Note: This document has been translated from a part of the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

To whom it may concern:

May 16, 2025

Company name: T.RAD Co., Ltd.

Representative: Tomio Miyazaki, President & CEO & COO

Code No.: Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market

Kaoru Kinoshita, Managing Executive Officer, Contact: In charge of Finance & Accounting

Tel: +81-3-3373-1101

#### **Notice of Material of Financial Results Briefing**

T.RAD Co., Ltd. hereby discloses a material of Financial Results Briefing held on May 16, 2025, in the interest of a fair disclusure to all investors.

For details, please refer to the following pages.



## Result Briefing for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (May 16, 2025)

T.RAD Co., Ltd.



# Result Briefing for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

Kaoru Kinoshita, Managing Executive Officer, In charge of Finance & Accounting

#### **Consolidated Financial Results for FY2024 (Year Ended March 2025)**



|  | FY 2023 (FY24/3)<br>Actual |              | FY 2024 (FY25/3)<br>Actual  |                           |                               |                    | FY 2025 (FY26/3)<br>Full-year Forecast |              |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------|
|  | Amount                     | Net Sales    | Amount<br>(Millions of Yen) | Net Sales<br>Ratio<br>(%) | Year-on-Year                  |                    | Amount                                 | Net Sales    |
|  | (Millions of Yen)          | Ratio<br>(%) |                             |                           | Increase<br>(Millions of yen) | Rate of Change (%) | (Millions of Yen)                      | Ratio<br>(%) |
| Net Sales                                      | 158,660                    | 100          | 159,236                     | 100                       | 576                           | 0.4                | 140,000                                | 100          |
| Operating Income                               | 4,350                      | 2.7          | 7,316                       | 4.6                       | 2,966                         | 68.2               | 3,600                                  | 2.6          |
| Ordinary Income                                | 5,339                      | 3.4          | 8,102                       | 5.1                       | 2,762                         | 51.7               | 4,200                                  | 3.0          |
| Profit Attributable to<br>Owners of the Parent | 1,245                      | 0.8          | 4,250                       | 2.7                       | 3,005                         | 241.4              | 2,000                                  | 1.4          |
| ROE  | 2.9                        |              | 9.1                         |                           |                               |                    | 4.3                                    |              |

#### [FY2024 Results]

- Domestic business recorded an increase in sales.
- Although sales declined in China and Europe, this was partially offset by higher sales in the U.S. and ASEAN regions due to the depreciation of the yen. As a result, overall overseas sales declined, but consolidated sales increased by 0.4% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Operating income increased 68.2% year-on-year, principally attributable to successful initiatives in raising selling prices through collaboration with customers, as well as enhanced profitability in our U.S. operations. Profit attributable to owners of the parent rose 241.4% year-on-year, reflecting a reduction in extraordinary losses.

|         | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| USD/JPY | 141.82 | 158.17 | 143.55 |
| THB/JPY | 4.13   | 4.65   | 4.3    |
| CNY/JPY | 19.94  | 21.67  | 20.27  |
| CZK/JPY | 6.37   | 6.55   | 6.35   |
| IDR/JPY | 0.0092 | 0.0097 | 0.0094 |
| VND/JPY | 0.0058 | 0.0062 | 0.0058 |
| EUR/JPY | 157.09 | 164.86 | 159.29 |

#### FY2025 (Year Ending March 2026) Full-year Forecast



#### **■** Impact of tariffs on earnings forecasts

In formulating our forecasts for FY2025, we have taken into account risks arising from U.S. trade policy, including a resurgence of inflation, the potential for a U.S. recession, and resulting impact on the global economy. We view the current situation as a negative development and have incorporated downside risks into our sales projections, referencing fluctuations in business performance during past events such as the 2008 financial crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition, the sales forecast assumes a stronger yen\* compared to the previous fiscal year, with the negative impact from exchange rate fluctuations estimated at approximately  $\pm 6.5$  billion.  $\pm USD/JPY$  158.17  $\Rightarrow$  JPY 143.55. For details, please refer to the previous page.

Due to the projected sales decrease of approximately \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{19.2}\) billion compared to the previous fiscal year, each profit item is expected to decline by approximately \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{3}\) billion, based on the current marginal profit ratio and other relevant factors.

#### Cost increases due to tariffs

U.S. trade policy continues to evolve, and its future trajectory remain uncertain. Increases in tariffs have a direct impact on our product costs. Given the difficulty of absorbing additional costs within a short timeframe, our policy is to engage in negotiations with each of our business partners to facilitate the pass-through of such cost increases.

At present, we have not estimated the financial impact of cost increases due to tariffs, and such costs are not reflected in the fiscal 2025 forecast.

We will continue to monitor developments closely and disclose information in a timely and appropriate manner once the impact of tariffs on our business results can be reasonably assessed.

#### **Segment Overview for FY2024 (Year Ended March 2025)**



|                                 |                | Net Sales (million) |              | Operating Income (million) |                |              |  |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|--|
|                                 | FY2023 Results | FY2024 Results      | Year-on-Year | FY2023 Results             | FY2024 Results | Year-on-Year |  |
|                                 | Amount         | Amount              | Change       | Amount                     | Amount         | Change       |  |
| Japan                           | 68,784         | 71,948              | 3,164        | 1,505                      | 2,692          | 1,187        |  |
| <b>United States</b>            | 42,127         | 44,484              | 2,357        | -2,348                     | -578           | 1,770        |  |
| Europe                          | 5,799          | 4,874               | -925         | 97                         | 46             | -51          |  |
| Asia                            | 21,247         | 22,087              | 840          | 3,470                      | 4,254          | 784          |  |
| China                           | 20,379         | 15,535              | -4,844       | 1,551                      | 654            | -897         |  |
| Others (including eliminations) | 321            | 303                 | -18          | 74                         | 246            | 172          |  |
| Total                           | 158,660        | 159,236             | 576          | 4,350                      | 7,316          | 2,966        |  |

| Japan         | <ul> <li>Sales related to construction machinery declined, but sales for the entire geographic segment increased by approximately ¥3.2 billion year-on-year, driven by growth in automobile-related sales.</li> <li>In addition, profit rose by approximately ¥1.2 billion due to higher selling prices, stable production operations, and cost reduction initiatives.</li> </ul>  |
|---------------|--|
| United States | • Amid a weaker yen compared to the previous fiscal year, sales increased by approximately \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{4}}}{2.4}\) billion, primarily driven by higher automobile-related sales resulting from exchange rate effects. The production transfer project to our Japan and ASEAN sites has entered a full-scale phase. Combined with cost reductions and productivity improvements in the U.S., this contributed to an operating profit increase of approximately \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{1}}}{1.8}\) billion in FY2024. |
|               |  |

- Sales decrease by approximately ¥0.9 billion due to a decline in demand for products for commercial vehicles, which represent our core business in Europe. Profit also declined by about ¥50 million.
- Sales related to automobiles remained stable, while orders in Vietnam increased on a foreign currency basis, resulting in an overall sales increase of approximately ¥0.8 billion when converted to yen.
   Operating profit rose by about ¥0.8 billion, driven by improved selling prices and stable production activities.
- Sales related to automobiles were affected by the continued sluggish performance of our customers in the Chinese market, and sales related to commercial vehicles were also weak. As a result, overall sales declined by approximately ¥4.8 billion.

  Profit decreased by approximately ¥0.9 billion due to the decline in sales as well as the booking of provision for product warranties and allowances for doubtful accounts.

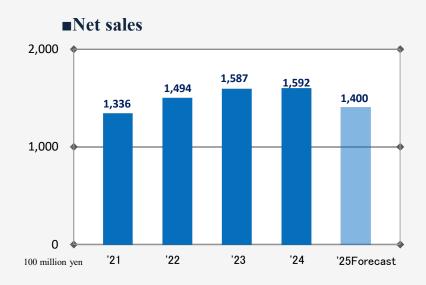
Europe

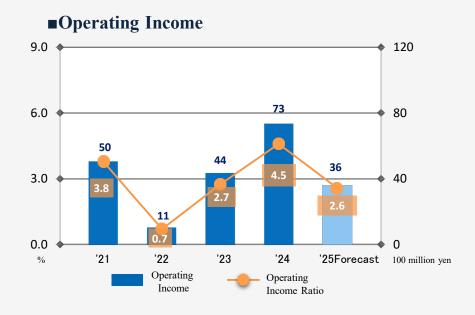
Asia

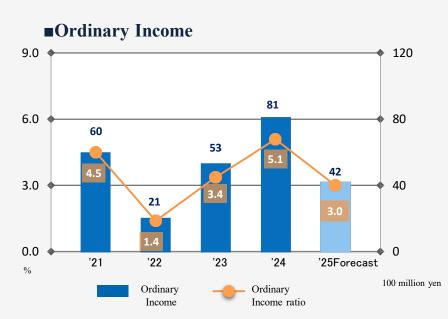
China

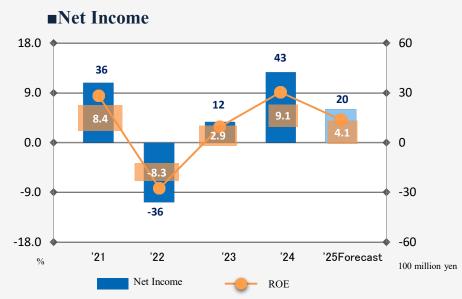
## **Financial Results (Consolidated)**





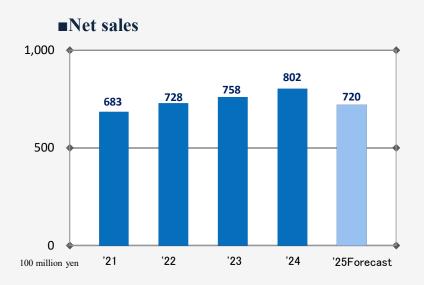


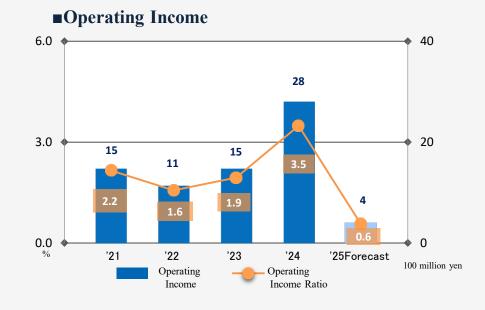


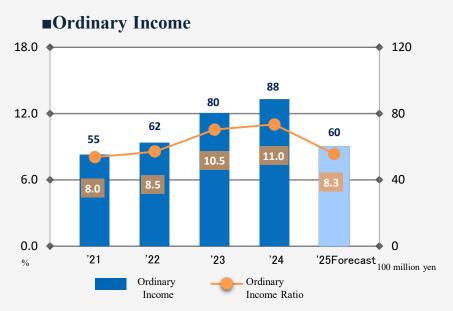


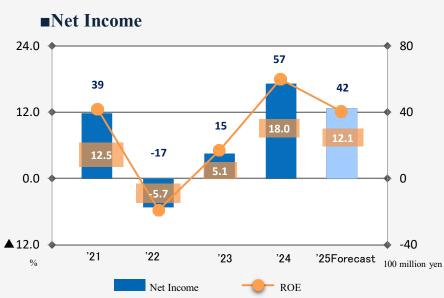
## Financial Results (Non-Consolidated)











## Financial Results and Forecast

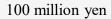


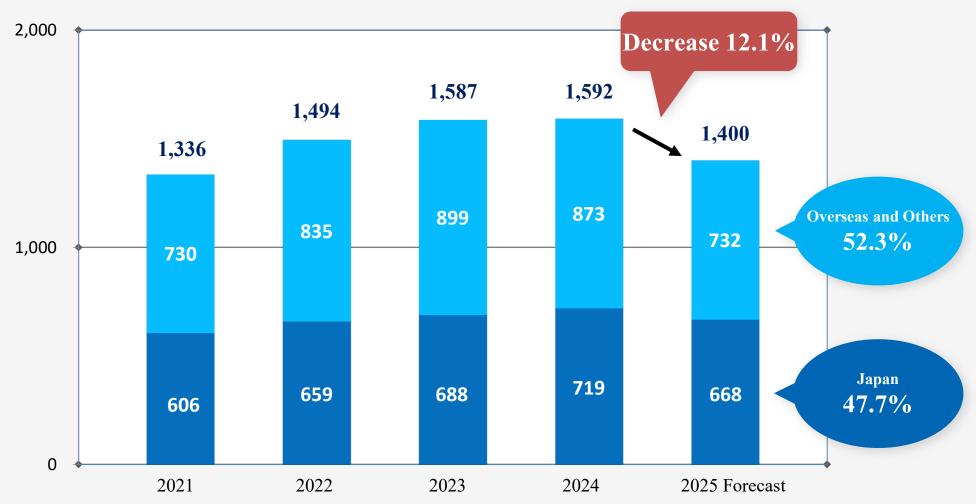
(100 million yen)

|                        | (100 minion yen)     |                   |       |        |               |                        |       |  |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|--------|---------------|------------------------|-------|--|
|                        |                      | FY2024<br>Results |       |        | 2025<br>ecast | Increase, Decrease (-) |       |  |
|                        |                      | Amount            | %     | Amount | %             | Amount                 | %     |  |
| Not solve              | Consolidated         | 1,592             | 100.0 | 1,400  | 100.0         | -192                   | -12.1 |  |
| Net sales              | Non-<br>Consolidated | 802               | 100.0 | 720    | 100.0         | -82                    | -10.2 |  |
| Operating              | Consolidated         | 73                | 4.5   | 36     | 2.6           | -37                    | -50.8 |  |
| Income                 | Non-<br>Consolidated | 28                | 3.5   | 4      | 0.6           | -24                    | -85.7 |  |
| Ordinary               | Consolidated         | 81                | 5.1   | 42     | 3.0           | -39                    | -48.2 |  |
| Income                 | Non-<br>Consolidated | 88                | 11.0  | 60     | 8.3           | -28                    | -32.0 |  |
| Profit<br>attributable | Consolidated         | 43                | 2.7   | 20     | 1.4           | -23                    | -52.9 |  |
| to owners<br>of parent | Non-<br>Consolidated | 57                | 7.1   | 42     | 5.8           | -15                    | -26.0 |  |
| ROE (%)                | Consolidated         | 9.1               |       | 4.1    |               | -5.0                   |       |  |

## **Net Sales(Consolidated)**

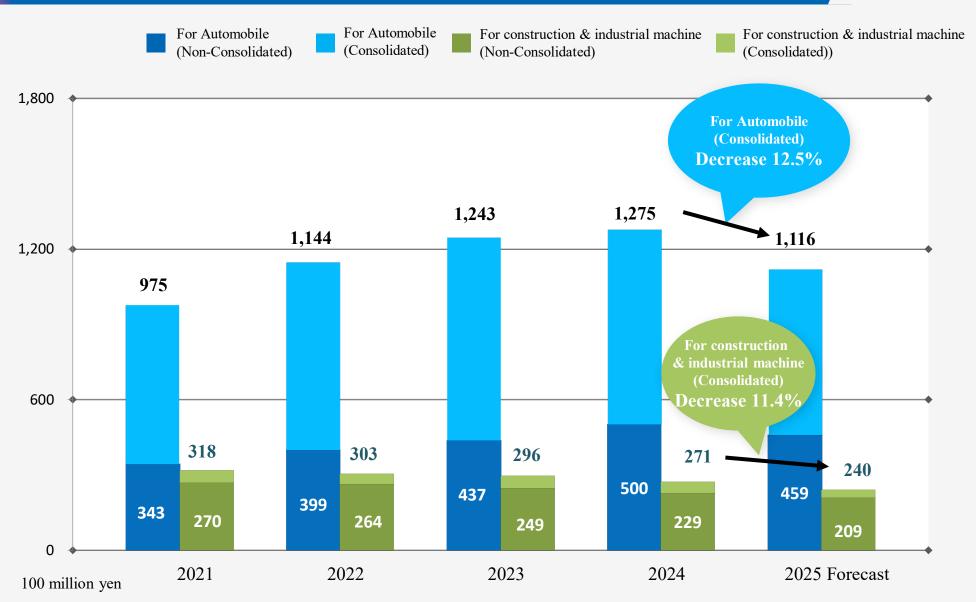






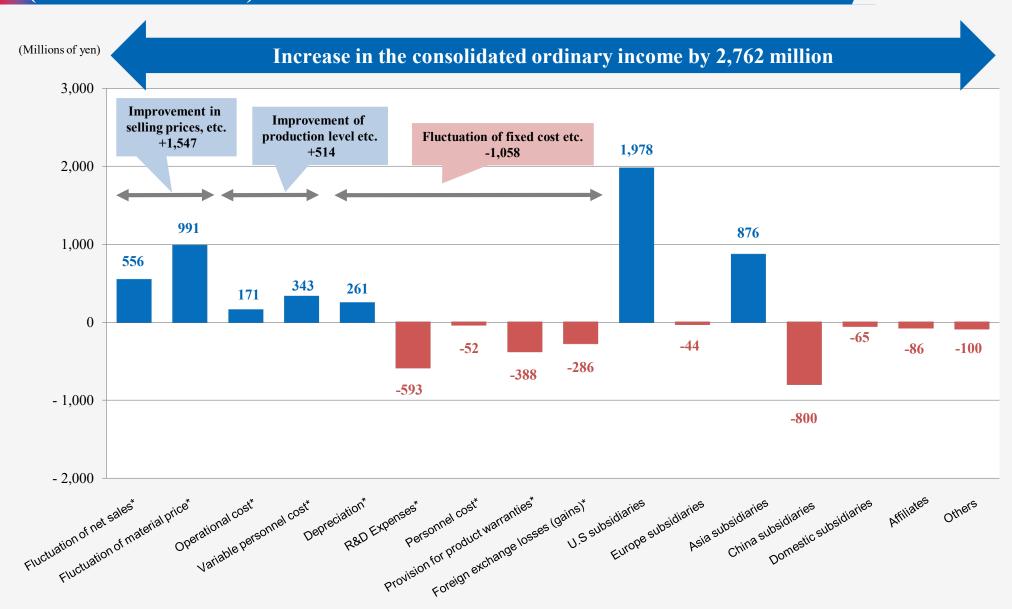
#### Sales by Application





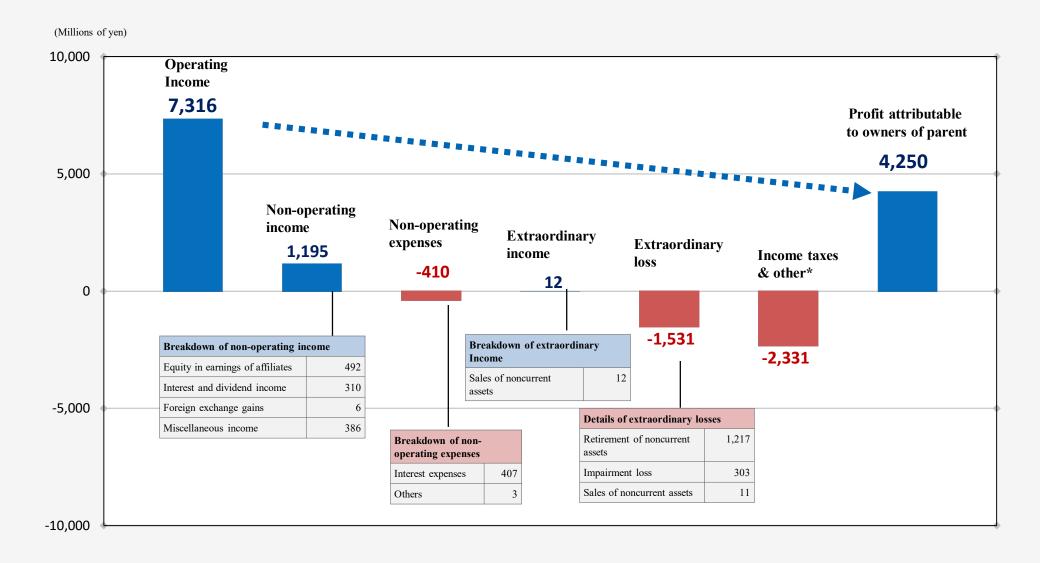
# Analysis of Increase Factor of the Consolidated Ordinary Income (FY2024 vs. FY2023)





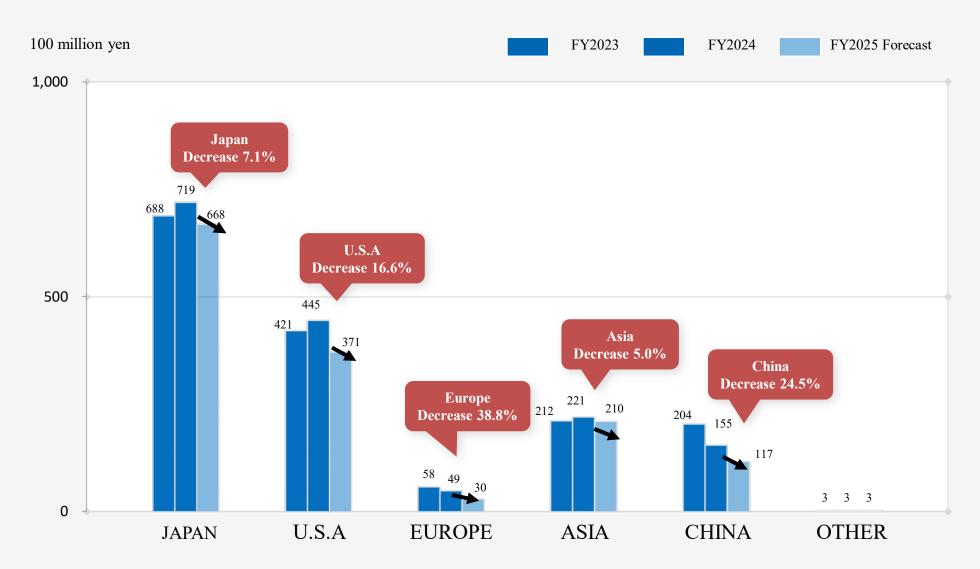
#### **Non-operating Income/Expenses** and Extraordinary Income / Loss for FY2024(Consolidated)





#### Sales by Region





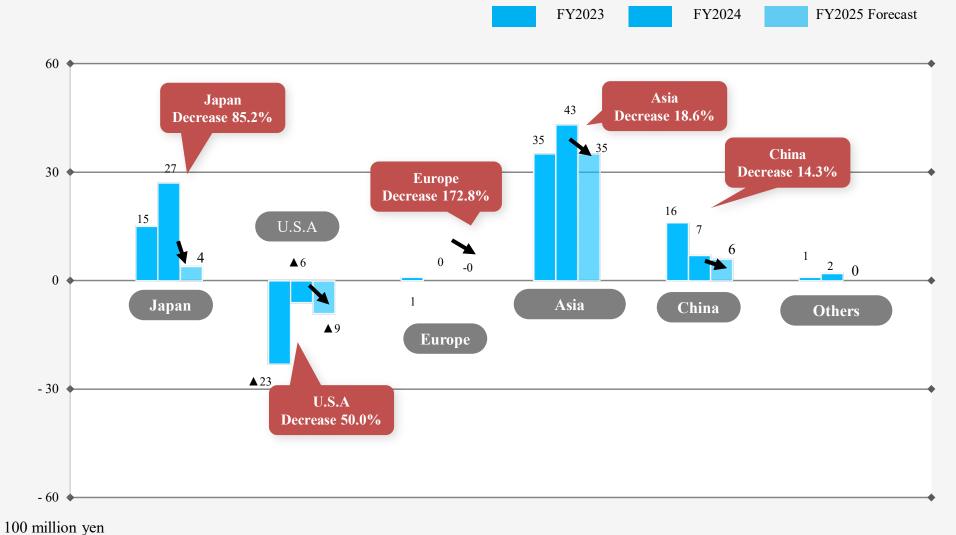
Exchange Rate(Dec. 2024⇒Dec. 2025 forecast)

USD:  $158.17 \Rightarrow 143.55$ , THB:  $4.65 \Rightarrow 4.3$ , CNY:  $21.67 \Rightarrow 20.27$ , CZK:  $6.55 \Rightarrow 6.35$ ,

IDR:  $0.0097 \Rightarrow 0.0094$ , VND:  $0.0062 \Rightarrow 0.0058$ , EUR:  $164.86 \Rightarrow 159.29$ 

#### **Operating Income by Region**





Exchange Rate(Dec. 2024 \$\Rightarrow\$ Dec. 2025 forecast)

USD:  $158.17 \Rightarrow 143.55$ , THB:  $4.65 \Rightarrow 4.3$ , CNY:  $21.67 \Rightarrow 20.27$ , CZK:  $6.55 \Rightarrow 6.35$ ,

IDR: 0.0097⇒0.0094, VND: 0.0062⇒0.0058, EUR: 164.86⇒159.29

## **Performance Trends by Region**

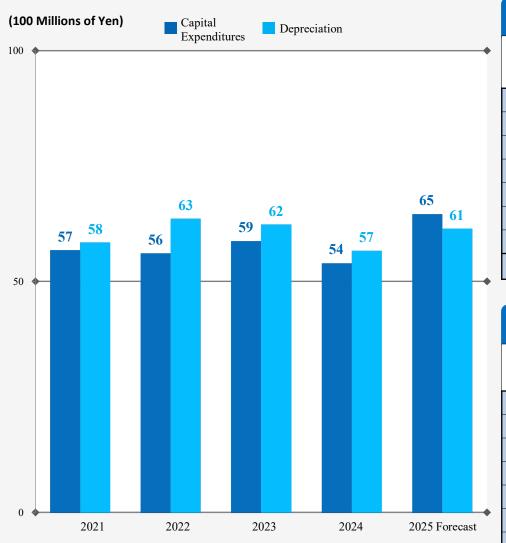


100 million yen

|        | 100 11111                     |      |      |       |        |       |        |       | ·     |       |               |       |
|--------|-------------------------------|------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|
|        |                               | 2023 |      |       |        |       | 2024   |       |       |       | 2025 Forecast |       |
|        | Item                          | 1Q   | 2Q   | 3Q    | 4Q     | Total | 1Q     | 2Q    | 3Q    | 4Q    | Total         | Total |
|        | Sales                         | 168  | 178  | 180   | 162    | 688   | 168    | 173   | 190   | 189   | 719           | 668   |
| Japan  | Operating Income              | 3    | 6    | 2     | 3      | 15    | 6      | 1     | 2     | 18    | 27            | 4     |
| •      | Operating income<br>Ratio (%) | 1.6  | 3.7  | 1.3   | 2.1    | 2.2   | 3.8    | 0.3   | 1.0   | 9.6   | 3.7           | 0.6   |
|        | Sales                         | 97   | 116  | 119   | 89     | 421   | 112    | 127   | 70    | 135   | 445           | 371   |
| United | Operating Income              | -7   | -8   | -7    | -1     | -23   | -3     | -3    | -3    | 3     | -6            | -9    |
| States | Operating income<br>Ratio (%) | -7.0 | -7.3 | -5.8  | -1.4   | -5.6  | -2.6   | -2.0  | -4.5  | 2.1   | -1.3          | -2.4  |
|        | Sales                         | 14   | 17   | 13    | 13     | 58    | 13     | 13    | 8     | 15    | 49            | 30    |
| Europe | Operating Income              | 1    | -0   | 0     | 0      | 1     | -0     | -1    | -1    | 2     | 0             | -0    |
|        | Operating income<br>Ratio (%) | 5.1  | -2.5 | 1.7   | 3.4    | 1.7   | -1.1   | -4.3  | -11.0 | 13.9  | 0.9           | -1.1  |
|        | Sales                         | 56   | 53   | 54    | 49     | 212   | 51     | 52    | 51    | 67    | 221           | 210   |
| Asia   | Operating Income              | 10   | 8    | 9     | 8      | 35    | 9      | 10    | 11    | 12    | 43            | 35    |
|        | Operating income<br>Ratio (%) | 17.0 | 15.1 | 16.5  | 16.8   | 16.3  | 18.1   | 19.4  | 21.9  | 18.1  | 19.3          | 16.7  |
|        | Sales                         | 50   | 52   | 52    | 51     | 204   | 38     | 41    | 29    | 47    | 155           | 117   |
| China  | Operating Income              | 4    | 4    | 4     | 3      | 16    | 4      | -1    | -1    | 4     | 7             | 6     |
|        | Operating income<br>Ratio (%) | 8.7  | 8.5  | 8.1   | 5.2    | 7.6   | 9.6    | -1.5  | -1.9  | 8.5   | 4.2           | 4.8   |
|        | Sales                         | 1    | 1    | 1     | 1      | 3     | 1      | 1     | 0     | 1     | 3             | 3     |
| Others | Operating Income              | 0    | 1    | 2     | -2     | 1     | -1     | 3     | -3    | 3     | 2             | 0     |
|        | Operating income<br>Ratio (%) | 33.8 | 64.6 | 202.5 | -175.0 | 23.1  | -102.7 | 431.6 |       | 229.1 | 81.2          | 0.9   |
|        | Sales                         | 386  | 417  | 419   | 365    | 1,587 | 383    | 407   | 348   | 454   | 1,592         | 1,400 |
| Total  | Operating Income              | 11   | 11   | 10    | 12     | 44    | 15     | 10    | 5     | 42    | 73            | 36    |
|        | Operating income<br>Ratio (%) | 2.8  | 2.5  | 2.5   | 3.3    | 2.7   | 4.0    | 2.5   | 1.6   | 9.3   | 4.5           | 2.6   |

## Capital Expenditures & Depreciation (Consolidated)





#### Capital Expenditures by Region (Millions of yen)

|           | FY2                     | 024    | FY2025 Forecast         |        |  |  |
|-----------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--|--|
|           | Capital<br>Expenditures | Share  | Capital<br>Expenditures | Share  |  |  |
| Japan     | 3,524                   | 65.3%  | 4,466                   | 69.2%  |  |  |
| U.S.A     | 409                     | 7.6%   | 730                     | 11.3%  |  |  |
| Europe    | 90                      | 1.7%   | 198                     | 3.1%   |  |  |
| China     | 346                     | 6.4%   | 315                     | 4.9%   |  |  |
| Thailand  | 768                     | 14.2%  | 341                     | 5.3%   |  |  |
| Indonesia | 228                     | 4.2%   | 307                     | 4.8%   |  |  |
| Vietnam   | 29                      | 0.6%   | 97                      | 1.4%   |  |  |
| Total     | 5,394                   | 100.0% | 6,454                   | 100.0% |  |  |

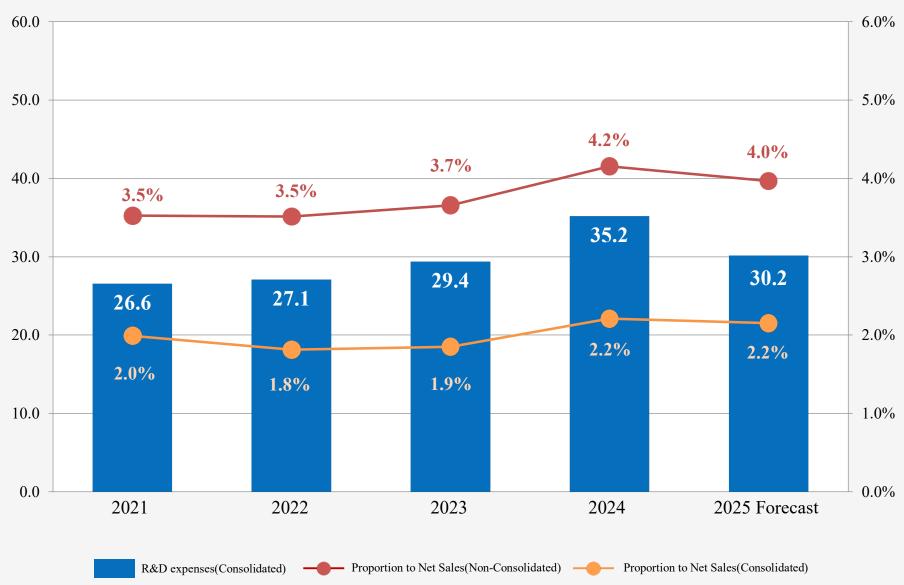
#### Breakdown of Depreciation by Region (Millions of yen)

|           | FY2          | 024    | FY2025 Forecast |        |  |  |
|-----------|--------------|--------|-----------------|--------|--|--|
|           | Depreciation | Share  | Depreciation    | Share  |  |  |
| Japan     | 3,132        | 55.4%  | 3,769           | 61.5%  |  |  |
| U.S.A     | 864          | 15.3%  | 788             | 12.9%  |  |  |
| Europe    | 125          | 2.2%   | 173             | 2.8%   |  |  |
| China     | 796          | 14.1%  | 731             | 11.9%  |  |  |
| Thailand  | 265          | 4.7%   | 257             | 4.2%   |  |  |
| Indonesia | 311          | 5.5%   | 263             | 4.3%   |  |  |
| Vietnam   | 163          | 2.8%   | 151             | 2.4%   |  |  |
| Total     | 5,656        | 100.0% | 6,132           | 100.0% |  |  |

#### **R&D Expenses**







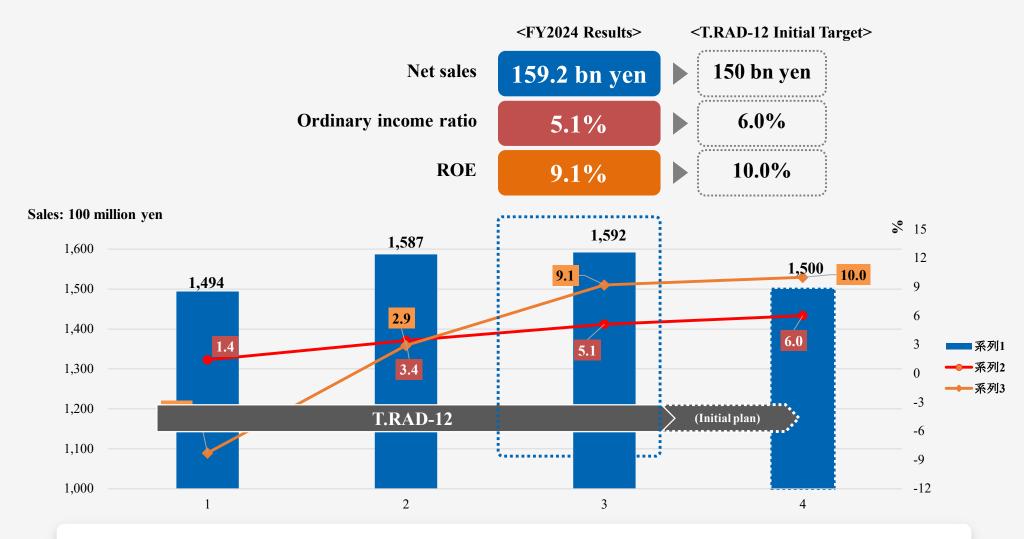


Tomio Miyazaki, President & CEO & COO



#### T.RAD-12 FY2024 (Ended March 31, 2025)





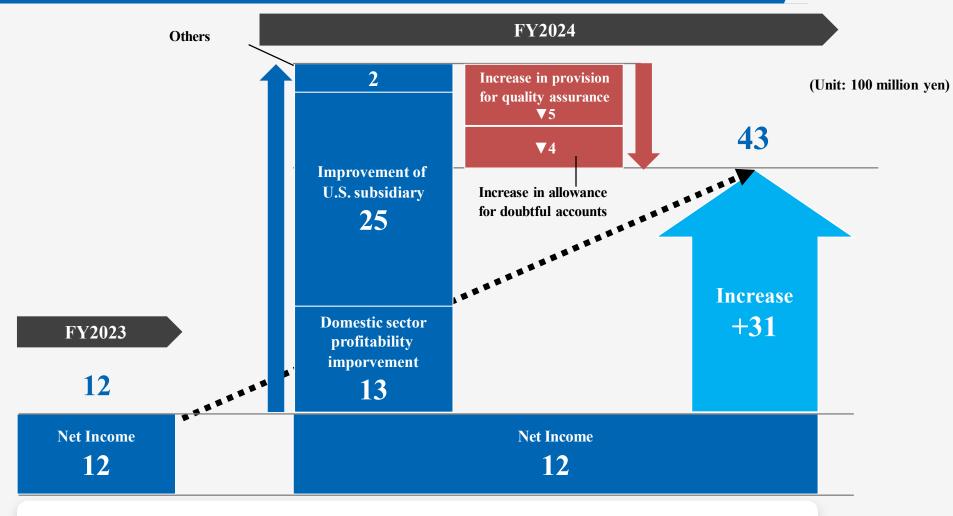
T.RAD-12 results remained stable, in line with initial forecasts

Sales exceed the target, while ordinary income and ROE are approaching their respective targets.

(Details will be provided later)

#### **Net Income for T.RAD-12 2024 Fiscal Year**



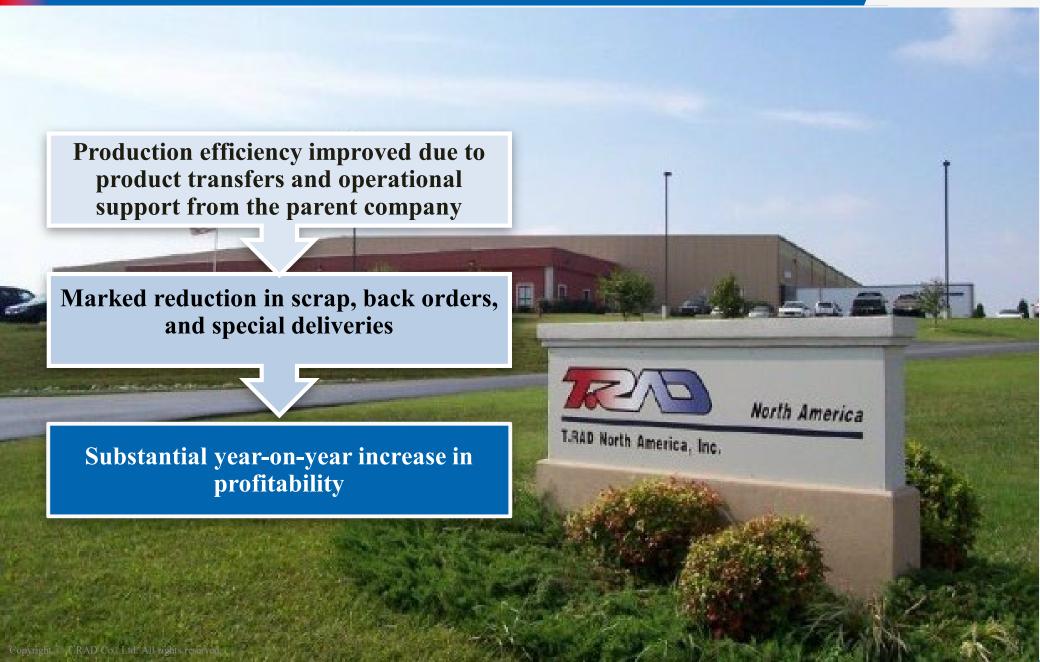


- The improvement of our U.S. subsidiary significantly contributed to overall profit improvement.
- Profit levels that would have reached the target if not for one-time expenses\*.

  \*Includes allowance for doubtful accounts related to customers in China, and provisions for quality assurance in response to market claims, and other related expenses.

#### Significant Improvement at T.RAD North America in FY2024





#### **T.RAD-12 Capital Allocation (FY2022-FY2024 Cumulative)**



## Total investment 25.1 bn yen

**Growth investment** 

## 17.9 bn yen

- Electrification
- New orders and increased production
- Renewal and maintenance of facilities
- Environmental /DX/ Human Resources

Strategic investment

## 3.1 bn yen

- New plant
- M&A
- New businesses

#### **Shareholder Returns**

## 4.1 bn yen

- Dividends
- Share buyback

Changshu



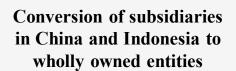
Construction of new Hadano plant

(scheduled for completion in fall 2025)



Increased shareholding in TATA TOYO RADIATOR (40.25%  $\rightarrow$  49%), our Indian joint venture





Indonesia

#### Formulation of the New Management Plan "T.RAD-2025"



To keep pace with the rapid changes in the global automotive industry, we will revise the approach to formulating our medium-to long-term management plan.

#### ~FY2024 (Current Status)

- Formulation of medium-term management plan every 4 years
- **X** Planning based on the accumulation method

| accumulation method |       |             |          |      |      |      |  |  |  |
|---------------------|-------|-------------|----------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| 2018                | 2019  | 2020        | 2021     | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |  |  |  |
|                     |       |             |          |      |      |      |  |  |  |
|                     | T.RAI | <b>)-11</b> | T.RAD-12 |      |      |      |  |  |  |
|                     |       |             |          |      |      |      |  |  |  |
|                     |       |             |          |      |      |      |  |  |  |

#### <Issues>

 Due to the rapid changes in the industry and environment, there is a gap between the assumptions of the medium-term plan and the actual conditions over the four years.

#### <New policy> T.RAD-2025 (~FY2030)

- T.RAD-12 concluded in FY2024 (ahead of schedule)
- → Going forward, we will formulate management targets annually.

| 2025  | 2026  | 2027  | 2028  | 2029  | 2030  |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| T.RAD | T.RAD | T.RAD | T.RAD | T.RAD | T.RAD |
| 2025  | 2026  | 2027  | 2028  | 2029  | 2030  |

Our management strategy for FY2030 and the annual review of management target figures

#### <Aim>

- Swiftly address and respond to changes in the industry and environment
- Align with the current business environment and conditions

Formulate management strategies and set numerical targets accordingly

#### T.RAD-2025 Management Philosophy, Corporate Slogan, and Management Strategy



#### **Management Philosophy**

- Contribute to the realization of an environmentally friendly sustainable society by providing superior thermal energy conversion technologies and services
- Pursue the sustainable development of the company and well-being of our customers, shareholders, employees, business partners and local communities

#### **Corporate Slogan**

- Entrusting our vision to heat energy conversion technology that knows no boundaries
- Aiming to become the world's leading heat exchanger manufacturer, contributing to the realization of GX



#### **Management Strategy [T.RAD-2025 Corporate Vision]**

- 1. A company that realizes GX
- 2. A company that continues to earn satisfaction and preference of customers
- 3. A company trusted by its stakeholders
- 4. A company that values its people
- 5. A company that achieves stable profitability
- 6. 5C+2S+3R

#### What is T.RAD-2025 5C+2S+3R?





(1) Culture that encourages employees to take on new challenges



(2) Changes in the operating environment and Activities that do not fear transforming themselves



(3) Communication and cooperation across all divisions



(4) Activities that emphasize speed

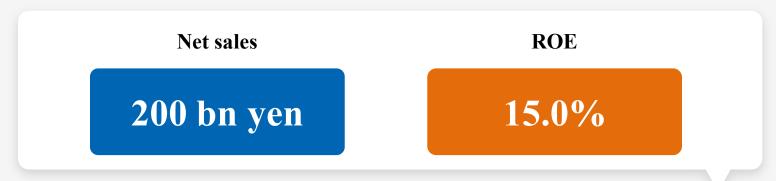


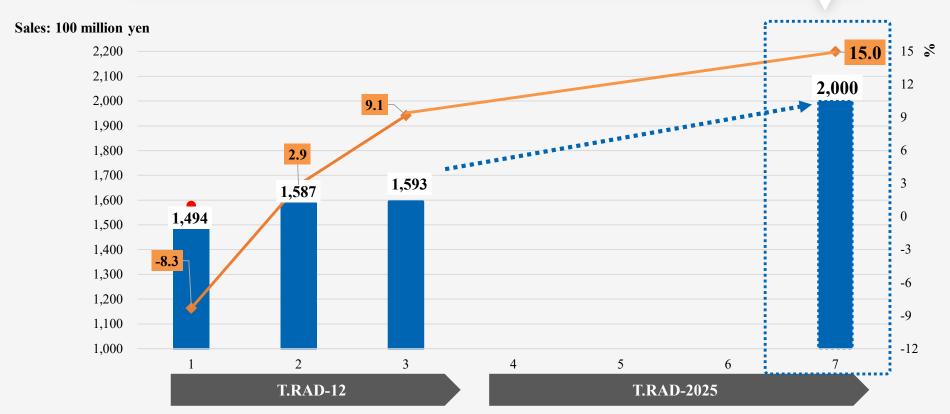
(5) Promotion of 3R

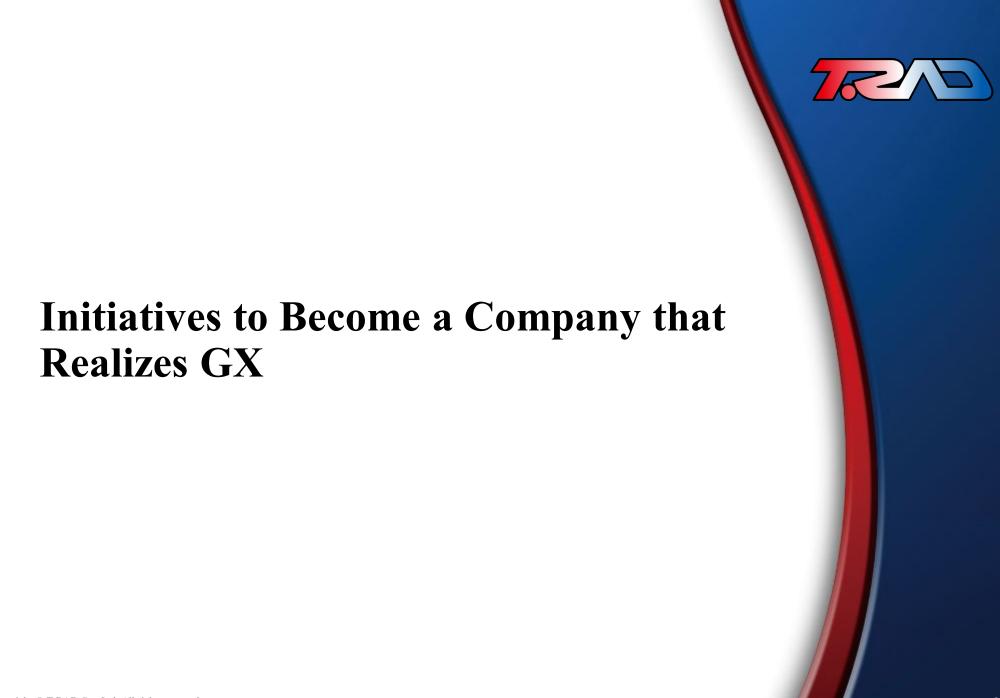


## **T.RAD-2025 Performance Targets**









#### **Green Transformation (GX) Initiatives**



Transition to a carbon-free society

## **Carbon Neutrality**

Achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the entire organization

GX

Transition to a circular economy

## **Circular Economy**

An economic system aimed at reducing waste through the reuse and recycling of resources **Initiatives for Nature Revitalization** 

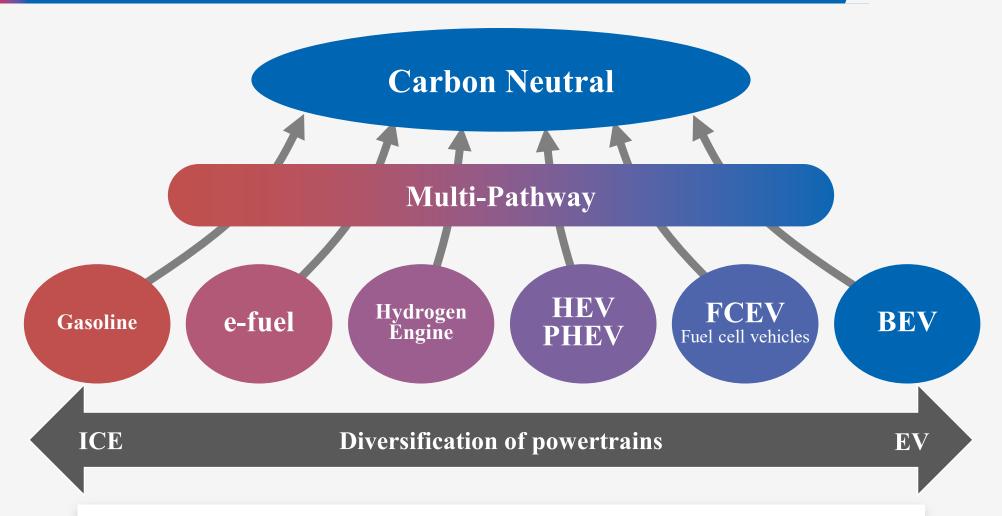
## **Nature Positive**

Activities aimed at promoting ongoing recovery by conserving and restoring natural ecosystems

Develop and expand sales of heat exchangers that can contribute to GX

#### **Global Trends Toward a Multi-Pathway**

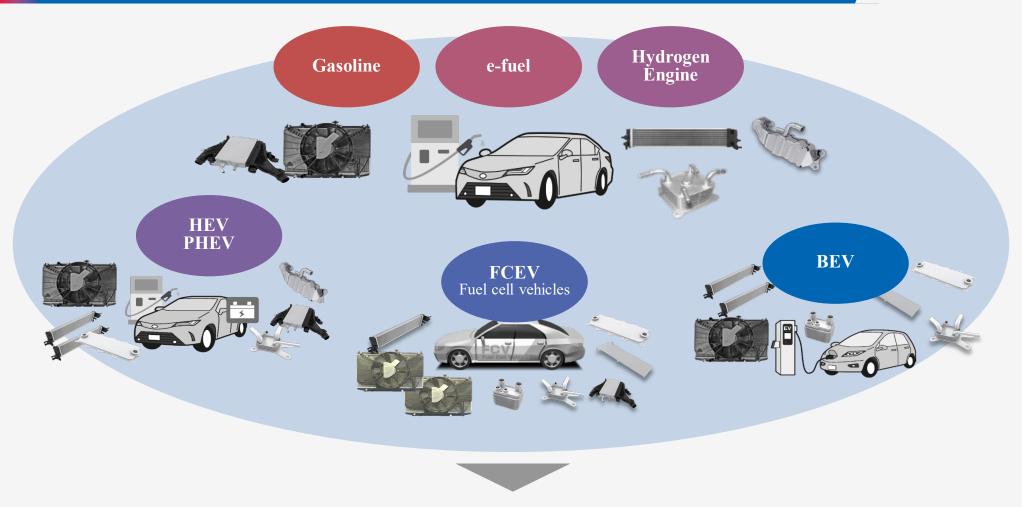




There is a global recognition that a multi-pathway approach—offering not only BEVs but also a variety of powertrain options—is the quickest route to achieving carbon neutrality.

#### **Heat Exchangers are Essential in All Powertrains**



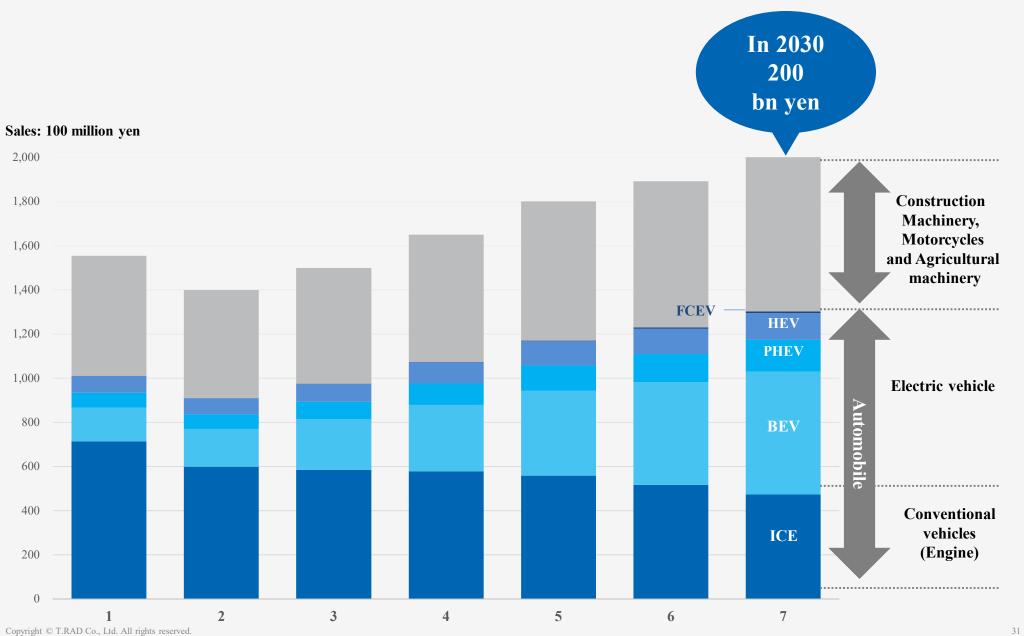


In the era of multi-pathway approaches, the demand of heat exchanger is increasing and becoming more diverse.

**→** Significant opportunity for market expansion for T.RAD!

## Sales Forecast by Category and Powertrain \*Our forecast

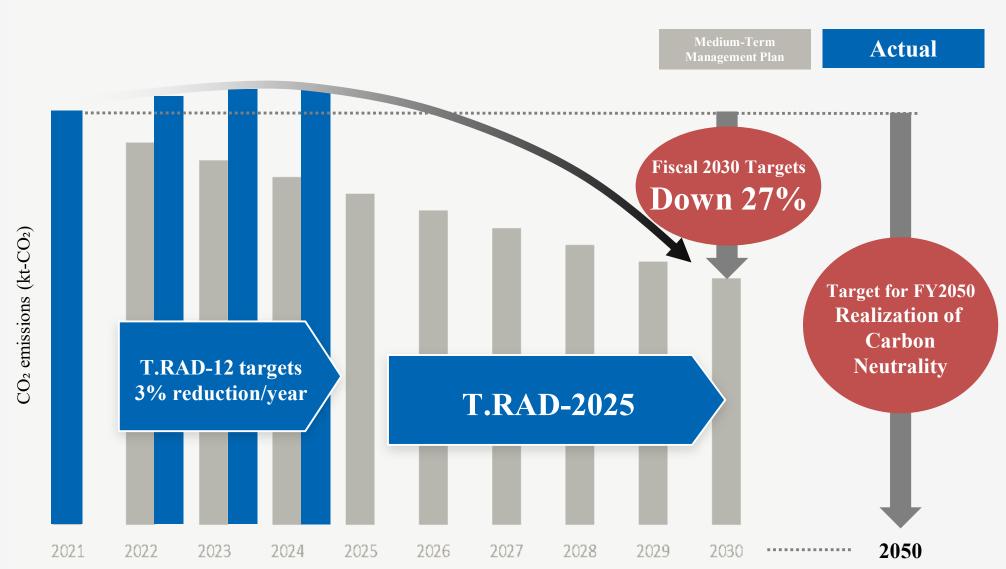




#### **Initiatives for Achieving Carbon Neutrality**

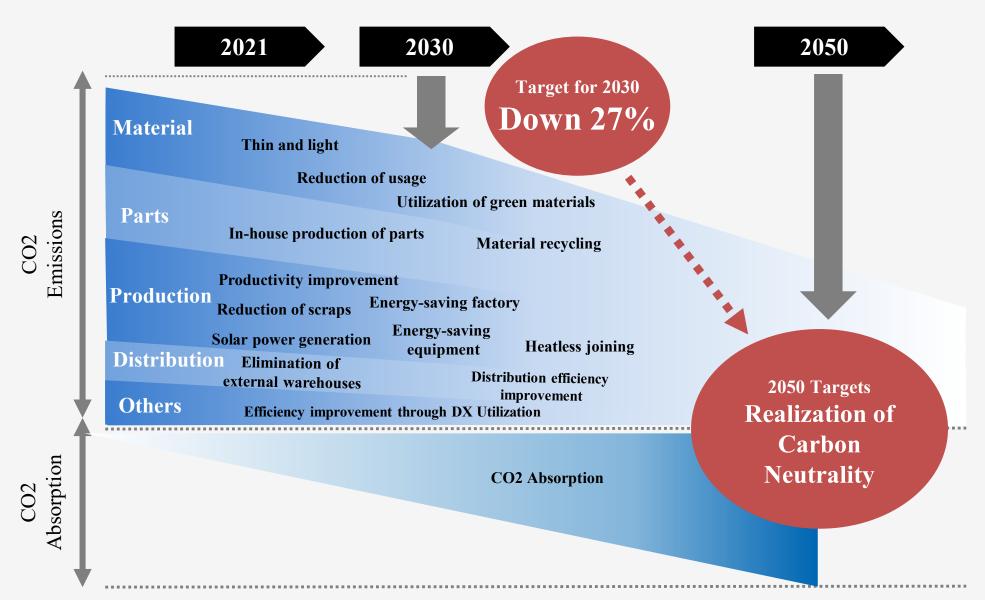


\*Figures are Scope1+2



## Image of Promoting Activities to Reduce CO 2





#### Carbon Neutrality Activities (FY2024 Results)



By utilizing solar power generation, nitrogen generation equipment, and eco-friendly air conditioning systems, we aim to achieve energy-efficient plants and make continuous investments in leading electric companies that are CO2-free.



**TATA TOYO Radiator** Ltd.



Began operation from June 2024



T,KAD(Changshu) Co., Ltd.



**Hadano Works** 



**Technology Division** (Nagoya)



T.RAD (Vietnam) CO.,LTD







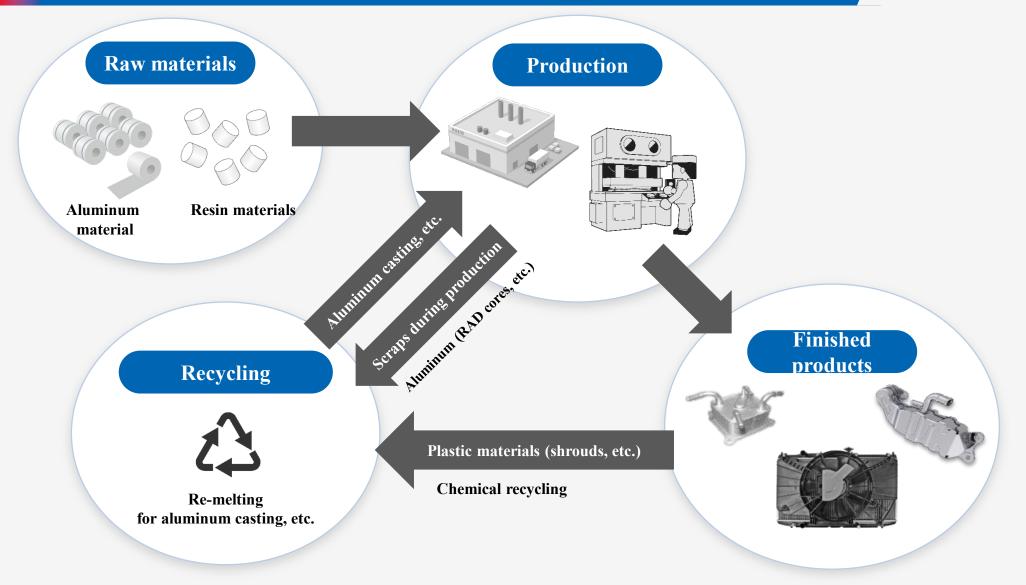
Shiga Works



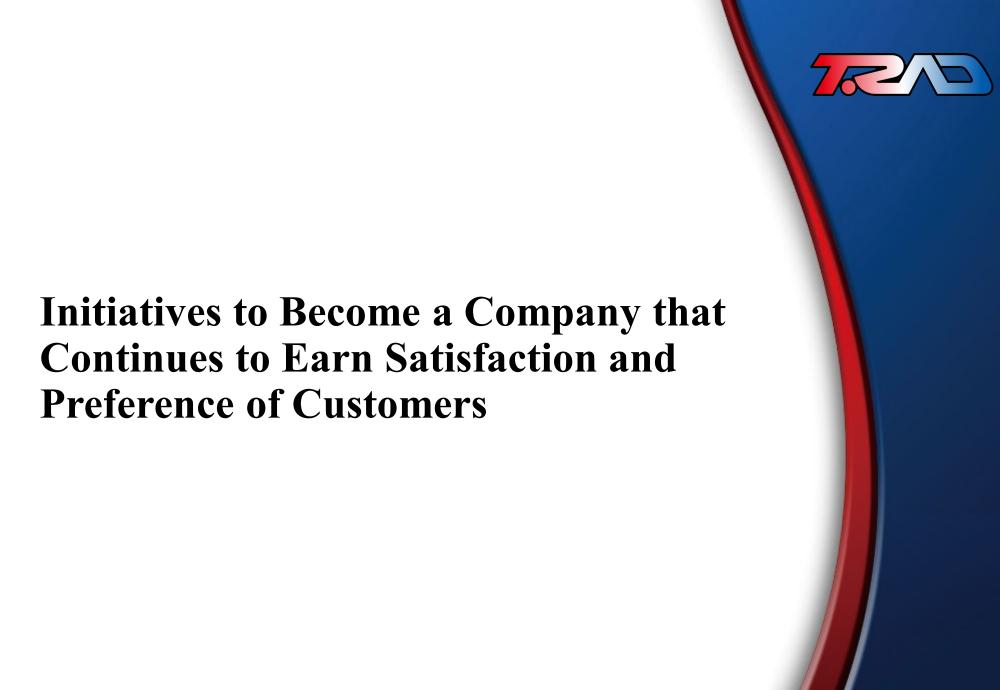
PT.T.RAD INDONESIA From July 2024 to operation

#### **Initiatives for Circular Economy**





Contributing to a recycling-oriented society by promoting recycling, including aluminum materials and plastics



#### **Develop and Expand Sales of Heat Exchangers that can Contribute to Carbon Neutrality**



#### Respond to the development of various heat exchangers and develop competitive products which are essential in the multi-pathway era.

Establish "T-RAD's unique strengths" that cannot be replicated by other companies

## ① Speed up

- Improve development efficiency (front loading development and concurrent engineering)
- Improvement of analysis technology to eliminate prototypes and tests
- Preparation for manufacturing with less reprocessing using digital twin
- Accelerate decision-making using DX

#### 2

### **Enhancing price competitiveness and added value**

- Innovative technology for heat exchangers that outperforms competitors
- Development of highly functional and high-performance products
- Cost reduction activities
- Increase in trading volume and reduction in scraps
- Promotion of labor saving and automation
- High cost competitiveness and optimum quality achievable as a specialized manufacturer
- Increase ratio of in-house production of major parts

#### Business reform activities

- Strengthen and globalize TPS utilization, TPM activities, QC circle activities, activities to improve staff operations, and activities to reduce expenses
- Promote DX in all divisions (sales, engineering, production, procurement, accounting and finance, human resources and general affairs, and overseas production sites)

#### **Optimize Global Development and Production Systems**



Product development and production by the main base (Japan)



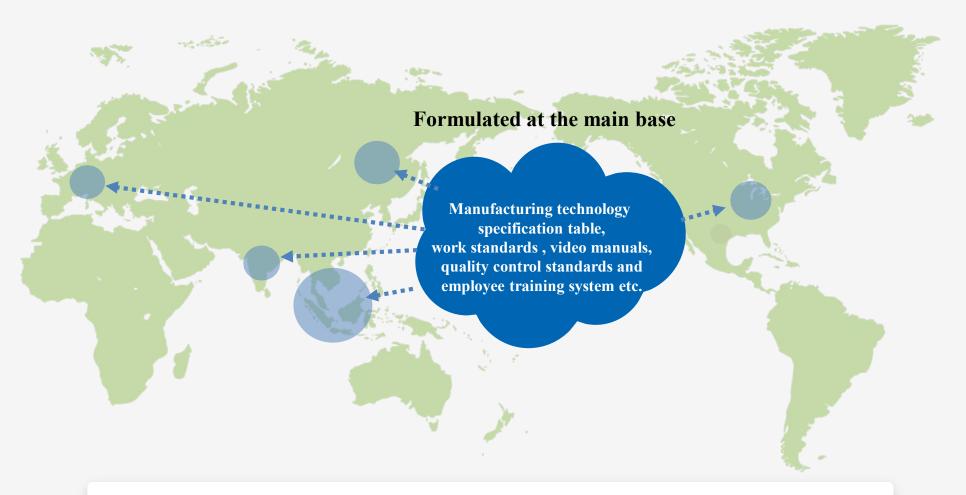
Localization at overseas R&D sites
Promotion of "local production for local
consumption" through overseas production



Optimize global development and production allocation by leveraging the unique characteristics of each site

#### Global Expansion of Manufacturing Conditions, Work Standards, Manuals



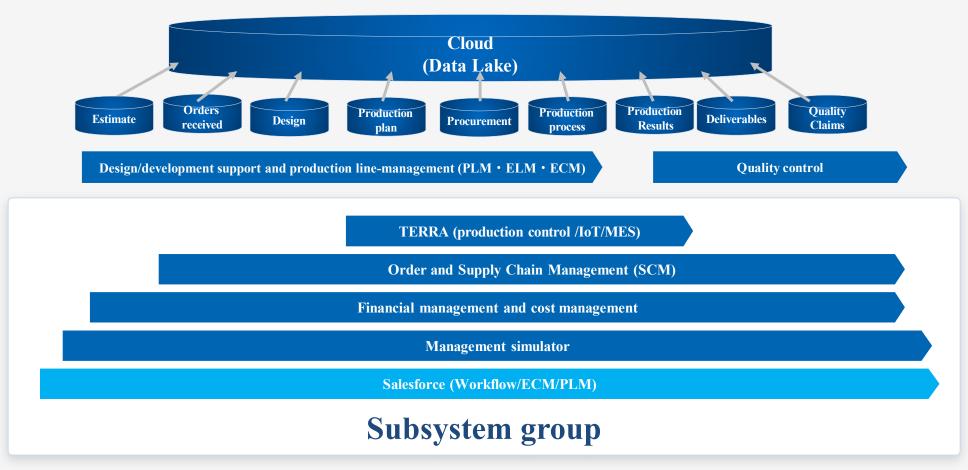


Quickly deploy manufacturing technology specification tables, work standards, and video manuals to global sites using a cloud database.

#### **Image of DX Promotion at T.RAD**



#### Company-wide DX system planned and developed in-house



PLM: Product Life Management

ELM: Equipment & Asset Life Management

ECM: Engineering Chain Management MES: Manufacturing Execution System

SCM: Supply Chain Management

#### Establishment of a Global Integrated Production Management System

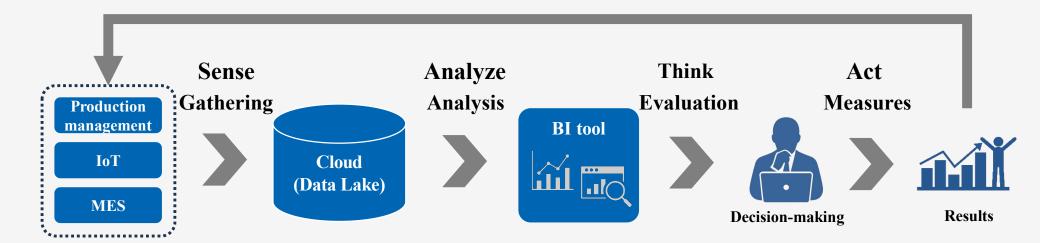




Standardize business processes globally through global integration of production management and accounting systems

#### Leveraging Data to Accelerate Decision-making





### Real-time data from the shop floor

- Sales and procurement
- Trading volume
- Quality data
- Facility data

Consolidation and unification on the cloud

- Inventory
- Progress
- Cost
- Quality
- Maintenance, etc.

#### Visualization of data

- Logistics efficiency
- Productivity
- Profitability
- Directness
- Failure prediction, etc.

## People focusing on evaluation and conducting measures

- Improvement of logistics
- Productivity improvement
- Profit improvement
- Customer satisfaction improvement
- Equipment efficiency improvemet

#### Accelerate decision-making at all levels

—from frontline workers and staff to managers and executives.



### **New Business Initiatives**



#### Taking on the challenge of developing technology

to convert waste heat into electricity for effective utilization

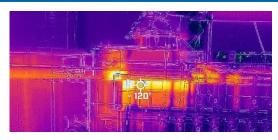
#### **1** Thermoelectric radiator



With radiator + thermoelement contribute to parts reduction and fuel efficiency improvement

Trial production and testing of thermoelectric radiator

## **②Thermoelectric power generation** using waste heat from furnaces



Thermoelectric power generation using temperature difference of few hundred degrees in brazing furnace and cooling water

Currently considering introduction into brazing furnaces

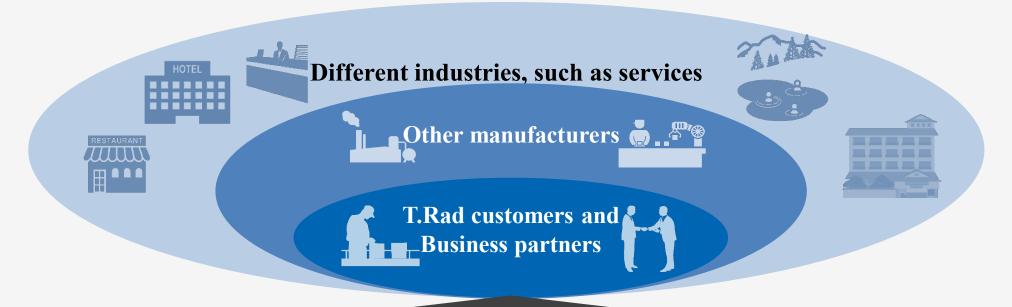


- High-performance, low-cost thermoelement materials R&D (joint research with Tohoku University)
- Development of production technology for in-house production of thermoelectric elements and modules

Aim to commercialize by 2030

#### **New Businesses (External Sales of DX Solutions: T-RAD Connect)**





#### **External sales as DX solution by T.RAD Connect**









Packaging the DX expertise cultivated by T.RAD



# A company that Achieves Stable Profitability

Initiatives to Become a Company Trusted by Stakeholders

#### **T.RAD-2025 Capital Allocation Policy**



#### **Operating cash flow + Borrowed funds**

100 to 15 bn yen/year

#### **Growth investment**

#### **Strengthening Existing Businesses**

- Heat exchanger development for multipathway approach
- Introduction of labor-saving, automation, and productivity-enhancing facilities
- DX investment/environmental investment
- Investment in human resources

#### Strategic investment

#### Investing in the future

- Expansion of production resources and promotion of global production reallocation
- Consideration of second production base in the U.S.
- Expansion of investment in India
- Considering M&A
- New Business Initiatives

#### **Shareholder Returns**

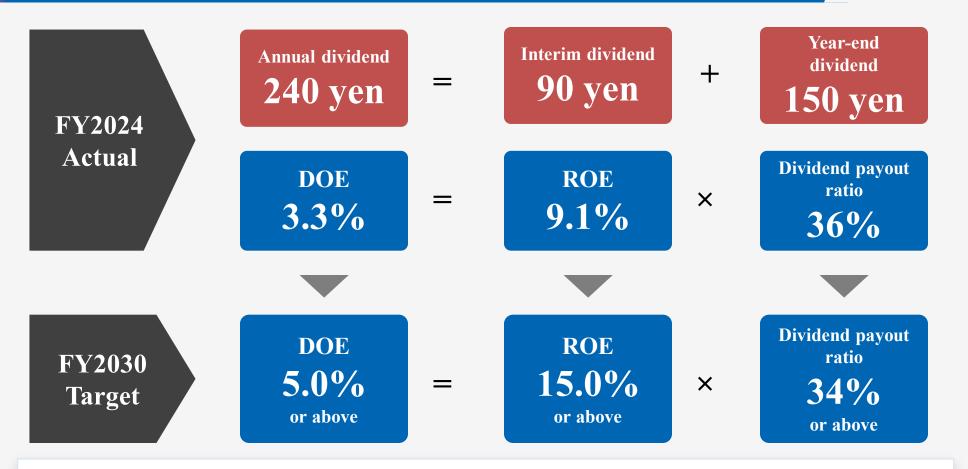
### Becoming a company that is valued by the market

- Achieving stable dividends and flexible share buybacks through DOE
- Achieving both capital efficiency and soundness (equity ratio)
- Pursuing ROE targets and PBR 1.0x targets

- Allocate cash to investments in a timely manner, premised on achieving returns above the WACC(6%)
- Aim to become a top-runner in heat exchanger manufacturer with unmatched capabilities

#### **T.RAD-2025 Shareholder Return Targets**



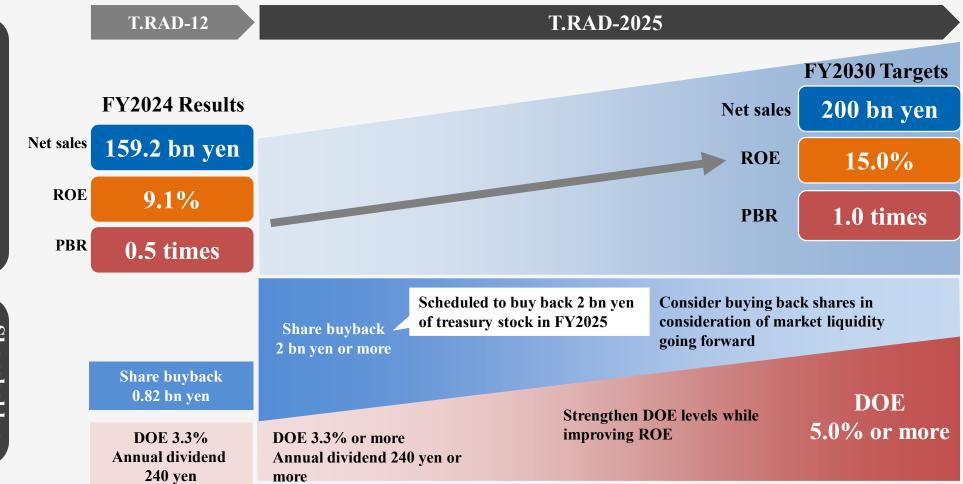


- Since FY2024, we have been using the consolidated dividends on equity (DOE) as a new indicator to improve capital efficiency and realize stable long-term returns to shareholders.
- The definition of equity\* in DOE computation was changed from consolidated total equity to consolidated total net assets.

<sup>\*</sup>DOE = Annual total dividends ÷ Averages of consolidated net assets (excluding non-controlling interests) at the end of the previous fiscal year and the end of the current fiscal year. Effective from FY2024

#### T.RAD-2025 Shareholder Return Policy





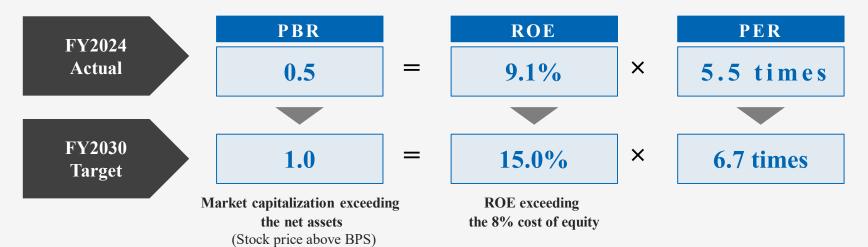
- Increase in sales and ROE improvement by further acquiring market-share
- Timely appropriate investment and shareholder returns enabled by operating cash flows generation

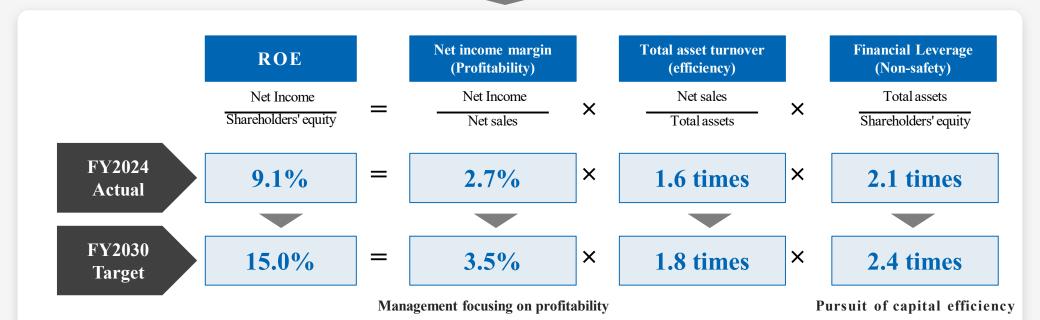


Implementing management with awareness on capital efficiency and stock price

#### **Initiatives to Improve T.RAD-2025 PBR**





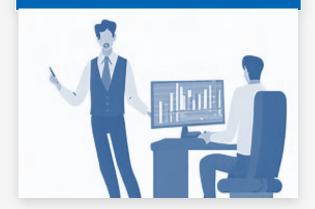


#### **Promoting T.RAD-2025 Employee Stockholders**



To increase corporate value, it's essential to establish a system where <u>employees and directors</u> who are most closely involved with the company <u>can significantly benefit from shareholder returns</u> by dedicating a substantial amount of their time to their work

## Stock Benefit Trust Plan (J-ESOP)



- Payment of a fixed annual stock point to all employees
- Managing with compounding including dividends

T.RAD Corp.Stock investment association



Employees reserve for purchase of T.RAD shares RestrictedStock-based compensation plan RS

Part of the compensation is paid in stock

- ① Dividend income from stockholdings (income gain)
- ② Ccapital gains from the sale of shares after retirement, resulting from stock price increase
  - **→** When corporate value increases, employees will benefit



## Disclosing information to shareholders and investors in a timely and appropriate manner

Management policies, financial conditions, business activities, etc.

#### IR presentations



- Financial Results Briefing
- Distribution of financial results briefings on websites and social media through videos and summarized articles

### **General Meeting of Shareholders**

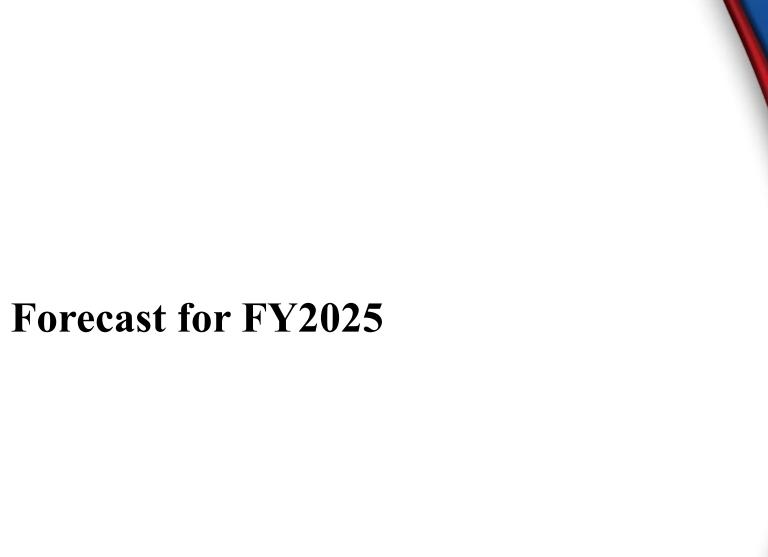


- Distribution of general meeting of shareholders through videos on the website
- Conducting preliminary questioning at the general meeting of shareholders

## Disseminating Information for International Investors



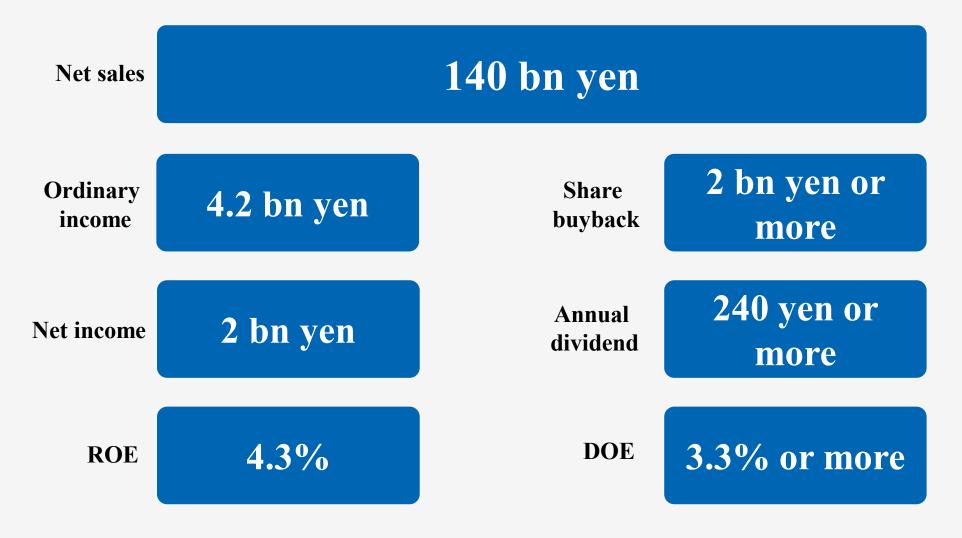
 Disclosure of financial results and notice of convocation of the General Meeting of Shareholders in both English and Japanese





#### **FY2025** Earnings Forecasts and Shareholder Return Targets



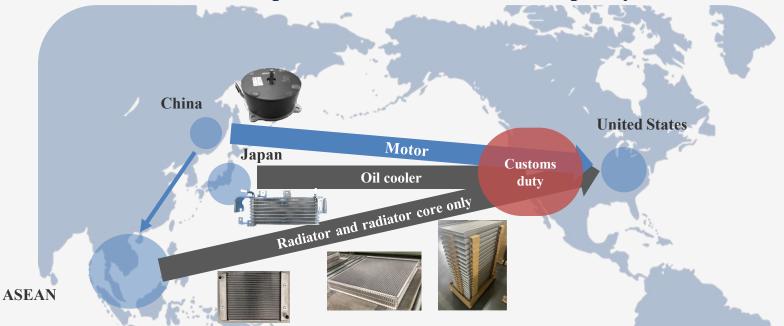


<sup>\*</sup>Based on the latest sales forecasts obtained from business partners, the forecast is presented taking into account the impact of U.S. tariff policies and exchange rate fluctuations to the extent possible.

#### Response to U.S. Customs Policy for Fiscal 2025



## Respond flexibly in a timely manner while ascertaining trends in the Trump administration's customs policy



### Response ① Efforts to maintain profitability

- Restructuring of procurement routes for materials and parts
  - Consideration of shifting suppliers from China to ASEAN, etc.
- Cooperation and negotiation with business partners
  - Discussion on passing on tariff cost increases

#### **Response** Efforts to Optimize Production System

- Strengthening local production and securing human resources
  - Strengthen local production by introducing automated equipment
  - Considering U.S. domestic production outside Kentucky
- Reconsideration of global production allocation
  - Temporary freeze of the new Shiga plant plan



Answers to questions received in advance



## Q What is your company's market share? What are the future prospects?



- As there are no third-party surveys or analyses available, we have not been able to determine our exact market share.
- ➤ While the share may vary depending on the product, we estimate our position based on the proportion of radiator orders received from each customer. This provides us with a general understanding of our market share by customer segment.
- ➤ We estimate that our market share for products related to Honda's passenger cars exceeds 50%. Based on the current order trends, we expect our market share to continue increasing.
- For products related to Toyota vehicles, our current market share is estimated at approximately 10%, with expectations of growth to around 20% in the future. Our domestic market share for products related to Daihatsu and Suzuki vehicles is also significant, exceeding 90% and 60%, respectively. We anticipate further growth in these shares going forward.
- ➤ In industrial machinery applications, we estimate that our market share for products related to Komatsu exceeds 90% for excavators and over 80% overall. This forms the foundation of our heat exchanger product lineup.
- ➤ We estimate that our global market share for water-cooled two-wheeled vehicles exceeds 70%.
- ➤ In recent years, customer inquiries for upcoming models have increased significantly, primarily due to strategic shifts among domestic competitors. While we expect our sales and market share to continue growing, this is contingent upon making timely and appropriate investments.

## Q What is your company's M&A strategy? Are there any plans to participate in peer acquisitions or industry restructuring?



- ➤ We recognize that business integration and acquisitions within the industry present significant challenges. This is largely due to the need to assume responsibility for both the target company's legacy operations and its ongoing business activities. Additionally, there is no guarantee that the anticipated synergies will be realized as expected.
- ➤ Due to the necessity of inheriting legacy operations, any integration would also require a phased transfer of our own business, in coordination with our customers and based on their intentions. We recognize that one of the objectives of M&A—'buying time'—may require us to accept a discounted valuation.
- ➤ In addition, we are aware that, given the limited number of players in the industry, many cases will require clearance under antitrust laws.
- Nevertheless, as a specialized manufacturer of heat exchangers, we remain committed to the market and are intent on expanding our market share. We also intend to consider M&A opportunities with flexibility and openness.

## Q Who are your main competitors and how would you describe the current competitive environment in your industry?



➤ We recognize several domestic as our competitors, including DENSO and Marelli for passenger car-related products, as well as TOKYO RADIATOR MFG and DENSO SANKYO for commercial vehicle-related products. Our international competitors include Germany's MAHLE and France's Valeo, China's Zhejiang Yinlun Machinery and Korea's HANON SYSTEMS. We understand that this industry typically does not see the emergence of prominent new entrants; rather, it is characterized by a gradual consolidation and a decreasing number of key players over time.

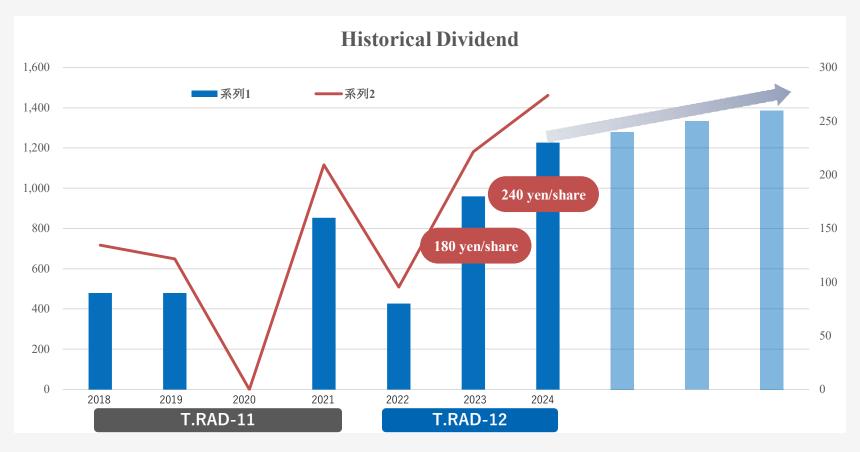
➤ We hold a unique position as a specialized manufacturer of heat exchangers and intend to leverage our advanced expertise to expand our market share. Throughout this process, we remain mindful of profitability as enduring participants in the industry.

## **Appendix**



#### (Reference) Historical Return to Shareholder





|                                      | FY2018 | FY2019 | Fiscal 2020 | FY2021 | FY2022          | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dividend per share(yen)              | 90     | 90     | 0           | 160    | 80              | 180    | 240    | 240    |
| Treasury Stock Buyback (million yen) | 1      | 1,356  | 0           | 2,159  | 116             | 0      | 819    | 2,000  |
| Dividend Ratio(%)                    | 41%    | 45%    | 0%          | 31%    | Net profit loss | 95%    | 33%    | 76%    |
| Total Return Ratio(%)                | 41%    | 140%   | 0%          | 91%    | Net profit loss | 95%    | 55%    | 176.2% |
| DOE(%)                               | 1.6%   | 1.5%   | 0.0%        | 2.6%   | 1.2%            | 2.7%   | 3.3%   | 3.3%   |
| PBR(times)                           | 0.4    | 0.20   | 0.40        | 0.40   | 0.40            | 0.60   | 0.50   |        |

## Thank you for your attention



T.RAD Co., Ltd.

https://www.trad.co.jp/