A century of innovation,
Partnering for the future

IBIDEN

IBIDEN CO., LTD.

Financial Presentation for the 2nd Quarter Year Ended March 31, 2027

Oct 30, 2026

Event Summary

[Company Name]	IBIDEN CO., LTD.
[Company ID]	4062
[Event Language]	JPN
[Event Type]	Financial Presentation
[Event Name]	Financial Presentation for the 2nd Quarter Year Ended March 31, 2027
[Date]	Oct 30, 2026
[Time]	10:00-11:00 JST (Total: 1 hour, Presentation: 20 minutes, Q&A: 40 minutes)
[Venue]	Webcast
[Number of Speakers]	3
Koji Kawashima	President & CEO, Representative Director
Shinji Miyazaki	Senior Executive Officer, President of Corporate Planning Operation
Yasuhito Hirose	Senior Management, Corporate Planning Division Manager

Key Q&A: Financial Presentation for the 2nd Quarter Year Ended March 31, 2027

<Questioner 1>

[Q] Regarding the approximately JPY 150 billion additional investment in the Gama Plant announced this time, could you please tell us about the timing of the ramp-up and its contribution to sales and operating profit margins?

[A] The ramp-up is scheduled for the second half of FY2029, and we expect the investment to contribute to our performance from FY2030 onward.
The additional investment is not included in our FY2030 targets of JPY 1 trillion in sales and JPY 300 billion in operating profit, so there is potential upside to these targets. As for the operating profit margin, we expect it to exceed 30%, as with our other products.

[Q] Why did you decide to invest in capacity expansion for EMIB rather than EMIB-T this time? Could you please explain the background behind this decision? Was it affected by any delay in EMIB-T demand or the competitive landscape? Also, could you please provide your forecast for EMIB-T demand going forward?

[A] We make capital investment decisions based on customer requirements. Demand for both EMIB and EMIB-T is very strong. In particular, EMIB is currently a product in which our customer has a significant competitive advantage, and therefore this investment is for EMIB.

[Q] Could you please explain the assumptions underlying the FY2027 and FY2030 performance targets in the medium-term management plan?

[A] Our FY2027 and FY2030 targets are based on somewhat conservative assumptions, taking into account risks such as potential changes in the market environment going forward.

<Questioner 2>

[Q] As competitors move to expand capacity and acquire new plants, have you seen any changes in the competitive environment? Also, regarding the launch of EMIB-T in the second half of next fiscal year, has your forecast for your market share or competitive position changed, or do you believe you can maintain a high market share?

[A] In the high-end-AI-related market, there will be a change in the competitive landscape with the addition of a Korean manufacturer, bringing the total number of suppliers to three. However, even the combined capacity of our competitors will not be sufficient to meet overall demand, so we do not expect any change in our position.
For CPUs as well, competitors are expanding capacity, including through acquisitions of existing plants from other companies. However, the combined capacity of all suppliers is still insufficient to meet demand. Therefore, we expect the capacity that has been built to be fully utilized, and do not anticipate any significant change in our market share or competitive position.

[Q] As the shift toward high-value-added products progresses, including multi-core products, embedded-component products, and products using glass, is it correct to assume that operating profit margins will continue to improve toward FY2030, even after taking depreciation into account?

[A] Taking into account the shift toward high-value-added products, product mix, and our ASP forecast, we expect the overall operating profit margin to continue improving. We expect the operating profit margin of the Electronics business to reach approximately 35% in FY2030, and believe this upward trend will continue at least through FY2030.

<Questioner 3>

[Q] Regarding investments in new buildings at the Gama Plant and Ono Plant, how do you view the lead time required?

[A] We believe it takes at least four years from the investment decision.

[Q] Regarding EMIB-T, what is the most technically challenging aspect? Also, has there been any significant change to the schedule for the start of mass production in the second half of next fiscal year?

[A] The most technically challenging aspect of EMIB-T is establishing the electrical connection underneath the bridge chip, which we believe is a common challenge for all manufacturers. There has been no significant change to our ramp-up plan or mass-production schedule, and we expect to proceed as planned.

<Questioner 4>

[Q] Why have you not changed the FY2030 targets in the medium-term management plan? Could you please explain the specific concerns or factors behind this decision?

[A] We have not changed the FY2030 plan because, in addition to the additional investment in Cell6 announced this time, there are still several uncertainties, including the use of part of the Cell8 area and the potential development of another new plant beyond that. Once our investment plans have been finalized, we expect to review our medium-term management plan again within this fiscal year and provide an update.

<Questioner 5>

[Q] You have indicated that the supply shortage is expected to persist until around 2030. From a customer's perspective, however, it would be difficult to accept a prolonged supply shortage. If the supply-demand gap is not closed, what changes do you expect to occur, and where? Also, how do you intend to respond to such changes?

[A] Based on customer demand information and other factors, including the additional capacity required as products evolve, there is a significant shortage of capacity. Under such circumstances, a shift to alternative technologies would normally be considered a risk. However, we believe there is currently no technology that can replace leading-edge IC package substrates. As a result, we believe demand will ultimately have to be constrained.