backdrop of uncertainty over the Chinese economy, and it fell after we suggested downward revisions to the full-year earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ended December 2023 in the financial results for the 3Q of the same fiscal year announced on November 14, 2023. (The revision was announced on January 29, 2024.) Since then, the stock price has remained at a lower level than the price at the time of listing, affected by the 2023 full-year results and the results for the first nine months of 2024, amid the sluggish economy in China and headwinds against investment in EV covered in the news.
- We acknowledge that trust in the Company's forecasts (profit) remain low due to the gap between full-year financial results forecasts and actual results.
- We acknowledge that, to raise the Company's stock price, we need to raise awareness of the Company and our Medium-Term Management Plan and disclose information on our growth investments and results.

■ Comments from institutional investors about market valuation

–Points made regarding valuation gap with the stock market–

[Factor 1: Low visibility]

“The Company is now in the stage of promoting itself to the market as it has just become listed. One of the reasons for the low PER is considered to be its low visibility”

“Some of the investors with knowledge of the Company may be observing the situation for now due to the recent concerns over the market in China as well as lack of the Company’s track record”

[Factor 2: Uncertainty about medium-and long-term plans]

“It is hard to see the grounds for achievement of the numerical targets disclosed in its long-term vision and Medium-Term Management Plan”

“The growth potential of the end-user market is understandable, but it is hard to envision why the Company’s products will be chosen and how sales and market share will grow”

⇒ **We recognize the need to raise awareness of the Company’s current state and growth strategy for the institutional and individual investors**

Current State Analysis: Capital Cost and Capital Efficiency

■ Cost of shareholders' equity (estimated)

(1) CAPM-based cost of shareholders' equity: 6 to 8%

CAPM-based cost of shareholders' equity = $R_f + \beta(R_m - R_f)$ = approx. 6%

【Assumption: R_f (risk-free rate) = 10-year government bond yield = 1.05; β = 0.9; $R_m - R_f$ (risk premium) = approx. 6%】

→ Cost of shareholders' equity when size premium is taken into consideration = approx. 6% + size premium (approx. 2%) = approx. 8%

(2) Cost of shareholders' equity based on earnings yield = $1/PER$ = approx. 10%

Cost of shareholders' equity based on earnings yield = shareholders' expected rate of return reflected in the market stock price =
basic earnings per share / stock price = $1/PER$

(3) Cost of shareholders' equity suggested by some institutional investors: 8 to 12%

⇒ We understand that the market expects profitability higher than standard CAPM-based cost of shareholders' equity

■ ROE

= 11.8% (Dec. 2024)

= Ratio of profit to net sales × total asset turnover × financial leverage = (profit/sales) × (sales/total assets) × (total assets/net assets)
= 10.4% × 0.75 × 1.51

(ROE for the fiscal year ended Dec. 2023 = 15.4% = Ratio of profit to net sales × total asset turnover × financial leverage = 11.9% × 0.73 × 1.77)

[Reference]

FY2023 average ROE of manufacturing companies on all markets: 9.26%

FY2023 average ROE of manufacturing companies on the Standard Market: 6.19%

Initiatives to Enhance Corporate Value

Enhancement of Corporate Value (PBR = 1 or higher)

■ Increase ROE

2024 Actual

11.8%

2026 Target

12%

Increase profit through steady implementation of the growth strategy (Medium-Term Management Plan 2024-2026)

2024 Operating profit

JPY 4.03 bn

2026 Operating profit target

JPY 4.32 bn

■ Lower the cost of shareholders' equity

Strengthen IR

(1) Enhance IR materials

- Enhancement of financial results briefing materials (Continued)
- Enhancement of IR information on our website (Continued)
- Raising awareness through sponsored research reports, etc. (New)

(2) Continued dialogue with institutional investors

- Heard opinions about our Medium-Term Management Plan announced in February 2024

→Insufficient explanation about the engineering business for which growth is expected

Additional explanation at the financial results briefing in 2025

Implement a capital policy that sufficiently balances investment and shareholder returns

Cash Allocation (2024-2026)

- Priorities are placed on investment to increase production capacity, improve productivity, and expand business areas for future growth
- Shareholder returns are principally based on dividends, and share buybacks are implemented in line with profit growth and capital efficiency

Capital Allocation Plan (3 years: FY2024-FY2026)

Operating Cash Flow
JPY 13.0 bn

Investing Cash Flow
JPY 6.0 bn or more

Increase production capacity

- Construction of a new dehumidifying rotor factory in Japan (approx. JPY 0.5 bn as additional costs)

Improve productivity

- Construction of a new sheet metal factory in China (approx. JPY 2.0 bn)
- Consistent improvement of productivity (approx. JPY 2.0 bn)

Invest to expand business domains

- Investment to expand engineering business, etc. (approx. JPY 1.0 bn or more, including alliances and M&As)

Shareholder Returns
JPY 6.0 bn or more

- Target dividend payout ratio: 40% **or higher**
- Share buybacks:
 - Execute share buybacks in a flexible manner, taking into account capital efficiency, financial results, and capital conditions
 - JPY 2.0 bn planned during the current Medium-Term Management Plan period

Operating CF
JPY 13.0 bn

Investment for growth
JPY 6.0 bn or more

Shareholder returns
JPY 6.0 bn or more

Appendix



Our Strengths 1. Core technologies

- Control the quality of air passing through honeycomb structure
- Provide solution to various problems in the customers' manufacturing/processing environment by adding functions to honeycomb structure

Technology of forming honeycomb structure

- Capable of processing various materials, e.g., tissues and aluminum sheet, to form honeycomb structure
- 3 benefits of the honeycomb structure:
 - 1) low pressure drop to air
 - 2) high strength
 - 3) a large surface area

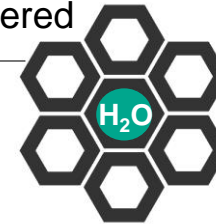


Technology of loading and supporting functional agents

- Add various functions by efficiently adding and supporting various functional agents such as catalysts, adsorbents, deodorizers, etc. to the honeycomb structure
- Apply to desiccant dehumidifiers, VOC concentrators, and total heat exchangers

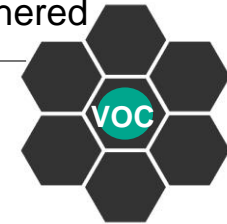
Dehumidifying

Silica gel adhered



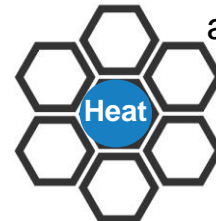
VOC adsorbing

Adsorbent adhered



Heat exchanging

aluminum



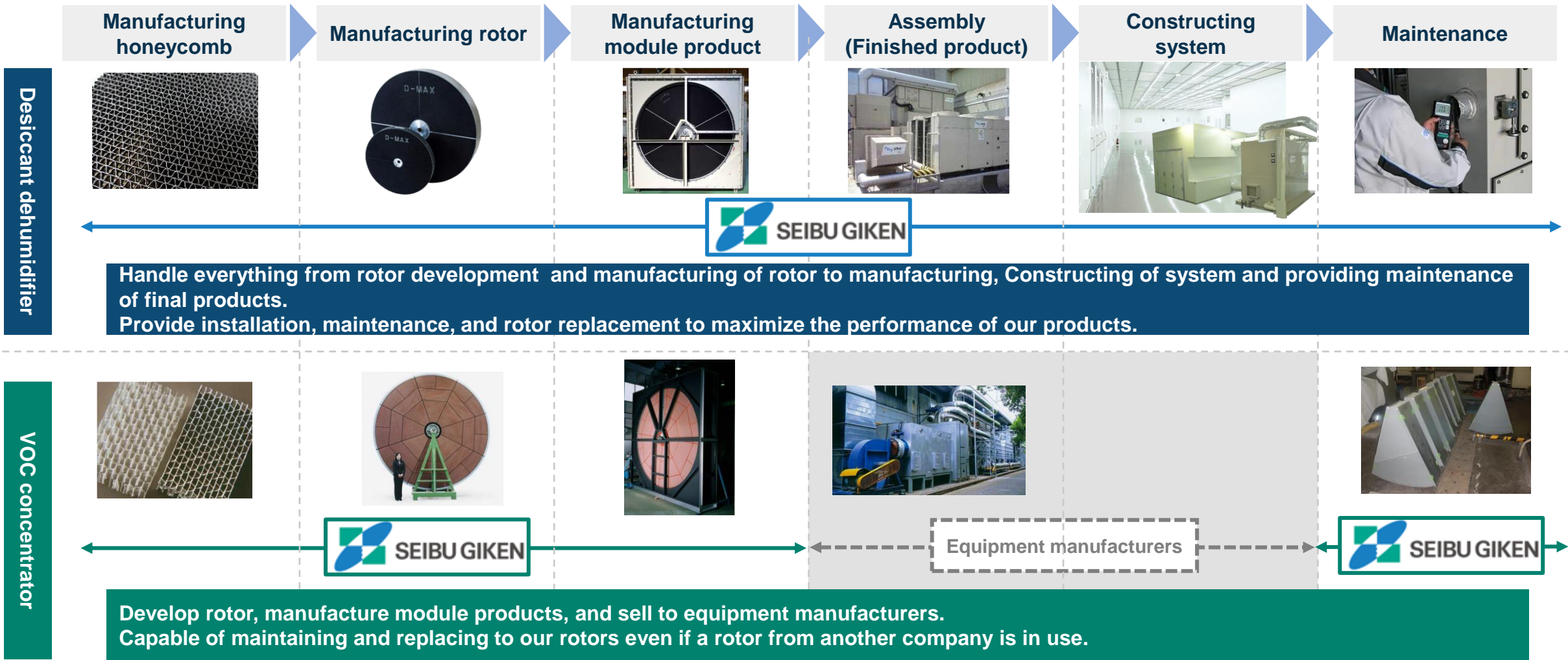
Deodorization

flameproof



Our Strengths 2. Integrated business from development to after-sales service

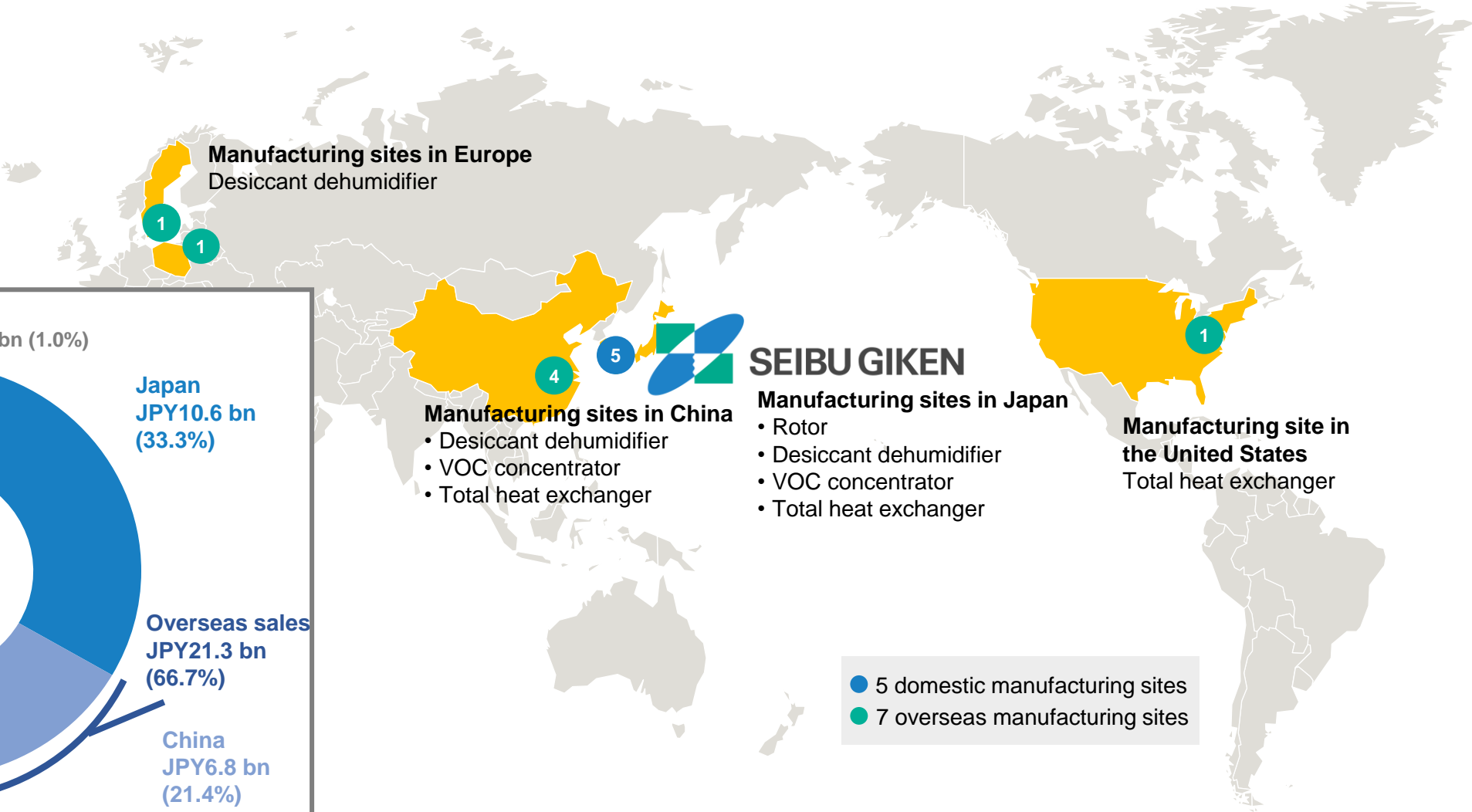
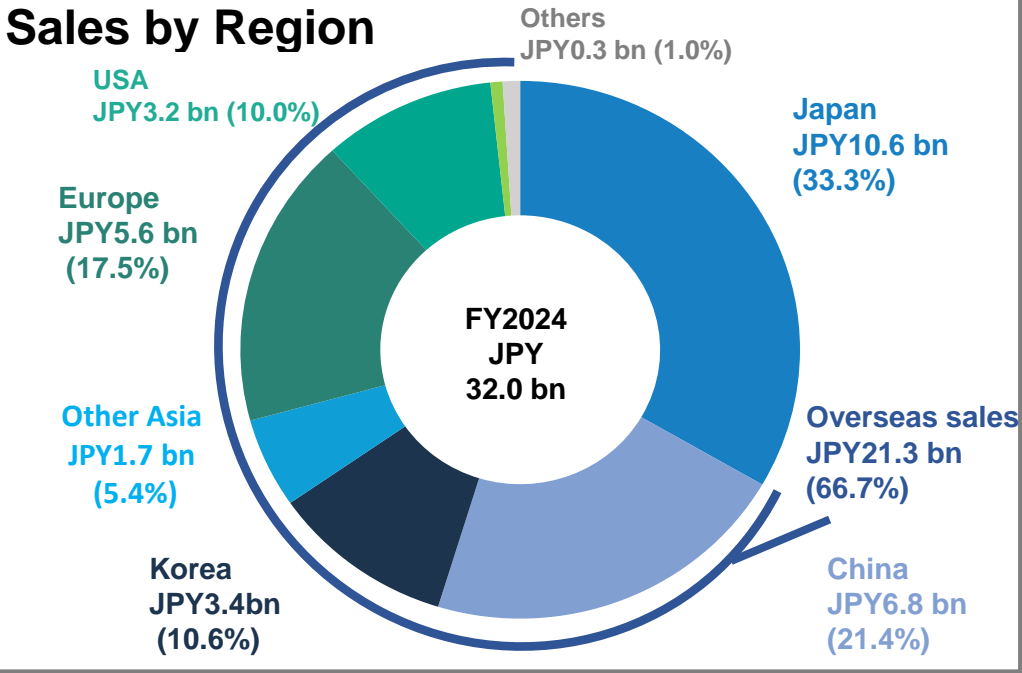
- Strengthen our competitiveness in developing products and sales activities based on customer needs collected directly from our customers by providing the integrated business



Our Strengths 3. Global Network

- Rotor, the heart of our products, produced only in Japan and assembled at various manufacturing sites around the world
- Supply high-quality, high-performance products globally while responding quickly and flexibly to the needs of customers around the world

Sales by Region



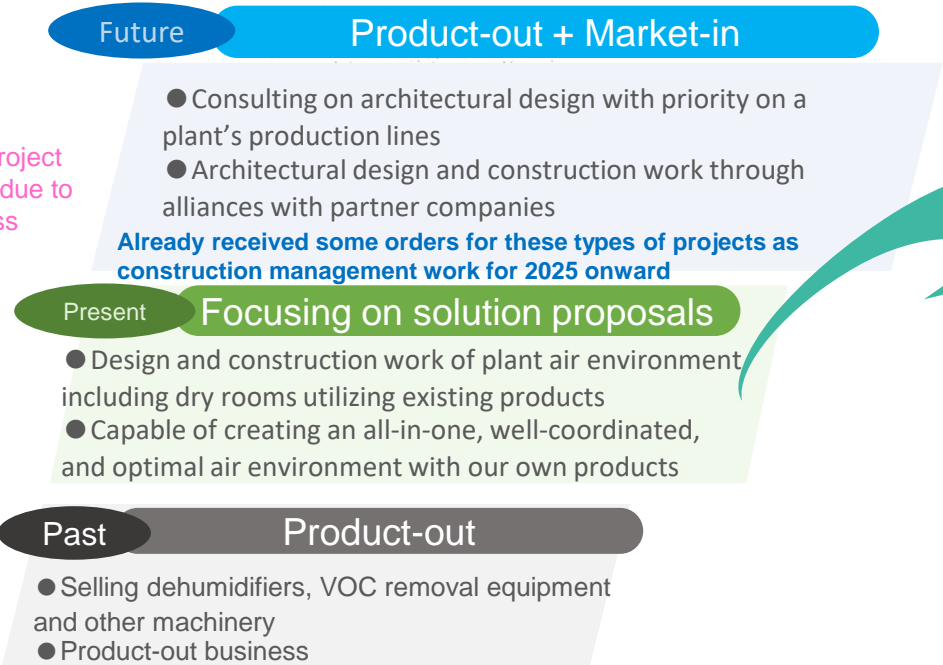
Our Strengths 4. Total Engineering

Seibu Giken creates the entire air environment of a manufacturing plant.

Sales of total engineering



Order value per project tends to increase due to expanded business scope

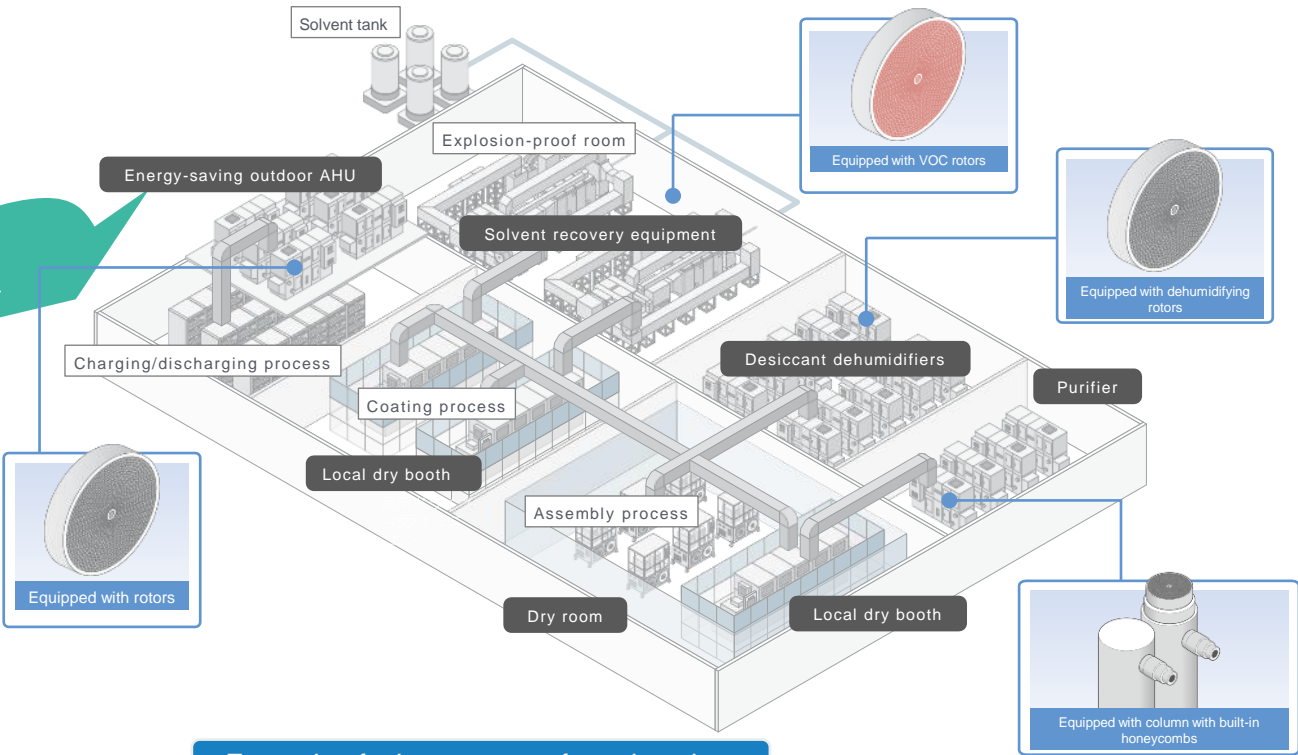


***Construction Management (CM) work**
Refers to work in which, while maintaining technological neutrality, a construction manager acts in the contractee's interest at each step of the designing, ordering and construction process, performing all or a part of the management work such as design reviews and work order method reviews, process management, quality management, and cost management.

Lithium-ion battery manufacturing plant

Lithium metal burns intensely as it reacts with the moisture content in the air. **A dry environment where moisture in the air is reduced to extremely close to zero** is essential for the manufacturing process.

Sole provider capable of offering total engineering covering consulting, design, manufacturing, and construction of battery production environment



Example of a battery manufacturing plant

Expand the scope of our business to cover design, equipment manufacturing, and construction work for production environments

Cash Flows

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Cash from operating activities | 3,349 | 2,000 | 6,568 |
| Cash from investing activities | -595 | -2,340 | -2,498 |
| Free cash flow | 2,754 | -340 | 4,070 |
| Cash from financing activities | -818 | 1,801 | -2,058 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 9,517 | 11,417 | 14,012 |

FY2024 Quarterly Financial Results



| | FY2024 Q1 | | FY2024 Q2 | | FY2024 Q3 | | FY2024 Q4 | |
|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | Amount | vs net sales(%) | Amount | vs net sales(%) | Amount | vs net sales(%) | Amount | vs net sales(%) |
| (JPY: Millions) | | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 5,777 | | 8,943 | | 8,680 | | 8,668 | |
| Gross profit | 1,999 | 34.6 | 2,910 | 32.5 | 3,040 | 35.0 | 2,953 | 34.1 |
| Selling, general & administrative expenses | 1,513 | 26.2 | 1,766 | 19.8 | 1,753 | 20.2 | 1,840 | 21.2 |
| Operating profit | 486 | 8.4 | 1,144 | 12.8 | 1,287 | 14.8 | 1,113 | 12.8 |
| Ordinary profit | 596 | 10.3 | 1,148 | 12.8 | 1,292 | 14.9 | 1,153 | 13.3 |
| Net profit attributable to Seibu Giken Co., Ltd. stockholders | 481 | 8.3 | 909 | 10.2 | 1,054 | 12.1 | 891 | 10.3 |
| Net profit per share (JPY) | 23.48 | | 44.37 | | 51.41 | | 43.50 | |
| EBITDA ^{*1} | 710 | | 1,379 | | 1,524 | | 1,379 | |
| EBITDA margin ^{*2} (%) | 12.4 | | 15.4 | | 17.6 | | 15.9 | |

^{*1}: EBITDA = unaudited figures calculated by operating income + depreciation ^{*2}: EBITDA margin = EBITDA/ sales

FY2024 Quarterly Net Sales by Product and Region

Product

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2024 Q1 | FY2024 Q2 | FY2024 Q3 | FY2024 Q4 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Desiccant dehumidifier | 3,543 | 5,944 | 5,601 | 4,573 |
| VOC concentrator | 1,541 | 2,375 | 2,374 | 3,280 |
| Others | 692 | 624 | 704 | 814 |
| Total | 5,777 | 8,943 | 8,680 | 8,668 |

Region

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2024 Q1 | FY2024 Q2 | FY2024 Q3 | FY2024 Q4 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Japan | 2,863 | 2,379 | 2,653 | 2,793 |
| China | 1,317 | 1,543 | 2,073 | 1,917 |
| Other Asia | 663 | 1,078 | 1,229 | 2,157 |
| Europe | 677 | 2,793 | 949 | 1,195 |
| North America | 205 | 1,108 | 1,711 | 436 |
| Others | 49 | 40 | 62 | 168 |

FY2024 Quarterly Order Intake and Backlog

Order Intake

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2024 Q1 | FY2024 Q2 | FY2024 Q3 | FY2024 Q4 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Desiccant dehumidifier | 2,807 | 9,243 | 12,169 | 15,061 |
| VOC concentrator | 2,297 | 4,297 | 7,172 | 10,422 |
| Others | 681 | 1,668 | 2,821 | 5,511 |
| Total | 5,786 | 15,209 | 22,164 | 30,995 |

Order Backlog

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2024 Q1 | FY2024 Q2 | FY2024 Q3 | FY2024 Q4 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Desiccant dehumidifier | 12,338 | 13,272 | 9,959 | 8,634 |
| VOC concentrator | 5,202 | 5,006 | 5,256 | 5,370 |
| Others | 773 | 1,143 | 1,576 | 3,402 |
| Total | 18,314 | 19,422 | 16,792 | 17,407 |

Capital Expenditures, Depreciation and R&D Expenses

| (JPY: Millions) | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 Forecast |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Capital expenditures* | 2,423 (957) | 1,736 (2,483) | 3,332 |
| Depreciation | 893 | 962 | 967 |
| R&D expenses | 302 | 348 | 362 |

Note*: Figures indicated on a cash basis (figures in parentheses on an accrual basis)

Our Value Proposition (Terms and description) (1)



| Term | Description |
|--|--|
| Desiccant dehumidifier | An absorption dehumidifier utilizing a dehumidifier rotor. Capable of more efficiently dehumidifying even in environments with low temperatures or low moisture levels in the air, compared with a cooling type dehumidifier. |
| VOC Concentrator (exhaust gas removal) | Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are absorbed onto a VOC concentration rotor to detoxify exhaust gas containing VOCs. By concentrating low-concentration and high-volume VOC-containing exhaust gas, detoxification facilities including combustion equipment can be downsized, contributing to CO ₂ reduction and cost reduction through energy-saving. |
| VOC recovery equipment (solvent recovery) | VOCs are absorbed onto a concentration rotor to detoxify exhaust gas containing VOCs and exhaust is cooled and condensed with VOCs recovered as liquid. The recovered liquid is highly stable, lowering the purification load for recycling. This circulating energy-saving system contributes to energy efficiency and CO ₂ reduction. |
| Dry room | Offering a dry work space with a desiccant dehumidifier and enclosure. We offer integrated operation from the development and design of dehumidifiers to installation in rooms, thereby creating a highly efficient energy-saving system. |
| Mini enclosure (Dry booth) | Contributing to cost reduction resulting from space-saving by enclosing a limited area with production facilities, etc. In a dry booth (localized, high airtight enclosures and performing dehumidification), an environment meeting more demanding dehumidification requirements can be created within a dry room, etc. |
| Energy-saving outdoor AHU | An air conditioner that recovers the thermal energy of exhaust air with total heat exchange rotors and dehumidifies it with dehumidifying rotors, thereby enabling energy-saving outdoor air treatment. |

Our Value Proposition (Terms and description) (1)



| Term | Description |
|--|--|
| Circulating Nitrogen Purifier | Efficiently creating an environment with low oxygen and low moisture concentration through the combination of a purifier and dehumidifier. |
| Clean room | Offering an ISO-compliant clean environment (we can accommodate up to Class 1) to achieve the target cleanliness even when the equipment is in operation. |
| CO ₂ concentration and supply equipment | Contributing to increased harvests by concentrating CO ₂ in the air and supplying it to plants through Direct Air Capture (DAC) technologies. |
| Total engineering | Total provision of all or part of the proposal, designing, manufacturing, construction and other processes of a system to create an optimal manufacturing environment. |
| Construction management | While maintaining technological neutrality, a construction manager acts in the contractee's interest at each step of the designing, ordering, and construction process, performing all or a part of the management work such as design reviews and work order method reviews, process management, quality management, and cost management. |
| Fan filter unit (FFU) | Equipment installed within the ceiling to supply clean air to maintain the cleanliness of a clean room |
| Air handling unit (AHU) | An air conditioner that takes in outside air and supplies air internally after adjusting the temperature, humidity, etc. |