



Presentation of Financial Results for the Second Quarter ended September 30, 2025

November 13, 2025

SMC Corporation

Yoshiki Takada, President

Supporting Automation



FY2025 1st Half Summary



Net sales increased yoy mainly because of the volume growth in Greater China. Operating profit decreased yoy due to foreign exchange impact and increase in depreciation.

<By Industry>

The demand for semi-conductor and electrical machinery in Japan, North America and South Korea did not reach a full-scale recovery. While the demand for Automotive in Greater China performed well by the recovery in EV battery, CAPEX in other regions has been postponed due to tariff impacts. Medical equipment-related and food machinery-related industries showed demand for labor-saving and automation, but growth remained sluggish.

<By Region>

North America remained at low levels due to delayed recovery in semi-conductor demand and tariff impacts on the automotive industry. Japan and Asia remain flat. Greater China performed well because of the high growth rate in home appliances, flat panel displays, automotive, and secondary batteries. The demand in Europe is in recovery trend.

<Shareholder Return>

Resolved to pay interim dividends of 500 yen per share, totaling 31.6 billion yen.

The Company repurchased treasury stock of 21,795 million yen during the six months ended September 30, 2025.

* Maximum Amount for Treasury Stock Acquisition : 30 billion yen
(Buyback period : From May 2025 to March 2026)

(Billions of Yen)

	FY24/2Q		FY25/2Q		YoY	
	Result		Result		(24/2Q vs 25/2Q)	
	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	%
Net sales	395.0		400.2		5.2	1.3%
Cost of sales	209.5	53.0%	219.2	54.8%	9.7	4.6%
Gross profit	185.5	47.0%	181.0	45.2%	-4.4	-2.4%
Selling, general & administrative expenses	86.0	21.8%	90.2	22.5%	4.2	4.9%
Operating profit	99.4	25.2%	90.7	22.7%	-8.7	-8.8%
Ordinary profit	104.2	26.4%	107.9	27.0%	3.6	3.5%
Net profit	78.1	19.8%	79.1	19.8%	0.9	1.3%
Average exchange rate						
USD	152.77		146.02		-6.75	-4.4%
EUR	166.04		168.05		+2.01	1.2%
CNY	21.15		20.29		-0.86	-4.1%
Depreciation	15.5		20.1		4.6	30.2%
R&D expenses	16.1		17.6		1.4	9.3%

FY2025 Guidance



Full-year forecast and exchange rate assumptions have been revised based on the result of the 1st half.

<By Industry>

The recovery in semi-conductor-related business is pushed back to FY2026. For automotive, while the capex in EV battery is recovering in China, the demand is sluggish in other regions due to tariff impacts.

<By Region>

Japan : Full recovery in semi-conductor-related will be the next fiscal year. The demand in automotive is sluggish. Machinery tool industry sees solid demand.

North America : The situation is similar to Japan.

Greater China : Electrical machinery, automotive, secondary batteries, Machinery tool-related shows stable demand. Medical- related is sluggish.

Asia : The recovery in semi-conductor is delayed in South Korea.

Europe : Automotive and machinery tool in German remain sluggish. Capex in Italy, France etc. is in a recovery trend.

	FY24		FY25		FY25		vs Revised Forecast		vs Current Forecast	
	Result		Current Forecast		Revised Forecast		(FY24 vs Revised Forecast)		(Current vs Revised Forecast)	
	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	792.1		850.0		816.0		23.8	3.0%	-34.0	-4.0%
Cost of sales	429.0	54.2%	451.0	53.1%	449.0	55.0%	19.9	4.6%	-2.0	-0.4%
Gross profit	363.0	45.8%	399.0	46.9%	367.0	45.0%	3.9	1.1%	-32.0	-8.0%
SGA	172.7	21.8%	184.0	21.6%	184.0	22.5%	11.2	6.5%	0.0	0.0%
Operating profit	190.2	24.0%	215.0	25.3%	183.0	22.4%	-7.2	-3.8%	-32.0	-14.9%
Ordinary profit	209.9	26.5%	232.0	27.3%	209.0	25.6%	-0.9	-0.4%	-23.0	-9.9%
Net profit	156.3	19.7%	167.0	19.6%	153.0	18.8%	-3.3	-2.1%	-14.0	-8.4%
Average exchange rate										
USD	152.59		141.00		147.10		-5.49	-3.6%	+6.10	4.3%
EUR	163.86		157.00		172.00		+8.14	5.0%	+15.00	9.6%
CNY	21.10		19.50		20.60		-0.50	-2.4%	+1.10	5.6%
Capital Investment	107.8		180.0		180.0		72.1	67.0%	0	0.0%
Depreciation	34.3		42.3		42.3		7.9	23.3%	0	0.0%
R&D expenses	33.3		37.0		37.0		3.6	10.9%	0	0.0%
Annual dividend per share (JPY)	1,000		1,000		1,000		0		0	

Mid-Long term Priority Measures and Measures for FY2025



Mid-Long term Priority Measures

1. Sales Strategies Based on Our Strengths

→ Sales Growth and Market Share Expansion

- Comprehensive coverage of global markets with the wide global footprint
- Sales as a product group with our wide product lineup and short delivery lead time system

2. Aggressive Capex → Differentiation from Competitors and Improving Competitiveness

- Product supply capacity : To make necessary investments steadily regardless of business conditions
- Production Diversification: Sustainable and resilient product supply system
- Human Capital Investment : To maintain and acquire talented human resources globally and to increase productivity

3. Establish a System for Developing Products that Meet the Performance Required by Customers

- Never miss a sales opportunity through rapid product development in response to customer requests
- Continue to enhance compact, lightweight product lines and environmentally friendly products
- Providing products and services that help customers reduce their CO2 emissions

Measures for FY2025

<Sales>

1. Strengthen Direct Sales and Distributor Sales
2. Diversification of Products and Industries
3. Strengthen Direct Sales to End Users
4. Optimization of Selling Prices up to situation of Each Market

<Production>

1. Capex for Sustainable Product Supply
2. A System that can Respond to Fluctuation in Demand
3. Appropriate Management of Inventories

<Development>

1. Improving Productivity in Development
2. Global Collaboration and Acquiring Talented Human Resources

CAPEX Plan



<Progress in Capex>

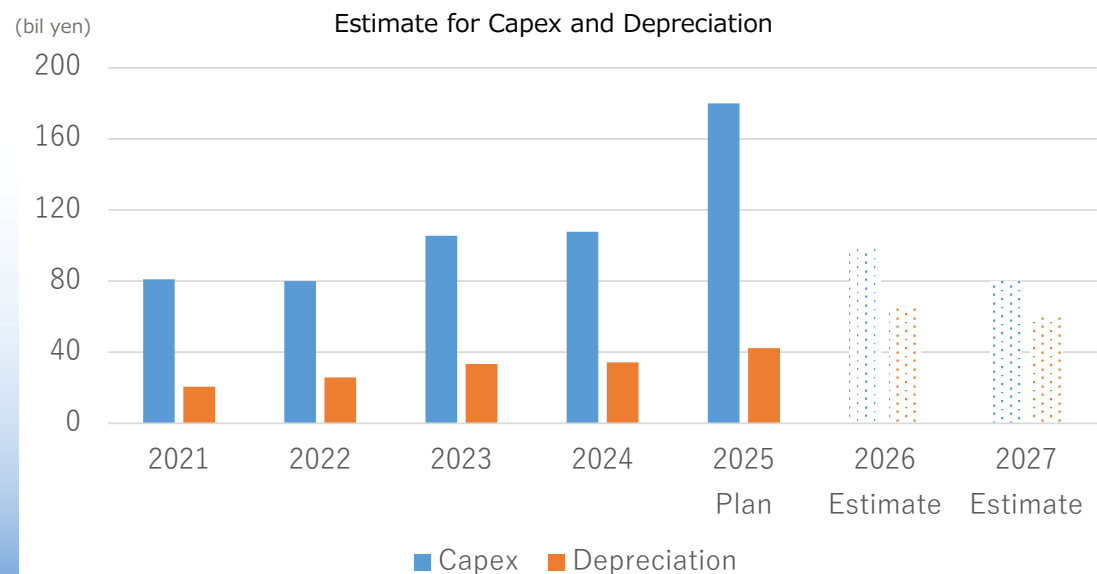
By the end of the second quarter, 111.2 billion yen has been invested out of the capex plan of 180 billion yen. The amount of capex in the next fiscal year is expected a little bit lower than 100 billion yen.

The forecast of the amount of depreciation in this fiscal year is in the low 40-billion-yen range as we disclosed in the guidance, and to peak out in around 65 billion yen range in the next fiscal year.

<Policy in Capex>

We assume that demand for automation will grow in the mid-long term against the backdrop of a shrinking labor force, rising labor cost and returning to local production for local consumption. We will strengthen our supply chain by expanding production capacity and duplication of production lines, while also investing in technical departments in each regions to drive product development and diversification, thereby increasing sales opportunities.

(Billions of Yen)		FY25 Plan		FY25 2Q	
Function	Place	Plan	Item	Result	Item
PRD	Japan	41.0	Tono Fac. SP. Tsukuba Fac. Shimotsuma Fac. Kamaishi Fac. Others	25.9	Tono Fac. SP. Tsukuba Fac. Shimotsuma Fac. Kamaishi Fac. Others
	Overseas	39.1	Vietnam Mfg China Mfg(s) SMC US Others	15.2	Vietnam Mfg China Mfg(s) SMC US Others
Admin. R&D Sales Logistics	Japan	80.4	New Technical Center Others	64.1	New Technical Center Others
	Overseas	19.5	SMC Taiwan SMC Australia SMC China (Sales) SMC Malaysia SMC Korea European Warehouse SMC Germany Others	6.0	SMC Taiwan SMC Australia SMC China (Sales) SMC Malaysia SMC Korea European Warehouse SMC Germany Others
Total		180.0		111.2	



Reinforcing Sales Organization

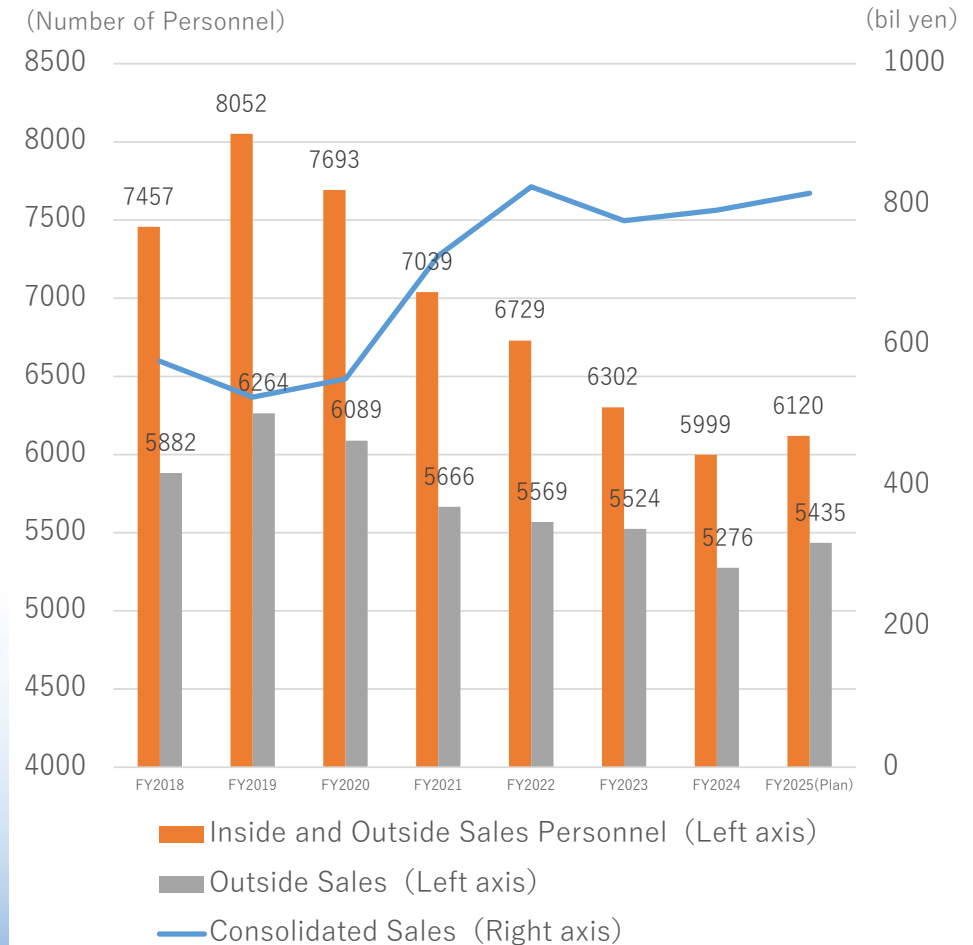


We are increasing the number of sales personnel to aim to retain customers in our global footprint and diversify customers' types by expanding our market share in the regions with significant untapped potential and reinforcing direct sales to the end market.

We reduced the number of personnel in sales department by centralizing desk jobs to improve efficiency. Regarding outside sales, the use of CRM has increased orders and sales per salesperson.

On the other hand, sales growth is slowing down, and we are running short of personnel to execute the new sales strategy due to the decrease in sales personnel during the COVID-19 pandemic from 2019 to 2023 and the delays in replacing experienced sales personnel when they retire, necessitating an increase in headcount.

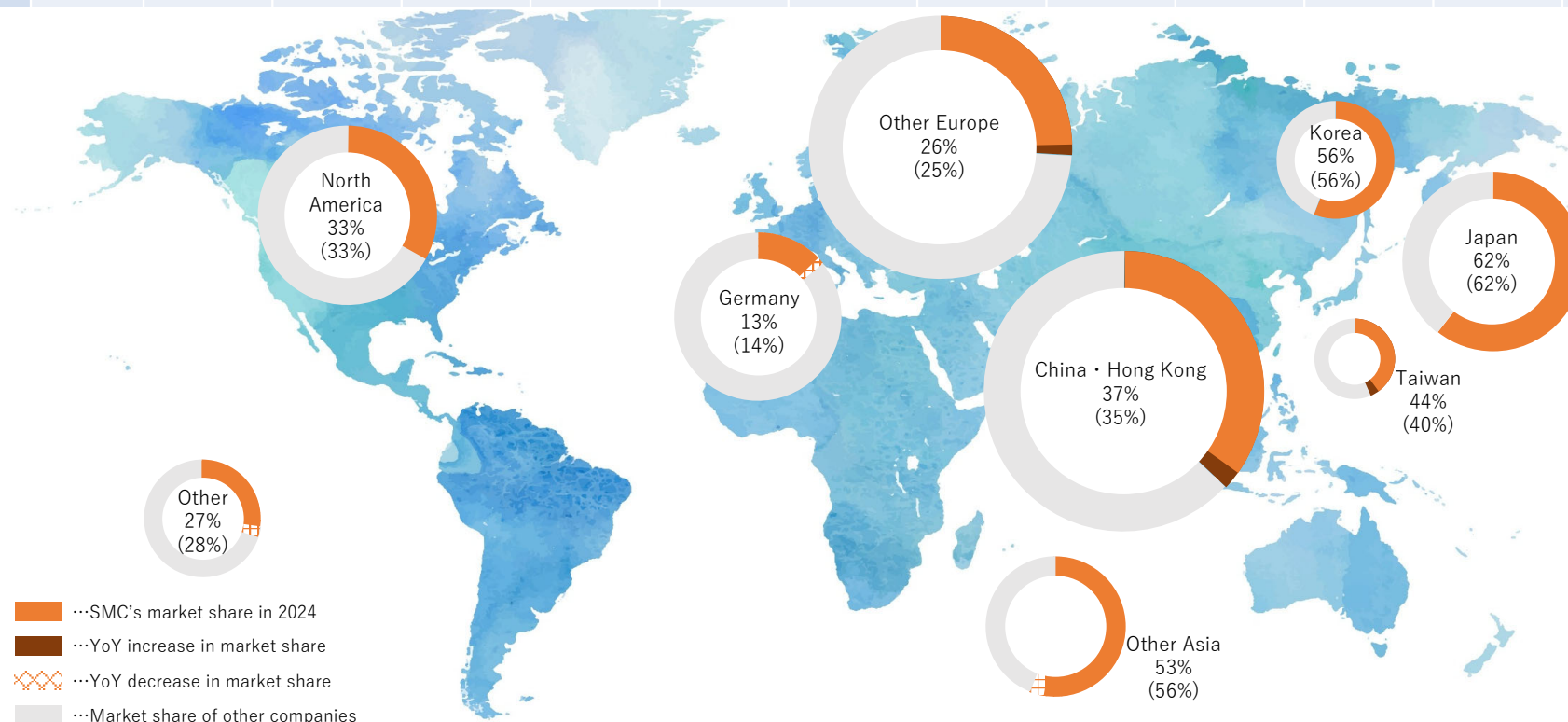
To enable personnel to contribute immediately, we will expand the "Sales Academy" currently implemented in the U.S. and China globally.



Market Size and SMC's Market Share (by Regions)



		Japan	North America	(Germany)	(Other Europe)	Europe Total	China · Hong Kong	Taiwan	(Korea)	(Other Asia)	Asia Total	Other	Total
Market Size (%)		10%	15%	(9%)	(23%)	32%	26%	2%	(5%)	(6%)	11%	4%	100%
SMC's Market Share	2023	62%	33%	(14%)	(25%)	22%	35%	40%	(56%)	(56%)	56%	28%	35%
	2024	62%	33%	(13%)	(26%)	22%	37%	44%	(56%)	(53%)	54%	27%	36%



- ...SMC's market share in 2024
- ...YoY increase in market share
- ...YoY decrease in market share
- ...Market share of other companies

※The number in () indicates SMC's market share in 2023

* The size of the circle represents the market size of each region and country

Chiller Strategy (1st Half Results)



We developed the chiller, a device that regulates temperature, by developing the “dryer” technology.

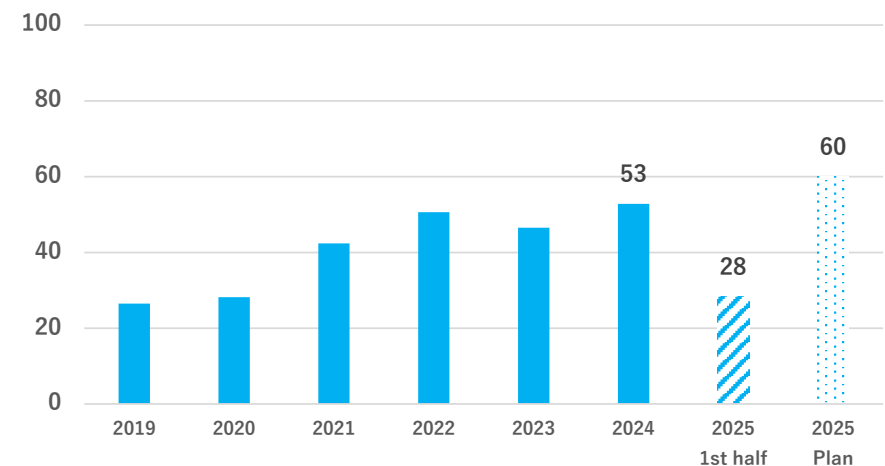
Chillers for the semiconductor industry, which require “precise temperature control functions” and “energy-saving performance,” both of which are our strengths, are in high demand for high-performance products with technological innovation due to the progress of miniaturization of semiconductor chips, and we will continue to develop technologies to meet customer requirements and increase sales.

Chillers are used in various applications other than the semiconductor industry, and although the size of the market is not yet known, our market share is much smaller than that of pneumatic products, so there is much room for sales expansion.

We plan to increase sales by 15% to over 60 billion yen this fiscal year, and in the future, we will develop and market products with the goal of 100 billion yen, or 10% of our sales. The sales results for the first half were 28.3 billion yen.

The advantage of our chillers over competitors is their low power consumption and the high environmental performance of the refrigerant they use. The chiller using CO₂ refrigerant with a GWP value of 1 was launched in the previous fiscal year and has been well received by major automobile manufacturers and other customers.

(Billions of yen) Trend of Consolidated Sales of Chillers



Examples of environmentally friendly chillers launched in the previous fiscal year (Non F-Gas/CO₂)

China Market Situation and Strategies



<China Market Situation>

Automotive and batteries are in recovery trend. Home appliances and flat panel display show stable growth. Investments in production of cutting-edge semiconductors, next-generation semiconductor materials, and semiconductor production equipment are accelerating in semi-conductor-related business. Medical-related business is slowing down.

<China Market Strategies>

Automotive and Semi-conductor industries continue to grow under government policy. Demand is expanding, but competition is intense and selling prices continues to fall. Trend toward prioritizing domestically produced goods is contributing to the expansion of local manufacturers' market share. Under these circumstances, we implement strategy that enable more flexible pricing by reducing production cost with increasing locally produced product variations and increasing production volume by shifting production from Japan and other countries to factories in China. Additionally, we are expanding our development base, CTC, to push up the lead time for custom-made products and thereby increase sales opportunities.

- Maintaining sales resources :

- Reinforcement of sales personnels to regions with insufficient sales forces / Outperforming the competitors by utilizing distributors

- Diversification / development in new market :

- Changes in demand by industry / Technological progress / Understanding the competitive landscape

- Segmentation of product expansion strategy

- Promoting rationalization activities :

- Improving operational efficiency and reducing SG&A expenses through applying IT and automation

Sales of Energy-Saving Products 4BAR factory (China)



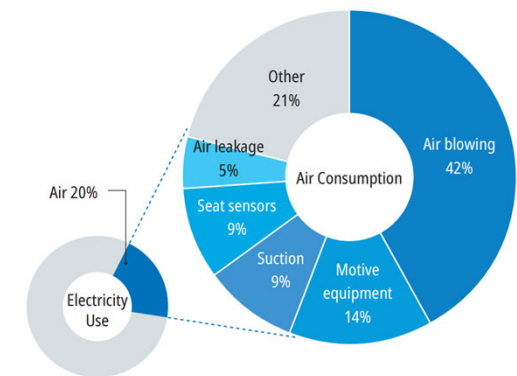
< Situation of Sales in Energy-Saving Products in China >

Sales of energy-saving products in the 1st half of FY2025 was about 4.3 bil. Yen (yoy +18%) and exceeded the sales growth rate of entire China business.

We have implemented "showrooming our own factories," achieving energy savings in over 90 factories over the past three years and reducing CO2 emissions by approximately 70,000 ton.

< Energy Conservation Activities Achieved by 4BAR factory >

- A Certain major beverage manufacturer called A :
Lowered air pressure from 7.8 to 6.6 atmosphere
- A Certain major beverage manufacturer called B :
Lowered air pressure from 7.5 to 6.2 atmosphere
Lowered air pressure at several factories, reducing electricity costs by approximately 2.7 million CNY per year and cutting CO2 emissions by 1,900 ton.
SMC's sales to Company B have expanded to over 4 times their previous level.



<The Concept of "4BAR factory">

Lowering air pressure in compressed air plumbing in factories from 7 to 8 atmosphere to 4.
20% out of electric power consumed in a factory is by compressor used to make compressed air.
Customers can save 10% out of their energy consumption by lowering air pressure.

- ① Automatic pressure control by visualization on air consumption with Air Management System (AMS)
- ② Visualization and repairment on air leakage
- ③ Increasing pressure partially with Recycle Booster
- ④ Excellent functionality with less air consumption with utilizing small and lightweight equipment

Sales Promotion by Energy-saving Activities

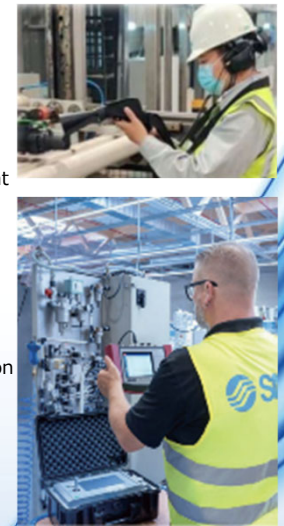
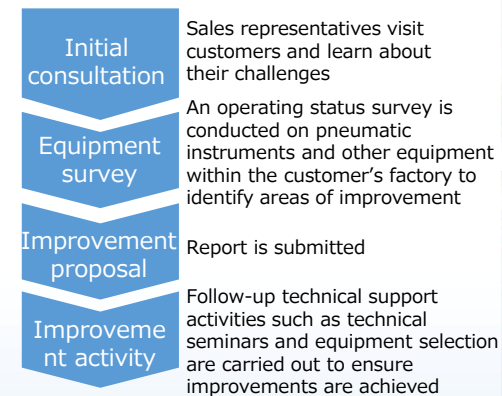


We have implemented “showrooming our own factories,” in factories in China. 200 companies and/or over 1700 people visited 4 BAR factory tours from FY2024 to 2025. We assigned 196 energy-saving specialists in 53 countries globally and conducted 355 energy-saving assessments in customers’ factories (FY2023).

■ 4 BAR factory tours by companies, government agencies, associations etc. (China Factory)



■ Energy-saving assessments in customers’ factories (conducted in 53 countries)



Japan Technical Center



The construction of Japan Technical Center, the core of our technical development, was completed in September. To improve development capability and sustainability of the technical department, we make aggressive worldwide capital investments for technical centers.

- Maintaining and acquiring excellent development personnel on a global basis
- shorten development time through division of labor and staggered handover between each technical centers (shorten 5,000 customized product development durations per year)



Building A・Building B



Building C

Location : Kashiwa City, Chiba Prefecture

Total investment amount : around 120 Billion yen

Completion of construction : September 2025

Scheduled opening : March 2026

Tono Supplier Park



We attracted about 20 main suppliers and started operation of Tono Supplier Park as a BCP base which aims for further stabilization of product supply and a base which realizes shorter delivery time by integrated production with us. We aim for the corporation with us by manufacturing DX, and promotion of automation and energy saving in the suppliers. The buildings were designed with high seismic resistance. We also seek safety, relief and comfort of workers, and coexistence with local communities.



Cafeteria



2F Atrium



Shared building, Lounge

Location : Tono City, Iwate Prefecture
Total investment amount : around 40 billion yen
Completion of construction : August 2025
Scheduled opening : January 2026

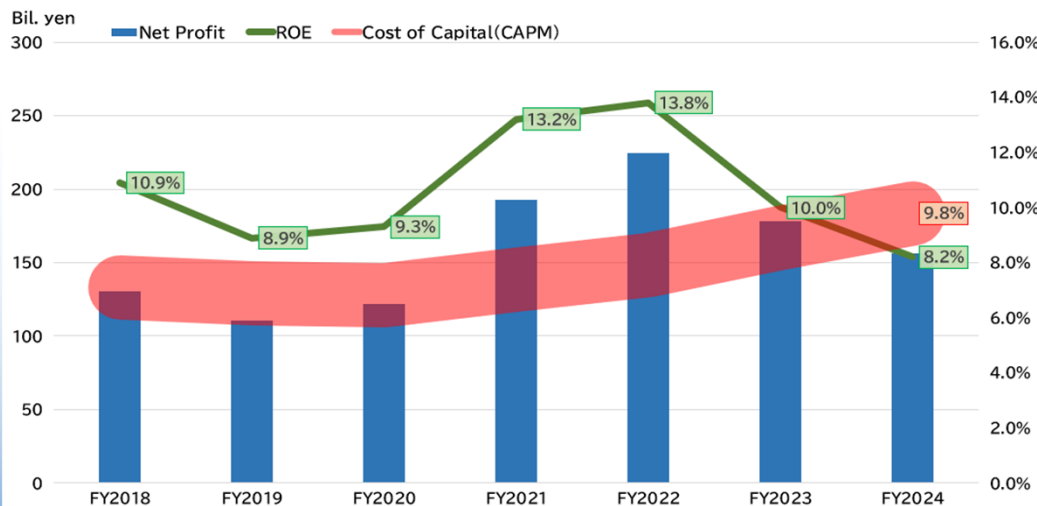
Capital Policy



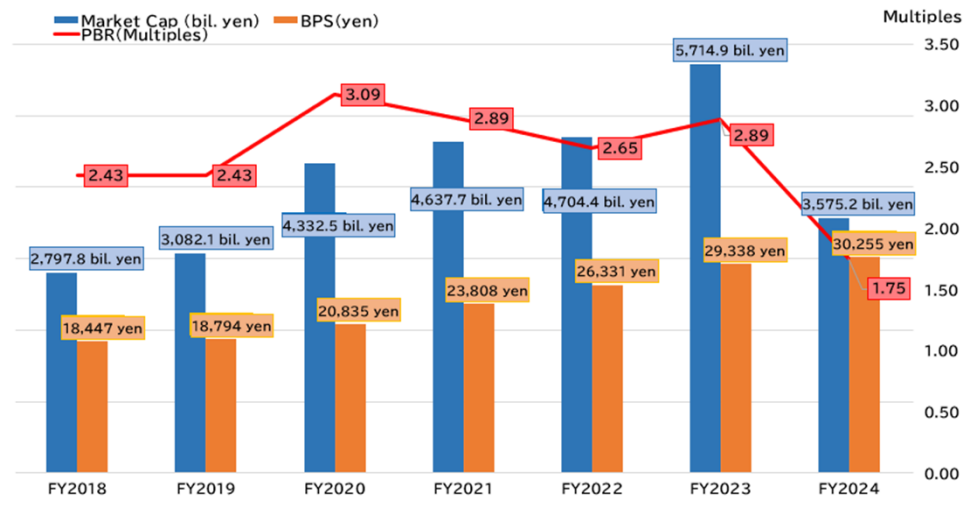
The cost of capital for the fiscal year ended March 2025 is assumed to be 9.1 to 9.8%. Maintaining an ROE of 10% or higher is the Board of Directors' consensus goal to ensure capital profitability exceeds the cost of capital. However, the most recent ROE stands at 8.2%, falling below the 10% target.

To improve ROE, we will continue to prioritize increasing sales and net profit on the P/L statement. However, we have also begun considering the ideal cash allocation on the B/S statement and plan to reach a conclusion by May 2026.

Cost of Capital and ROE



Market Capitalization and PBR





Supporting Automation

Presentation of Financial Results for the Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2025

SMC Corporation

Masahiro Ota,
Director and Executive Officer
General Manager of Finance & Accounting Division
November 13, 2025

Supporting Automation



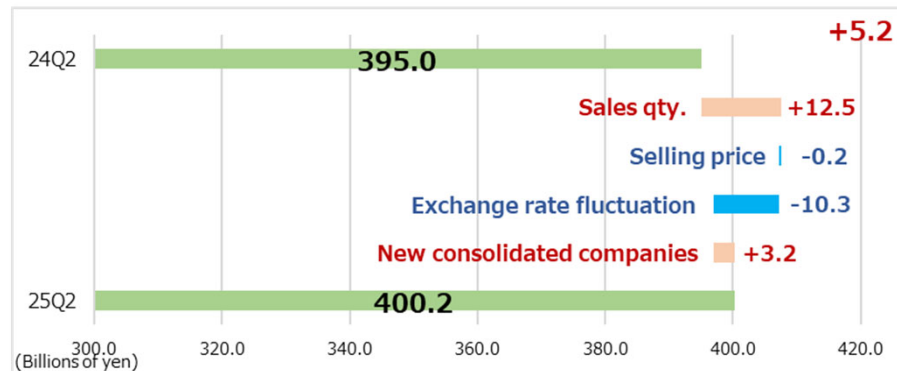
Consolidated Statement of Income

(Billions of Yen)

	FY24/2Q Result		FY25/2Q Result		YoY (24/2Q vs 25/2Q)		FY25 Forecast		FY25 1Q		FY25 2Q		QoQ (25/1Q vs 25/2Q)	
	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	%	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	%
Net sales	395.0		400.2		5.2	1.3%	850.0		200.1		200.0		-0.0	-0.0%
Cost of sales	209.5	53.0%	219.2	54.8%	9.7	4.6%	451.0	53.1%	111.5	55.7%	107.7	53.8%	-3.8	-3.4%
Gross profit	185.5	47.0%	181.0	45.2%	-4.4	-2.4%	399.0	46.9%	88.6	44.3%	92.3	46.2%	3.7	4.2%
Selling, general & administrative expenses	86.0	21.8%	90.2	22.5%	4.2	4.9%	184.0	21.6%	44.1	22.1%	46.0	23.0%	1.8	4.2%
Operating profit	99.4	25.2%	90.7	22.7%	-8.7	-8.8%	215.0	25.3%	44.4	22.2%	46.3	23.2%	1.8	4.2%
Ordinary profit	104.2	26.4%	107.9	27.0%	3.6	3.5%	232.0	27.3%	49.1	24.5%	58.8	29.4%	9.6	19.7%
Net profit	78.1	19.8%	79.1	19.8%	0.9	1.3%	167.0	19.6%	34.6	17.3%	44.5	22.3%	9.9	28.6%
Average exchange rate														
USD	152.77		146.02		-6.75	-4.4%	141.00		144.60		147.45		+2.85	2.0%
EUR	166.04		168.05		+2.01	1.2%	157.00		163.81		172.29		+8.48	5.2%
CNY	21.15		20.29		-0.86	-4.1%	19.50		19.98		20.59		+0.61	3.1%
							(Progress)							
Depreciation	15.5		20.1		4.6	30.2%	42.3	47.7%						
R&D expenses	16.1		17.6		1.4	9.3%	37.0	47.6%						

[YoY] Factors of Change of Net Sales and Operating Profit

① Net Sales



(Billions of yen)

< Sales qty. > 3.2% Increase

Japan -0.3 (-0.4%), North America -6.6 (-10%),
Europe +2.6 (+3%), Greater China +16.9 (+15%),
Other Asia +0.2 (+0.4%)

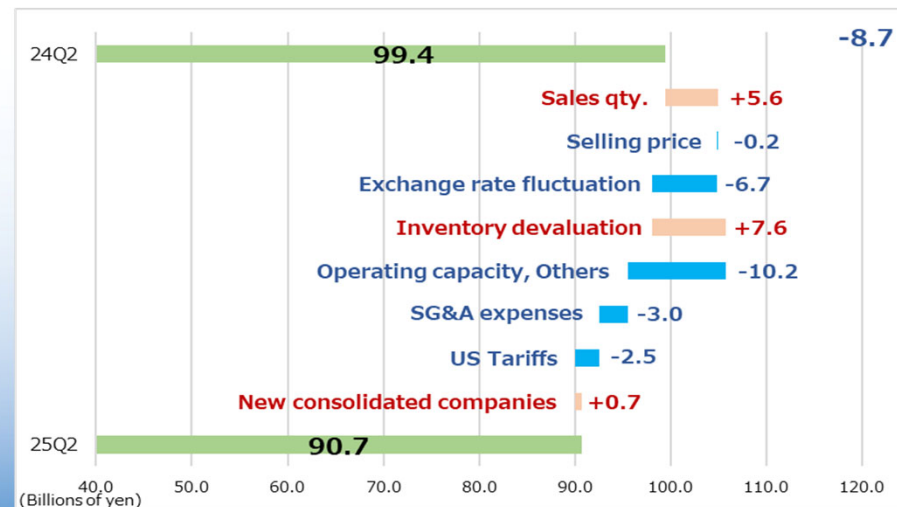
< Selling price > 0.0% Decrease

Japan +1.8, Overseas -2.0

< Exchange rate fluctuation > 2.6% Decrease

North America (mainly USD) +2.8
Europe (mainly EUR) +0.1
Greater China (mainly CNY) -4.4

② Operating Profit



< Exchange rate fluctuation >

- From transaction (Foreign currency export & import) -4.8
- From conversion (Overseas subs P&L conversion) -1.9

< Inventory devaluation >

- Decrease devaluation

< Operating capacity >

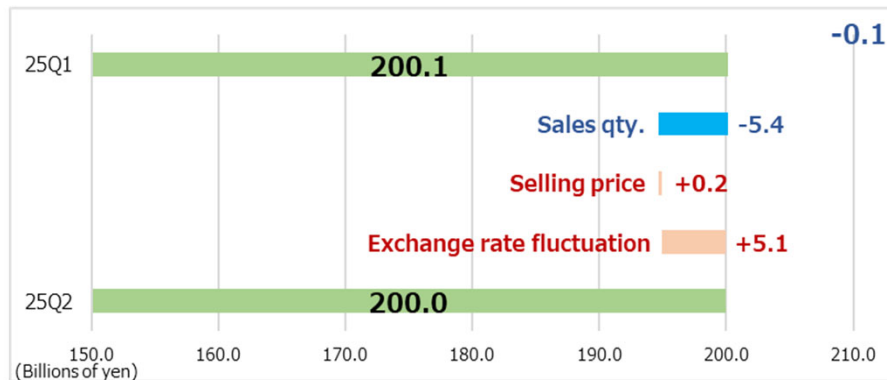
- Operating efficiency decreased

< SG&A expenses >

- Depreciation -1.1, Personnel +0.4, Freight expenses -0.3, Other -1.2

[QoQ] Factors of Change of Net Sales and Operating Profit

① Net Sales



< Sales qty. > 2.7% Decrease

Japan -0.3 (-1%), North America -1.1 (-5%),
Europe -0.4 (-1%), Greater China -3.5 (-6%),
Other Asia -0.1 (-0.4%)

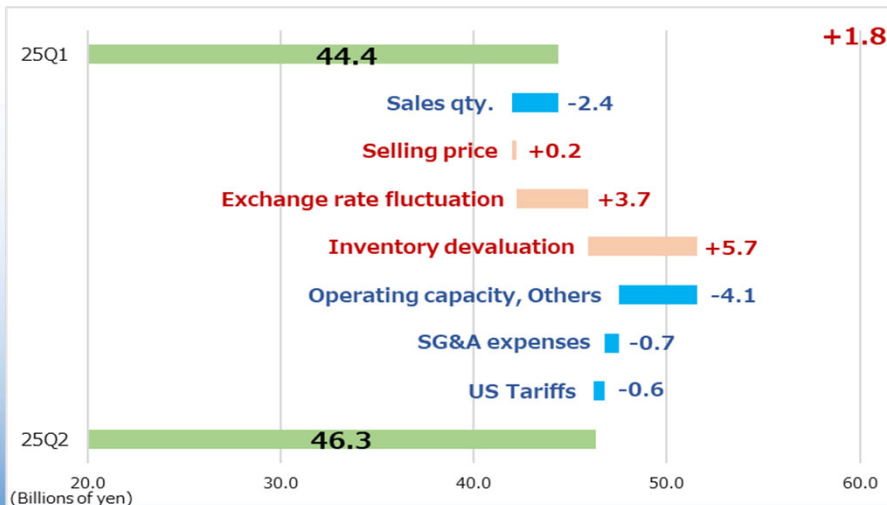
< Selling price > 0.1% Increase

Japan +0.7, Overseas -0.5

< Exchange rate fluctuation > 2.6% Increase

North America (mainly USD) +0.6
Europe (mainly EUR) +1.6
Greater China (mainly CNY) +1.8

② Operating Profit



< Exchange rate fluctuation >

- From transaction (Foreign currency export & import) +2.9
- From conversion (Overseas subs P&L conversion) +0.8

< Inventory devaluation >

- Decrease devaluation

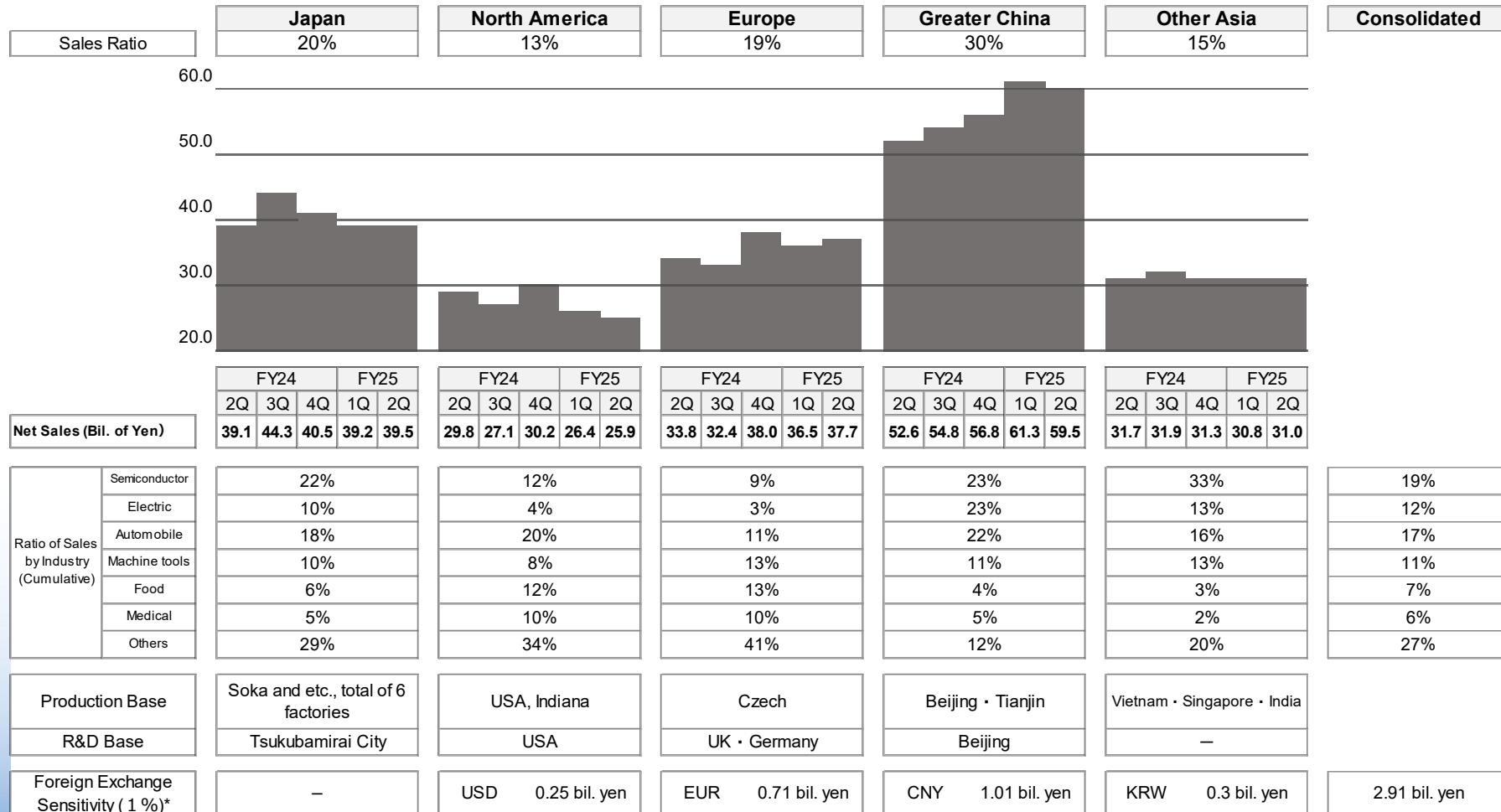
< Operating capacity >

- Operating efficiency decreased

< SG&A expenses >

- Service charge -0.6, Travel expense -0.1

[Quarterly] Consolidated Net Sales by Location



*Impact to operating profit from 1% exchange rate change

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	(Billions of Yen)			
	FY24	FY25/2Q	Change	
Assets	2,100.7	2,198.5	97.8	4.7%
Current assets	1,421.8	1,439.7	17.8	1.3%
(①Cash and deposits)	(655.7)	(659.9)	(4.1)	(0.6%)
(Trade receivables)	(207.9)	(202.2)	(-5.7)	(-2.7%)
(②Securities)	(29.7)	(44.0)	(14.2)	(47.8%)
(Inventories)	(489.6)	(487.6)	(-2.0)	(-0.4%)
Non-current assets	678.9	758.8	79.9	11.8%
(③Investment securities with fair value)	(127.3)	(113.4)	(-13.9)	(-10.9%)
*Cashable Financial Assets ①+②+③	812.9	817.3	4.4	0.5%
Liabilities	172.4	225.1	52.6	30.5%
Current liabilities	135.6	182.4	46.7	34.5%
(Trade payables)	(46.8)	(50.1)	(3.2)	(7.0%)
Non-current liabilities	36.8	42.6	5.8	15.9%
Net assets	1,928.3	1,973.4	45.1	2.3%
Equity ratio	91.8%	89.8%	-2.0	
Net assets per share (yen)	30,255	31,176	+921	
ROE	8.2%	4.1%	(※Yearly conversion 8.2%)	

	(Billions of Yen)		
	FY24	FY25/2Q	Change
Total inventory	489.6	487.6	-2.0
Merchandise and finished goods	173.9	185.4	11.5
Work in process	31.2	29.9	-1.3
Raw materials, parts and supplies	284.4	272.2	-12.2
Impact due to consolidation expansion			2.9
Impact due to exchange rate fluctuation			2.3
Impact due to inventory devaluation			1.2
Actual change			-8.5
FY average monthly sales ratio	7.4	7.3	-0.1
Closing month sales ratio	7.4	7.3	-0.1
Closing exchange rate			
USD	149.53	148.89	-0.64
EUR	162.03	174.51	+12.48
CNY	20.59	20.88	+0.29

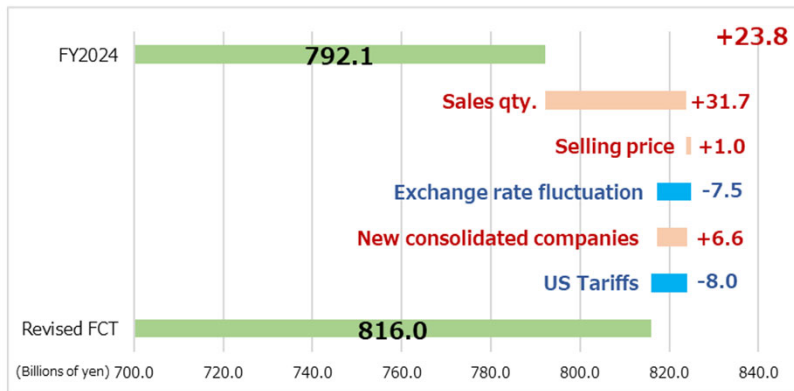
Revision of Forecast

(Billions of Yen)

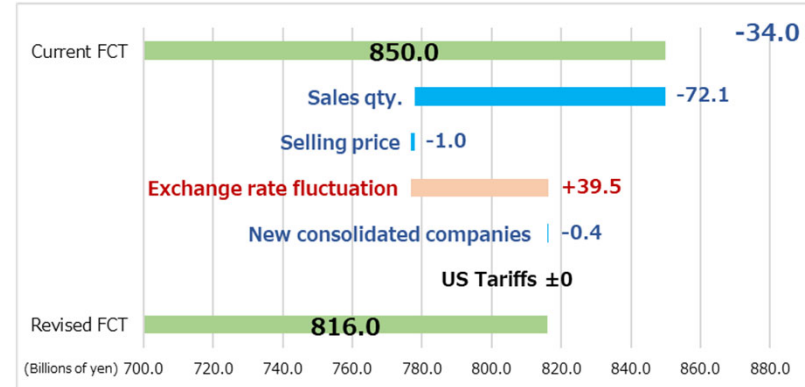
	FY24		FY25		FY25		vs Revised Forecast		vs Current Forecast	
	Result		Current Forecast		Revised Forecast		(FY24 vs Revised Forecast)		(Current vs Revised Forecast)	
	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	vs net sales	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	792.1		850.0		816.0		23.8	3.0%	-34.0	-4.0%
Cost of sales	429.0	54.2%	451.0	53.1%	449.0	55.0%	19.9	4.6%	-2.0	-0.4%
Gross profit	363.0	45.8%	399.0	46.9%	367.0	45.0%	3.9	1.1%	-32.0	-8.0%
SGA	172.7	21.8%	184.0	21.6%	184.0	22.5%	11.2	6.5%	0.0	0.0%
Operating profit	190.2	24.0%	215.0	25.3%	183.0	22.4%	-7.2	-3.8%	-32.0	-14.9%
Ordinary profit	209.9	26.5%	232.0	27.3%	209.0	25.6%	-0.9	-0.4%	-23.0	-9.9%
Net profit	156.3	19.7%	167.0	19.6%	153.0	18.8%	-3.3	-2.1%	-14.0	-8.4%
Average exchange rate										
USD	152.59		141.00		147.10		-5.49	-3.6%	+6.10	4.3%
EUR	163.86		157.00		172.00		+8.14	5.0%	+15.00	9.6%
CNY	21.10		19.50		20.60		-0.50	-2.4%	+1.10	5.6%
Capital Investment	107.8		180.0		180.0		72.1	67.0%	0	0.0%
Depreciation	34.3		42.3		42.3		7.9	23.3%	0	0.0%
R&D expenses	33.3		37.0		37.0		3.6	10.9%	0	0.0%
Annual dividend per share (JPY)	1,000		1,000		1,000		0		0	

Factors of Change of Net Sales and Operating Profit for Revised FCST

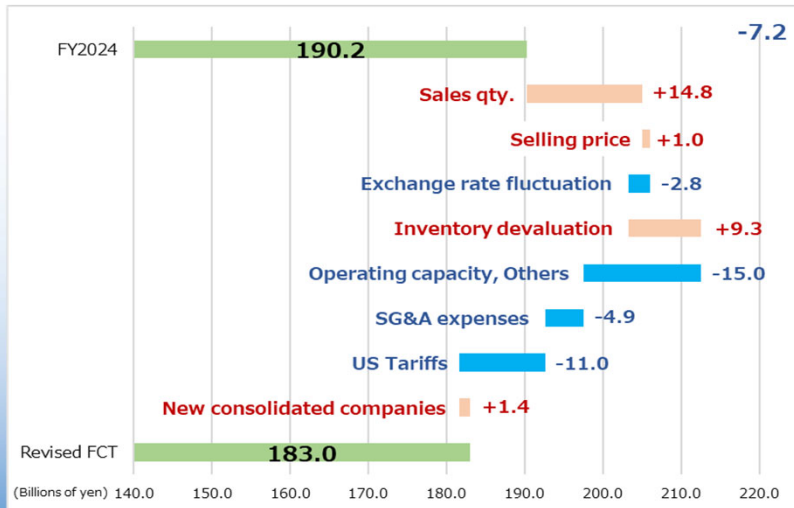
【FY24 vs FY25 Revised FCST】Net Sales



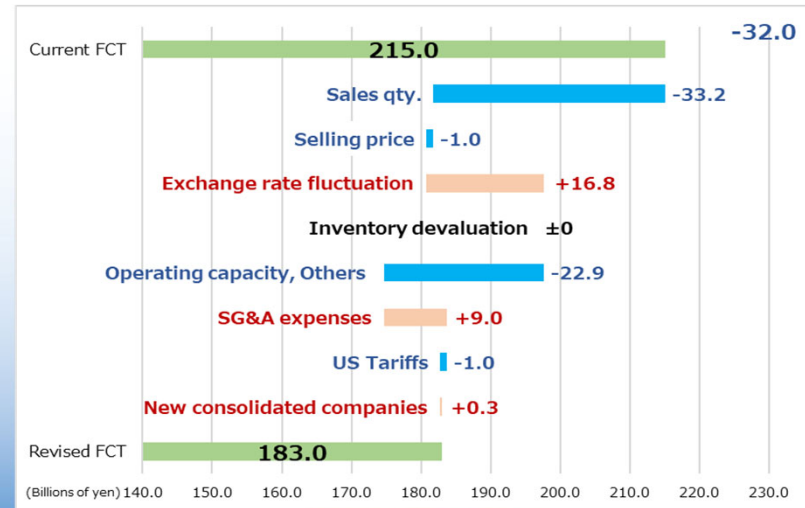
【Current vs Revised FCST】Net Sales



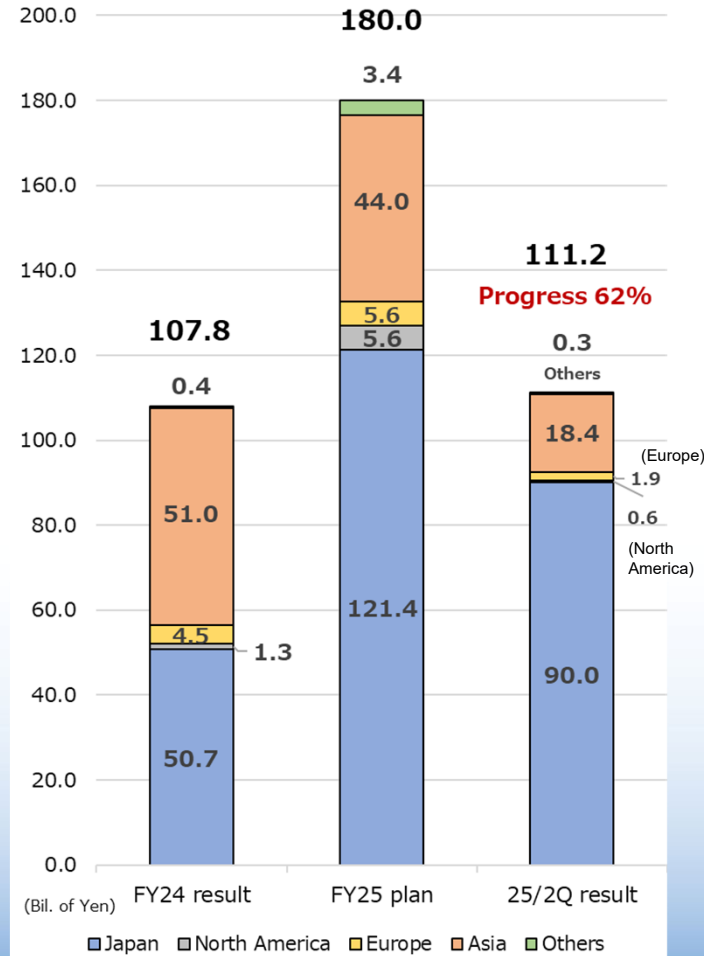
【FY24 vs FY25 Revised FCST】Operating Profit



【Current vs Revised FCST】Operating Profit



Capital Expenditure

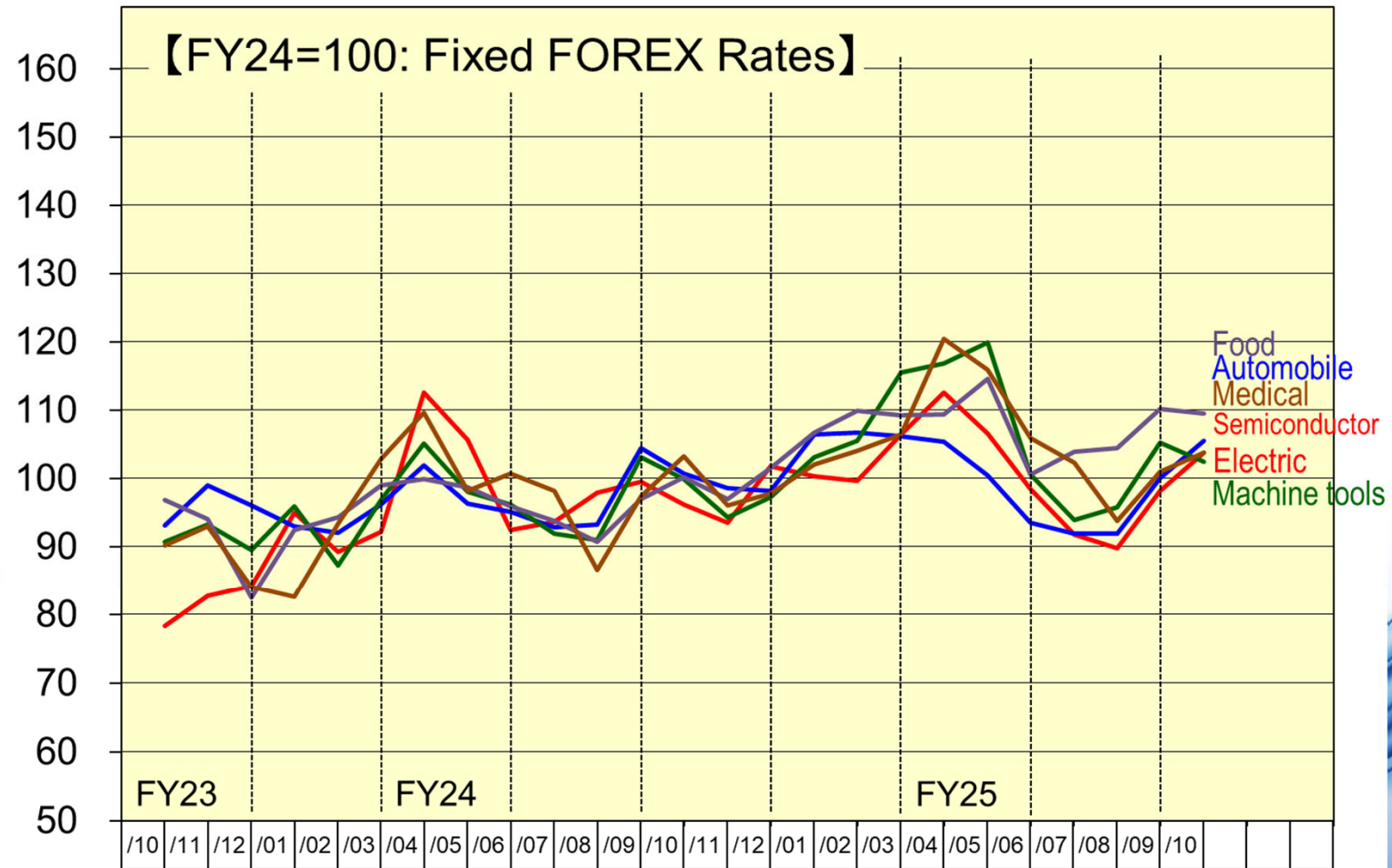


(Billions of Yen)		FY25 Plan		FY25 2Q	
Function	Place	Plan	Item	Result	Item
PRD	Japan	41.0	Tono Fac. SP. Tsukuba Fac. Shimotsuma Fac. Kamaishi Fac. Others	25.9	Tono Fac. SP. Tsukuba Fac. Shimotsuma Fac. Kamaishi Fac. Others
	Overseas	39.1	Vietnam Mfg China Mfg(s) SMC US Others	15.2	Vietnam Mfg China Mfg(s) SMC US Others
Admin. R&D Sales Logistics	Japan	80.4	New Technical Center Others	64.1	New Technical Center Others
	Overseas	19.5	SMC Taiwan SMC Australia SMC China (Sales) SMC Malaysia SMC Korea European Warehouse SMC Germany Others	6.0	SMC Taiwan SMC Australia SMC China (Sales) SMC Malaysia SMC Korea European Warehouse SMC Germany Others
Total		180.0		111.2	

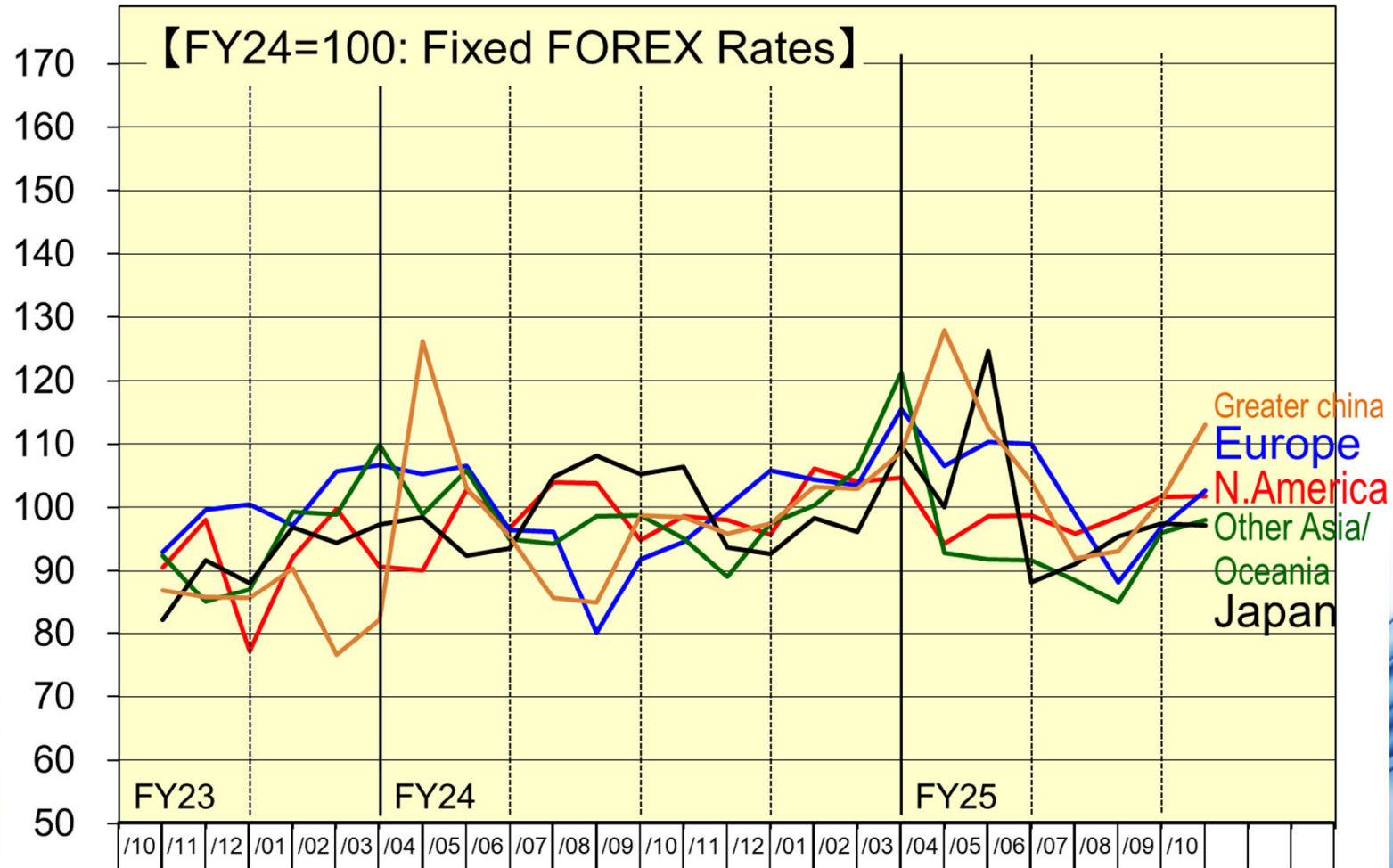
Current Order Situation (FY24=100)

		FY25	'25/1Q	'25/2Q	'25/10	25/10 Situation
Consolidated	Semiconductor/Electric	100	106	93	104	[Increase] North America, Greater China, Other Asia [Decrease] Japan
	Automobile	98	100	95	106	[Increase] North America, Europe, Greater China
	Machine tools	105	113	98	102	[Increase] Japan, Greater China
	Food	108	108	106	109	[Increase] Greater China, Other Asia
	Medical	106	114	99	104	[Increase] Europe [Decrease] Japan
	Other	99	104	95	99	
Japan		100	105	94	97	[Slow Recovery] Automobile [Decrease] Semiconductor
North America		98	97	99	102	[Increase] Semiconductor, Automobile
Europe		102	109	95	103	[Increase] Automobile, Medical
Greater China		106	115	95	113	[Increase] Semiconductor, Automobile, Machine tools
Other Asia/ Oceania		92	92	90	98	[Increase] Semiconductor
Consolidated		100	105	95	104	

Consolidated Orders Trend By Industry



Consolidated Orders Trend By Region



This document contains projections concerning future performance estimates of SMC. These statements are information available at the time of the compiling of this report and may include potential risks and unforeseen factors. Accordingly, please be aware that actual results may change considerably according to multiple factors that influence the industrial market.

Thank you for your time and attention

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