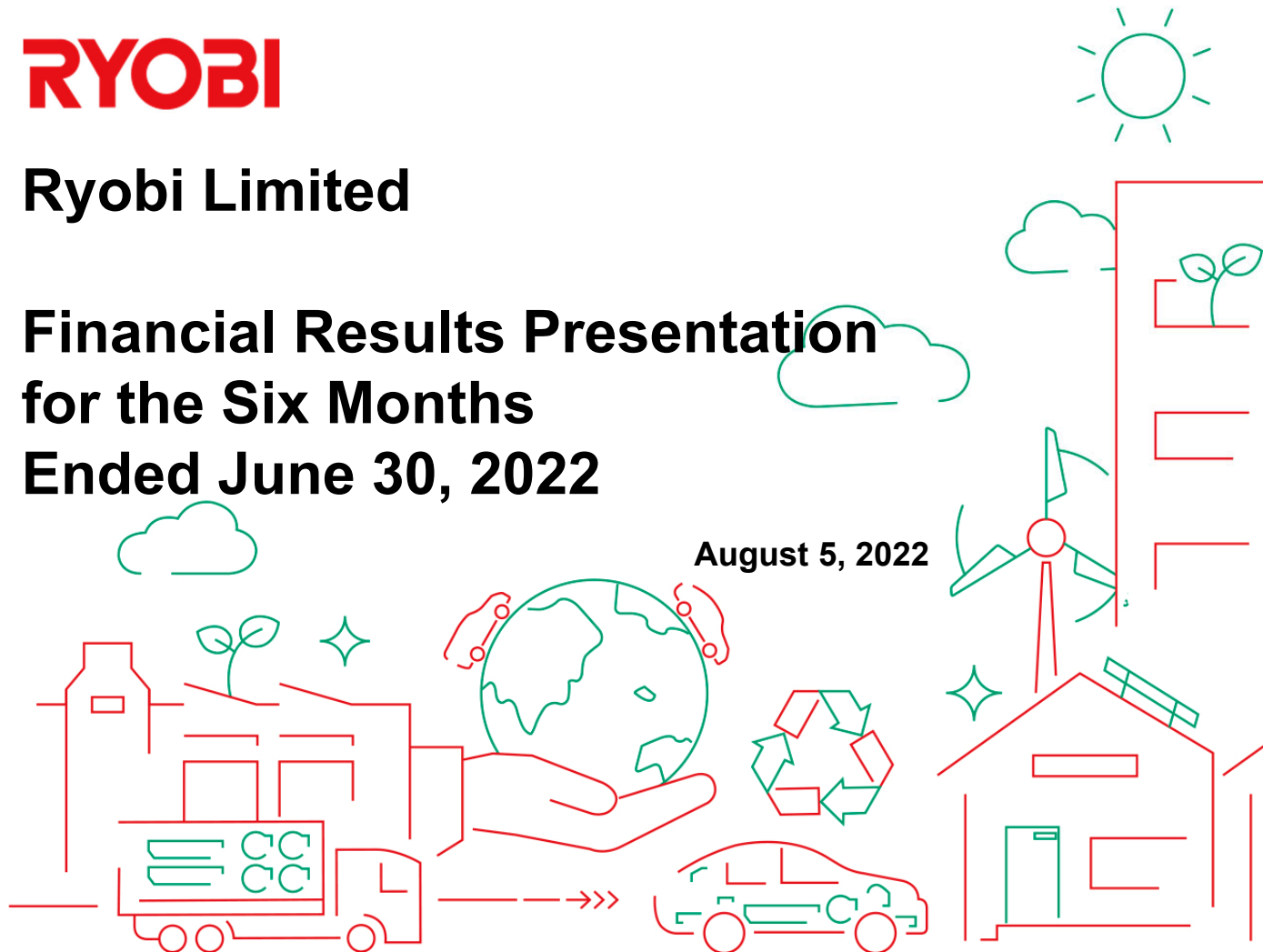


# Financial Results Presentation for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

August 5, 2022

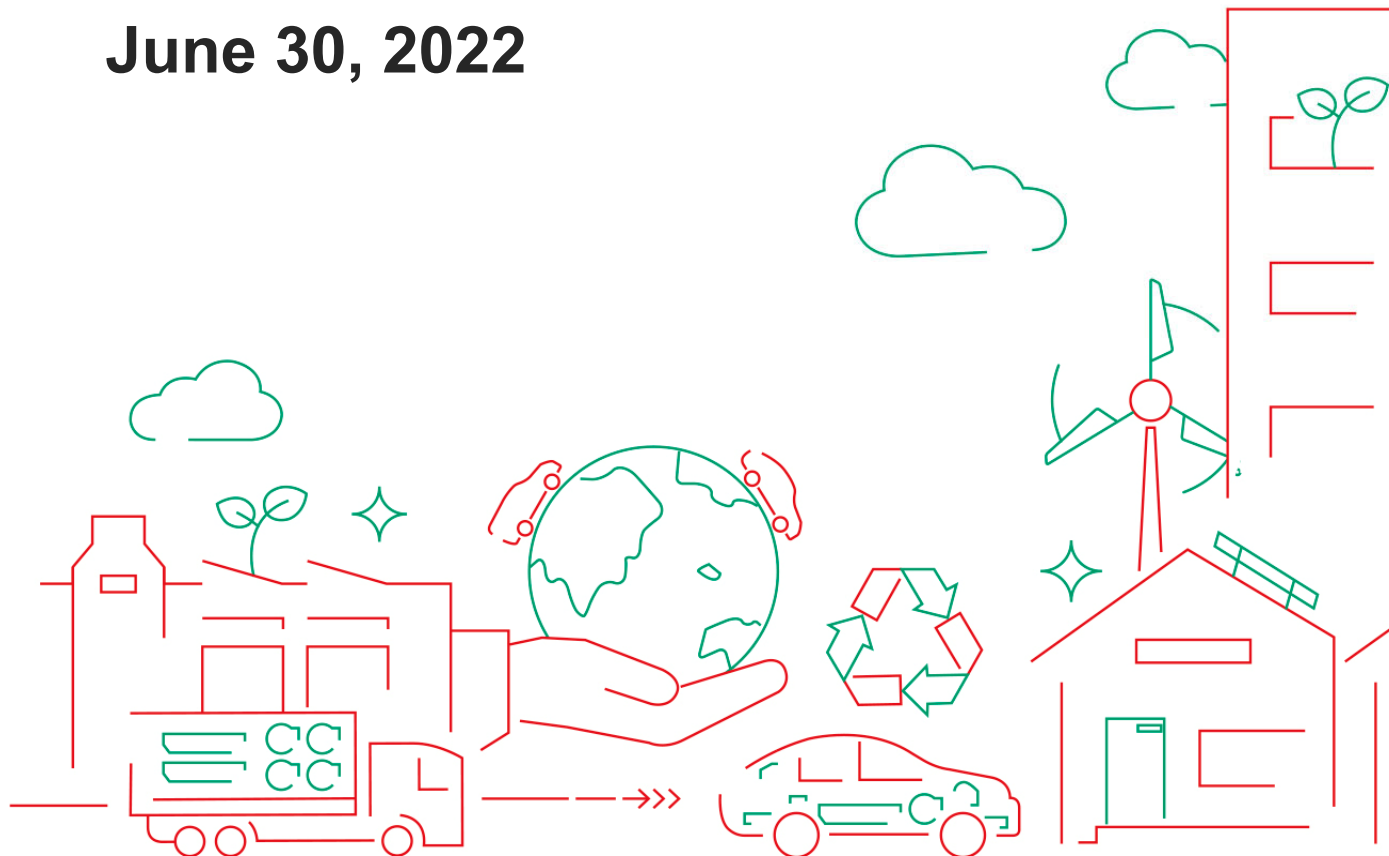


## Contents

1. Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	3
2. Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022	13
3. Status by Business Segment & Topics	21
(1) Die Castings	
(2) Builders' Hardware	
(3) Printing Equipment	
(4) Integrated Report	
(5) Sustainability ESG/SDGs	
4. Shareholder Returns	40



# 1. Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022



## Highlights of Financial Results

1. Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022



### ➤ Consolidated results: Sales and profitability increased compared to the previous corresponding period

#### Die Castings

- Sales increased both in Japan and overseas. Although there was no recovery in terms of production volume (weight) due to the impact on automobile production of the global shortage of semiconductors and other components and the lockdown in Shanghai, China, sales increased due to offsetting of higher raw material prices with an upward revision of sales prices, as well as the increase in sales at overseas subsidiaries due to the weaker yen.
- Profitability increased as a result of the benefit of increasing sales.

#### Builders' Hardware

Sales increased both in Japan and overseas. Profitability declined due to higher procurement costs caused by the appreciation of the Chinese yuan.

#### Printing Equipment

- Sales increased both in Japan and overseas. Profitability increased as government subsidies promoted capital investment in Japan and business remained strong in Europe and the U.S.
- Profitability increased as a result of the benefit of increasing sales and cost reductions.

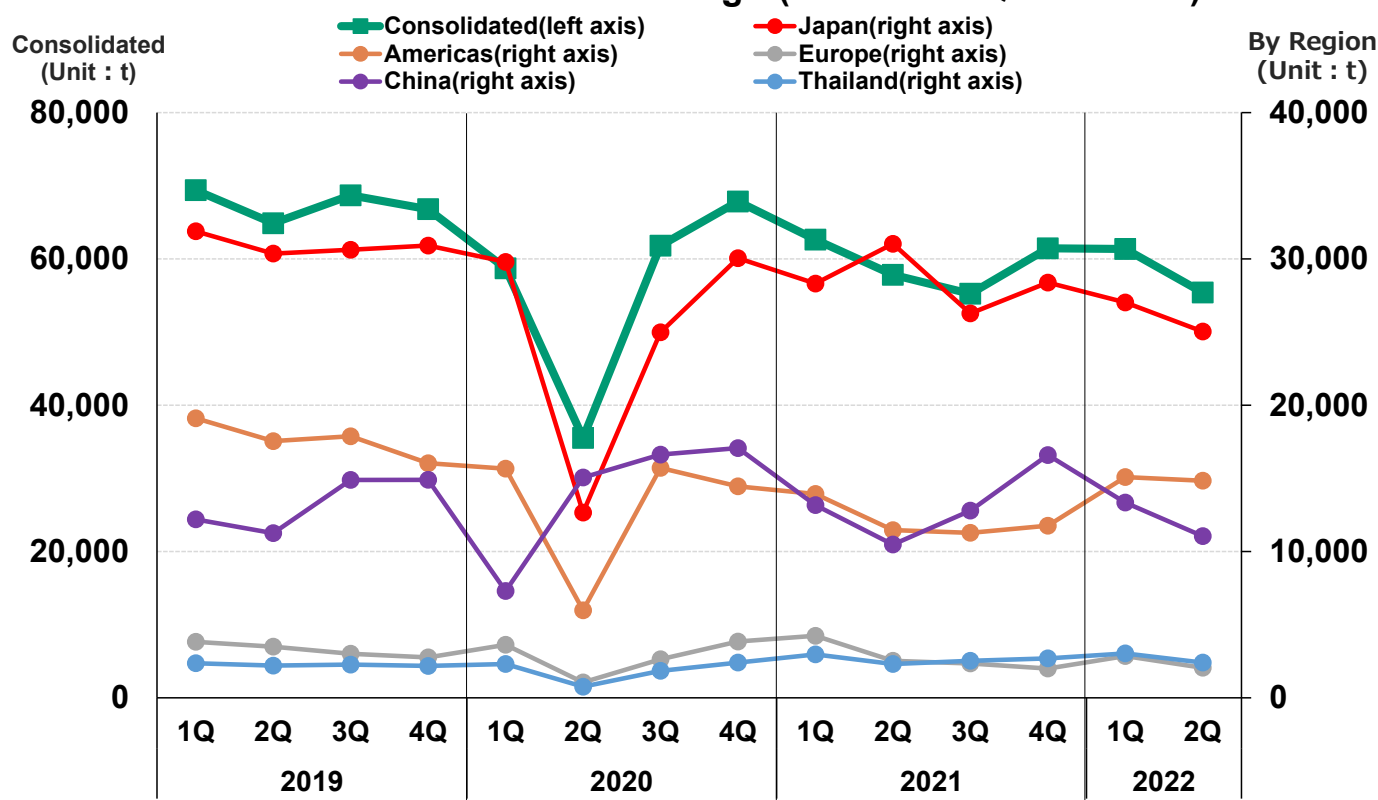
### ➤ FY2022 forecasts : Revenue and earnings increase compared to the previous year

- In the die castings segment, in the second half of 2022, automotive production is expected to recover from the impact of shortages of semiconductors and other components and the lockdown in Shanghai, China.
- Offsetting of higher raw material prices with an upward revision of sales prices is expected to continue in the 3rd quarter and beyond.

## Trends in the Production weight of Die Castings

Production has been showing signs of recovery since the second half of 2021, but fell year-on-year due to shortages of semiconductors and other components and the lockdown in Shanghai, China

### Trends in the Production weight(FY2019 – 2Q of FY2022)



5/43

## Results Summary

Production volume (weight) decreased due to lower automobile production, but sales increased year-on-year due to higher raw material prices and the weaker yen; Profitability increased due to offsetting of higher raw material prices with an upward revision of sales prices, as well as foreign exchange gains

(Unit: Billions of Yen)

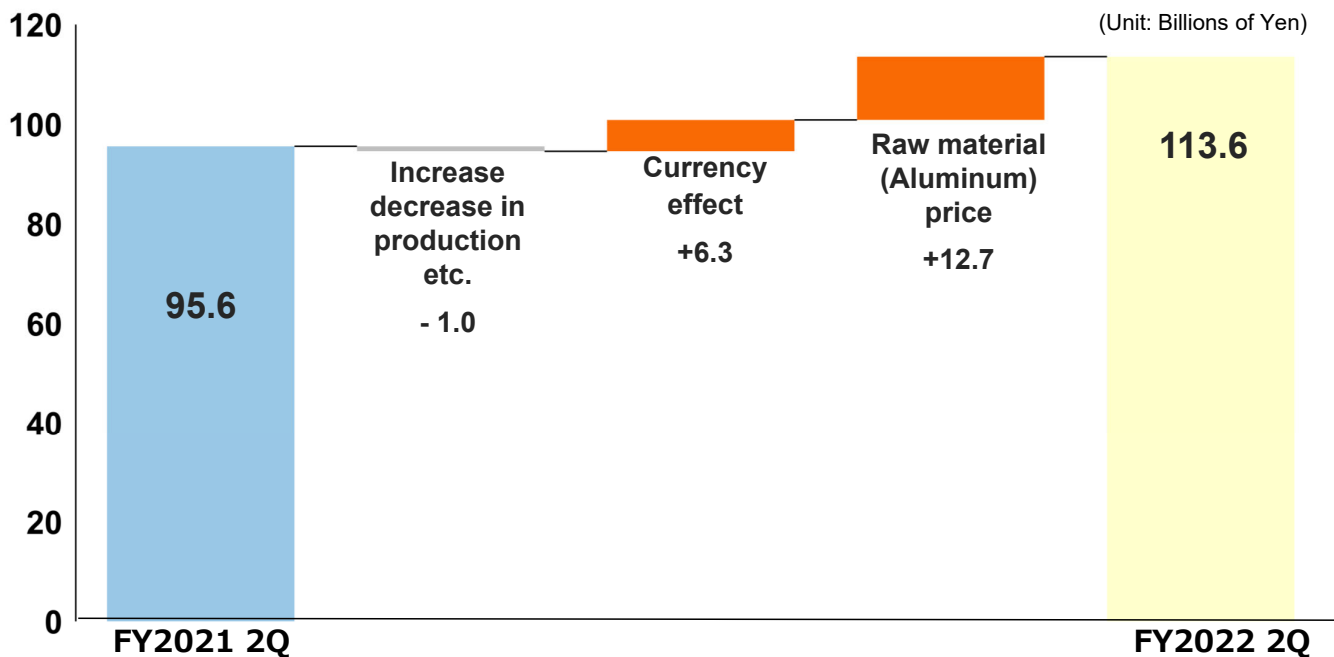
	FY2021 2Q	FY2022 2Q			
	Results	Results	Change	Forecasts (Announced on 2/14)	Change (Announced on 2/14)
Net sales	95.6	113.6	18.0 (18.9%)	114.8	- 1.2 (- 1.0%)
Operating profit	- 0.6	2.0	2.7 (-)	1.8	0.2 (13.8%)
Ordinary Profit	0.1	3.1	3.0 ※(-)	1.8	1.3 (71.7%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	0.2	1.8	1.6 (700.6%)	1.2	0.6 (50.6%)

※Since the year-on-year rate of ordinary profit from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year is over 1,000%, “-” is indicated.

6/43

## Analysis of Changes in Net sales

Sales increased by 18.0 billion yen due to higher raw material prices and the weaker yen despite a year-on-year decrease in die castings production volume

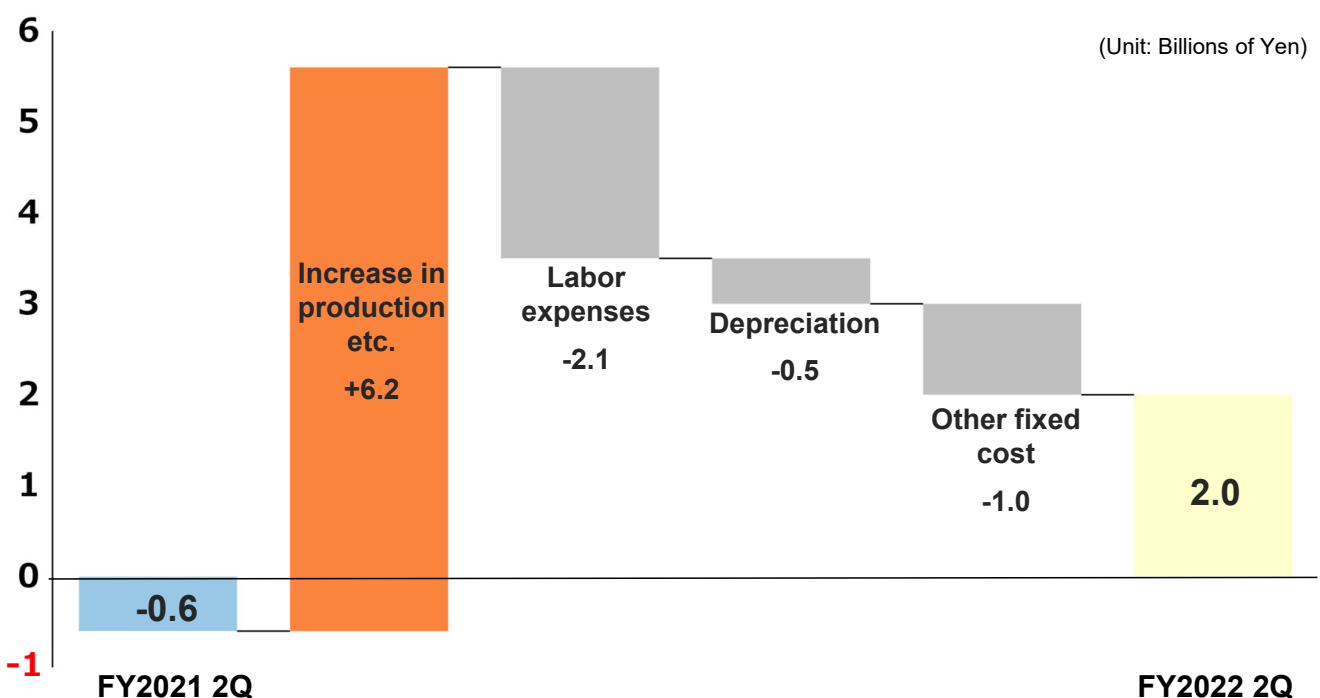


Exchange rates (average during the period)	USD	GBP	CNY	THB
	FY2021 2Q	¥107.31	¥149.00	¥16.58
FY2022 2Q	¥121.19	¥158.62	¥18.76	¥3.61

7/43

## Analysis of Changes in Operating profit

Operating profit increased due to benefit of increasing sales despite an increase in fixed costs



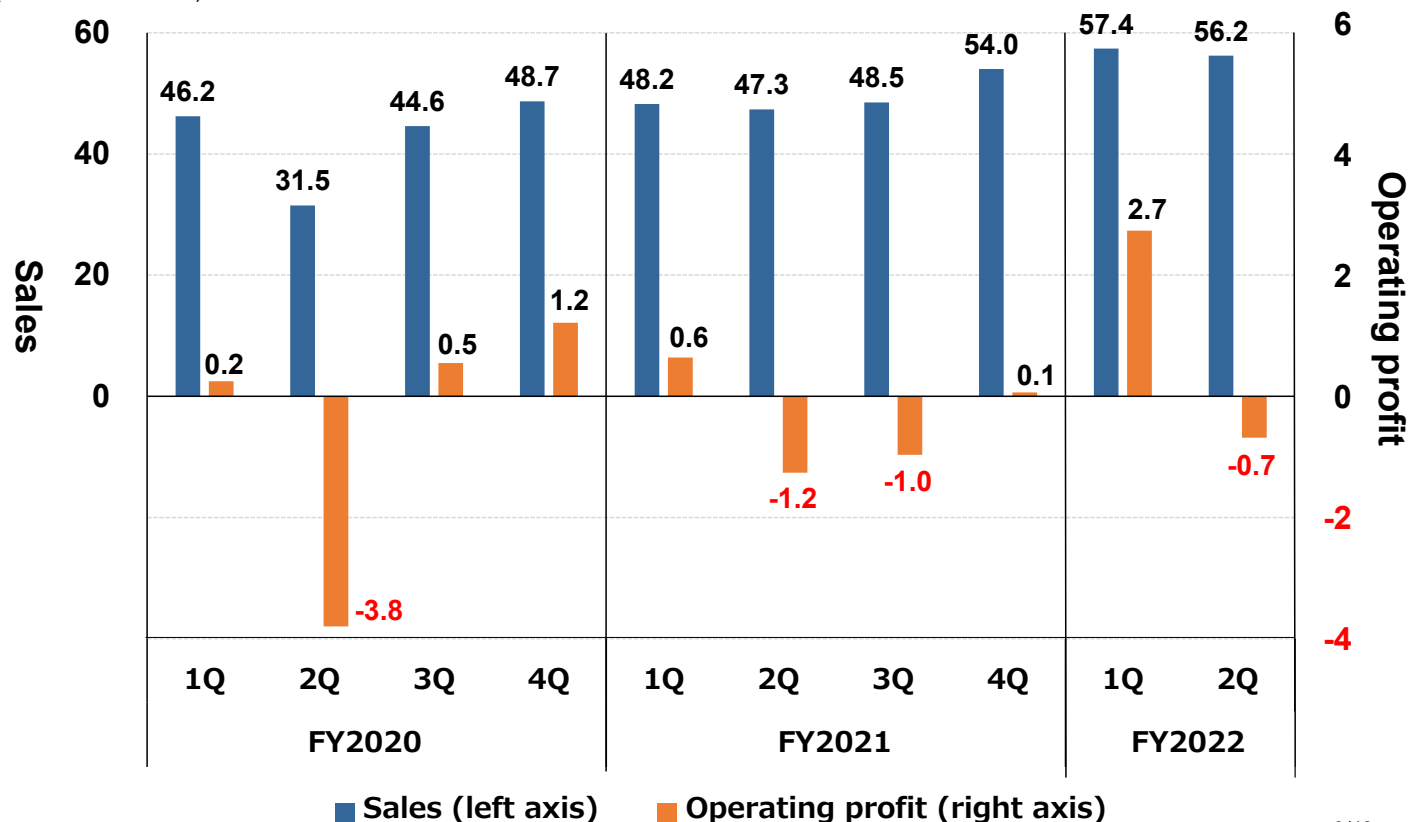
8/43

## Trends in Sales and Operating profit (Consolidated)

An operating loss was recorded in the second quarter (April-June 2022) due to the rapid decline in automobile production volume

(Unit: Billions of Yen)

(Unit: Billions of Yen)



9/43

## Result by Business Segment

**Die Castings:** Sales and profitability increased due to higher raw material prices and the weak yen despite a decrease in production volume

**Builders' Hardware:** Sales increased, but profitability decreased due to the appreciation of the Chinese yuan

**Printing Equipment:** Profitability increased due to benefit of increasing sales in Japan and overseas

(Unit: Billions of Yen)

	FY2021 2Q	FY2022 2Q			
	Results	Results	Change	Forecasts (Announced on 2/14)	Change (Announced on 2/14)
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>18.0</b> (18.9%)	<b>114.8</b>	<b>- 1.2</b> (- 1.0%)
Die castings	82.1	98.2	16.0 (19.5%)	100.0	- 1.8 (- 1.8%)
Builders' hardware	4.5	4.9	0.4 (8.1%)	4.5	0.4 (8.6%)
Printing equipment	8.8	10.5	1.6 (18.6%)	10.3	0.2 (1.5%)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>- 0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.7</b> (-)	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.2</b> (13.8%)
Die castings	- 0.4	1.2	1.6 (-)	1.6	- 0.4 (-26.0%)
Builders' hardware	0.2	0.1	- 0.1 (- 45.4%)	0.1	0.0 (27.0%)
Printing equipment	- 0.5	0.7	1.2 (-)	0.1	0.6 (644.0%)

10/43

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

Total assets increased by 22.2 billion yen year-on-year, of which 18.0 billion yen was due to the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations

Cash and deposits decreased by 4.0 billion yen due to the impact of holidays at the end of FY2021

(Unit: Billions of Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022 2Q	Change	Currency Translation Effect		FY2021	FY2022 2Q	Change	Currency Translation Effect
Current assets	129.6	141.2	11.6	7.1	Current liabilities	110.8	110.6	-0.1	5.2
Cash and deposits	28.5	22.8	-5.7	0.8	Notes and accounts payable—trade	41.6	41.6	-0.0	1.2
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	44.3	54.4	10.1	2.8	Short-term borrowings	51.0	47.9	-3.1	3.0
Securities	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0	Other	18.2	21.2	3.0	1.0
Inventories	52.5	58.7	6.2	3.3	Non-current liabilities	36.9	45.1	8.2	1.3
Other	3.5	4.6	1.1	0.2	Long-term borrowings	22.8	30.6	7.9	1.0
Non-current assets	149.8	160.4	10.6	10.9	Other	14.2	14.5	0.3	0.3
Property, plant and equipment	117.2	126.9	9.7	9.7	Shareholders' equity	111.6	113.8	2.2	0.1
Intangible assets	3.2	3.1	-0.1	0.2	Accumulated other comprehensive income	11.3	23.0	11.6	11.4
Investments and other assets	29.5	30.4	0.9	1.0	Non-controlling interests	8.8	9.1	0.3	-
Deferred assets	0.0	-	0.0	-	Total net assets	131.7	145.8	14.1	11.5
Total assets	279.4	301.6	22.2	18.0	Total liabilities and net assets	279.4	301.6	22.2	18.0

Exchange rates  
(as of fiscal-year end)

	USD	GBP	CNY	THB
Dec. 31 2021	¥115.02	¥155.24	¥18.06	¥3.43
Jun. 30 2022	¥136.68	¥165.71	¥20.38	¥3.85

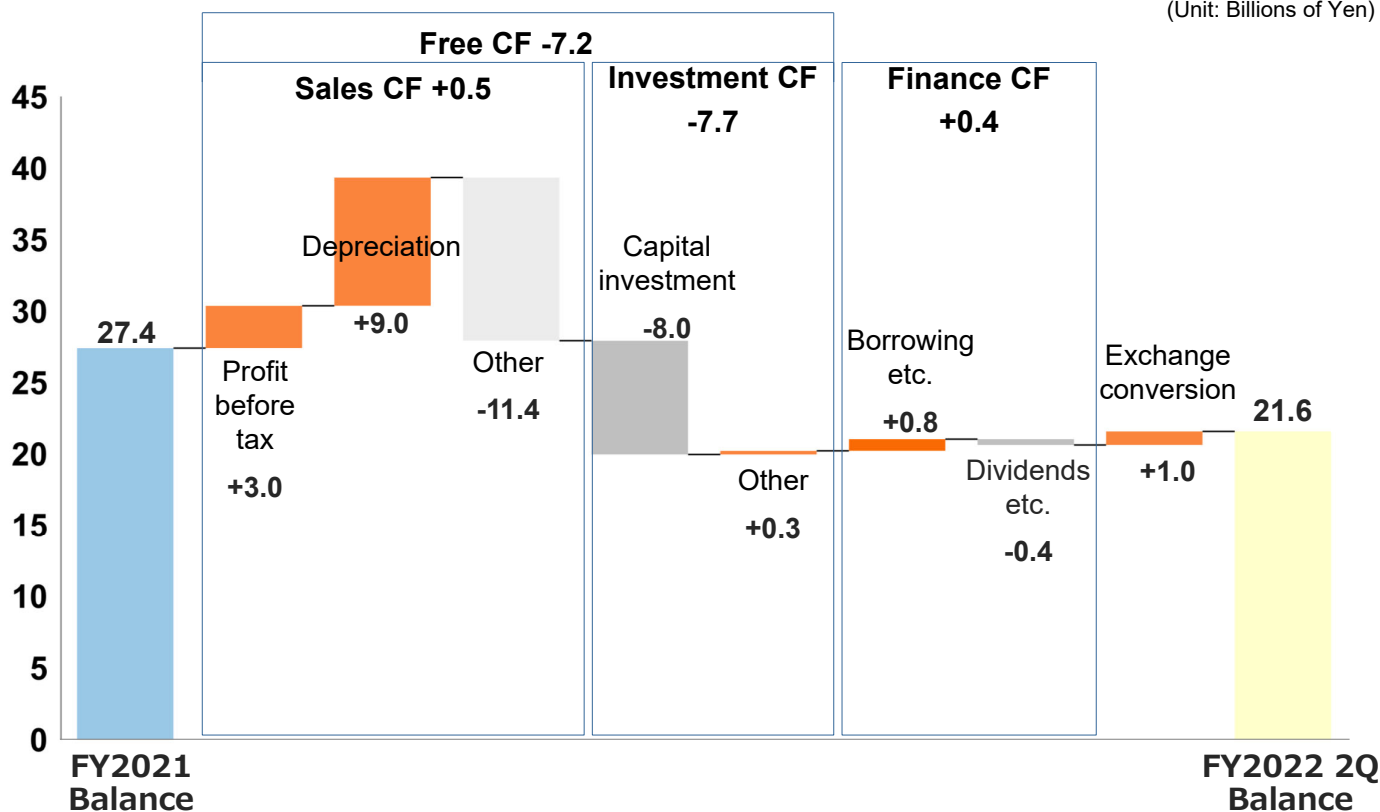
11/43

## Changing in Cash Flows

Of the -7.2 billion yen in free cash flow, -4.0 billion yen was due to the impact of holidays at the end of FY2021

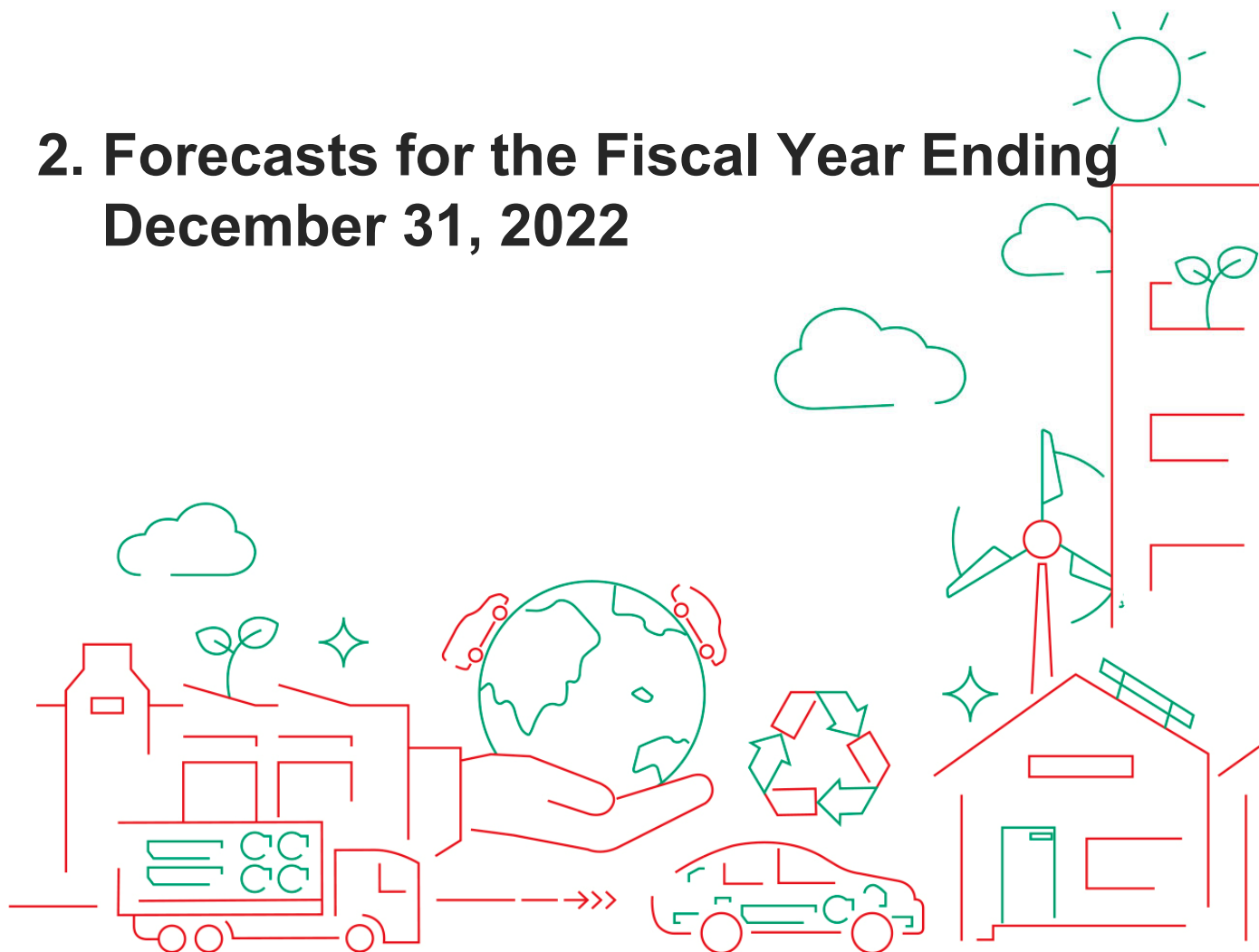
Capital investment was made to meet new orders for lighter weight and electrification products

(Unit: Billions of Yen)



12/43

## 2. Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022



2. Forecasts for the Fiscal Year  
Ending December 31, 2022

**RYOBI**

### Forecasts

#### Revenue and earnings increase year on year

(Unit: Billions of Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	
	Results	Forecasts (Announced on 8/4)	Change
Net sales	<b>198.1</b>	<b>248.0</b>	<b>49.9</b> <b>(25.2%)</b>
Operating profit	<b>- 1.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.9</b> <b>(-)</b>
Ordinary profit	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.6</b> <b>※(-)</b>
Profit attributable to owners of parent	<b>- 4.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>9.5</b> <b>(-)</b>

※Since the year-on-year rate of ordinary profit from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year is over 1,000%, "-" is indicated.

## Forecasts by Business Segment

**Die Castings:** Sales and profitability increase due to expecting recover of automotive production and offsetting of higher raw material prices with an upward revision of sales prices

**Builders' Hardware:** Sales increase, but profitability decrease due to the appreciation of the Chinese yuan

**Printing Equipment:** Profitability increase due to benefit of increasing sales in Japan and overseas

(Unit: Billions of Yen)

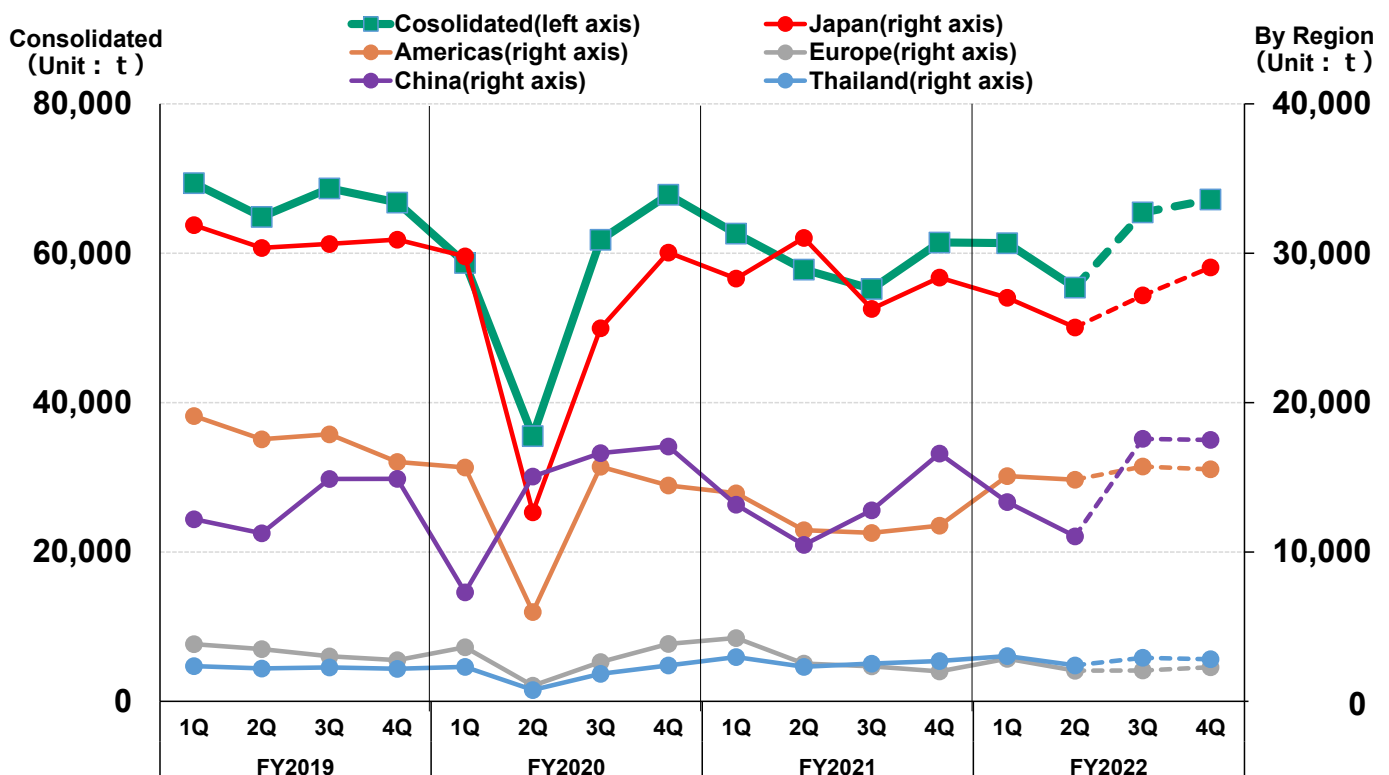
	FY2021	FY2022	
	Results	Forecasts (Announced on 8/4)	Change
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>198.1</b>	<b>248.0</b>	<b>49.9</b> <b>(25.2%)</b>
Die castings	169.9	215.0	45.1 (26.5%)
Builders' hardware	9.6	10.0	0.4 (4.4%)
Printing equipment	18.4	23.0	4.6 (25.0%)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>- 1.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.9</b> <b>(-)</b>
Die castings	- 1.4	5.4	6.8 (-)
Builders' hardware	0.4	0.3	- 0.1 (- 17.1%)
Printing equipment	- 0.4	0.7	1.1 (-)

15/43

## Trends in the Production weight of Die Castings

In the second half of 2022, production is expected to recover from the impact of the shortages of semiconductors and other components and the lockdown in Shanghai, China, to be at the same level as in 2019

### Trends in the Production weight(FY2019 – FY2022)



16/43

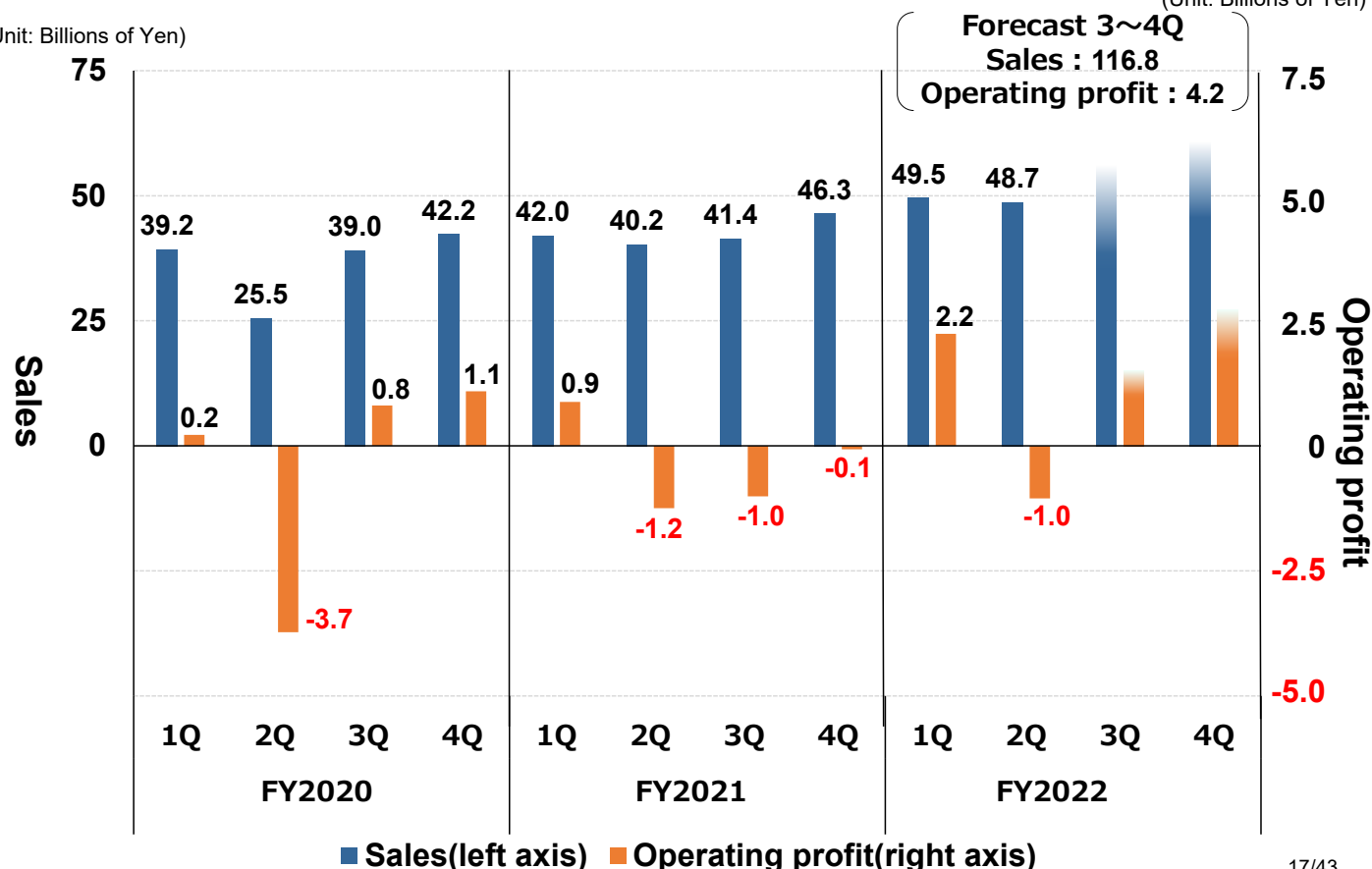


## Trends in Sales and Operating profit (Die Castings)

In the second half of 2022, both revenue and earnings are expected to increase as automobile production recovers and higher material prices are offset with an upward revision of sales prices

(Unit: Billions of Yen)

(Unit: Billions of Yen)



17/43

## Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit Forecast

An increase in production will be accompanied by an increase in labor and other fixed costs, mainly at overseas locations, but earnings will be higher due to revenue growth both in Japan and overseas

(Unit: Billions of Yen)



Exchange rates (average during the period)	USD	GBP	CNY	THB
FY2021	¥109.46	¥150.64	¥16.96	¥3.44
FY2022 (Forecast)	¥125.00	¥156.00	¥19.00	¥3.60

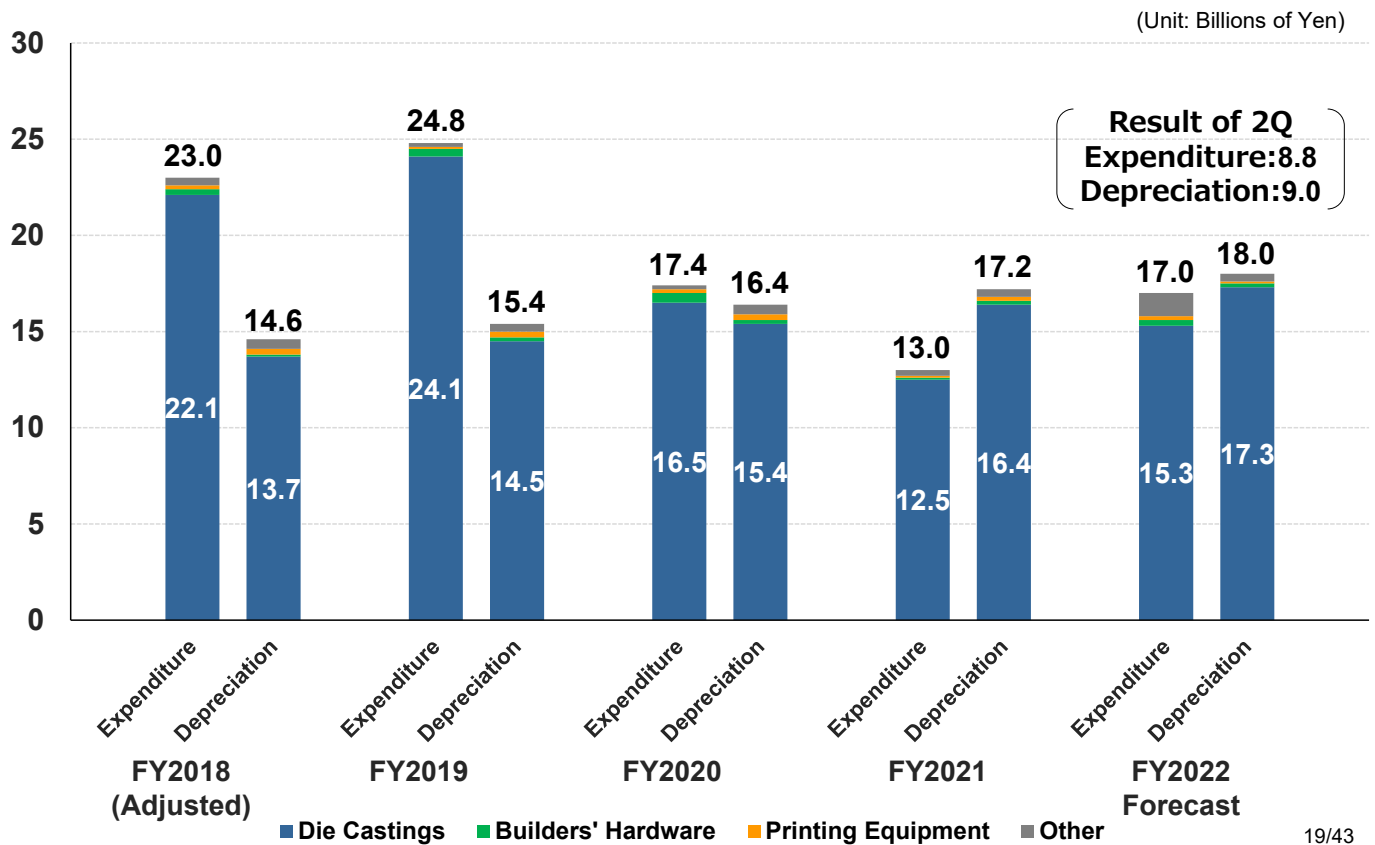
Annual impact of yen appreciation on operating income (1% higher than forecasts)

USD	- ¥40 million
GBP	- ¥10 million
CNY	+ ¥10 million

18/43

## Trends in Capital Expenditure and Depreciation

For FY2022, investment is expected to be 17.0 billion yen and depreciation is expected to be 18.0 billion yen (no change from the previous forecast)

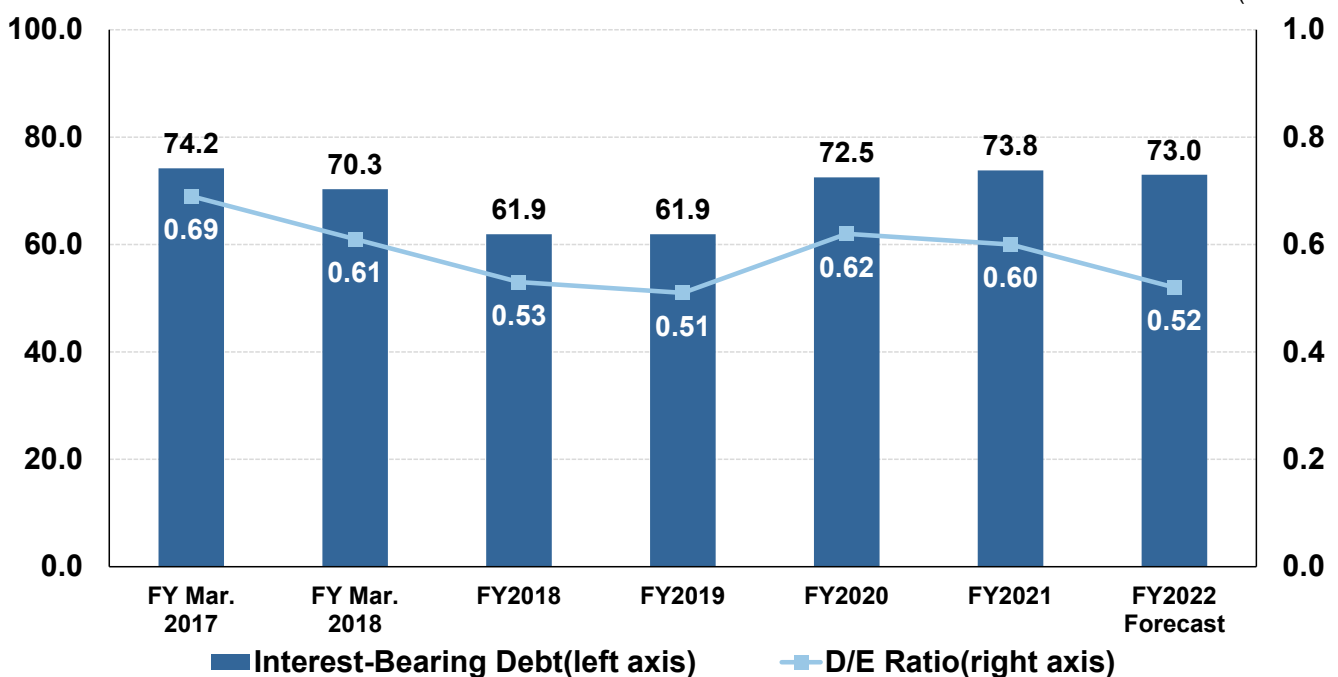


## Trends in Interest-Bearing Debt and D/E Ratio

Interest-bearing debt at the end of FY2022 is expected to be 73.0 billion yen (no change from the previous forecast)

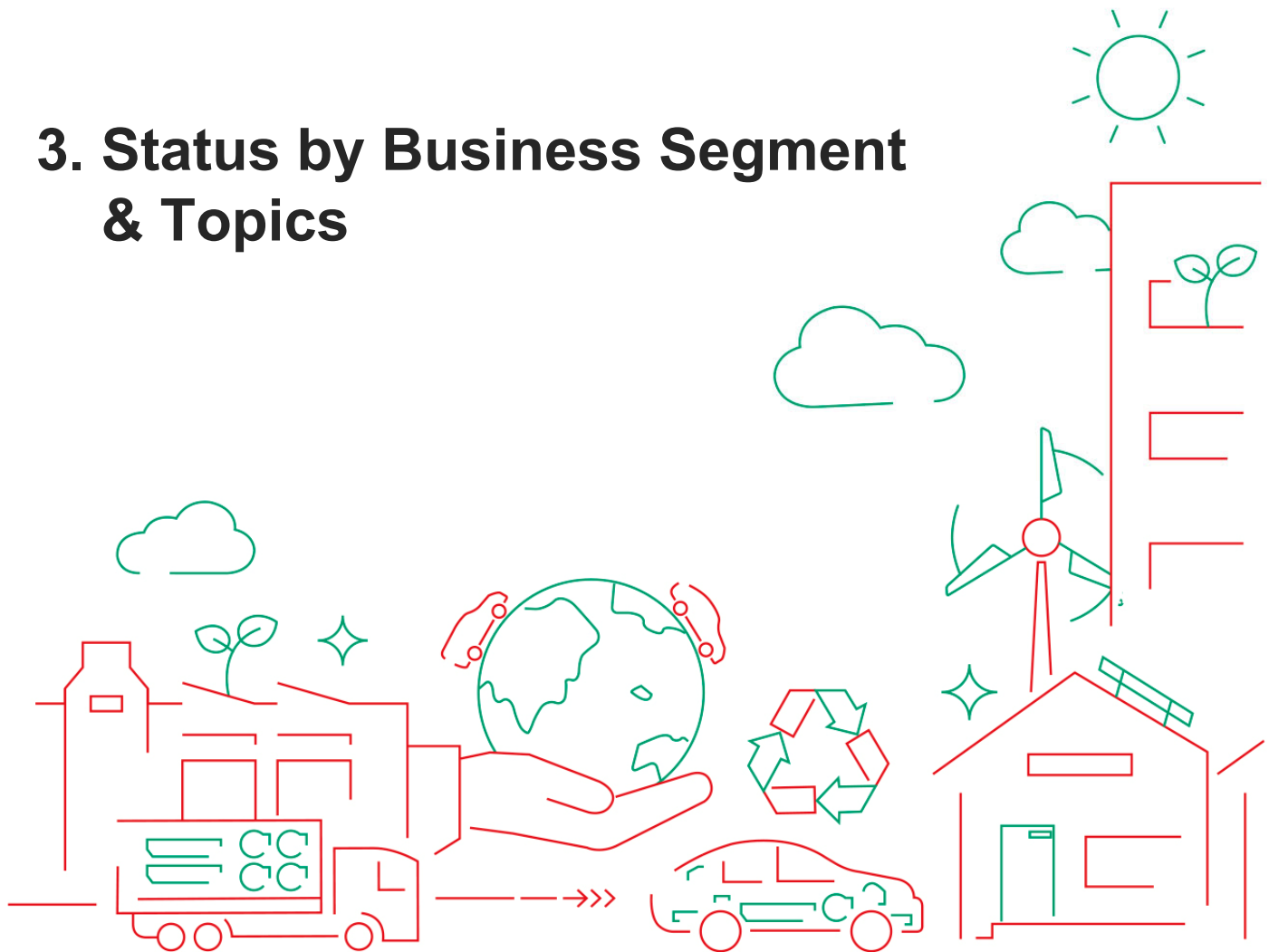
(Unit: Billions of Yen)

(Unit: Times)



	FY Mar. 2017	FY Mar. 2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 Forecast
Borrowing dependence (Interest-bearing Debt/total assets)	28.2%	25.8%	23.0%	23.5%	28.0%	26.4%	24.9%

# 3. Status by Business Segment & Topics



3. Status by Business Segment & Topics  
- (1) Die Castings



## Die Castings

### Outlook on Die Casting Demand

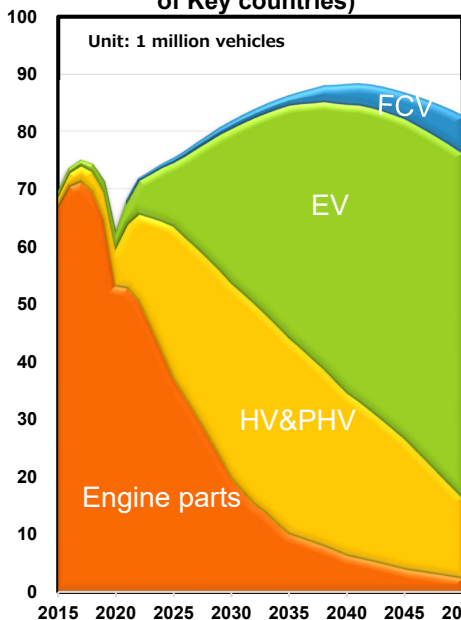
- Growth arising from the use of alternative materials employing parts unification -

- Long-term automobile sales forecast has not changed despite geopolitical risks such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict
- Transmission and engine parts sales will shrink
- Body/Chassis, and electrification parts sales will increase

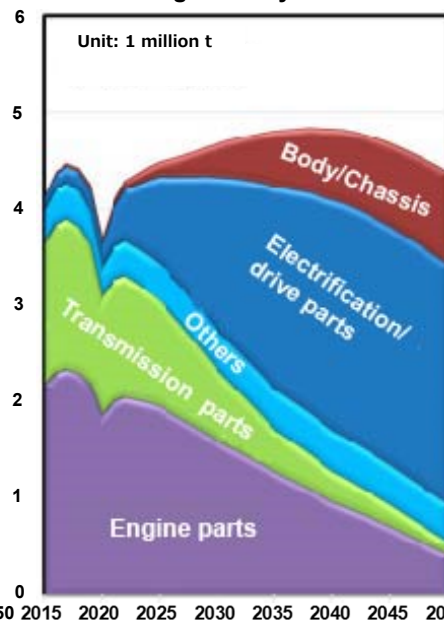
#### Sales volume base

Key countries: Japan, U.S.A, Europe, China, India  
As of Oct. 2021

Outlook on Power Train Mix  
(Number of automobiles sold of Key countries)



Outlook on Die Casting Demand  
(Total weight of Key countries)



#### ① Iron→Aluminum

Body/Chassis parts, Battery cases

#### ✓Creating new markets

- ✓ Superiority: Sheet metal, Cast iron vs Aluminum Die Casting
- Environmental performance, Molding performance, Material property



#### ② ICE parts→Electrification parts

eAxle, Inverter case etc.

- ✓ Demand will increase in the short term to compensate for ICE-related decline



# Die Castings

## Initiatives for Weight Reduction and Electrification - Advantages of Aluminum Die casting -

### ◆ Characteristics of aluminum die casting (Comparison of material properties with those of steel)

✓ Lightweight	Approx. 20% to 40% lighter than steel → Contributes to a reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions when driving
✓ Excellent corrosion resistance	No painting required for general use areas Even when painting is required, lower-grade paint can be used
✓ Excellent thermal conductivity	Advantage in heat dissipation design
✓ Less than half the energy required to melt aluminum than steel	Low CO <sub>2</sub> emissions with recycled ingots
✓ Realization of resource recycling	Sustainable materials

### ◆ Resin trends: Although effective in reducing weight, there are concerns in heat dissipation, rigidity, cost, and recyclability

23/43

# Die Castings

## Initiatives for Weight Reduction and Electrification - Advantages of Aluminum Die casting -

### ◆ Specific examples of weight reduction through the use of alternative materials and unification (already commercialized)

#### (Knuckle)



Sand mold cast iron  
Weight: 4.8kg



Aluminum  
Weight: 2.6kg

Succeeded in reducing the weight of knuckles by approx. 46% by using Ryobi's proprietary GD squeeze casting method\*

\*GD Squeeze Casting :

Ryobi's unique method in which inclined casting is combined with pressurization  
Excellent productivity and dimensional accuracy

#### (Battery case)



Advantages such as weight reduction, fewer parts, and improved recyclability by switching from steel to aluminum die casting

Construction method	Steel plate	Aluminum Die casting
Recycle and quality	Quality decreases each time materials are recycled	Recyclable with little quality deterioration
Weight*1	Heavy	Light (1/3 of Iron)
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions when running	Much	Little

\*1 Compare with same volume

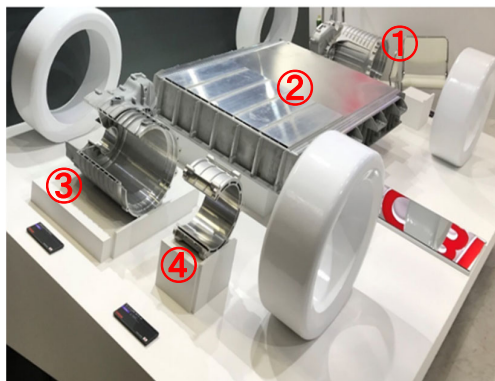
24/43

# Die Castings

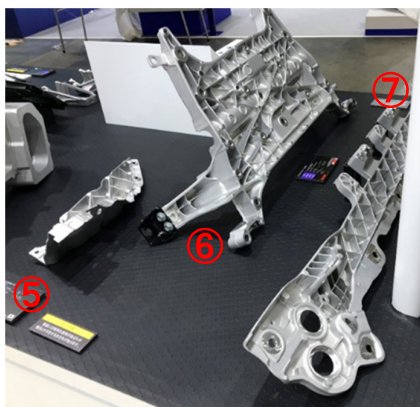
## Initiatives for Weight Reduction and Electrification

- Exhibited at Automotive Engineering Exposition -

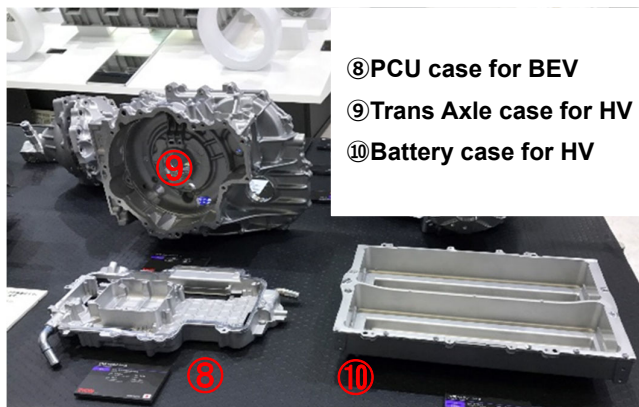
Ryobi exhibited many products developed for electric vehicles and mass-produced products such as bodies and chassis to realize carbon neutrality, and made various proposals that contribute to weight reduction



- ① eAxle case
- ② Battery case  
Perforated plate for PHV  
Laser welding type
- ③ eAxle case  
(Cut model)
- ④ Taper less  
Motor case



- ⑤ Door window plate
- ⑥ Front Sub frame
- ⑦ Cowl top



- ⑧ PCU case for BEV
- ⑨ Trans Axle case for HV
- ⑩ Battery case for HV

25/43

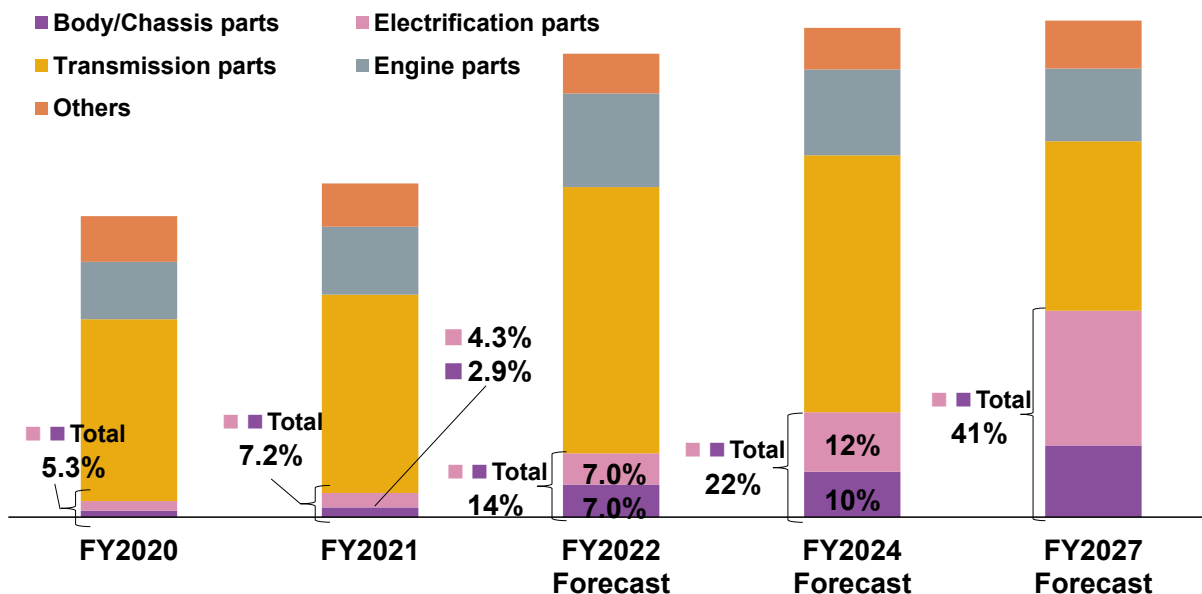
# Die Castings

## Initiatives for Weight Reduction and Electrification - Strategic Product Sales Mix -

Weight-reduction and electrification components accounted for approximately 75% of new orders in the second quarter of 2022

Orders are steady and expected to become a pillar of future earnings

### Sales mix of Body/Chassis and Electrification parts

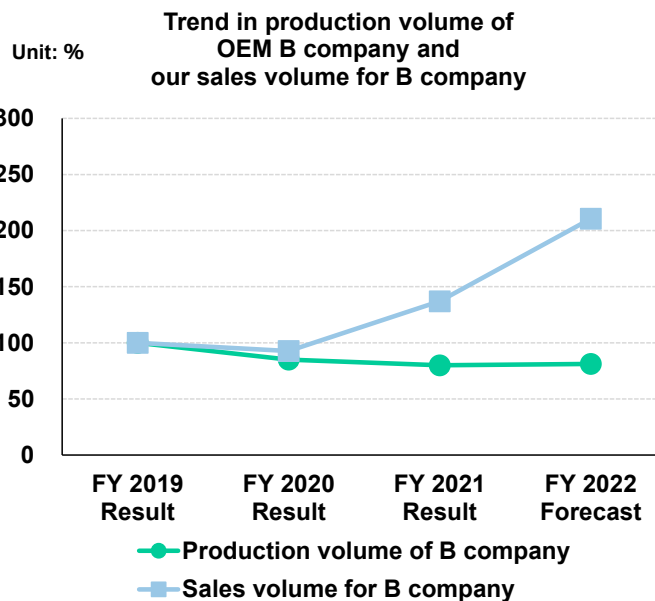
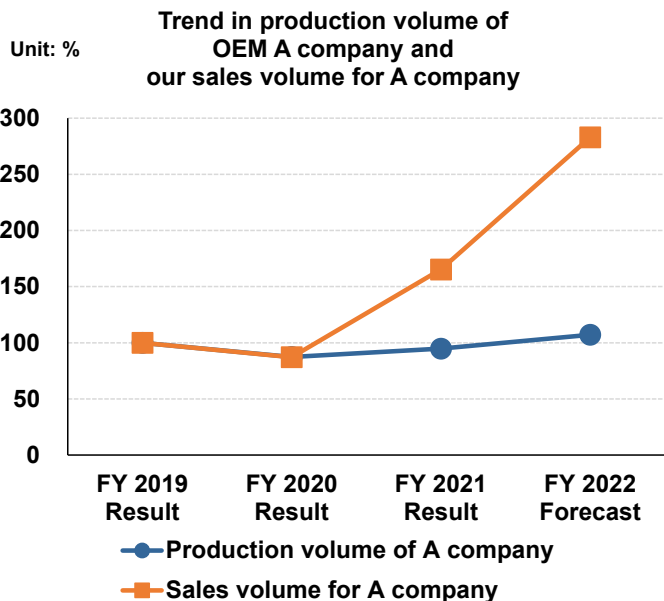




# Die Castings

## Initiatives for Weight Reduction and Electrification - Effect to Sales of Body/Chassis and Electrification parts -

- Given the stagnant automobile production from 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and semiconductor shortages, the production volume of the two OEMs will remain flat (compared with 2019)
- However, Ryobi sales to the two companies in 2022 are expected to be approximately 2 to 3 times higher than in 2019
- A switch to aluminum was proposed several years prior to the start of mass production, guest engineers were dispatched, prototypes were presented, and the environmental performance of die castings and Ryobi development capabilities were promoted to win orders



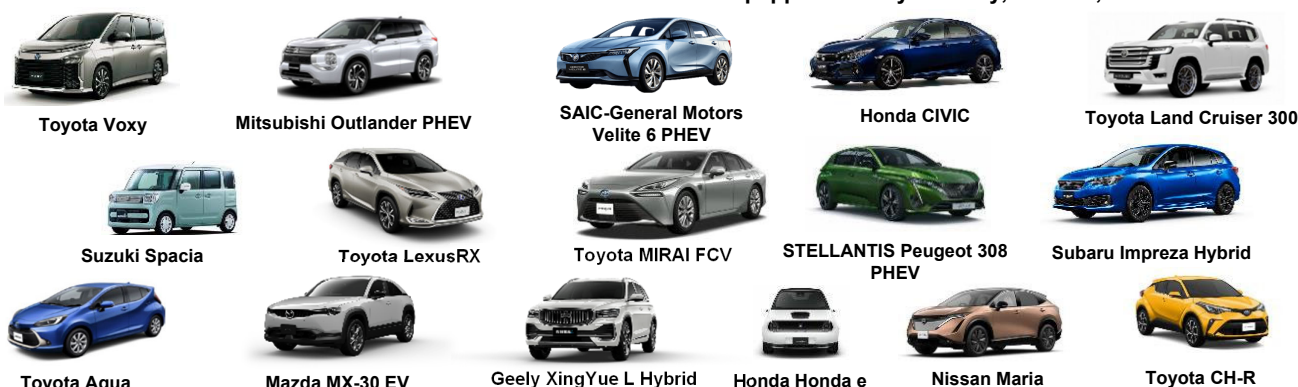
- Both production units and sales are indexed with 2019 as 100%
- Sales figures are based on 2019 and exclude the effects of raw materials and foreign exchange fluctuations 27/43

# Die Castings

## Initiatives for Weight Reduction and Electrification - Orders Received for Strategic Products -

### Orders for strategic products remain steady

Models equipped with Ryobi body, chassis, and electrification parts



#### Current mass-production initiatives (within 1 year)

Product description	
Body/Chassis parts	Front door frame
	Cowl top panel
	Sub frame
Electrification parts	Motor case
	Binding plate
	Battery case
	Defarensial retainer

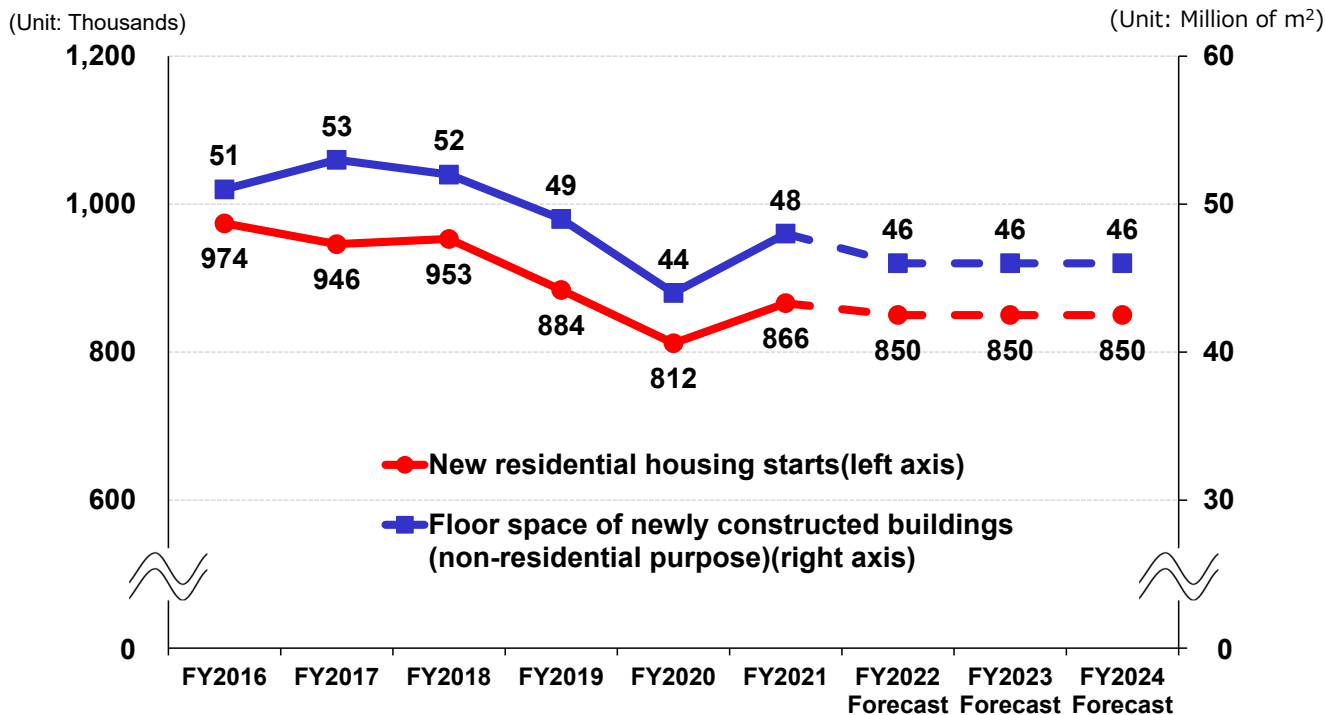
#### Planned future production initiatives

Product description	
Body/Chassis parts	Sub frame
	Steering parts
	Shock tower
	Steering knucke
	Cowl top panel
Electrification parts	Motor housing
	Motor end cover
	Converter case
	Inverter case
	HEV transmission case
	HEV converter housing
	PHV transmission case
Battery case	

# Builders' Hardware

## Outlook on the Domestic Builders' Hardware Market

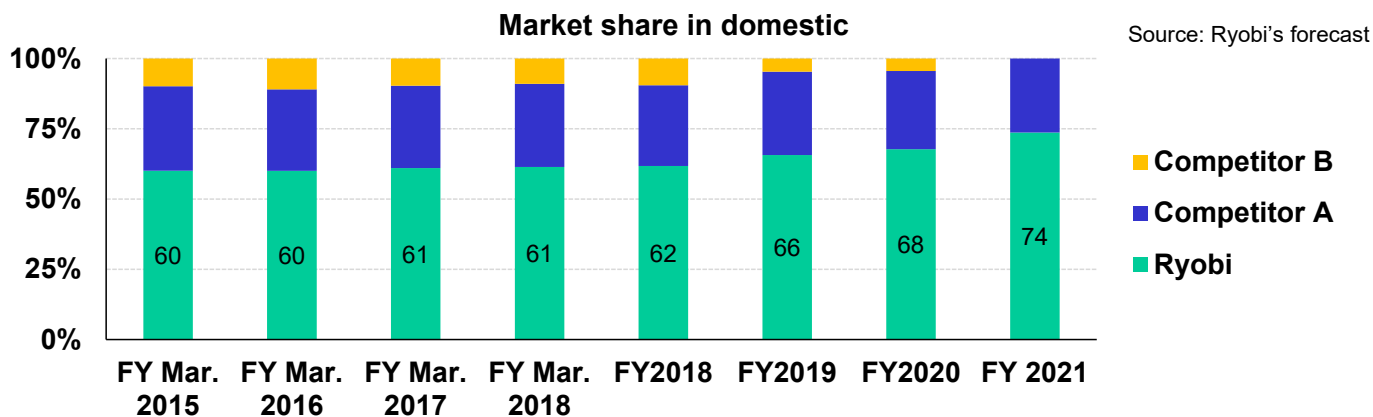
New residential housing starts and non-residential floor space are both expected to remain at around 850 thousand units and 46 million m<sup>2</sup>, respectively, from 2022 onward



Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (figures for 2022 and later are Ryobi's forecasts)  
29/43

# Builders' Hardware

## Situation of Market Share



- In March 2021, Competitor B withdrew from the door closer business, enabling us to further increase our sales share
- Ryobi's share in the building market is over 80% in the Tokyo metropolitan area and over 60% in the Kansai area. We are leveraging our high market share to secure stable sales

Orders received in FY2022



Shinagawa development project



Mita 3&4 development project

Examples of properties we started to deliver in FY2022



Tranomon & Azabudai project

JP tower OSAKA Umeda

# Builders' Hardware

## Initiatives of Sales / Manufacturing

### Initiatives to improve profitability

- **Expand share in the Japanese market**  
Almost 100% share in the detached house market  
Aiming for 70% share in the building market → Overall market share of 85%
- **Expand sales of high-value-added products**  
Propose next-generation core products
- **Promote production in optimal locations**  
We are promoting an increase in production in Japan to reduce the risk of high costs associated with the appreciation of the Chinese yuan, and to ensure a stable supply of products to customers  
We plan to approximately double production of door closers at our automated production facilities in Japan
- **Further improve productivity**  
Promote in-house production (in-house production of currently outsourced processed products)  
Promote labor reduction (renewal of assembly and inspection lines)
- **Revise sales prices**  
Although we are making efforts to reduce costs to absorb the sharp rise in raw material prices, we have implemented price revisions (price increases) due to being unable to absorb the entire cost increase on our own
- **Expand sales in overseas markets**  
Retention of spec-in sales in priority markets  
Development of new markets

31/43

# Builders' Hardware

## Initiatives to Expand Sales of Strategic Products -Improve recognition of strategic products and enhance functions-



Exhibited in June 2022 at KENTEN 2022, a general exhibition of building materials and housing equipment, and introduced strategic products

**RUCAD: electrically operated door controller (equipped with batteries) linked to external systems**



Enables contactless door opening and closing in a variety of situations by linking to IC cards and face recognition devices etc.

**GC-6V is capable of easily opening and securely closing even a large door**



**GCA-4V has a "delayed action" function which causes the door to start closing slowly**



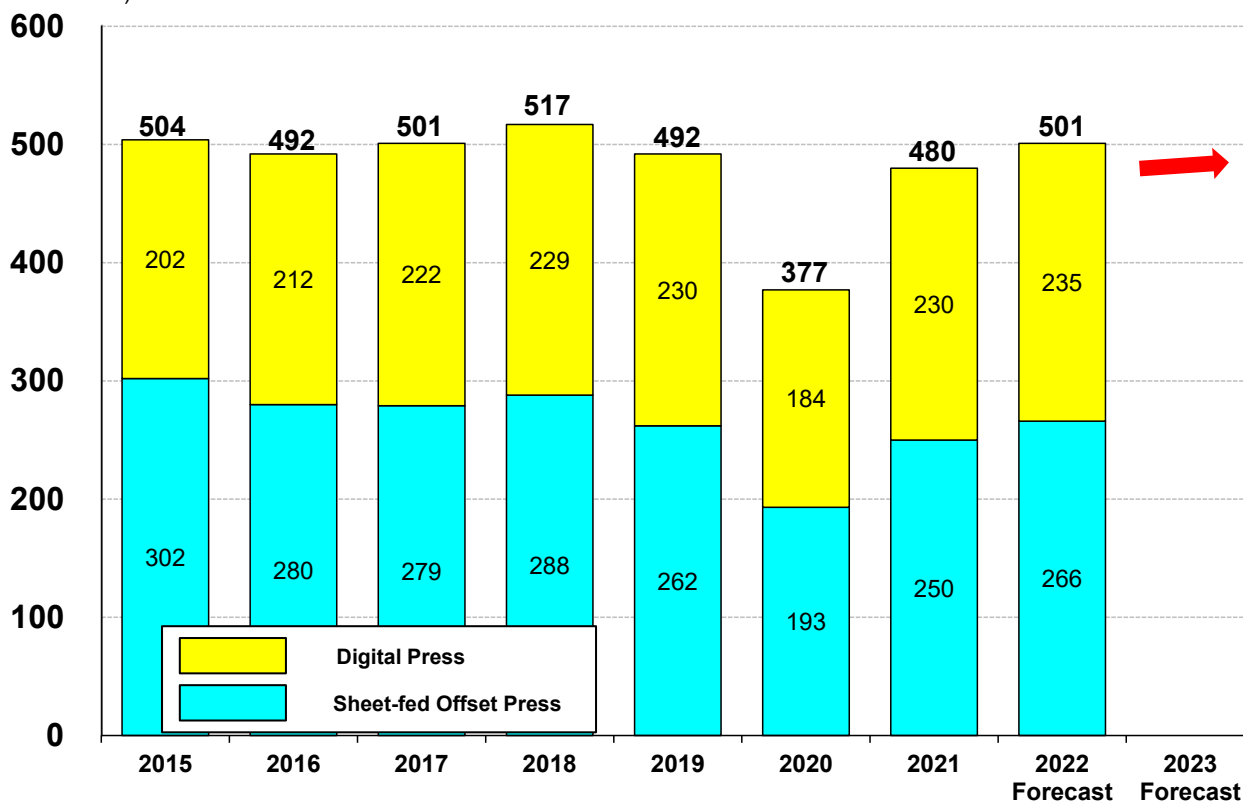
32/43



# Printing Equipment

## Forecast of the Global Sheet-fed Printing Press Market (All Size)

(Unit: Billions of Yen)



Source: Estimated by RYOBI MHI Graphic Technology Ltd. based on financial results materials disclosed by manufactures (as of Jul. 2022)

33/43

# Printing Equipment

## Initiatives of Sales / Manufacturing

**Initiatives for improving printing press functionality, relationships with customers, and profitability**

- **Automation by linking to peripheral equipment**  
Link to AGV and peripheral equipment systems  
Link to post-press equipment
- **Development of automation, labor-saving, and assistance functions for printing press**  
Develop automatic operation functions  
Utilize "AI"
- **Strengthening of relationship with customers and distributors**  
Improve customer satisfaction and hold technical exchange meetings  
Develop new customers
- **Appropriately management parts inventory and enhance response to procurement risks**  
Multiple purchasing and in-house production of parts and equipment with production risks
- **Development of functions for package printing**
- **Cost reduction of core models**

34/43

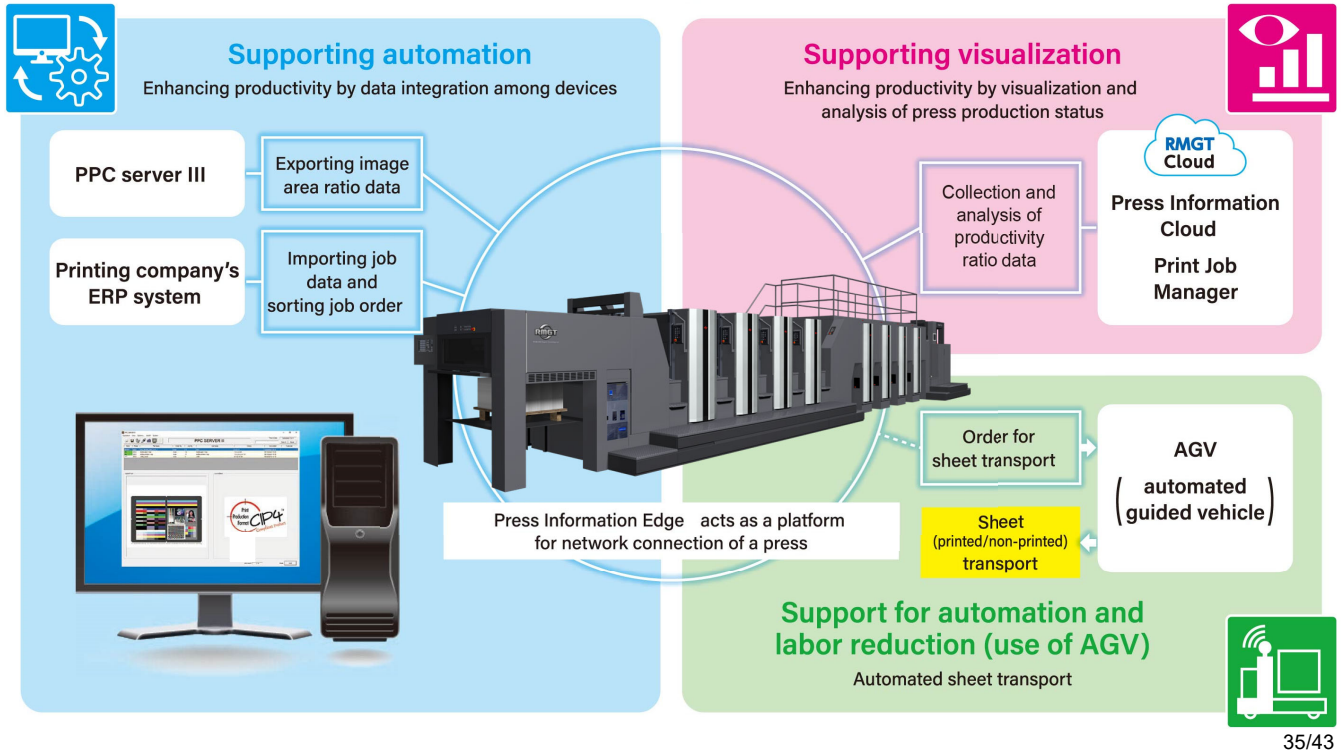
# Printing Equipment

## Initiatives to Expand the Peripheral Equipment Business

Transcending the scope of printing equipment manufacturing, we offer proposals for the overall optimization of printing factories.

We help create “smart factory” via collaboration with peripheral equipment manufacturers.

### RMGT Smart Factory Solution Concept



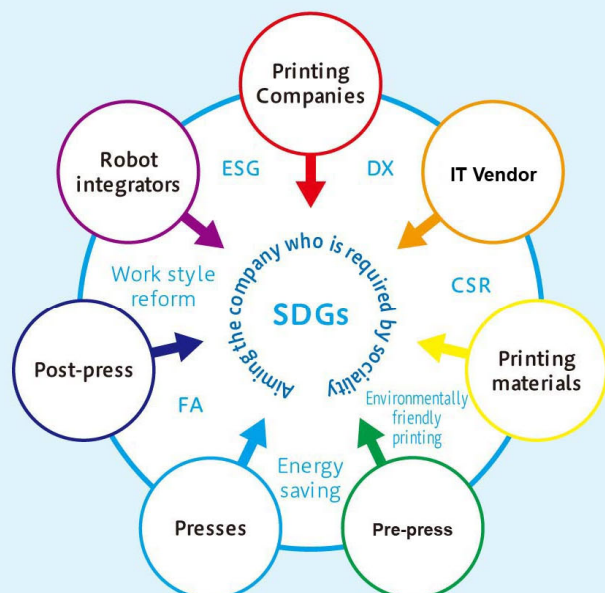
# Printing Equipment

## Establishment of a Consortium for Smart Printing Factories

We plan to establish a consortium with peripheral equipment manufacturers, aiming to achieve sustainable growth by, for example, converting printing factories into smart factories

### Consortium for Sustainable Printing Industry

- New values will be provided to the printing industry, not just by RMGT, but through collaboration and co-creation that transcends barriers between printing companies and other companies providing printing materials, printing equipment, and peripheral equipment
- All companies participating in the consortium will aim to continue to grow sustainably as “companies that will continue to be needed by society”



# Integrated Report

## Ryobi Integrated Report 2022

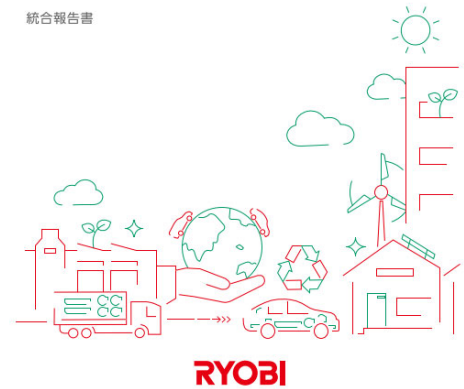
Ryobi Integrated Report 2022 is published to proactively disclose ESG and other non-financial initiatives, and to help stakeholders understand our medium- to long-term growth potential and strengths

[Main contents]

- Top Message
- Value creation process
- Strengths cultivated
- Medium-term themes and Ryobi initiatives
- Ryobi's Challenge
- ESG (Environment, Social, Governance)
- Finance Information

RYOBI  
INTEGRATED  
REPORT  
2022

統合報告書



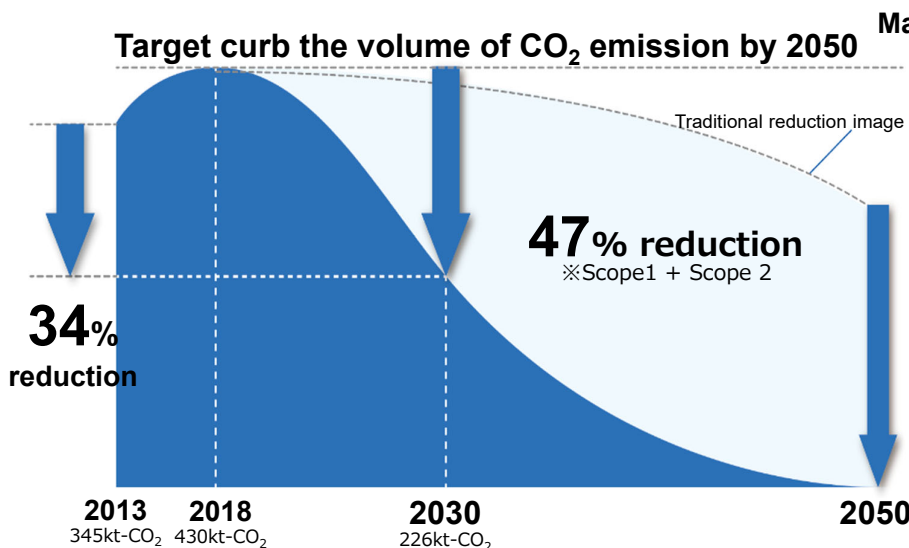
Posting in our website (Japanese only)  
<https://www.ryobi-group.co.jp/ir/library/integrated.html>

# Sustainability ESG/SDGs

## Initiative to Environment

### FY2022 Environmental Targets

- Achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
- Curb CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from domestic and overseas bases by 47% from the FY2018 level by 2030 ※



### Major measures to become carbon neutral

- Recognize the energy consumption structure and promote the introduction of energy-saving equipment
- Use of renewable energy (solar, hydro-electric, etc.)
- Switch to low-carbon fuels (from fuel oil to LNG, etc.)
- Switch to non-fossil energy (hydrogen, ammonia, etc.)

We are developing a CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction roadmap to become carbon neutral by 2050

※ CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are absolute amounts for Scopes 1 and 2  
Reduce by 34% or more compared with FY2013  
(Domestic: 46% or more. Overseas: 25% or more)

# Sustainability ESG/SGDs

## Initiative to Environment -Initiatives for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions-

**Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by converting the fuel used in aluminum melting furnaces at our Shizuoka Plant**

- Switch from fuel oil to city gas
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions Approx. -4,000t-CO<sub>2</sub>/year (12,600t-CO<sub>2</sub> → 8,600t-CO<sub>2</sub> -31.7%)

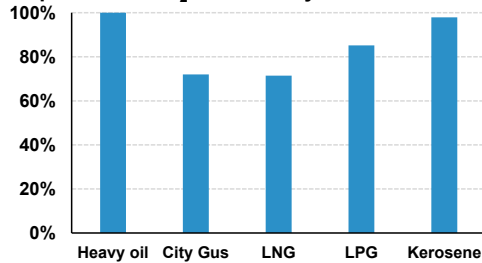
**Optimize combustion conditions by adjusting burner opening and airflow in aluminum melting furnaces**

- Amount of fuel oil used Approx. -9,800ℓ/year
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions Approx. -27t-CO<sub>2</sub>/year

Image of Melting furnaces

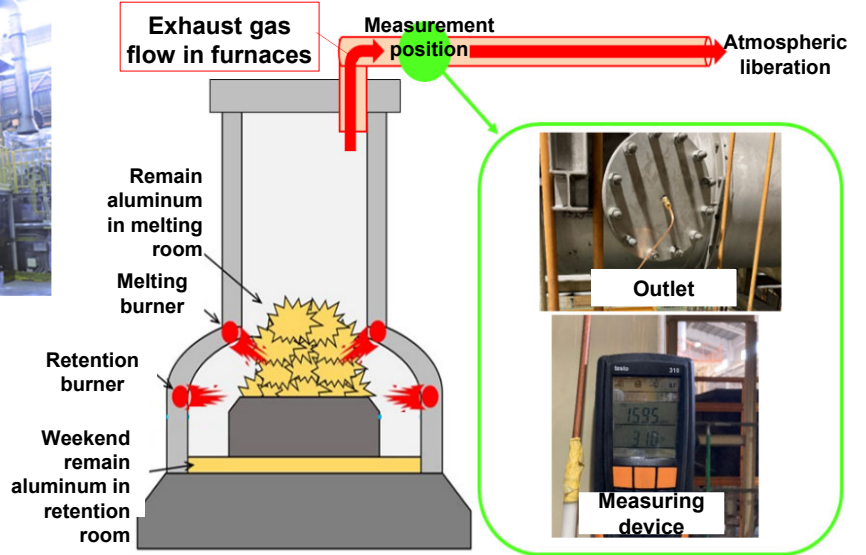


Comparison of CO<sub>2</sub> emission by fuel



※Compare CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of individual fuels with A-fuel oil as 100%

Image of CO<sub>2</sub> emission concentration measurement



## 4. Shareholder Returns

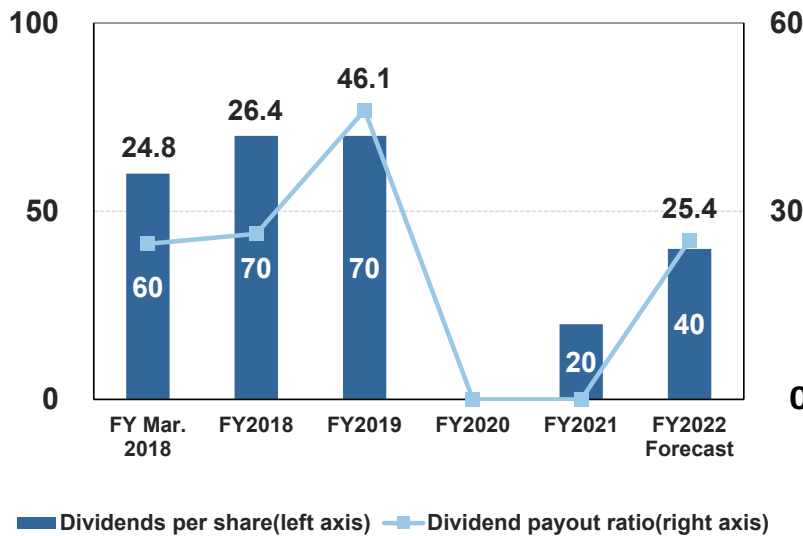


# Shareholder Returns

## Trends in Dividends per Share and Dividend Payout Ratio

(Unit: Yen)

(Unit: %)



## Dividend Policy

- Ryobi's basic policy for profit distribution is to maintain a stable return of profits to shareholders while securing funds for growth investment along with a medium- to long-term improvement in consolidated operating performance.
- Along with giving due consideration to maintaining a stable stream of dividends, the amount of shareholder returns is determined in light of prevailing conditions, with an eye to achieving a dividend payout ratio of around 30%.

## Status of Dividends

- Dividends for FY2021 were resumed in consideration of the return to profitability in terms of operating income and free cash flow, as well as the continuation of stable dividend payments (20 yen per share annually).
- Dividends of 40 yen per share (annual dividend) are planned for FY2022.

	FY Mar. 2018	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 Forecast	FY2023 Forecast
Dividends per share	¥60	¥70	¥70	¥0	¥20	¥40	Dividend payout ratio of around 30%
Dividend payout ratio	24.8%	26.4%	46.1%	—	—	25.4%	

41/43

## Disclaimer

This material contains future projections regarding such factors as Ryobi's business plans, strategies, and operating results.

Said projections reflect Ryobi's judgements based on information available at the time of preparation, and therefore, involve inherent risks and uncertainties.

Ryobi's actual endeavors and operating results may differ from these projections due to economic conditions, the business environment, trends in market demand, changes in exchange rates, and other factors.

# **RYOBI**

Beyond Ideals and Dreams