

Financial Results for FY2024

February 6, 2025

Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd.

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- 3 . Progress on Medium-term Business Plan EGP2028

Financial Results for FY2024

Summary of Financial Results for FY2024

(Billions of JPY)

Main factors in the change

Operation profit/loss

- (+) Selling price increases
- (+) Strong sales of products for semiconductors
- (+) Manufacturing cost reduction in Displays business
- (+) Decrease in depreciation and amortization due to business reform, etc.
- (+) In the previous fiscal year, the Company recorded valuation losses related to some raw materials.
- (-) Raw material and energy prices and logistics costs remain high

Non-operating income/expenses

- (+) Increase of foreign exchange gains (+ ¥3.3 billion)
...Revaluation of receivables and payables related to borrowings by overseas subsidiaries

Extraordinary income/loss

- (+) Gain on sale of non-current assets (+ ¥25.4 billion)
...the sale of the former site of Fujisawa Plant, the sale of non-current asset arising from structural reform of Displays business and so on.
- (+) Gain on sale of investment securities (+ ¥6.2 billion)
- (-) Impairment loss (-¥11.2 billion) ...Display business (Japan) and composite business (mainly Malaysia)

| | FY2023 | FY2024 | Change |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|
| Net sales | 279.9 | 299.2 | 6.9% |
| Operation profit(loss) | (10.4) | 6.1 | - |
| Operating margin | (3.7%) | 2.0% | |
| Non-operating income / expenses | 0.9 | 6.2 | 6.7times |
| Ordinary profit(loss) | (9.4) | 12.4 | - |
| Extraordinary income(losses) | (19.1) | 11.3 | - |
| Profit(loss) attributable to owners of parent | (26.1) | 12.0 | - |
| Earnings per share (JPY) | (¥ 282.90) | ¥ 141.67 | - |
| Dividends per share (JPY) | ¥ 120 | ¥ 130 | - |

Displays

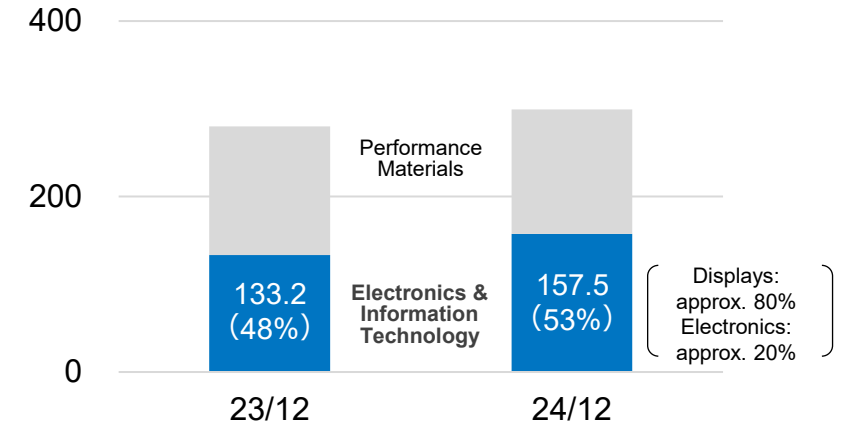
- Demand softened in 3Q, but remained strong.
- Selling price increases proceeding.
→ **Sales exceeded the previous year.**

Electronics

- Strong demand for products for semiconductors
- Demand for other products also continues to recover moderately
→ **Sales exceeded the previous year.**

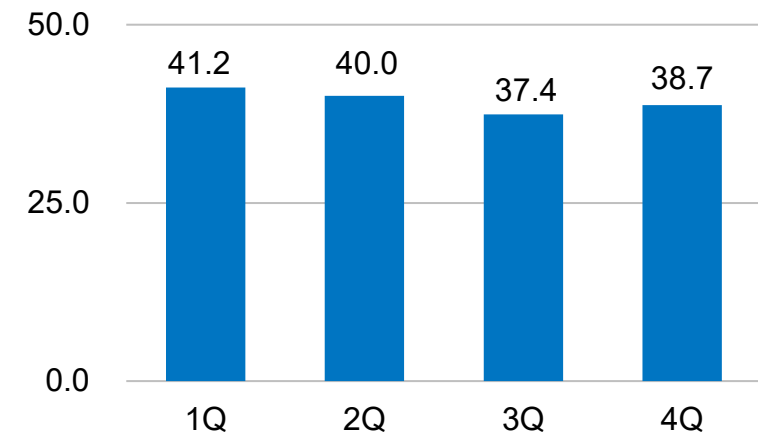
■ Yearly Sales Trend

(Billions of JPY)



■ Quarterly Sales Trend (FY2024)

(Billions of JPY)



Composites

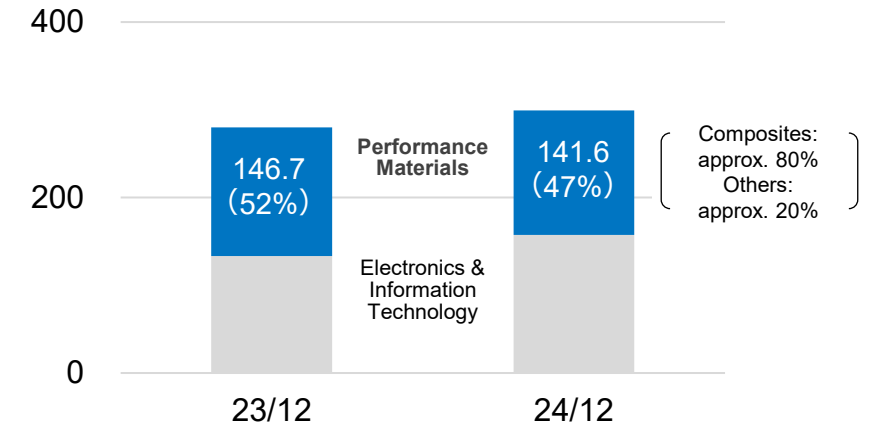
- Tough competitive environment persisted even as demand failed to recover, resulting in a slump in sales.
→ **Net sales: Below year-earlier level**

Medical Care, Heat-Resistance, Buildings

- Medical Care: Selling price hikes continued as resilient demand remained.
 - Heat-Resistance: Demand remained weak.
 - Buildings: Demand remained solid.
- **Net sales: Up year on year for Medical Care and Buildings. Down year on year for Heat-Resistance**

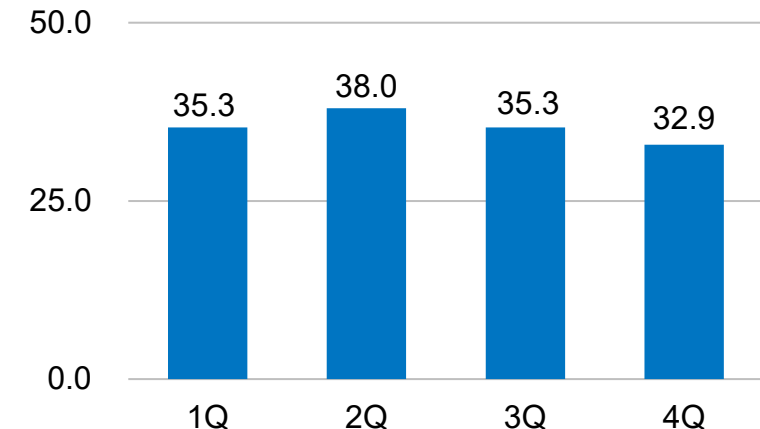
■ Yearly Sales Trend

(Billions of JPY)



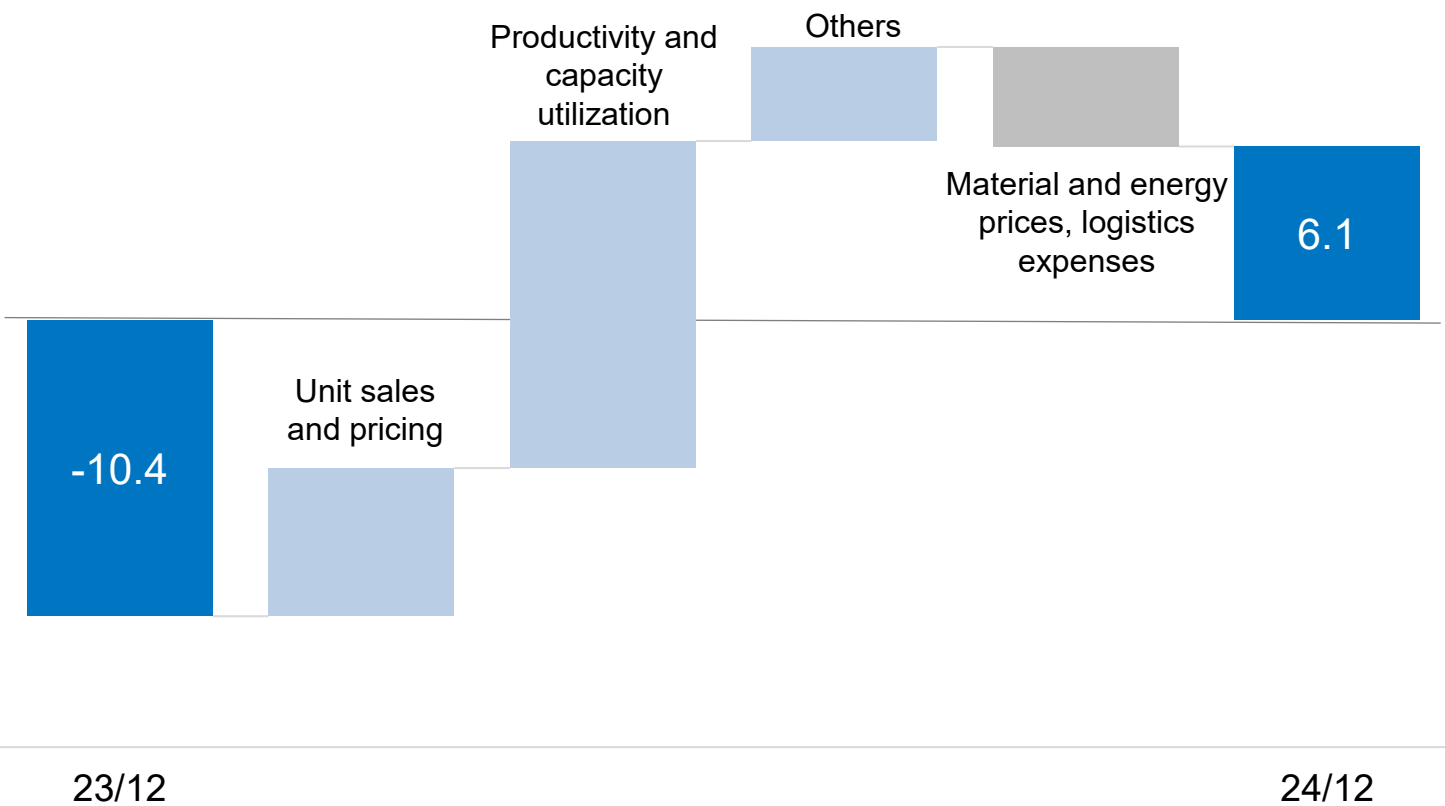
■ Quarterly Sales Trend (FY2024)

(Billions of JPY)



Analysis of Changes in Operation Profit (vs. FY2023)

(Billions of JPY)



Key factors

Increases

- Hikes in selling prices
- Brisk sales of products for semiconductors
- Lower manufacturing costs
- Lower depreciation resulting from business structural reforms
- Valuation losses related to some raw materials recorded in FY2023

Decreases

- Material and energy prices and logistics expenses remaining elevated

Business Forecasts and Dividend Forecasts of FY2025

Forecasts of FY2025

FY2025

(Billions of JPY)

| | 2Q (accum) | Full year | For reference | |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------------|--------|
| | | | FY2024 | Change |
| Net sales | 150.0 | 310.0 | 299.2 | 3.6% |
| Operating profit | 10.0 | 20.0 | 6.1 | 227.9% |
| Operating margin | 6.7% | 6.5% | 2.0% | - |
| Ordinary profit | 10.0 | 20.0 | 12.4 | 61.3% |
| Profit attributable to Owners of parent | 10.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 25.0% |
| Dividend forecast (JPY/share) | 70 | 145 | 130 | - |

Economic outlook and initiatives

- We expect recovery supported by expected easing of geopolitical risks and economic policies from a range of countries
- But we also expect uncertain situations to remain due to the impact from changes in U.S. policies and declining international cooperation.

Assumption

1 USD = 145JPY

1 EUR = 160JPY

Progress in FY2024

Several new projects started for Dinorex UTG®

- ① **Cover glass product for foldable smartphones**
Adopted on Motorola models in June '24; Increase in adoption models
- ② **Speaker diaphragm**
Glass material that improves audio performance attracted attention.

Sales increased for ultra-thin cover glass for satellite solar panels

Examples of products using Dinorex UTG®



Foldable smartphones that use Dinorex UTG®

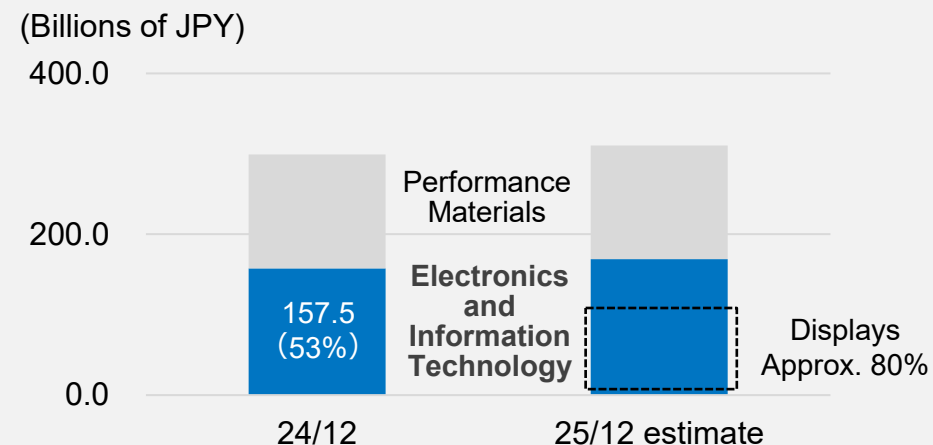


Glass diaphragms

For the achievement of EGP2028 targets

- Switch to all-electric melting furnaces
 - Expand market share of G10.5 glass substrates
 - Improve productivity of high heat-resistant and low thermal compaction glass substrate
 - Find more uses for ultra-thin glass
- ⇒ Improve earnings

Net sales forecast



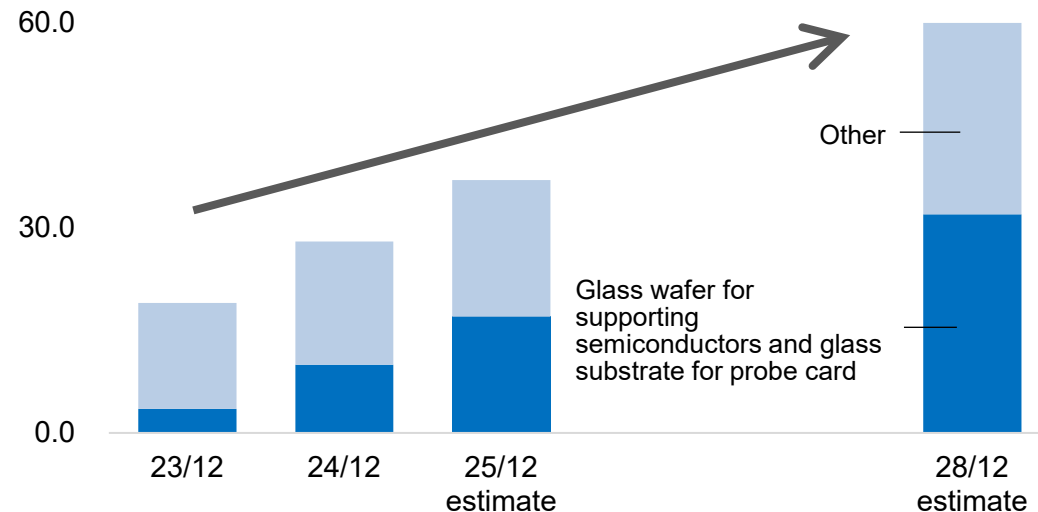
Progress in FY2024

Progress made in sales expansion, commercialization, and new product development of semiconductor-related products

- ① **Significant sales increases for glass wafer for supporting semiconductors**
Annual sales grew to some 10 billion yen
- ② **Glass substrate for probe card (mass production and shipment begun in 4Q 2024)**
- ③ **Development of inorganic core substrate**
Developed jointly with Via Mechanics. Core substrate expected to be used for next-generation semiconductor packages developed; sample work underway

Historical net sales of electronics business

(Billions of JPY)

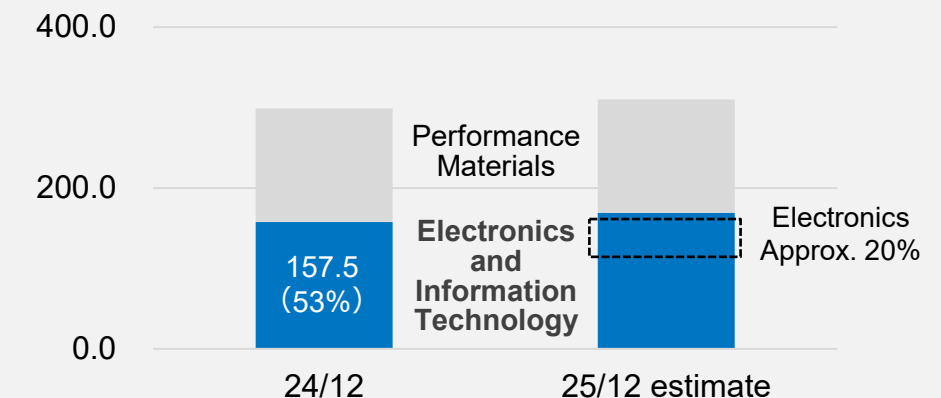


For the achievement of EGP2028 targets

- Develop and quickly commercialize new products
- Expand production capacity for semiconductor-related products
- Improve quality of existing products and raise their production efficiency
- Expand value-added businesses, including M&A

Estimated sales

(Billions of JPY)



Our products used in the semiconductor market

Leverage our successful track record in the semiconductor field
to strengthen development of next-generation semiconductor-related products

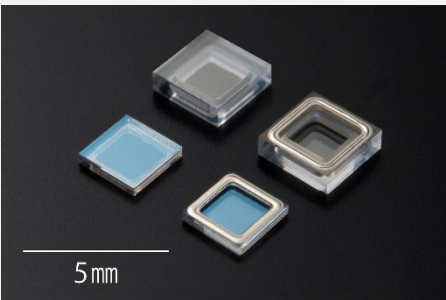
■ Semiconductor materials

Glass materials for LTCC

Materials with a low dielectric dissipation factor suitable for components and devices in 5G communications.



■ Packaging materials/Cover glass



Lid with sealing material for optical device packages

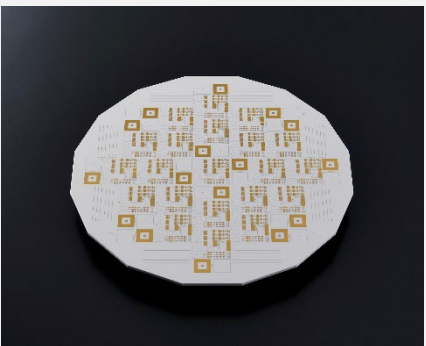


Cover glass for automotive image sensors

■ Manufacturing process materials

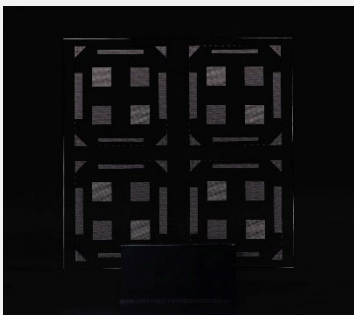


Glass wafer for supporting semiconductors



Glass substrate for probe card

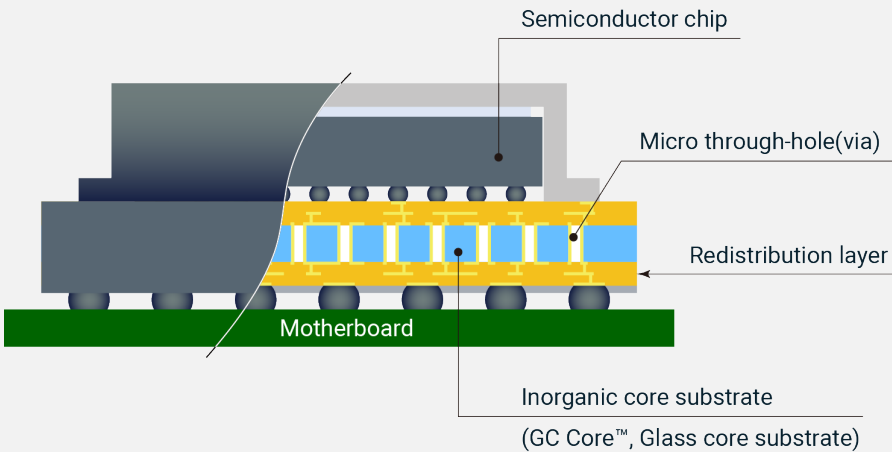
■ Inorganic core substrates



Glass core substrates



GC Core™



Progress in FY2024

Efforts to improve profitability

- Developing flexible production system to meet regional demand and improving production efficiency
- Establishing manufacturing process technology that contributes to achieving carbon neutrality
- Improving quality of flat glass fiber and cutting costs
- Developing high-performance glass fibers for electronic materials

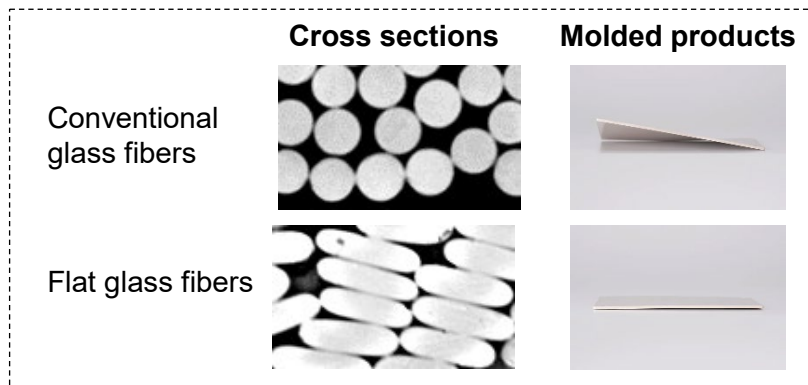
【Flat glass fiber】

Chopped strands with elliptic cross section for reinforcement of thermoplastic resin

Reduces warpage and improves dimensional stability of molded products

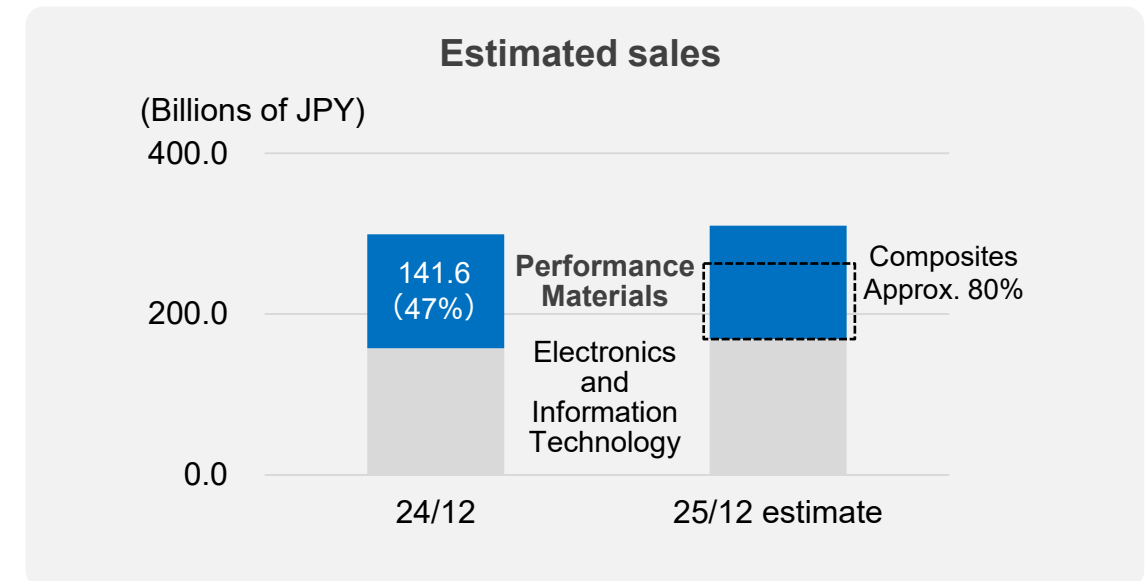
(Application)

Automobile exterior and interior components, smartphone and electronic device casings, electrical appliances



For the achievement of EGP2028 targets

Continue these efforts on the left and aim to eliminate deficit by 25/12

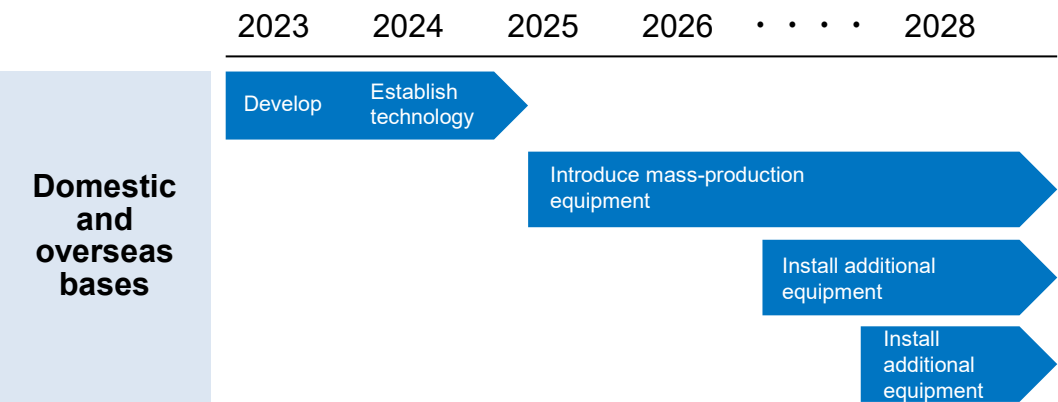


Progress in FY2024

Efforts to improve profitability

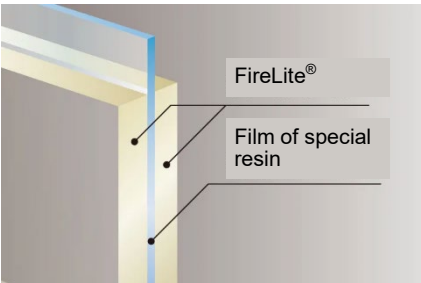
Establishing technology to mass-produce glass tubing for pharmaceutical and medical use, using all-electric melting technology

(Plan to introduce all-electric melting technology in business of glass tubing for pharmaceutical and medical use)



- New fire-rated glass products developed
FireLite Plus® Neo
FireLite® F

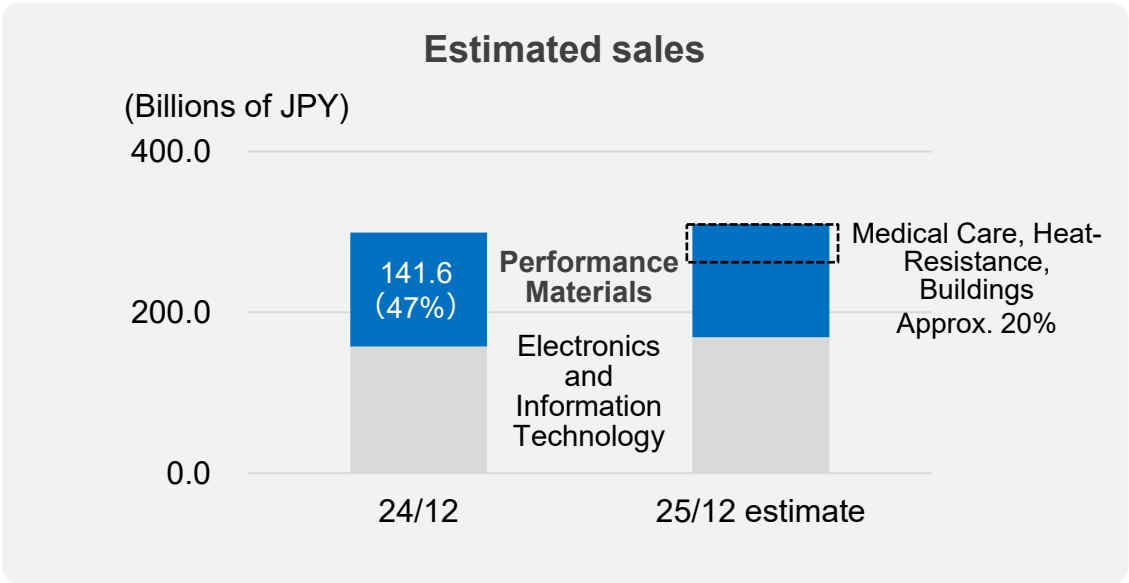
Fire-proof glass with impact safety performance enhanced through application of a special resin over surface of highly thermal shock-resistant FireLite®



FireLite Plus® Neo

For the achievement of EGP2028 targets

- Medical Care:** Use all-electric melting technology to improve productivity, quality, and energy efficiency
- Heat-Resistance:** Expand sales of high value-added products that leverage our unique printing technology
- Buildings:** Expand sales of new FireLite® fire-proof glass products



CAPEX and Depreciation

CAPEX

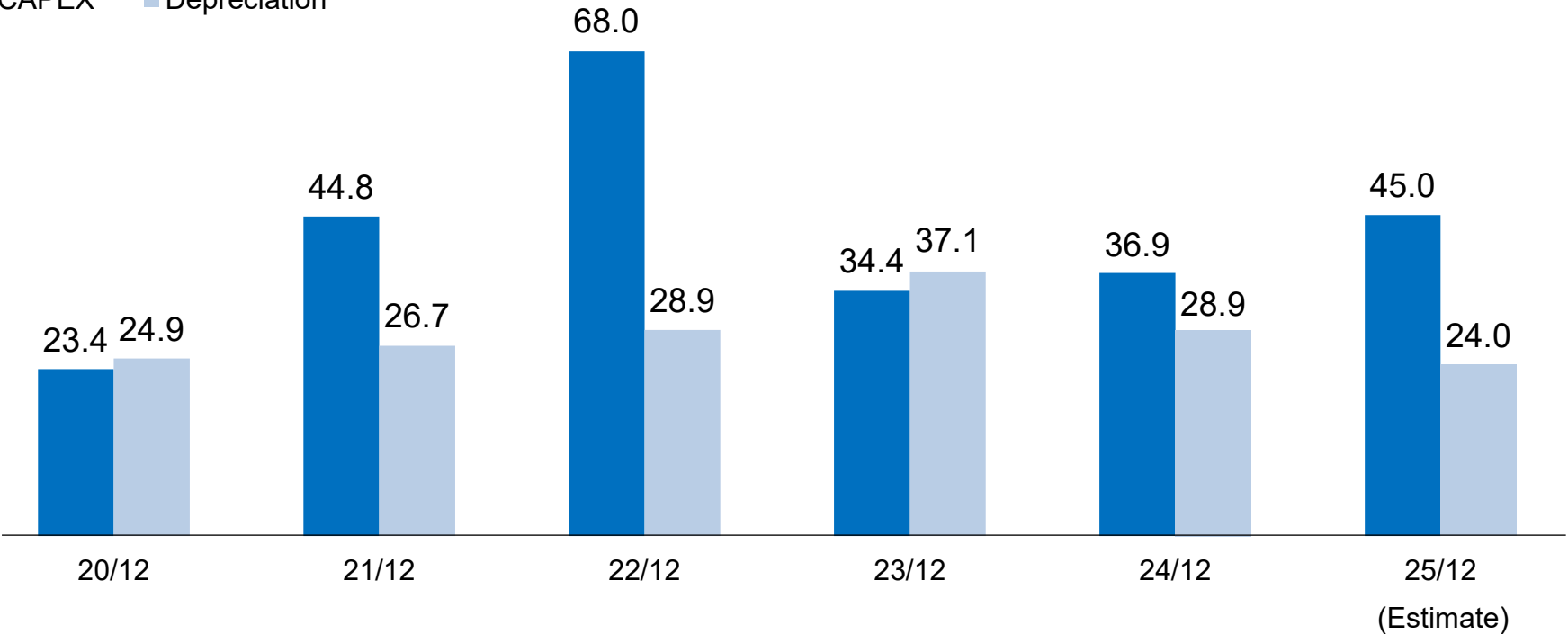
- Planned approx. ¥45 billion in FY 2025
Electronics...Capacity expansion of glass wafer for supporting semiconductors, etc.
Displays...Development of all-electric melting technology, Capacity expansion productivity improvement, etc.
In addition to the above, process development, automation support, periodic repairs, etc.

Depreciation

- Planned approx. ¥24 billion in FY2025

(Billions of JPY)

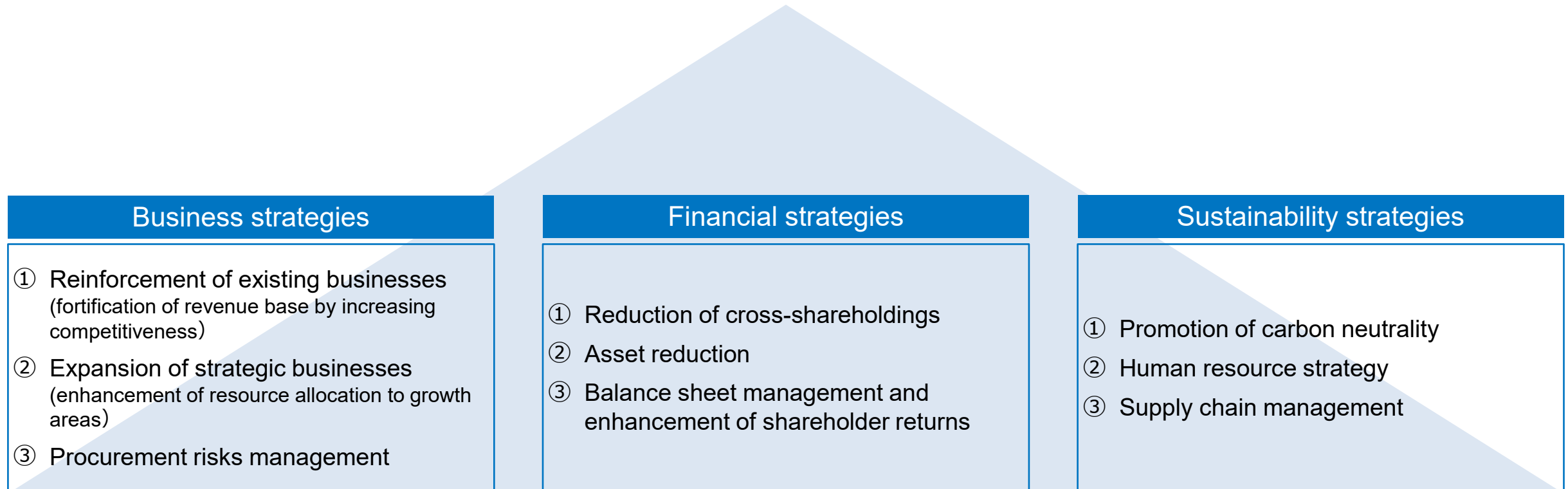
■ CAPEX ■ Depreciation



Progress on Medium-term Business Plan EGP2028

“STRONG GROWTH”

We work to realize sustainable growth and corporate value enhancement by fortifying the revenue base of existing businesses and aggressively allocating resources to growth areas



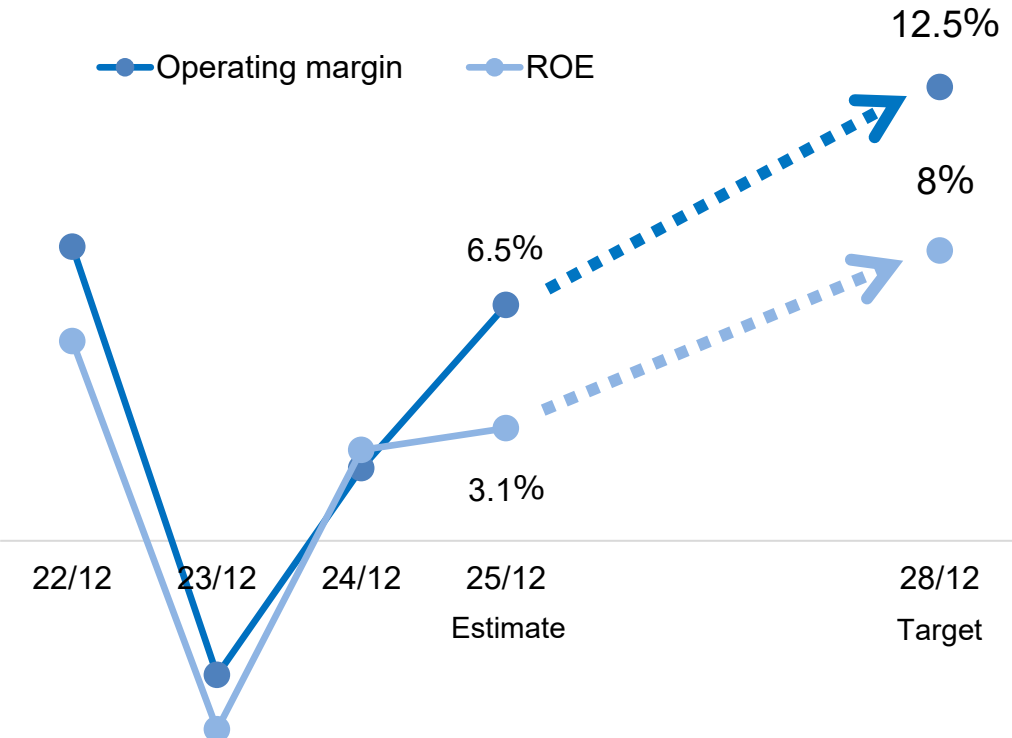
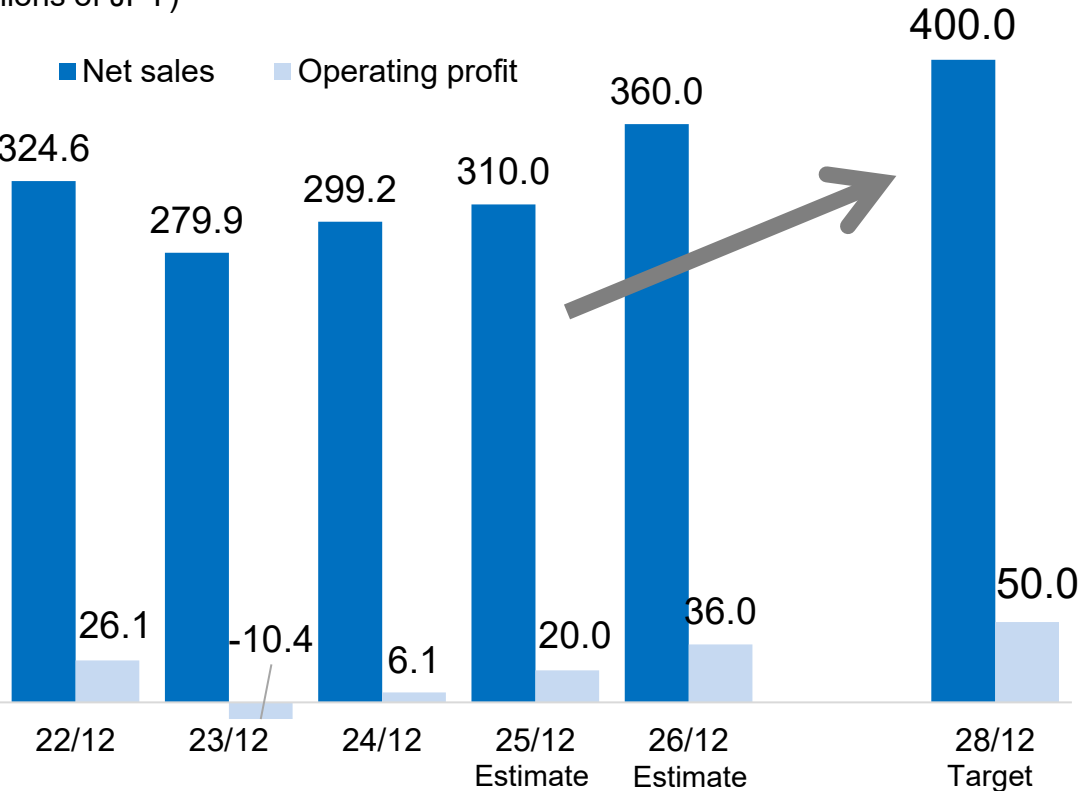
EGP2028 Management Targets



| FY2028 Targets | Net sales | Operating profit | Operating margin | ROE | Equity level |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----|--------------|
| | 400 billion yen | 50 billion yen | 12.5 % | 8 % | |

Approx. 400 billion yen

(Billions of JPY)



Efforts to Increase Corporate Value and PBR

We will work on EGP2028 initiatives to increase corporate value and PBR.

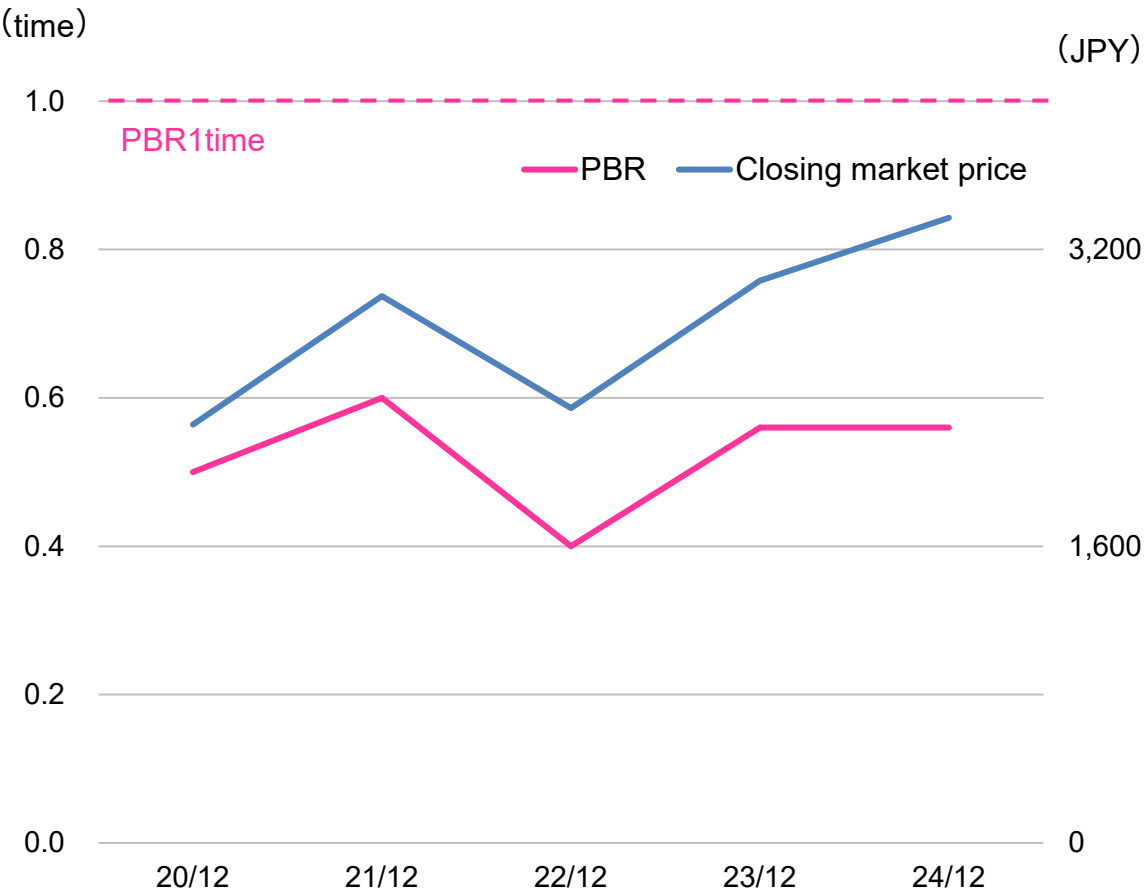
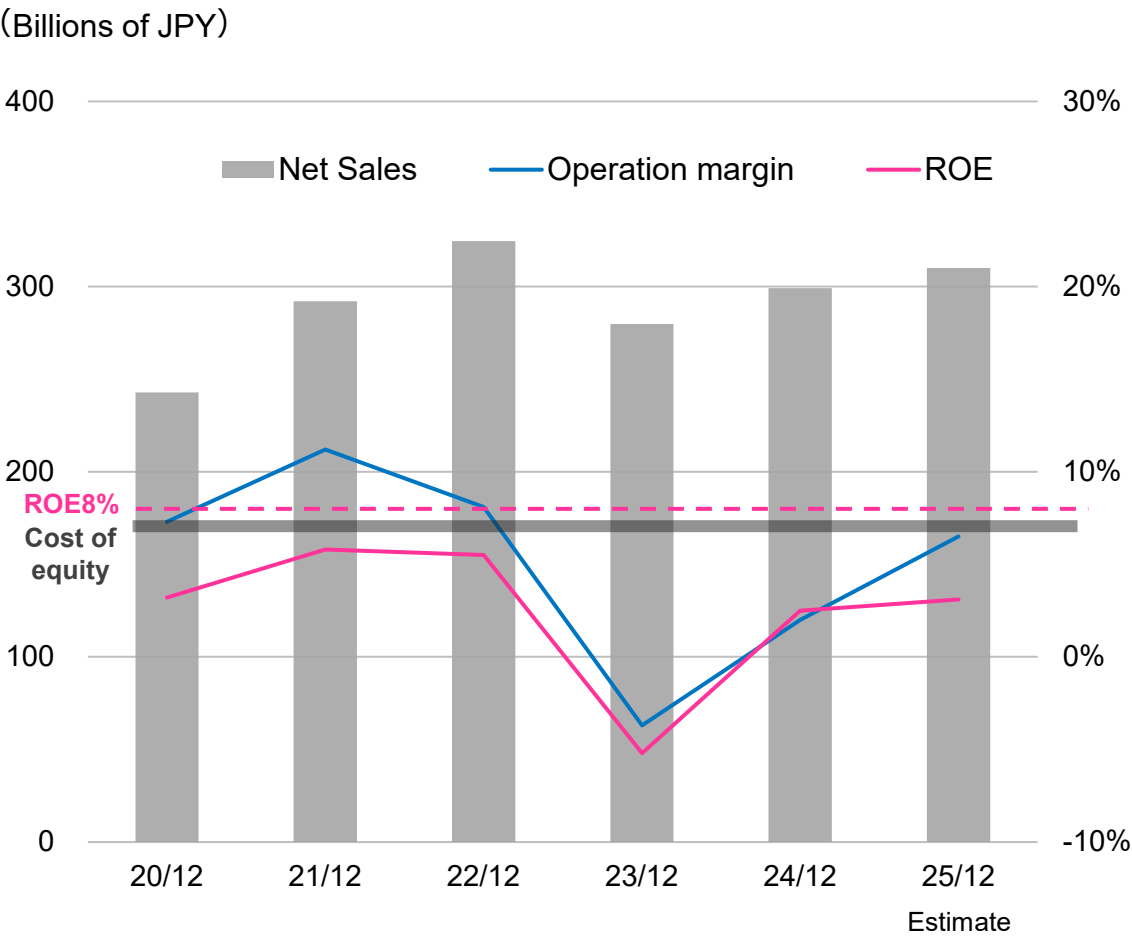
$$\text{PBR} = \text{ROE} \times \text{PER}$$

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| ROE | Expand profits | Increase profits by strengthening existing businesses, expanding strategic businesses, and managing procurement risks |
| | Improve asset efficiency | Reduce cross-shareholdings and noncore assets resulting from the processes of EGP2028, business reforms, etc. to maximize asset efficiency |
| | Enhance balance sheet management and shareholder returns | Enhance balance sheet management and shareholder returns, taking into consideration financial stability and capital efficiency → Conduct share repurchases, expand dividends on an ongoing basis (target: 3% DOE) |
| X | | |
| PER | Sustainability initiatives | Lay the groundwork for sustainable growth and corporate value improvement through initiatives for carbon neutral promotion, personnel strategies and supply chain management |
| | Strengthen corporate governance | Work to strengthen management foundation to drive business and sustainability strategies |
| | Enhance information disclosure and reinforce investor relations | Put effort into enhancing information disclosure and increasing communication opportunities to promote understanding |



Improved corporate value and PBR

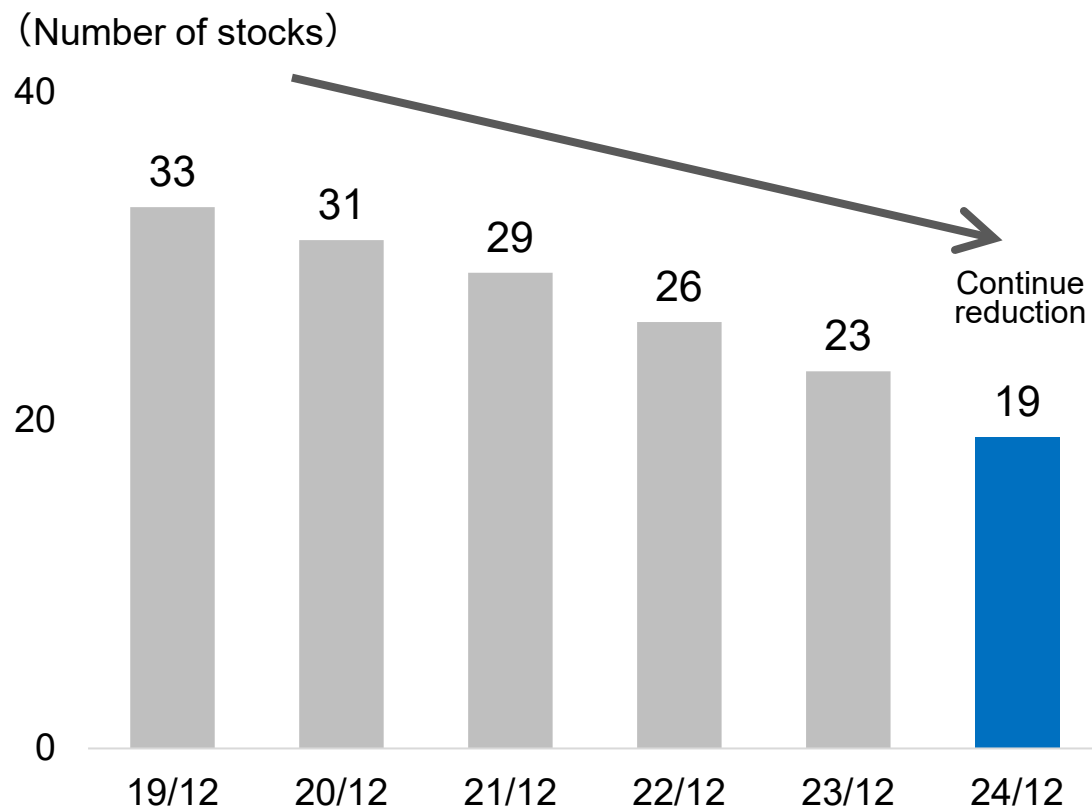
EGP2028 initiatives aim to increase ROE by 8% and PBR.



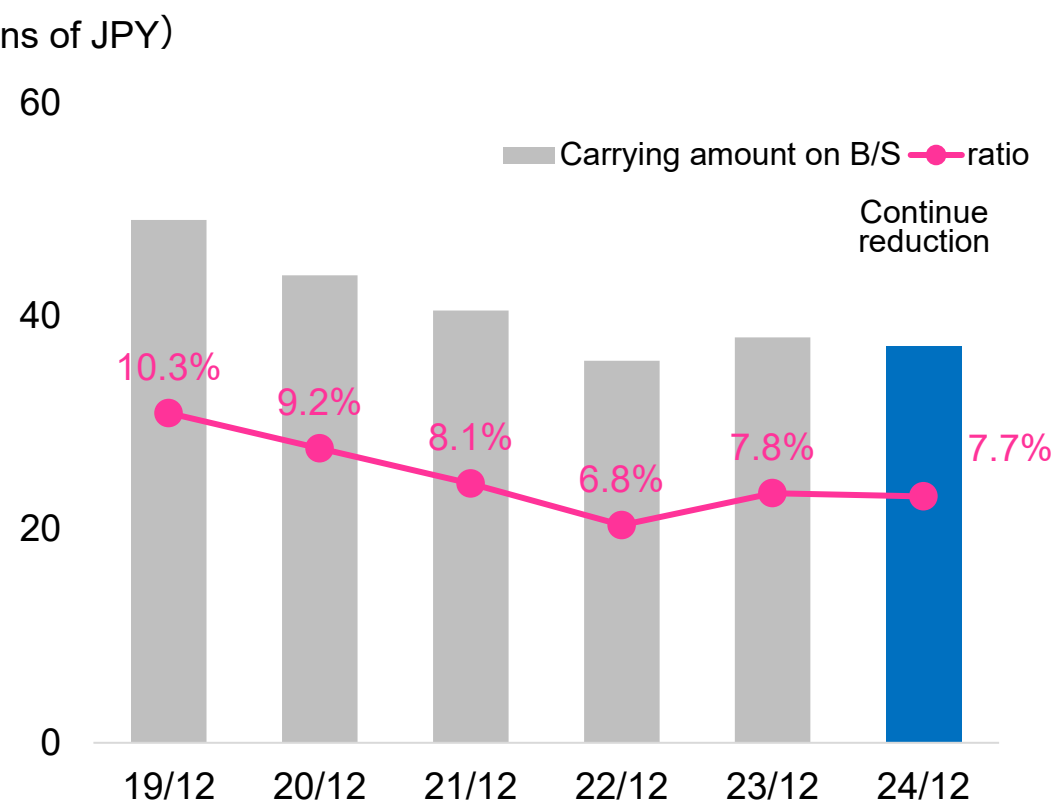
Financial Strategy: Reduction of cross-shareholdings

- Verify appropriateness of holding the shares from the perspective of increasing corporate value
- All shares of four stocks and some of one stock sold in FY2024

Changes in cross-shareholdings reduction



Cross-shareholdings as a percentage of consolidated net assets



- We will dispose of any non-core assets arising in the course of EGP2028, structural reform of businesses, etc., as appropriate in order to increase asset efficiency.

Key measures taken in FY2024

Gains on sale of non-current assets: 49.0 billion yen

* Tallied based on consolidated statement of cash flows

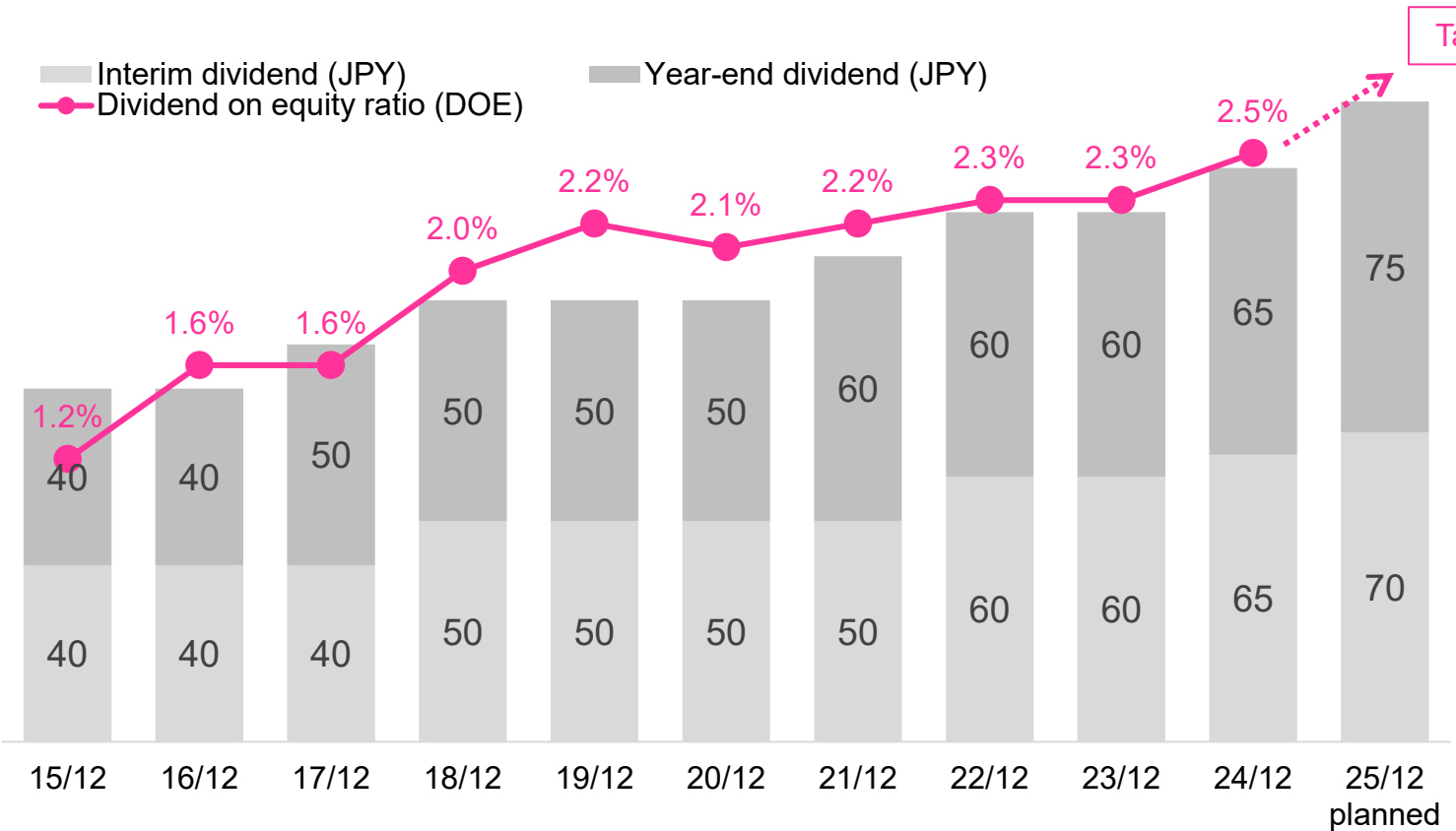
| | |
|--|---|
| Former site of Fujisawa Plant sold | We sold the plant, which was closed in 2015 as part of a business-restructuring program, as we have completed necessary environmental measures. |
| Sale of non-current assets as part of structural reforms of Displays business | Disposal of items resulting from liquidation of a South Korean operation that was announced in May 2023 (Mostly completed by end-FY2024; liquidation expected to be finalized by end-FY2025) |
| Other | Disposal of non-core assets resulted through processes of business reforms, etc. |

Other: 9.1 billion yen

* Tallied based amounts recorded on balance sheet

| | |
|---|--|
| Reduction in cross-shareholdings | All shares of four stocks and some of the shares of a stock sold |
|---|--|

- **Dividend:** For fiscal 2025, annual payout of 145 yen per share (70 yen interim; 75 yen year-end) planned
- **Share repurchases:** Repurchases totaling 20 billion yen planned (announced February 5, 2025)
* November 2023 ~ total of about 60 billion yen
- **Cancellation of Treasury Shares:** 10 million shares implemented as of January 31, 2025.



Share repurchases and cancellation of treasury shares

| Fiscal year | Repurchases | Cancellation |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 18/12 | 9.9 billion yen | - |
| 21/12 | 9.9 billion yen | - |
| 23/12 | 11.8 billion yen | - |
| 24/12 | 28.1 billion yen | - |
| 25/12 | 20.0 billion yen planned | 10 million shares |

(as of February 5, 2025)
Total number of outstanding shares: 89,523,246
Number of treasury shares: 8,870,549 (9.9%)

In order to enhance corporate value, we will consider the balance between investment in growth and shareholder returns and allocate them.

■ EGP2028(FY2024-2028) Plan

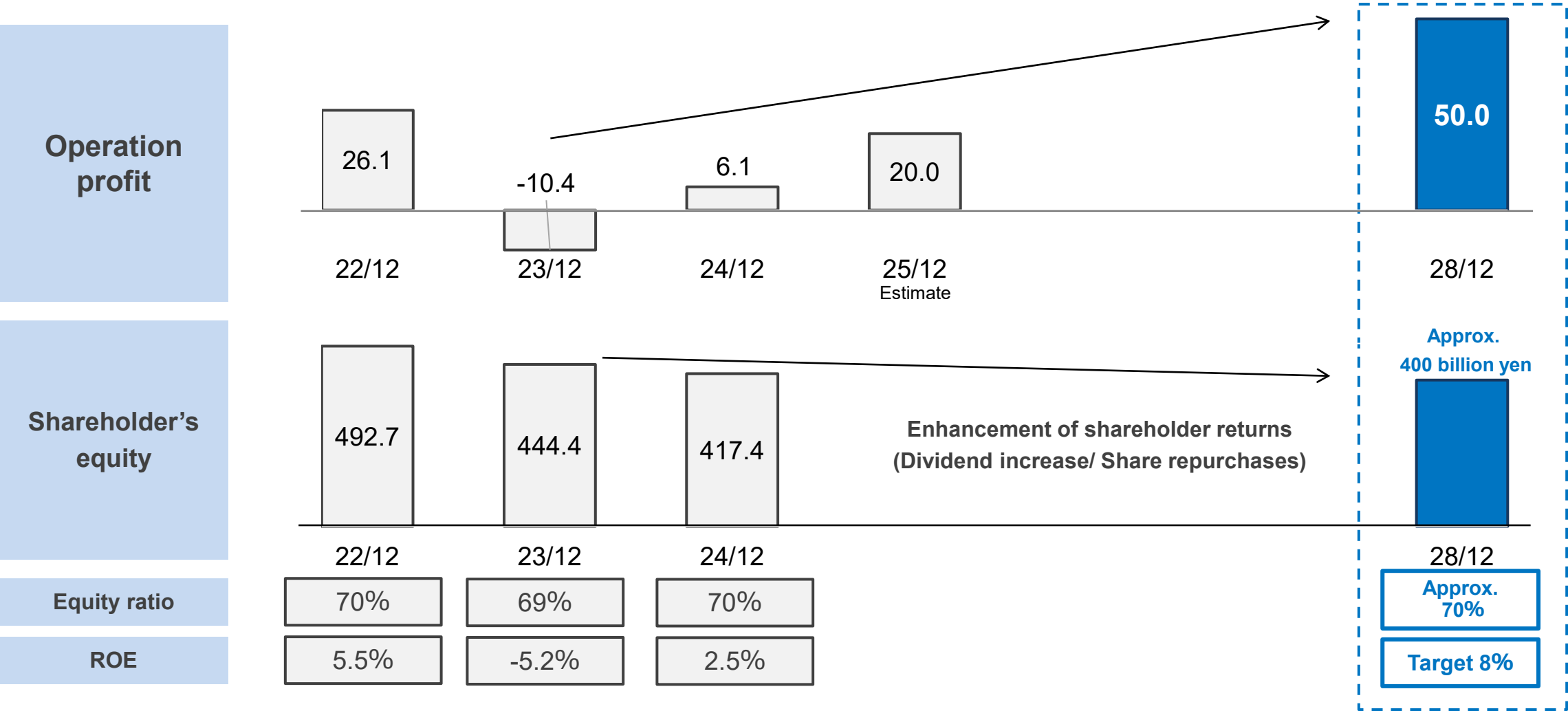
| Source | Allocation |
|--|--|
| CF from operations 230 billion yen 〔 Depreciation 130 billion yen 〕 | Investment(Including strategic investment) 210 billion yen |
| Business reform / Asset reduction 120 billion yen | Shareholder's return (Dividend/Share repurchase) 140 billion yen |

【FY2024】

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| CF from operations | 52.2 billion yen |
| (Depreciation | 28.9 billion yen) |
| Gain on sale of non-current assets | 49.0 billion yen |
| Gain on sale of investment securities | 10.7 billion yen |
| ----- | |
| CAPEX | 36.9 billion yen |
| Shareholder returns | 39.0 billion yen |
| 〔 Dividend: | 10.9 billion yen |
| Share repurchases: | 28.1 billion yen* |

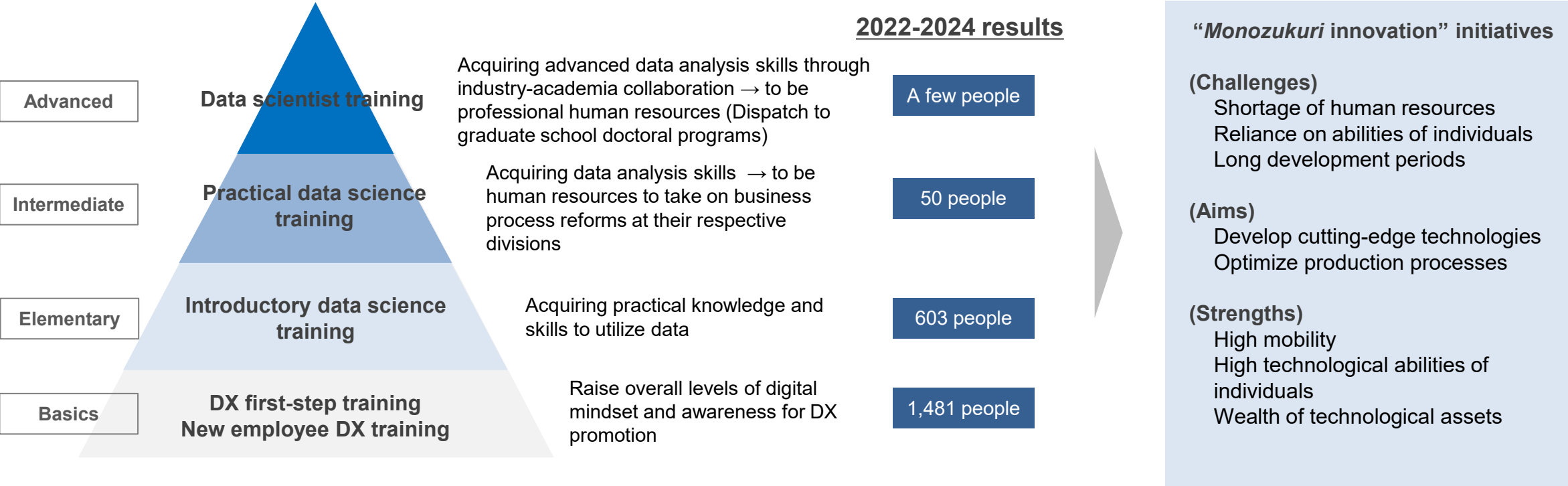
* November 2023 to December 2024: total 40.0 billion yen

We will reduce shareholder’s equity to approximately 400 billion yen while generating profit in EGP2028.



- Build solid business foundation to support achievement of EGP2028 targets

Start in 2019 for the goal of raising digital mindset of group employees and developing professional human resources → to realize “*monozukuri* innovation”



“Cutting-edge technology development” “Optimization of manufacturing processes”
Increasing competitiveness / optimizing supply chains
Reducing environmental impacts and promoting carbon neutrality ➡ Improved *monozukuri* levels

■ Status of initiatives and future images

| | | |
|------------------------|---------|---|
| Smart factories | Level 4 | Dynamic, autonomous control Multiple factories and businesses are connected, and each entity controls autonomously and dynamically based on analysis results and forecasts |
| | Level 3 | Control and optimization by data Optimum decision and execution based on accumulated knowledge and know-how, as well as forecasts using models that have been developed |
| | Level 2 | Analysis and forecasts using data Analyzing and learning huge amounts of information, extracting factors that contribute to the objective, modeling the business, and predicting the future |
| Conventional factories | Level 1 | Collecting and accumulating data Identifying beneficial pieces of information and making them visible, and accumulating the findings as knowledge and know-how |
| | Level 0 | Conventional factories Data remain to be fully utilized |

Aim to achieve Level 4 during the 2030s

- Develop processes that use virtual data
- Operation forecast, autonomous operation

- ➡ Materials informatics
- ➡ AI image inspection, simulation analysis, real-time data collection and operation monitoring **FLAG+™**

Materials informatics

Contribute to quickly developing new materials and proposing them to customers regarding glass wafer for supporting semiconductors



- We have launched an engineering business to provide carbon-neutral technology.
- Carbon neutrality throughout the entire glass industry • Achieve the sale targets set out in our EGP2028

Advantages

- Technology and know-how about glass manufacturing we have acquired over many years
- We can provide all-in-one solutions covering anything from equipment to control systems

×

Opportunities

- A large, broad-based industry ... There are many glass manufacturers in the world.

| Oxy-fuel Combustion (NOFC™) | Electric Melting Technology (NEMT™) | Furnace Control System (NFCS™) |
|---|---|---|
| <p>High-efficiency combustion technology that uses only oxygen required for combustion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduces fuel usage and CO₂ emissions• Reduces waste as it does not require heat regenerator• Compatible with hydrogen-oxygen combustion | <p>High efficiency melting technology that heats molten glass by passing electricity directly through it</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No waste gas omissions from combustion | <p>Provides optimum melting conditions and control systems for various glass materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Optimum solution for energy saving and carbon neutrality |

▶ Aim for annual net sales totaling 5 billion yen by 2028

Business Strategy: All-Solid-State Sodium(Na) Ion Secondary Battery

- In FY2024, we made a significant progress toward starting the battery business.
- Facilities being set up for mass production and sale by end-FY2025.
- Oxide-based batteries but adaptable to wide-ranging sizes, from compact to large; to be introduced in various markets

■ Recent situations

Shipment of laminate battery samples began in February 2024

High safety level attracts many inquiries.

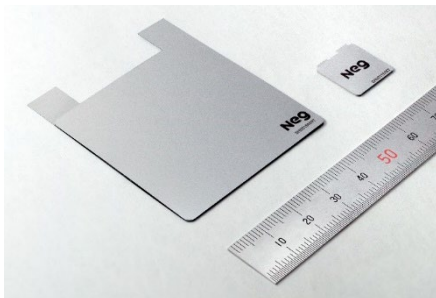
(Samples began to be sold.)

Facilities being set up for mass production and launch by end-2025

Heat-resistant product samples began in August 2024

Unmatched wide operating temperature range (-40°C to 200°C)

Many new types of needs → focus effort on finding new uses



NEG's heat-resistant all-solid-state batteries

■ Examples of expected applications



Wireless technology for devices used at extremely high temperatures over 100°C



Batteries for electronic equipment, mobility applications, and stationary use that require high levels of safety and battery design flexibility

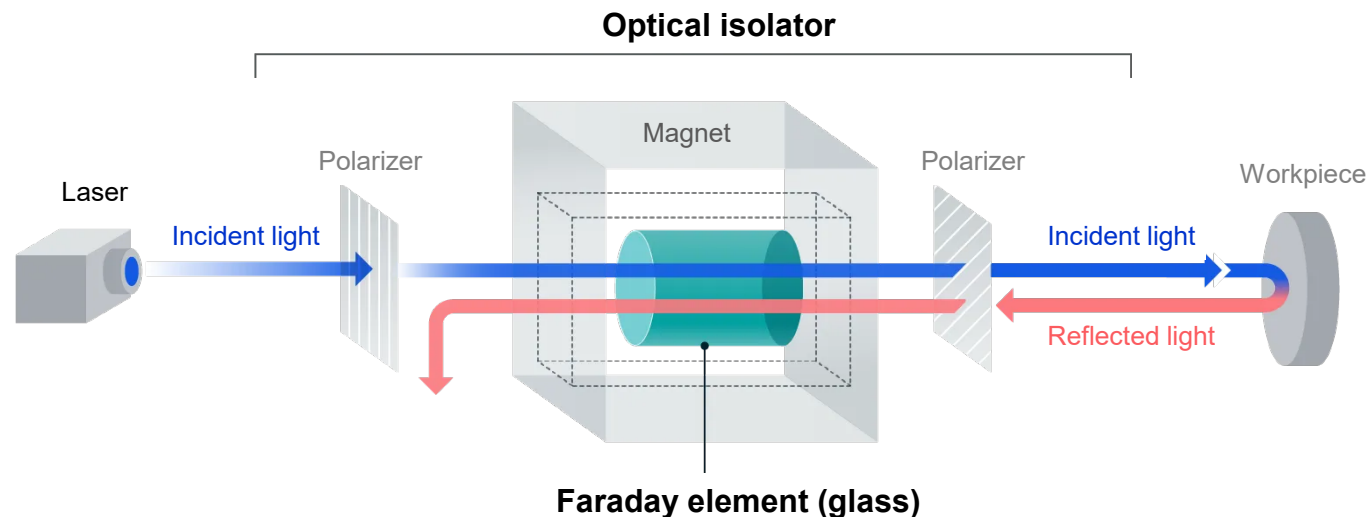
In addition to the above, use in harsh conditions, such as space (vacuum × low temperature), marine (high pressure × low temperature), and medical (high temperature) environments, as well as in energy harvesting systems that use light, heat (temperature differences), and vibration as energy sources

Business Strategy: Optical Isolator for High Power Lasers

- There are now more fields that require high-precision and high-power laser technology, including automotive, aerospace, and medical.

■ **Applications:** Laser processing machines, optical inspection and measurement systems, semiconductor testing systems, etc.

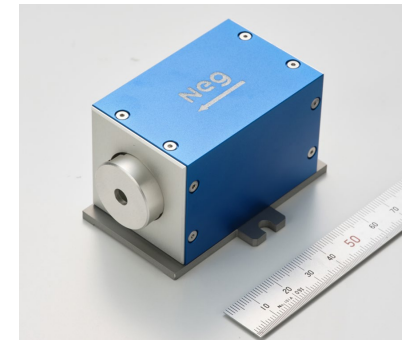
- **Features:**
- ① Higher performance vs. conventional materials
→ Can be made smaller
 - ② Unique process technology enables manufacture of large-size units that can control even ultra-large beams



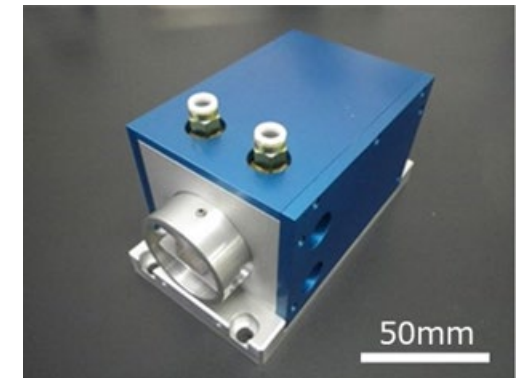
Lineup



Small size: 23×23×40 mm
(for 532 nm wavelength)



Small size: 40×43×75 mm (for 1030 nm wavelength)



Medium size: 70×72×125 mm (for 1030 nm wavelength)

Development of large, high-power lasers

- Advanced medicine
- Space debris removal
- Laser nuclear fusion, etc.



Development efforts underway at institutions in many countries, including Osaka University’s Institute of Laser Engineering

■ **Challenge:** Large isolator required to prevent damage to laser equipment from reflected returning light

⇒ We developed a large glass faraday element and working with relevant entities to test it.

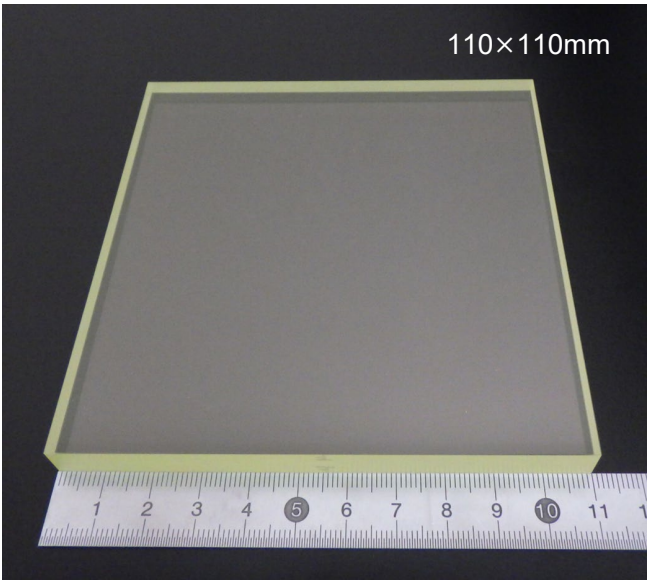
■ Comparison with other materials:

| | Other materials*1 | Faraday element made of NEG’s glass |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Faraday effect*2 | ○ | ○ |
| High power tolerance | ○ | ◎ |
| Adaptability to large sizes | × | ◎ |

*1. Terbium, gallium, and garnet crystals

*2. The phenomenon in which the polarization plane of light passing through a magnetic field rotates

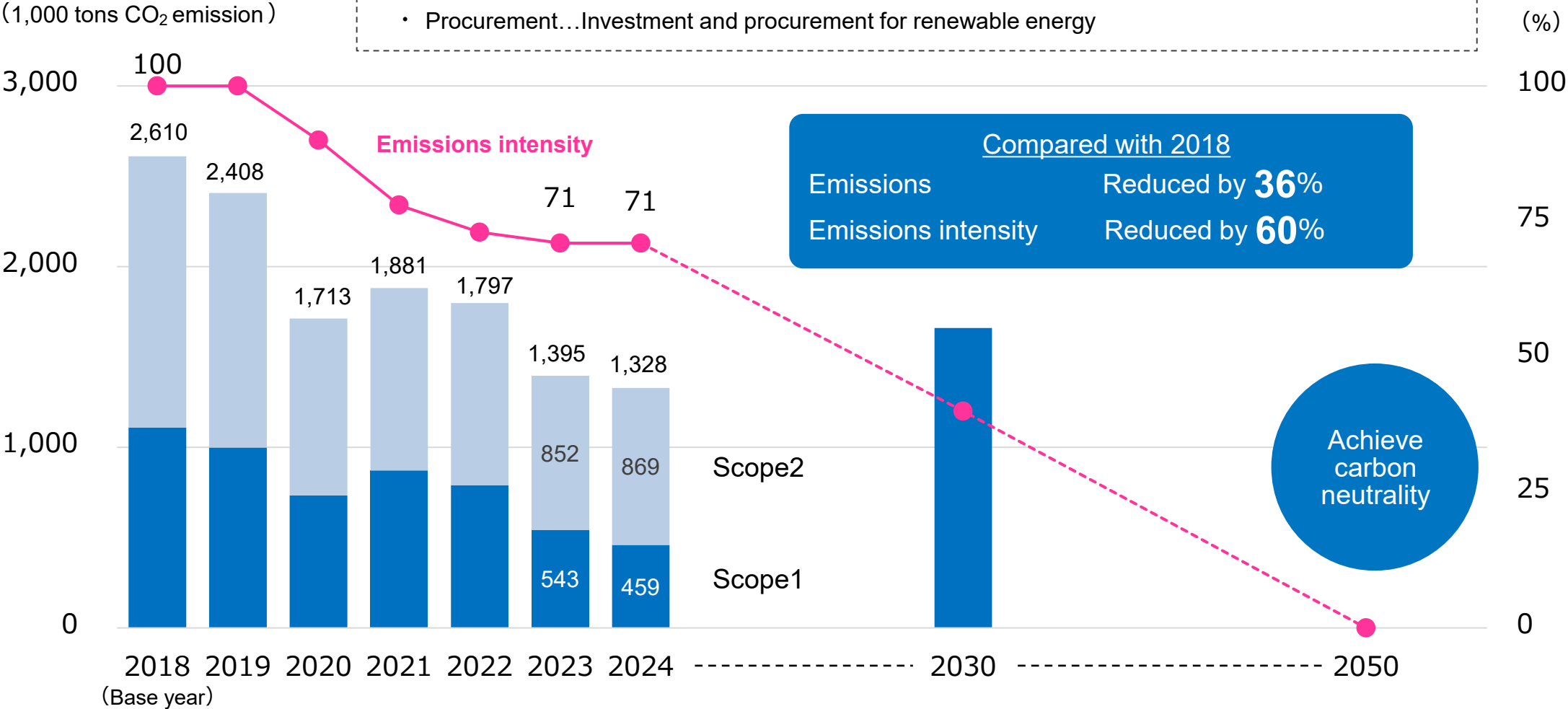
A large glass faraday element being developed



Joint research with Osaka University Institute of Laser Engineering, National Institute for Fusion Science, Kyoto University Institute for Chemical Research, and Faculty of Engineering of Kyoto University’s Graduate School of Engineering

CO₂ Emissions Reduction Targets

- Manufacturing process...Promoting all-electric melting, improving melting, efficiency, electrification for facilities and operations automation and optimization
- Utility facilities...Facility optimization and operation optimization
- Technological development...Development for CO₂-free energy (such as hydrogen)
- Procurement...Investment and procurement for renewable energy

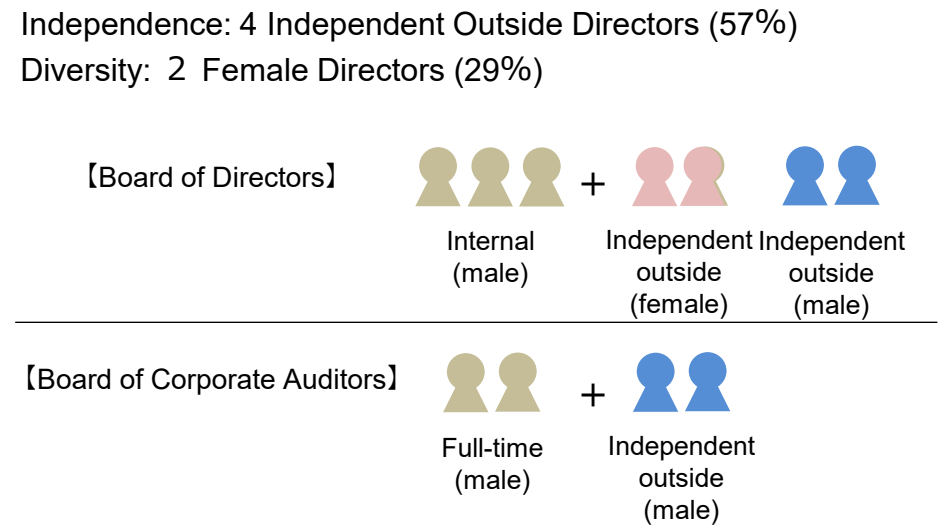


Continue to strengthen governance to achieve EGP2028

Summary

- Reduction in the number of directors
 - Increased representation of outside directors (majority of Board of Directors)
- ⇒ Strengthening management monitoring and execution-of-duties functions
- * After the General Meeting of Shareholders in March 2025

Composition of Board of Directors and Board of Corporate Auditors

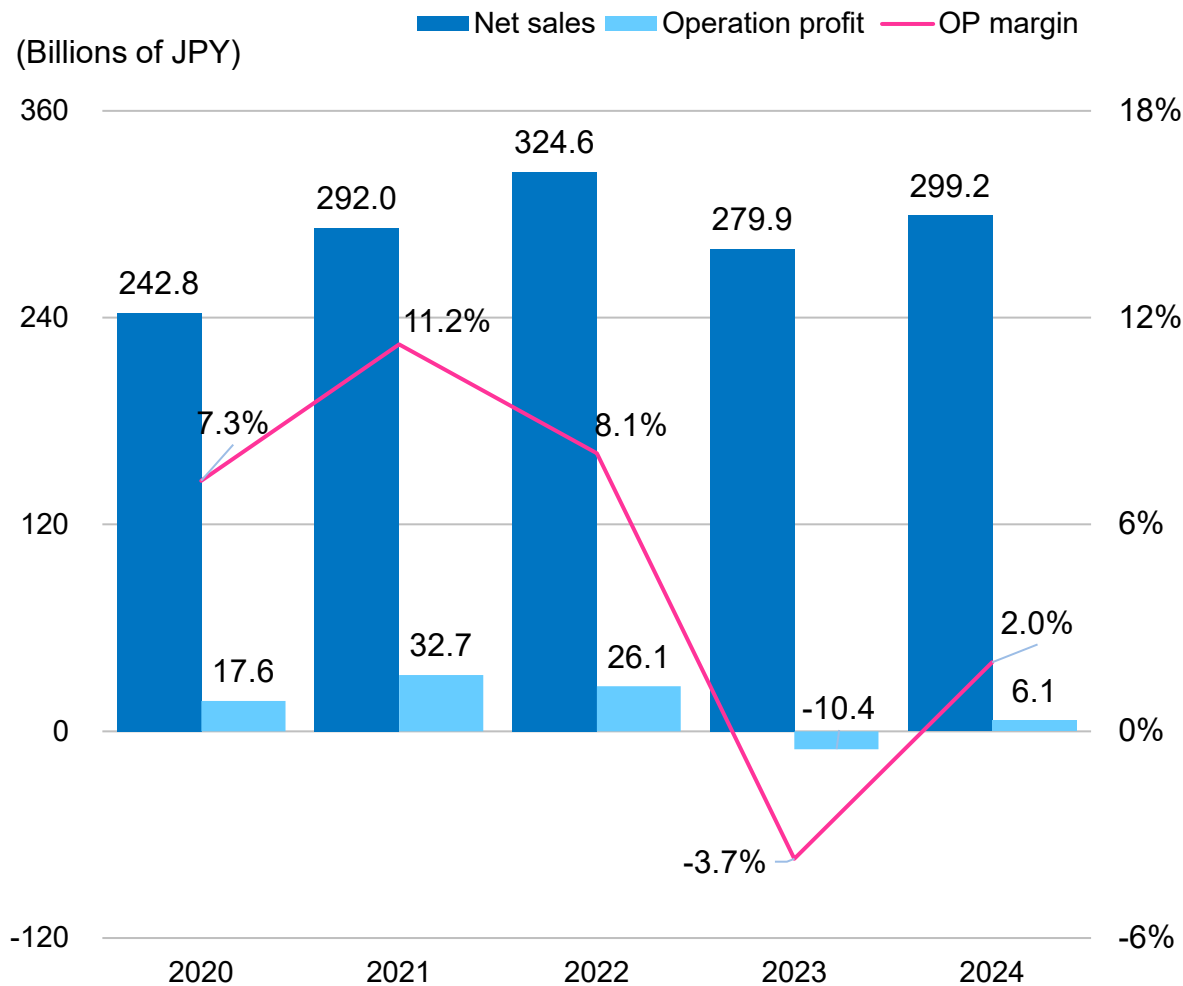


Journey towards stronger corporate governance

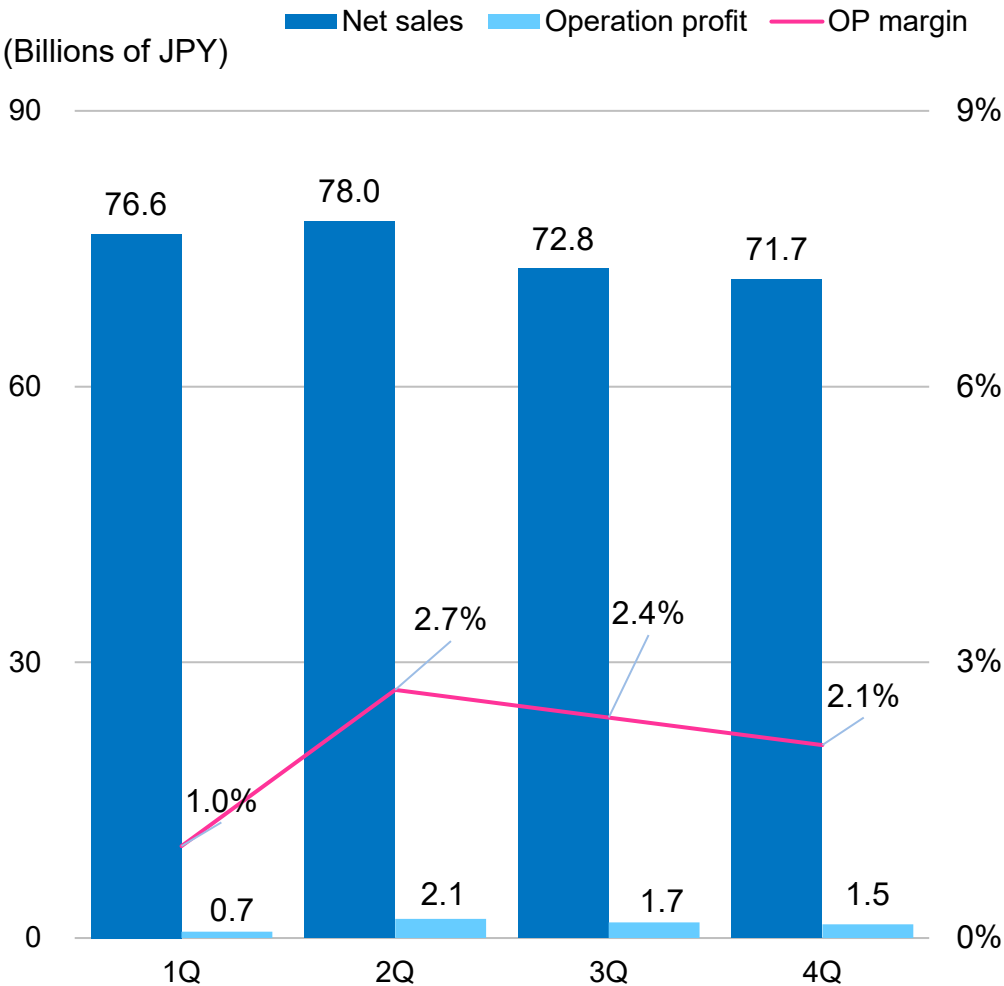
| | |
|------|---|
| 2001 | Executive officer system introduced (Start of reduction in number of directors) |
| 2003 | Term of office for directors shortened from two year to one year |
| 2012 | Takeover defense measures abolished |
| 2016 | Start of evaluation of Board of Directors effectiveness |
| 2019 | Strengthen medium- and long-term incentives for directors and increase ratio of outside directors (1/3 of Board of Directors) |
| 2020 | Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee established |
| 2023 | Non-Japanese executive officer appointed, Corporate advisor system abolished and CSR Committee established |
| 2024 | Increase in the number of outside directors (female) |
| 2025 | Reduction in the number of directors Increase ratio of outside directors (majority of Board of Directors) |

Reference Material

■ Annual trend



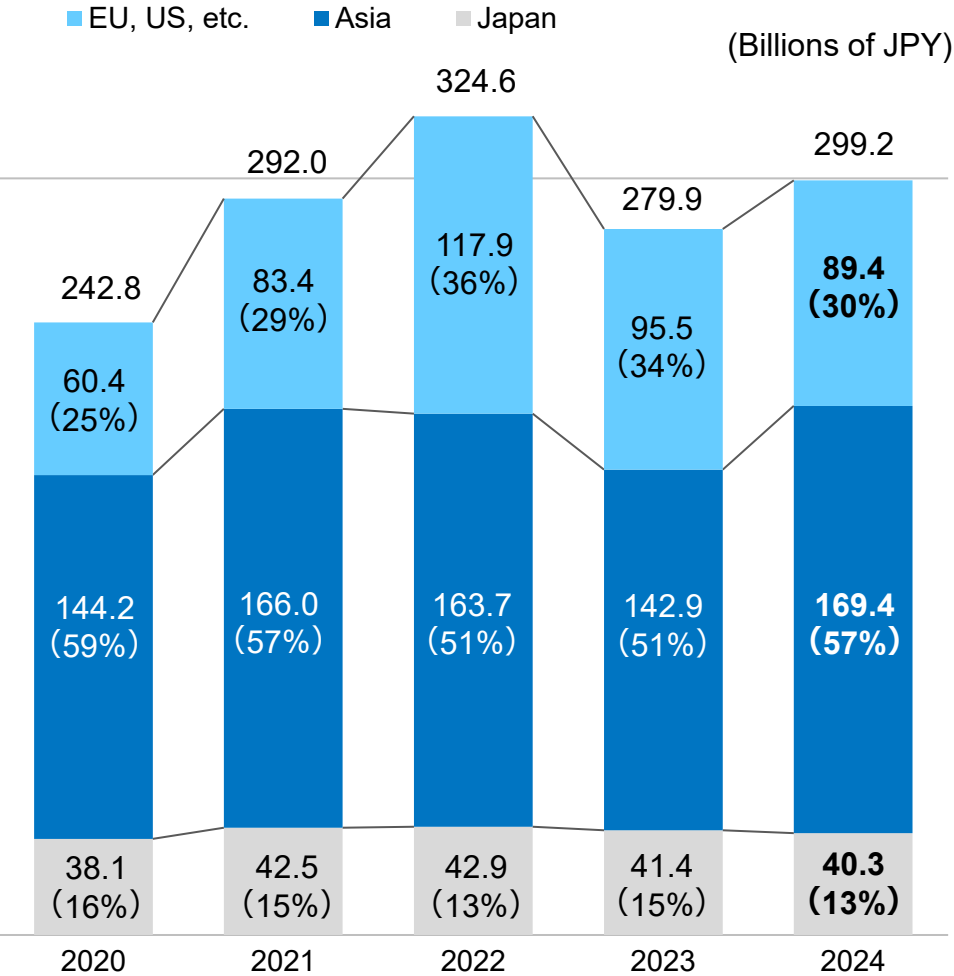
■ Quarterly trend for FY2024



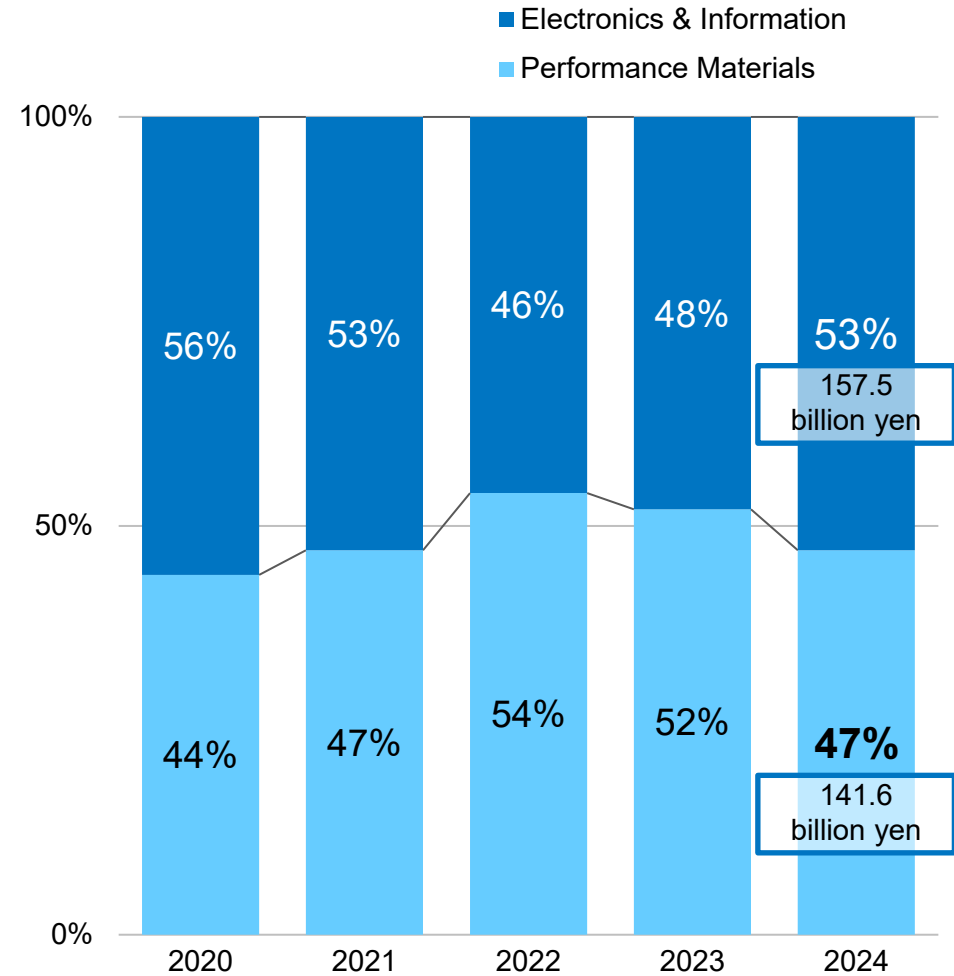
Trend of Sales by Region / Business



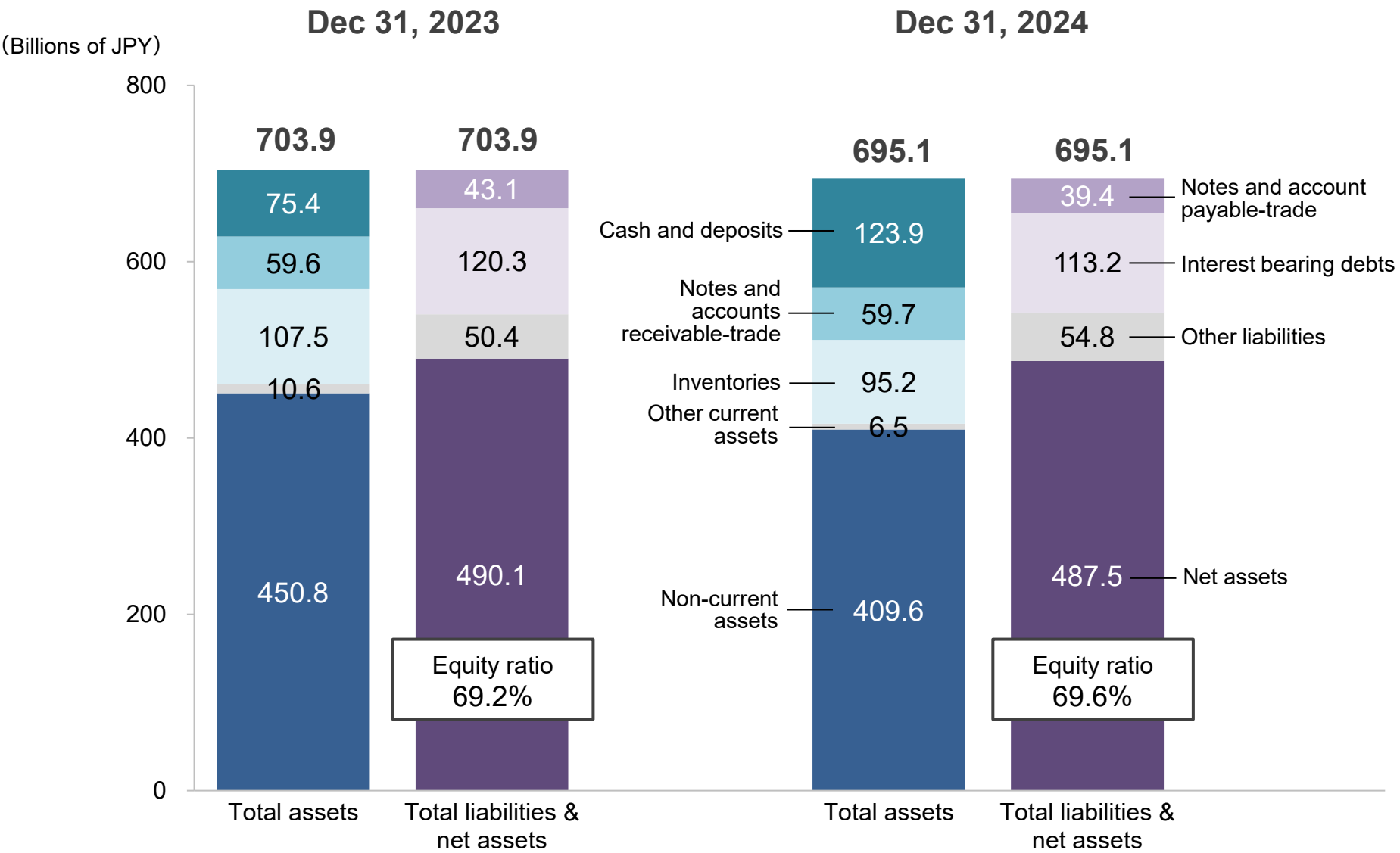
■ Trend of sales by region



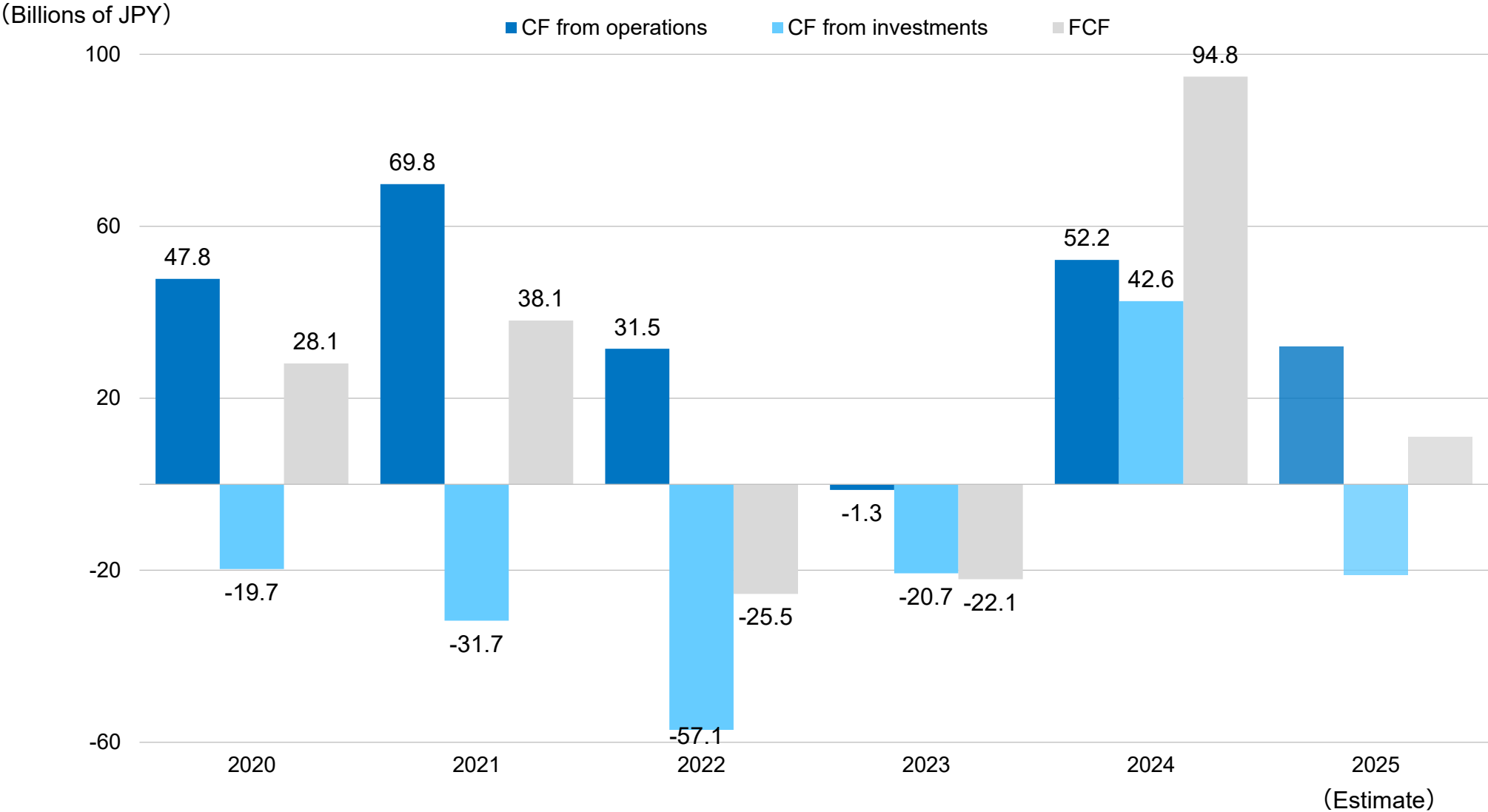
■ Trend of sales by business



Consolidated Balance Sheet



Cash Flows



| For the period of EGP2028 | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Approach | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Our basic policy is to maintain a long-term and stable return of profit to shareholders that is not significantly affected by fluctuations in earnings.● We will work to enhance shareholder returns while managing our balance sheet in consideration of financial stability and capital efficiency and securing earnings to prepare for future growth. |
| Dividend | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Continuous expansion of dividend: Toward a target DOE of 3%: Based on stable dividend, enhance dividends based on performance, financial condition, growth investment, etc. |
| Share Buyback | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Plan to carry out share repurchased of 100 billion yen in total over the five-year period from November 2023 to December 2028 in order to improve capital efficiency. |

Skill Matrix Updated



Re-aligning board members’ skills to be better prepared to realize EGP 2028

| Name | Position in the company | Independent | Gender | Nomination and remuneration advisory committee | Major knowledge, experience, and capabilities | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------|--------|--|---|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------|
| | | | | | Corporate management and business strategy | Finance and accounting | Legal and compliance | R&D, process development and quality | Sales and marketing | Global | Sustainability |
| Motoharu Matsumoto | Chairman of the board (Representative) | | Male | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Akira Kishimoto | President (Representative) | | Male | ○ | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Mamoru Morii | Director | | Male | | ○ | ○ | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Reiko Urade | Director | ○ | Female | ○ | | | | ○ | | | ○ |
| Hiroyuki Ito | Director | ○ | Male | ○ | ○ | | ○ | | | | |
| Yoshio Ito | Director | ○ | Male | ◎Chairperson | ○ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | |
| Nahomi Aoto | Director | ○ | Female | ○ | | | | ○ | | ○ | |
| Yoshihisa Hayashi | Corporate auditor | | Male | | | | ○ | | | | ○ |
| Toshiharu Narita | Corporate auditor | | Male | | | | | ○ | | | ○ |
| Yukihiro Yagura | Corporate auditor | ○ | Male | | | ○ | ○ | | | | |
| Hiroji Indoh | Corporate auditor | ○ | Male | | | | ○ | | | | |

| Main Business | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Electronics & Information Technology | |
| Displays | Glass for LCDs Glass for OLED Displays Specialty Glass for Chemical Strengthening Dinorex® |
| Electronics | Glass for Semiconductor Process LTCC Products Functional Powdered Glass Sheet Glass for Image Sensors Glass Tube for Small Electronic Products Glass for Optoelectronics Phosphor-Glass Composites Lumiphous™ |
| Performance Materials | |
| Composites | Chopped Strands for Function Plastic Reinforcement Wet Chopped Strands for Building Materials Roving for Plastics Reinforcement Chopped-Strand Mats for Automobiles Alkali-Resistant Glass Fiber for Cement Reinforcement WizARG™ |
| Medical Care | Glass Tubing for Pharmaceutical and Medical Use Radiation-Shielding Glass LX premium |
| Heat-Resistance | Super Heat-Resistant Glass-Ceramics Neoceram Super Heat-Resistant Glass-Ceramics for Cooking Appliance Top Plates StellaShine® |
| Buildings | Fire Rated Glass Firelite® Glass Blocks Ceramic Building Materials Neoparies® |
| Others | Glass for Lighting Use Glass Making Machinery |

| Corporate Information | |
|------------------------|---|
| Name: | Nippon Electric Glass Co.,Ltd. |
| Head Office: | 7-1, Seiran 2-chome, Otsu, Shiga 520-8639, Japan |
| Founded: | Dec 1, 1949 |
| Representative | Motoharu Matsumoto, Chairman of the Board Akira Kishimoto, President |
| Capital: | 32.1 billion JPY |
| Employees: | 5,498 (Group total as of Dec. 31, 2024) |
| Business: | Production and sales of special glass products, and manufacture and sales of glass making machinery |
| Plants: | Otsu, Shiga-Takatsuki, Notogawa, Precision Glass Center |
| Sales Office: | Osaka and Tokyo |
| Consolidated Companies | 10 in Japan 14 overseas (Malaysia, Korea, China, Taiwan, Europe, US) |

Note regarding earnings forecasts

- ◆ The forward-looking statements, including earnings forecasts, contained in these materials are based on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable by the Company at the present moment and include risks and contingencies.
- ◆ Actual business results may differ substantially from the earnings forecasts due to a number of factors.

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Nippon Electric Glass