HIROSE ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Q1 Financial Results Briefing for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2027

August 5, 2026

Event Summary

[Company Name]	HIROSE ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
[Company ID]	6806-QCODE
[Event Language]	JPN
[Event Type]	Earnings Announcement
[Event Name]	Q1 Financial Results Briefing for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2027
[Fiscal Period]	FY2026 Q1
[Date]	August 5, 2026
[Time]	10:45 – 11:55 (Total: 70 minutes, Presentation: 20 minutes, Q&A: 50 minutes)
[Venue]	Webcast
[Number of Speakers]	3

Shin Kamagata	President and Representative Director
Rie Yamada	Manager, Corporate Communication & Investor Relations Office
Hideaki Shimizu	Corporate Communication & Investor Relations Office

Presentation

Yamada: The time has arrived, so we will now hold the Q1 financial results briefing for the fiscal year ending March 2027 of HIROSE ELECTRIC CO., LTD. Thank you very much for your participation today.

This briefing will be held online only. As was the case last time, the start time has been pushed back by 15 minutes from the usual time due to a scheduling conflict with the briefing by another company in the same sector.

Attending today are Mr. Kamagata, President and Representative Director of the HIROSE GROUP, and myself, Yamada, along with Mr. Shimizu, from the Corporate Communication and Investor Relations Office, who will moderate the proceedings and the Q&A session. Mr. Matsunaga, Director and General Manager of the Administration Group, is absent due to another engagement.

Let me begin by explaining the outline of today's presentation.

Regarding today's financial results presentation materials, please download the PDF file using the link on your screen and review it at your convenience. Similarly, there is a link to the financial results summary we disclosed at the Tokyo Stock Exchange yesterday, August 4. For other disclosure materials, please visit the IR page on our website, where you can view them. During the presentation, we will mention the page numbers, so please turn the pages on your own.

First, I will present the summary of our business results for Q1 of the fiscal year ending March 2027 based on the presentation materials. Next, President Kamagata will explain the revisions to this fiscal year's earnings forecast. We will take questions during the remaining time, with the meeting scheduled to conclude around 11:45 AM.

Summary of the business results (FY2026.1Q From April, 2026 to June, 2026)

Sales increased YoY and QoQ across all market segments, marking a strong start to FY2026. While the impact of higher material costs persisted, profitability improved slightly as a result of higher shipment volumes. In the industrial segment, sales reached a new record high, driven by strong demand from Factory Automation (FA) applications. Sales to smartphone and consumer/mobile markets remained solid overall despite variations across regions and applications. In addition, sales to automotive/mobility-related applications continued to grow. As a result, net sales increased 26.8% year-on-year, operating profit rose 35.7%, and the operating profit ratio improved to 21.5%. Orders received totaled JPY 71.06 billion, up 36.6% from the same period of the previous year.

(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025.1Q 2025.Apr-Jun	FY2025.4Q 2026.Jan-Mar	FY2026.1Q 2026.Apr-Jun	YoY (2026.1Q/2025.1Q)	QoQ (2026.1Q/2025.4Q)
Orders	520.1	632.4	710.6	+36.6%	+12.4%
Sales	489.7	547.2	620.8	+26.8%	+13.5%
Operating profit	98.3	104.9	133.4	+35.6%	+27.1%
Operating profit ratio	20.1%	19.2%	21.5%	+1.4pt	+2.3pt

We will now turn to the presentation materials. All right, first, please turn to page three. This is the summary of our business results.

Regarding our financial results for Q1 of the fiscal year ending March 2027, we achieved revenue growth in all market segments on both YoY and QoQ bases.

Sales stood at JPY62.08 billion, up 26.8% YoY.

Regarding operating profit, although the rising costs of metals and other materials continued to weigh on the bottom line, we still ended with JPY13.34 billion in operating profit, representing a 35.6% YoY increase. The operating profit ratio was 21.5%.

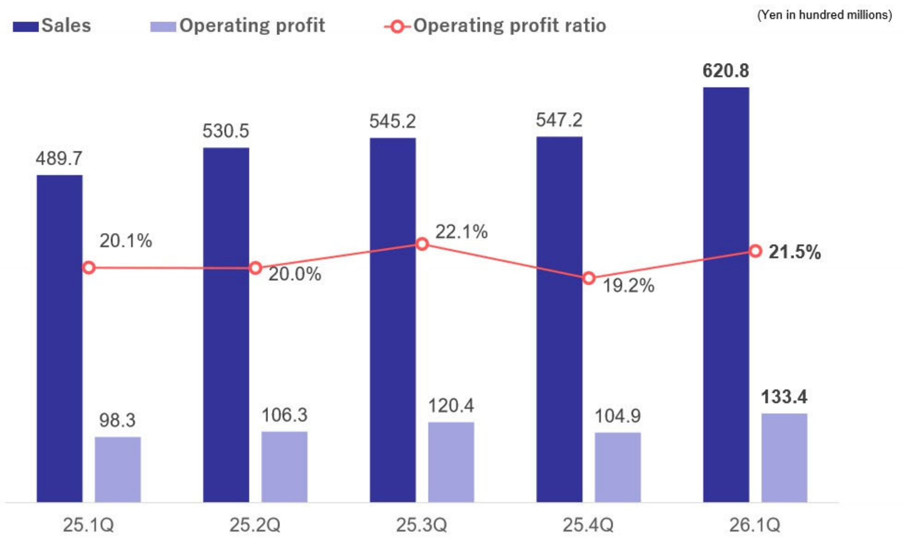
By segment, sales in the general industrial market segment reached a record-high level thanks primarily to the demand for factory automation, or FA, applications.

Sales in the smartphone and consumer/mobile equipment markets also remained solid overall, although performance varied by region and application.

In addition, sales in the automotive/mobility sector continued to grow.

Orders received totaled JPY71.06 billion, representing a robust 36.6% increase YoY.

Changes in sales and operating profit (FY2025.1Q - FY2026.1Q / Consolidated basis)



4

Continuing on, please turn to page four.

This graph shows the quarterly trends in sales and profits.

As we mentioned at the end of the previous fiscal year, we have been working to strengthen our production capabilities, including capacity, and thanks in part to these efforts, our sales of JPY62.08 billion marked a record high for any quarter.

Although the operating profit margin improved to 21.5%, the results were still impacted by rising costs.

Business Results for FY2026.1Q

(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025.1Q (FY ended June 30, 2025)	FY2026.1Q (FY ended June 30, 2026)	Increase/ Decrease (YoY)	Increase/ Decrease ratio (YoY)
Sales	**489.7**	**620.8**	**+131.1**	**+26.8%**
COGS Ratio	57.6%	58.1%	+0.5	
SGA Ratio	22.3%	19.9%	-2.4	
Operating profit	**98.3**	**133.4**	**+35.1**	**+35.6%**
(%)	20.1%	21.5%	+1.4pt	
Profit before tax	**102.4**	**144.7**	**+42.3**	**+41.3%**
(%)	20.9%	23.3%	+2.4pt	
Net profit	**72.3**	**73.3**	**+1.0**	**+1.4%**
(%)	14.8%	11.8%	-3.0pt	
Shareholder's Equity Ratio	**89.0%**	**86.4%**		
Earnings Per Share	**213.58円**	**224.03円**		

	FY2025.1Q	FY2026.1Q
1US$	144.59 yen	**159.49 yen**
1 €	163.80 yen	**185.39 yen**
100 won	10.34 yen	**10.63 yen**

Next, on page five, we have the summary of our business results.

As I mentioned earlier, Q1 sales totaled JPY62.08 billion, representing a 26.8% increase YoY.

Operating profit was JPY13.34 billion, up 35.6% YoY, and the operating profit ratio stood at 21.5%.

Meanwhile, profit before taxes was JPY14.47 billion, and net profit was JPY7.33 billion.

The shareholder's equity ratio was 86.4%, and earnings per share stood at JPY224.03.

The actual exchange rates, as shown in the lower right corner, were JPY159.49 against the US dollar, JPY185.39 against the euro, and JPY10.63 against KRW100.

FY2026.1Q Major Changes year-on-year

(Yen in hundred millions)

Sales

131.1 hundred millions yen **Increased**
(489.7 → 620.8)

General Industrial	: + 65
Automotive/Mobility-related	: + 28
Telecommunications	: + 12
Hirose SER	: + 11

COGS Ratio

0.5 pt Deteriorated (57.6% → 58.1%)

Variable Expense Ratio	: 40.8% → 43.5%
Depreciation Ratio	: 7.9% → 6.7%
Labor Cost Ratio	: 7.8% → 7.3%

SGA Ratio

2.4 pt Improved (22.3% → 19.9%)

109.3 → 123.8 (+14.6)

Financial income / costs

7.2 hundred millions yen **Increased**
(+4.0 → +11.2)

Foreign exchange gain/loss: -6.5 → +2.5

6

Next, on page six, we have summarized the major changes compared to the previous year.

Sales jumped by approximately JPY13.11 billion YoY. Broken down, sales increased by JPY6.5 billion in the general industrial segment, jumped by JPY2.8 billion in the automotive/mobility-related segment, surged by JPY1.2 billion in the telecommunications segment, and went up by JPY1.1 billion in the probe business, Hirose SER.

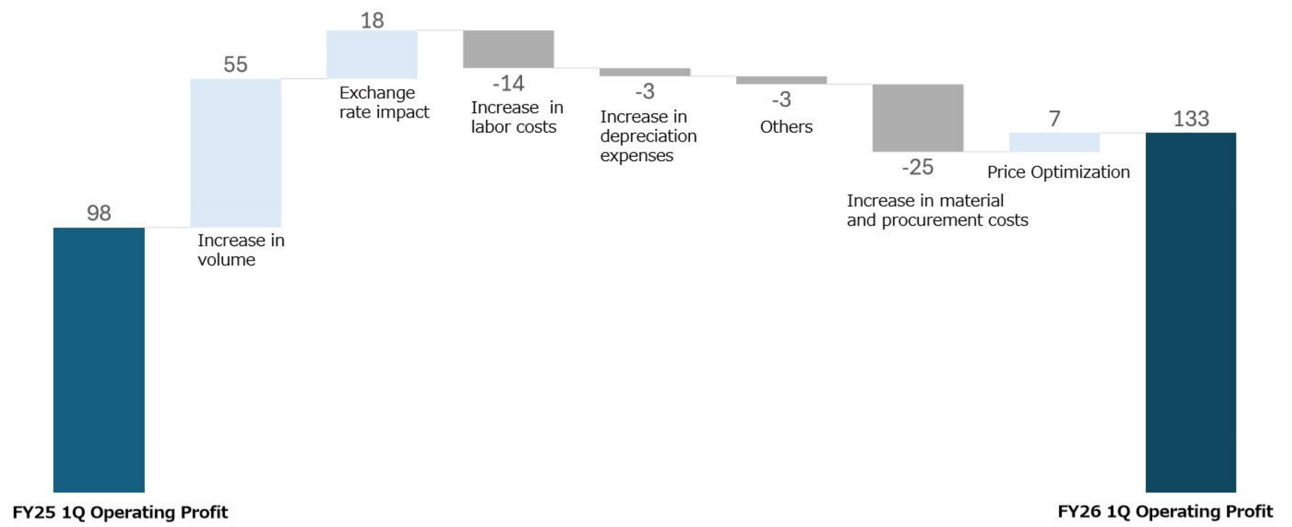
The cost of goods sold ratio worsened by 0.5 percentage points, rising from 57.6% the previous year to 58.1% in Q1 this fiscal year. The variable expense ratio rose from 40.8% to 43.5% primarily due to the surge in material and procurement costs. Although the absolute amounts of depreciation and labor costs slightly increased, their respective ratios decreased, with the depreciation ratio going down from 7.9% to 6.7% and the labor cost ratio dropping from 7.8% to 7.3%.

SG&A expenses went up by JPY1.46 billion due to factors such as higher logistics costs. However, thanks to the impact of higher sales and other factors, the ratio improved by 2.4 percentage points to 19.9%.

As for the financial income, although there was a negative JPY650 million foreign exchange gain and loss, that turned to a positive JPY250 million owing to the weakening of the yen, resulting in a total increase of JPY720 million in our financial income.

Analysis of Operating Profit for FY2026 Compared to the Same Period Last Year

(Yen in hundred millions)



Next, on page seven, we have an analysis of the YoY changes in our operating profit.

Although we have not provided specific figures for sales, of the JPY13.11 billion YoY increase, JPY3.58 billion was attributable to the foreign exchange impact and JPY9.53 billion came from the increased in volume.

Returning to the slide, of the JPY3.5 billion increase in operating profit, shown in the waterfall chart, the positive factors included a JPY5.5 billion jump due to higher sales volume and a JPY1.8 billion boost from the foreign exchange impact.

On the other hand, the negative factors included a JPY1.4 billion decrease due to higher labor costs, a JPY300 million reduction due to higher depreciation expenses, a JPY2.5 billion drop due to higher material and procurement costs, and a JPY300 million decline due to other factors.

In addition, our efforts to optimize prices in response to rising material costs, which we have been pursuing since last fiscal year, resulted in an improvement of JPY700 million. We will continue to work toward price optimization.

HRS

Consolidated Balance Sheet （1）

	Account	Mar 31, 2026	Jun 30, 2026	Increase/ Decrease	Remark
Assets	Cash and Cash equivalents	**873.3**	**1,103.0**	**+229.7**	Profit before tax +144 Transfer from Time Deposit +266 Dividend payment -85 Capital Investment (including buildings, etc.) -47
	Trade and other receivables	**498.7**	**568.8**	**+70.1**	Sales Growth
	Inventories	**301.9**	**337.3**	**+35.4**	Securing inventory due to increased production
	Other financial assets	**1,444.0**	**1,217.6**	**-226.4**	Time deposit reduction -266
	Property, plant and equipment	**903.6**	**902.5**	**-1.1**	
	Right-of-use asset	**59.1**	**64.3**	**+5.2**	
	Others	**231.1**	**199.2**	**-31.9**	Unpaid consumption tax refund -36
	Total Assets	**4,311.8**	**4,392.7**	**+80.9**	
	Total of cash in bank	**1,370.9**	**1,334.6**	**-36.3**	

(Yen in hundred millions) 8

Continuing on, please turn to page eight for our B/S assets.

Although the cash balance grew, this included an increase resulting from a transfer due to a decrease in time deposits under other financial assets.

The rise in trade and other receivables was due to higher sales.

While the growth in inventories is primarily due to higher production output, it also included a temporary rise in work-in-progress and finished goods resulting from planned production ramp-ups, as well as the build-up of certain raw material stocks.

Consolidated Balance Sheet （2）

	Account	Mar 31, 2026	Jun 30, 2026	Increase/ Decrease	Remark
Liabilities	Payables and other debt	167.5	205.4	+37.9	Increased in accounts payable due to purchases Increase +21
	Lease liabilities	62.2	67.4	+5.2	
	Income taxes payable	64.7	80.9	+16.2	Surcharges for Transfer Pricing
	Others	236.6	244.5	+7.9	
	Total	531.0	598.2	+67.2	
Shareholder's Equity	Capital stock and Capital surplus	208.7	209.7	+1.0	
	Retained Earnings	3,649.3	3,449.8	-199.5	Net Income for the period +76 Dividend Payment -85 Cancellation of treasury shares -187
	Treasury Shares	- 477.7	- 289.9	+187.8	Cancellation of treasury shares+187
	Others	400.5	424.9	+24.4	Exchange Rate Conversion Adjustment (Due to Yen Depreciation) +14
	Total	3,780.8	3,794.5	+13.7	
	Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	4,311.8	4,392.7	+80.9	

(Yen in hundred millions)

9

Next, on page nine, we have the liabilities and shareholder's equity sections.

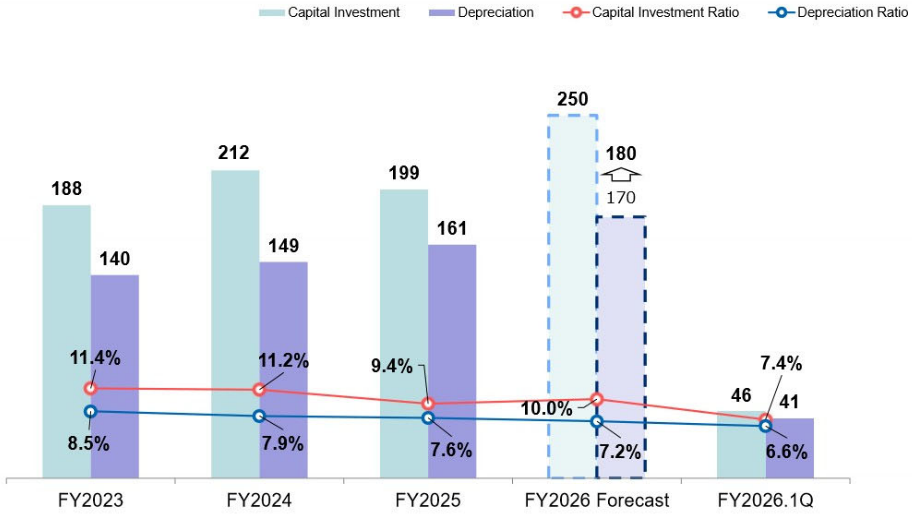
The surge in payables was due to a rise in accounts payable resulting from increased purchases.

Regarding corporate income taxes payable, while we are currently in a phase where this amount is decreasing due to domestic corporate income tax payments, we recorded approximately JPY3 billion in our Q1 financial results following the outcome of the tax audit of an overseas subsidiary related to transfer pricing.

However, to prevent double taxation, we are considering utilizing the mutual agreement procedure between the relevant countries in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Changes in Capital Investment and Depreciation (Consolidated basis)

(Yen in hundred millions)



(*Excluded: Investment in land, building, software)

10

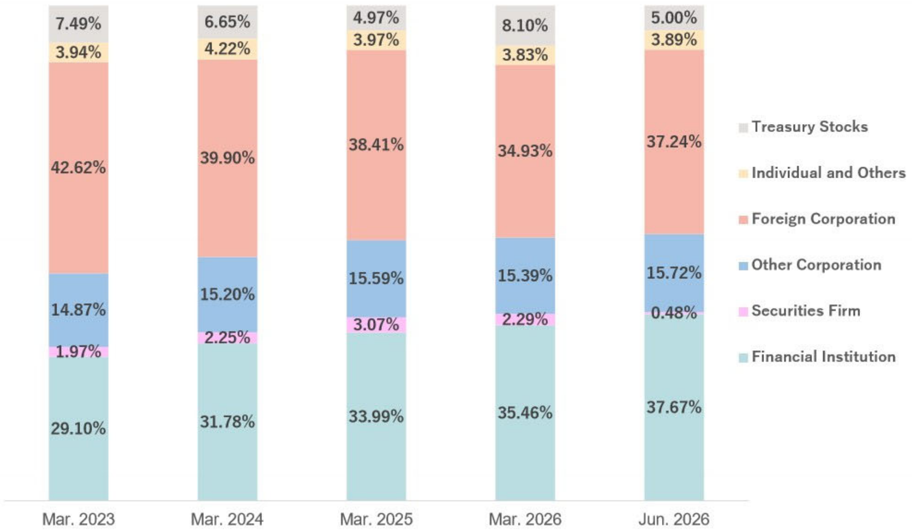
Continuing on, please turn to page 10. Here are the changes in our capital investment and depreciation expenses.

Capital investment for Q1 of FY2026 totaled JPY4.6 billion, while depreciation amounted to JPY4.1 billion.

In line with the progress in our growth investments, we have revised our depreciation expense forecast upward from JPY17 billion at the beginning of the fiscal year to JPY18 billion.

Although it is not mentioned in the presentation materials, R&D expenses for Q1 actually totaled JPY3.3 billion. There is no change to the FY2026 forecast of JPY14.5 billion.

Distribution of Shareholders



11

Next, on page 11, we have the slide showing the trends in share distribution.

The percentage of treasury stocks decreased from 8.1% to 5%, and that was due to the cancellation of treasury stocks.

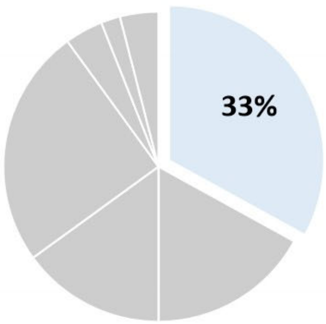
Holdings of foreign corporations and financial institutions increased, while the holdings of securities firms decreased.

Sales by Application _ General Industrial

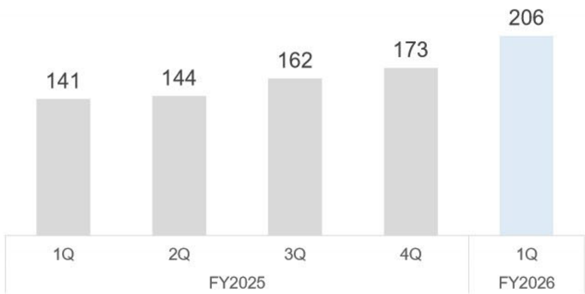
(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025		FY2026	YoY	QoQ
	1Q	4Q	1Q		
Sales	141	173	**206**	+46%	+19%

● FY2026.1Q Composition Ratio



● Changes in Quarterly Sales



■ **Driven by strong growth in FA-related applications, quarterly sales significantly surpassed the previous record high of JPY18 billion.**

Continuing on, I will discuss the details by segment starting on page 12.

First, here are the sales trends for the general industrial segment.

Sales in Q1 jumped to approximately JPY20.6 billion. With this, sales increased significantly by 46% YoY.

Although we recorded quarterly sales of JPY18 billion in Q3 of FY2022, we surpassed that figure to set a new all-time high.

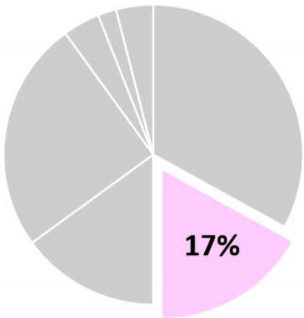
Growth in the FA-related applications and industrial equipment sectors was particularly notable in Japan and China.

Sales by Application _ Smartphone

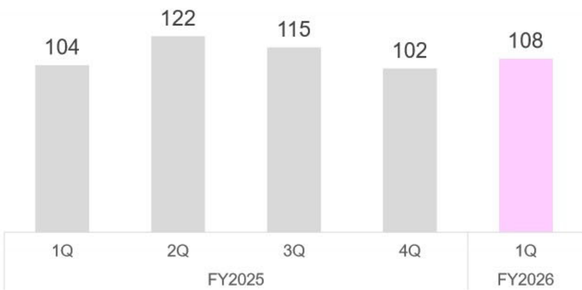
(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025		FY2026	YoY	QoQ
	1Q	4Q	1Q		
Sales	104	102	**108**	+4%	+6%

- **FY2026.1Q Composition Ratio**



- **Changes in Quarterly Sales**



■ **Although sales to the China market were soft, solid performance in other markets supported a steady start overall.**

13

Next, page 13 covers smartphones and mobile devices.

Sales in Q1 stood at JPY10.8 billion. This represents a 4% increase YoY.

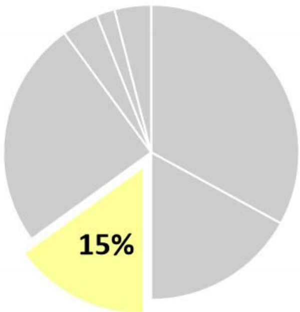
Although the Chinese market was sluggish, I believe we can say we got off to a solid start thanks to steady performance in other markets, as well as the impact of exchange rates.

Sales by Application _ Consumer/Mobile Equipment

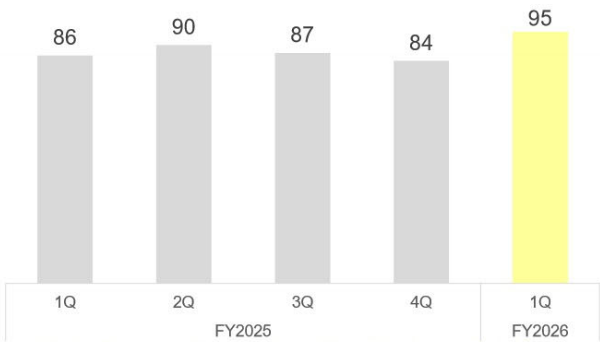
(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025		FY2026	YoY	QoQ
	1Q	4Q	1Q		
Sales	86	84	**95**	+10%	+13%

● **FY2026.1Q Composition Ratio**



● **Changes in Quarterly Sales**



■ **Although its sales contribution remains limited, growth in edge AI-related applications, together with expanding customer and application coverage, helped drive overall growth.**

Next, on page 14, we have consumer/mobile equipment.

Sales in Q1 stood at JPY9.5 billion, up 10% YoY.

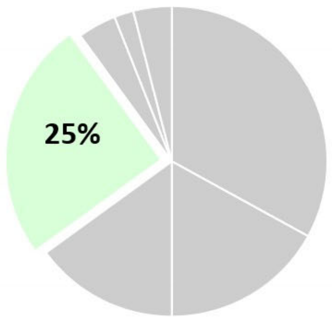
Although the share in this segment is still relatively small, this segment was driven upward by growth in edge AI-related applications, which fall under the wearable devices sub-subsegment, as well as the expansion of customers and applications across various consumer devices classified under others.

Sales by Application _ Automotive/Mobility-related

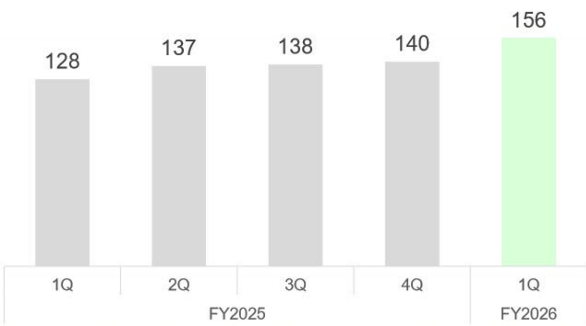
(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025		FY2026	YoY	QoQ
	1Q	4Q	1Q		
Sales	128	140	**156**	+22%	+11%

- **FY2026.1Q Composition Ratio**



- **Changes in Quarterly Sales**



■ **Supported by a diversified customer base and broad product lineup, growth continued, with quarterly sales entering the JPY 15 billion range for the first time.**

Next, on page 15, we have the automotive/mobility-related segment.

Sales in Q1 reached JPY15.6 billion. Amid our continued growth, this marks the first time our quarterly sales reached the JPY15 billion level. This represents a 22% increase YoY.

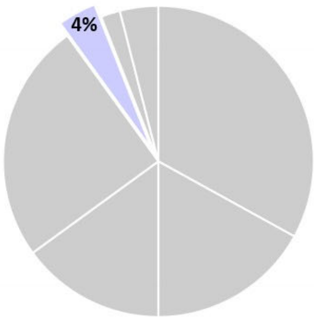
We believe that our performance remains solid, as we continue to serve growing markets by leveraging our diverse customer base and extensive product lineup.

Sales by Application _ Telecommunications infrastructure

(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025		FY2026	YoY	QoQ
	1Q	4Q	1Q		
Sales	13	22	**25**	+92%	+14%

- **FY2026.1Q Composition Ratio**



- **Changes in Quarterly Sales**

■ **Although the AI server sales mix remained largely flat, overall sales continued to grow steadily.**

16

Next, page 16 shows the slide on the telecommunications infrastructure segment.

Appendix.
Sales by Applications round number (quarterly basis)

(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025 1Q	FY2025 2Q	FY2025 3Q	FY2025 4Q	FY2026 1Q	FY2026 1Q Composition ratio
General Industrial	141	144	162	173	206	**33%**
Smartphone	104	122	115	102	108	**17%**
Consumer/Mobile Equipment	86	90	87	84	95	**15%**
Automotive/ Mobility-related	128	137	138	140	156	**25%**
Telecommunications Infrastructure Equipment	13	15	17	22	25	**4%**
OA Equipment	5	5	4	5	5	**1%**
Total of Connector Sales	478	513	523	526	594	**95%**
Hirose SER*					11	2%
Others	12	17	22	21	16	3%
Total	**490**	**530**	**545**	**547**	**621**	**100%**

* Included in "Others" in FY2025

Starting this fiscal year, sales of office equipment have been excluded from this slide presentation and are now listed as OA equipment in the sales by application section of the appendix.

Sales of office equipment totaled JPY500 million in Q1.

Returning to the telecommunications infrastructure equipment segment, sales in Q1 stood at JPY2.5 billion, up 92% YoY.

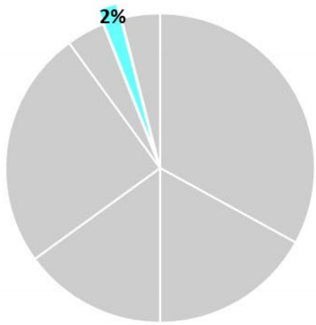
While the proportion of sales related to AI servers remained largely flat, overall sales volume grew steadily.

Non-connector business: "Hirose SER"

(Yen in hundred millions)

	FY2025		FY2026	YoY	QoQ
	1Q	4Q	1Q		
Sales	-	7	**11**	-	+57%

- **FY2026.1Q Composition Ratio**



- **Changes in Quarterly Sales**

Consolidated from August 2025

■ **While continuing capital investments to support the FY2026 sales target of JPY 6.0 billion, production ramp-up is progressing as planned.**

17

Page 17 shows the slide for Hirose SER, a subsidiary engaged in the probe-related business, which we have decided to include in our quarterly reports starting this fiscal year.

As the company was only consolidated beginning in August of last fiscal year, we do not provide YoY comparisons.

However, compared to the previous quarter, sales increased by 57% to JPY1.1 billion.

Although this segment accounted for only 2% of our total company sales, we have set a target of JPY6 billion for this fiscal year, and we are working to increase production while making capital investment to achieve that goal.

The initial results are in line with our company's plans.

That is all for the results by segment.

Next, President Kamagata will explain the revisions to our business forecast for FY2026 and other matters. Please go ahead.

Kamagata: This is President Kamagata. Thank you for your continued support.

Business Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2027 (Consolidated)

HRS

Guidance revised upward, primarily reflecting strength in the industrial market segment.

(Yen in hundred millions)	FY2025 Actual (FY ended March 31, 2026)		FY2026 Forecast **in May** (FY ending March 31, 2027)		FY2026 Forecast **in Aug.** (FY ending March 31, 2027)		First Half Over the Previous Actual Amount		For the Year Over the Previous Actual Amount	
	First Half	For the Year	First Half	For the Year	First Half	For the Year	Amount Change	%	Amount Change	%
Sales	1,020.2	2,112.6	**1,150**	**2,300**	**1,250**	**2,500**	+229.8	+22.5%	+387.4	+18.3%
COGS Ratio	57.9%	57.9%	**60.0%**	**60.0%**	**59.8%**	**59.8%**				
Operating Profit	204.6	429.9	**230.0**	**460.0**	**255.0**	**500.0**	+50.4	+24.6%	+70.1	+16.3%
(%)	20.1%	20.4%	**20.0%**	**20.0%**	**20.4%**	**20.0%**				
Profit before tax	221.0	466.3	**240.0**	**480.0**	**275.0**	**530.0**	+54.0	+24.4%	+63.7	+13.7%
(%)	21.7%	22.1%	**20.9%**	**20.9%**	**22.0%**	**21.2%**				
Net Profit	155.2	331.4	**170.0**	**340.0**	**165.0**	**350.0**	+9.8	+6.3%	+18.6	+5.6%
(%)	15.2%	15.7%	**14.8%**	**14.8%**	**13.2%**	**14.0%**				
Earnings per share	—	991.91yen	—	**1,039.08yen**	—	**1,069.63yen**				
Dividend per share	245yen	505yen	**260yen**	**520yen**	**260円**	**520yen**				
ROE		8.9%		**9.0%**		**9.4%**				
Consolidated Dividend Payout Ratio	—	50.9%	—	**50.0%**	—	**48.6%**				

[Exchange rate]	FY2025 Actual	FY2026 Forecast
1US$	150.77yen	**155.00yen**
1€	174.79yen	**180.00yen**
100won	10.59yen	**10.50yen**

18

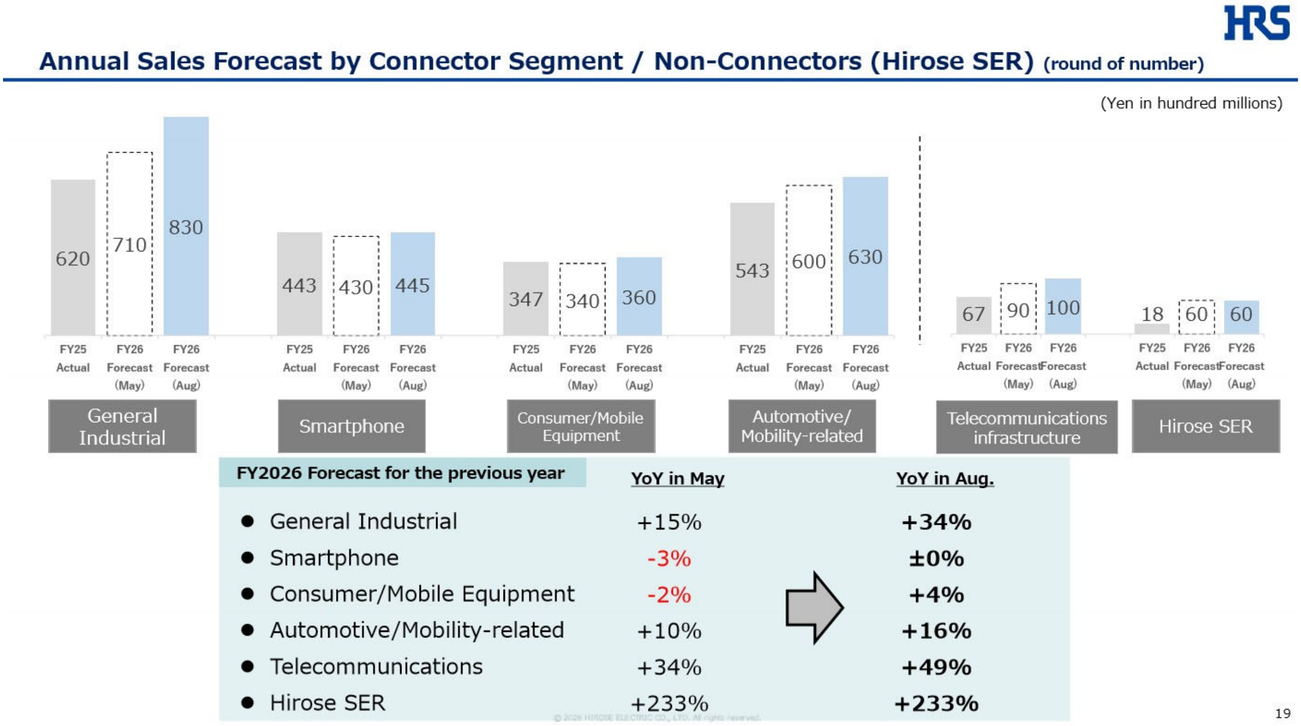
I will now provide explanation starting from page 18.

Regarding our full-year earnings forecast for FY2026, as you are already aware, we have revised the figures we announced in May 2026. The new, revised figures are shown right in the middle, enclosed by a red box.

We have revised our sales forecast upward from JPY230 billion to JPY250 billion. Meanwhile, we have also revised our operating profit from JPY46 billion to JPY50 billion. Both of these figures exceed their previous peaks.

We are a projecting pretax profit of JPY53 billion and a net profit of JPY35 billion.

This assumption is based on the FY2026 exchange rate forecast, shown in the lower right corner, which projects JPY155 against the US dollar. We are assuming an exchange rate of JPY180 per euro and JPY10.5 per KRW100.



Please turn to the next page. These are the approximate figures for the annual sales forecast by segment.

In the general industrial segment, we projected a 15% increase as of May this year, but in light of the strong order intake recently, we have revised that figure to positive 34%. We are projecting JPY83 billion.

As for the smartphone segment and the consumer/mobile equipment segment, we projected negative growth as of May. However, since supply plans, including those for new devices, have now become slightly more optimistic than initially anticipated and compared to last fiscal year, we have set the growth rates at 0% and positive 4%, respectively.

The automotive/mobility segment was on track for double-digit growth, but we have revised that forecast slightly upward and now expect growth of 16%. We are projecting around JPY63 billion.

In the telecommunications infrastructure segment, we are seeing higher-than-expected orders from our existing customers. We have taken that into account, so we have updated our forecast to positive 49%. We are envisioning sales of around JPY10 billion.

As for Hirose SER, since it is progressing according to plan, it looks like we will be able to achieve our goals without any issues for now.

HRS

Shareholder Returns: Share Buyback Program

Announced in May 2025
Decided on a policy to acquire treasury shares up to a total of 60 billion yen over the four-year period from FY2025 to FY2028.

HIROSE ELECTRIC CO., LTD. will execute the Share Buyback to increase the level of shareholder returns and to improve capital efficiency as well as to enable a flexible capital policy in response to changes in the business environment.

Class of shares	Common Stock
Total number of shares to be repurchased	Up to 700,000 shares (2.14% of total shares outstanding, excluding treasury stock)
Total amount to be paid for repurchase	Up to 15,000,000,000 yen
Period of repurchase	From Aug. 10, 2026 to Nov. 30, 2026
Method of repurchase	Purchase on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

 20

Please turn to page 20.

As you are likely already aware, in accordance with the policy we announced that calls for the acquisition of shares of up to JPY60 billion over the four fiscal years from FY2025 through FY2028, we plan to repurchase JPY15 billion worth of shares during the current fiscal year, from August 10 through November 30.

Topic: Establishment of Hirose Korea 'AMC Logistics Center'

Strengthening the supply system for the automotive market

To address growing demand for automotive products, Hirose Korea will establish the AMC Logistics Center (construction scheduled to commence in Sep 2026, with completion planned for Dec 2027). By strengthening its logistics and warehousing capabilities, the company will further enhance its global supply chain and expand its worldwide supply framework.

Role of the AMC Logistics Center

1. Responding to the growing demand for automotive connectors
2. Efficiency of inbound and outbound operations through the introduction of automated transport
3. Achieving stable supply through improved storage capacity

Building Overview
Site area: 6,404.7㎡
Building area: 3,781.8 m²
Structure: 8-story

<Appearance>

Strengthening global supply systems by flexibly responding to market conditions and demand fluctuations

Please turn to the next page. This is page 21. Our topic for this period is Hirose Korea's logistics center.

This is a logistics center for the automotive products.

For a long time, Korea has had a relatively high proportion of products supplied to the consumer market, but in recent years, demand for automotive products has grown significantly. We have therefore determined that we need to increase our current production and logistics capacities to meet this demand.

This facility is scheduled for completion in December 2027. With this, we will be supporting global products both within Korea and those originating from Korea.

That concludes my presentation.

Yamada: That concludes the presentation according to the slides.

Disclaimer

In this material, there are descriptions based on current estimation by Hirose Electric. Hirose cautions you that a number of important risks, uncertainties and others could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the *forward - looking statements. Thank you for your understanding. *Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those statements using words such as “believe,” “expect,” “plans,” “strategy,” “prospects,” “forecast,” “estimate,” “project,” “anticipate,” “aim,” “may” or “might” and words of similar meaning in connection with a discussion of future operations, financial performance, events or conditions. These statements are based on management’s assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it.