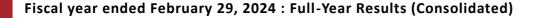
OXIDE

Supplementary Explanation Material for the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

(6521, TSE Growth) April 15, 2024

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- Revenue and profit have been on a recovery trend since the 4Q, after bottoming out in the 3Q.
- Although we recorded an operating loss for the first time since our listing, we continued to invest in future growth, with R&D expenses of 1,049 million yen and CAPEX of 2,035 million yen.
 (Unit: millions of yen)

	Reference: Fiscal year ended	FISCAL VEAR ENGEG FEDRUARY 29, 2024						
	February 28, 2023	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	full year	Fiscal year ender February 28, 2023	
Revenue	5,752	1,359	1,964	1,370	1,913	6,606	854	
Operating profit	537	- 48	- 40	- 541	- 351	- 983	- 1,52	
(Operating margin)	9.3%	- 3.6%	- 2.1%	- 39.5%	- 18.4%	- 14.9%		
R&D expenses	675	193	239	281	335	1,049	37	
САРЕХ	1,355	979	278	452	325	2,035	679	
EBITDA *	893	46	211	- 315	-19	- 77	- 97	
(EBITDA margin *)	15.5%	3.3%	10.8%	- 23.0%	- 1.0%	- 1.2%		

^{*} EBITDA: Operating profit plus depreciation and amortization * EBITDA margin ratio: EBITDA / revenue

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First of all, we would like to explain the financial results for the fiscal year ended February, 2024.

Revenue increased by 854 million yen year on year to 6,606 million yen.

Operating profit was negative 983 million yen, the first operating loss since our listing.

The main reasons for this were the failure to secure the expected revenue in the Semiconductor business due to the impact of component failure and the decline in the profit due to increased expenses.

The Company's performance bottomed out in the third quarter and has been on a recovery trend since the fourth quarter as the resolution of component failure is expected to be completed.

In addition, we continued to invest in future growth, with R&D expenses of 1,049 million yen and CAPEX of 2,035 million yen.



Variance analysis between forecasts and actual results

- Revenue was 6,606 million yen, a decrease of 2,166 million yen from the initial forecast of 8,773 million yen.
- Gross profit decreased by 1,669 million yen from the initial forecast of 3,554 million yen to 1,884 million yen.
 Approximately 1,500 million yen of this difference was attributable to one-off factors, such as the loss of profits and repair costs for parts due to a failure of a certain component in the Semiconductor business.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Original forecast April 2023 Disclosure	full year	Variance	Analysis of Differences
Revenue	8,773	6,606	- 2,166	
Semiconductor	4,978	3,140	- 1,837	Revenue decreased due to component failure
Health care	1,721	1,592	- 128	Shipments to major customers remained sluggish due to the impact of the economic slowdown in China and other factors.
Frontier Technology	2,073	1,874		Some large-scale projects for physical sciences and other applications postponed
Gross profit	3,554	1,884	- 1,669	Approx. – 1,500: Loss of profits due to failure of some components and repair costs of parts (including allowance for doubtful accounts)
R&D expenses	1,039	1,049	10	
SG&A	2,039	1,817	- 221	Lower stock compensation expense for Raicol, lower goodwill amortization, etc.
Operating profit	471	- 983	- 1,454	

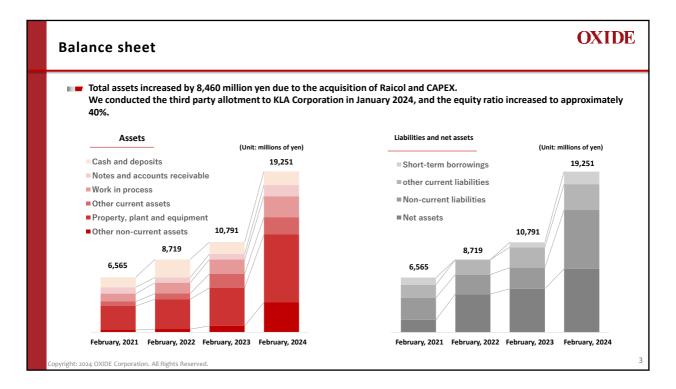
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The following is an explanation of the difference between the initial forecast and the actual results for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024.

Revenue was 6,606 million yen, a decrease of 2,166 million yen from the initial forecast of 8,773 million yen.

Gross profit decreased by 1,669 million yen from the initial forecast of 3,554 million yen to 1,884 million yen.

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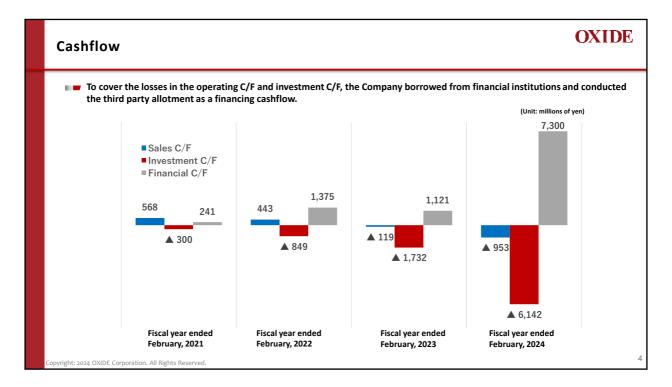


Next, we will explain the balance sheet.

Total assets increased by 8,460 million yen due to the acquisition of Raicol in March 2023 and aggressive CAPEX.

In January 2024, we conducted the third party allotment to KLA Corporation.

The equity ratio is approximately 40%.

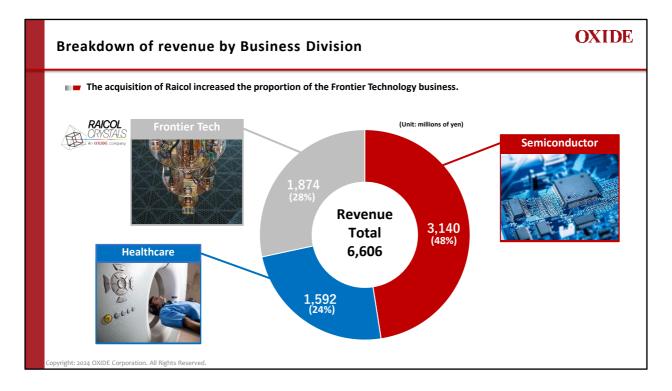


Next, we will explain about cashflow.

Cashflow from operating activities was a negative 953 million yen, reflecting an operating loss.

Cashflow from investing activities was also negative, at negative 6,142 million yen, reflecting the acquisition of Raicol and CAPEX.

To cover the negative figures for operating cashflow and investment cashflow, the Company borrowed from financial institutions and conducted the third party allotment as a financing cashflow.



We will explain the composition of revenue by division.

The acquisition of Raicol increased the proportion of the Frontier Technology division.

Going forward, we will aim to grow our the Semiconductor and the Healthcare while creating new business pillars from the Frontier Technology.

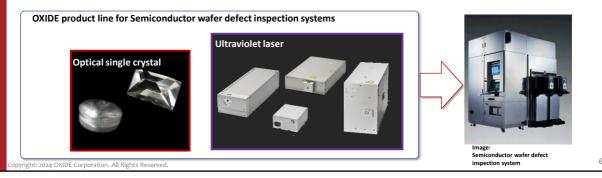
Semiconductor



Revenue was 96.9% year on year to 3,140 million yen.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Semiconductor ended I	Fiscal year ended February,		Fiscal year ended February, 2024					Previous	Previous Forecast
		2023	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	full year	ended February, 2023	Forecast	Achievement rate
	Revenue	3,239	1,017	773	491	858	3,140	96.9%	3,050	103.0%



Next, we will explain the status of each business.

First, in the Semiconductor business, revenue was 96.9% year on year to 3,140 million yen.

This was slightly above the previous forecast

The progress of the partial component failure issue is explained on the next page.

OXIDE Semiconductor: update of component failure issue Discussions with customers on switching to second-vendor materials progressed, and shipments commenced in January 2024. ■ The second vendor component yield to date is 100%. On the other hand, the first-vendor * could not resolve the engineering issue. As a result, repair expenses and provision for product warranties were additionally recorded at the end of the fourth quarter, amounting to 107 million yen. This was the main reason for the increase in operating losses. We are currently in contact with several potential third-vendors to verify the performance. We are also in the process of selecting materials for in-house production. Fiscal year ended Fiscal year ended Fiscal year ending Background to Switching to a Second February, 2023 February, 2024 February, 2025 Vendor first half (1Q-2Q) d half (3Q-4Q) 1Q election of second vendor ield and long-term reliability evaluation Mass production of components and manufacture of MHI esponse to increased production yright: 2024 OXIDE Corporation. All Rights Reserved.* Refers to current vendors in materials up to the third quarter financial results.

We will explain the progress of the issue of component failure.

Discussions with customers on switching to second vendor materials progressed, and shipments commenced in January 2024.

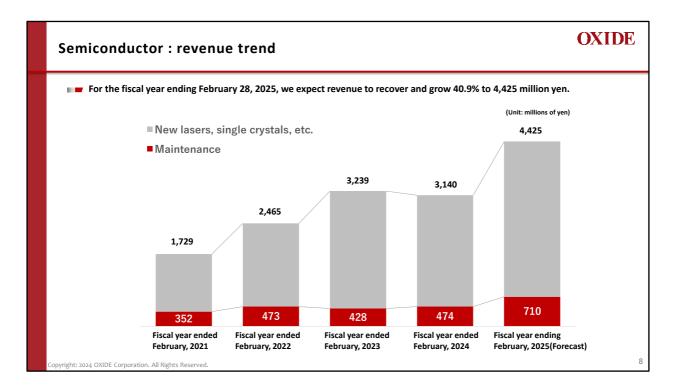
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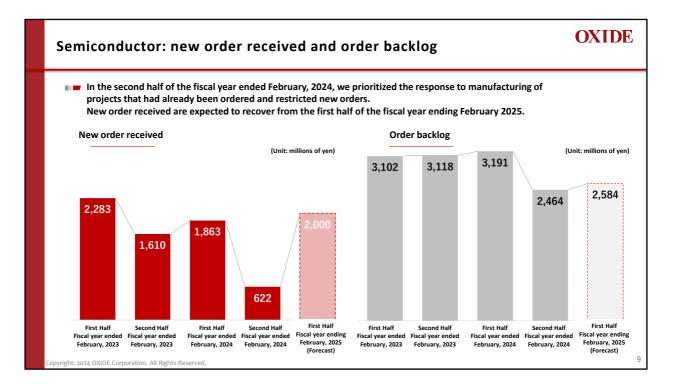
We are also in the process of selecting materials for in-house production.



We will explain the trend of revenue in the Semiconductor business.

In the fiscal year ended February 2024, revenue decreased slightly due to the impact of problems with component.

For the fiscal year ending February 28, 2025, we expect revenue to recover and grow 40.9% to 4,425 million yen.



Next, we will explain the new order received and the order backlog in the Semiconductor business.

In the second half of the fiscal year ended February 2024, we prioritized the response to manufacturing of projects that had already been ordered and restricted new orders. As a result, new order received were 622 million yen.

As we lifted the restrictions on new orders following the start of shipments of laser products with second vendor components, new order received are expected to recover to the about 2,000 million yen in the first half of 2025.

Healthcare



■ Shipment volume to major customer was sluggish due to the impact of the economic slowdown in China and other factors. As a result, revenue were 1,592 million yen, an 89.9% achievement year on year.

(Unit: millions of yen)

Fiscal year Healthcare ended February 2023		Fiscal year ended February, 2024 1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q full year					VS Fiscal year ended February, 2023	Previous Forecast	Previous Forecast Achievement
			-~		.~	iuii yeui			rate
Revenue	1,772	245	597	371	378	1,592	89.9%	1,614	98.7%



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Next, we will explain about the Healthcare business.

Shipment volume to major customer was sluggish due to the impact of the economic slowdown in China and other factors. As a result, revenue were 1,592 million yen, an 89.9% achievement year on year.

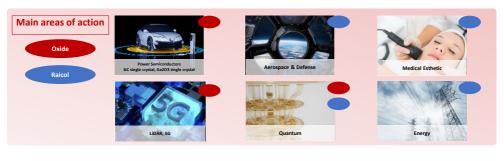
Frontier Technology



Consolidated revenues was 252.9% year on year to 1,874 million yen as the Company started consolidating Raicol in the second quarter.

(Unit: millions of yen)

Frontier Technology	Fiscal year ended February, 2023	1Q	Fiscal ye	rear ended February, 2024		VS Fiscal year ended February,	Previous Forecast	Previous Forecast Achievement	
					.~	.u yeu.	2023		rate
Revenue	741	96	594	506	676	1,874	252.9%	1,847	101.5%



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Next, we will explain about the Frontier Technology business.

The consolidation of Raicol started in the second quarter, and revenue was 252.9% year on year to 1,874 million yen.

This was slightly above the previous forecast.

Frontier Technology: Raicol PMI

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Raicol PMI since March 2023 has been proceeding steadily despite the impact of the recent conflict in Israel.

(millions of yen)

Raicol revenue have been on a solid growth trend

Sixteen employees were initially mobilized as reserves, but all have returned to work

Co-Exhibiting at Major International Exhibitions (USA, Germany, Japan)

Accelerate collaboration in revenue activities

Selected 12 themes for joint projects and assigned a project manager for each theme

	2021	2022	2023
revenue at Raicol *	1,159	1,594	1,903



January 30 to February 1, 2024
Joint booth at Photonics West2024

* NIS (new shekel) = JPY 40

*Consolidation into the Company started in the second quarter of the fiscal year ending February 2024.

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We will explain the status of the business integration of Raicol.

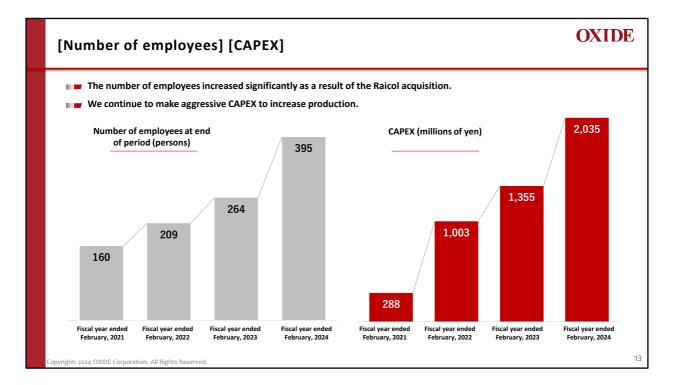
Since becoming a subsidiary in March 2023, the two companies have deepened exchanges and are now working on integration.

Despite the impact of the recent conflict in Israel from October 2023, Raicol's revenue has been increasing steadily. Raicol's revenue for 2023 was approximately 1.9 billion yen.

Sixteen employees were initially mobilized as reserves, but all have returned to work.

In the area of sales and marketing, we are accelerating our alliances by jointly exhibiting at major trade shows.

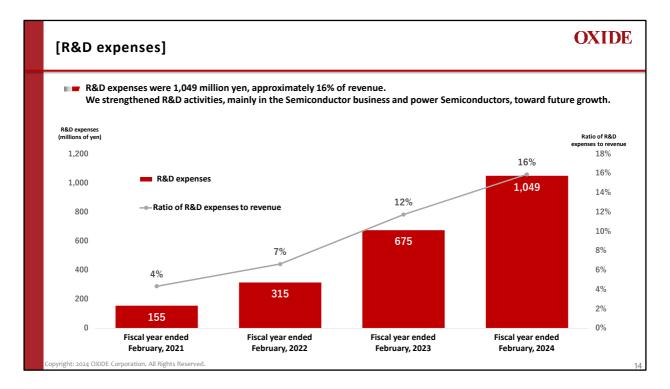
In the area of research and development, we have selected 12 projects to be pursued by both companies and are deepening cooperation, including through employee visits.



Next, we will explain a number of employees and CAPEX.

The number of employees increased significantly following the acquisition of Raicol, bringing the total number of employees to 395 on a consolidated basis.

CAPEX were 2,035 million yen, mainly for the fourth plant for the Semiconductor Business and the fifth plant for the Power Semiconductor Business.



We will explain the R&D expenses.

R&D expenses were 1,049 million yen, approximately 16% of revenue.

We strengthened our R&D activities, mainly in the Semiconductor business and Power Semiconductors, toward future growth.

Fiscal year ending February 28, 2025: forecast (Consolidated)



- Revenue is expected to increase by 1,946 million yen year on year, for a full-year total of 8,553 million yen.
- We expect to achieve an operating margin of 2.4%.
- EBITDA margin is expected to be 14.7%.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended		Gap against Fiscal year ended				
	February 29, 2024	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	full year	February 29, 2024
Revenue	6,606	1,514	1,968	2,446	2,623	8,553	1,940
Operating profit	- 983	- 270	8	199	265	202	1,18!
(operating margin)	- 14.9%	- 17.8%	0.4%	8.1%	10.1%	2.4%	
R&D expenses	1,049	354	363	376	374	1,469	419
Capital expenditures	2,035					1,464	- 571
EBITDA *	- 136	- 16	268	467	538	1,259	1,39!
(EBITDA margin *)	- 2.1%	- 1.1%	13.6%	19.1%	20.5%	14.7%	

^{*} EBITDA: Operating profit plus depreciation and amortization * EBITDA margin ratio: EBITDA / revenue

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Next, we will explain our consolidated forecast for the fiscal year ending February 2025.

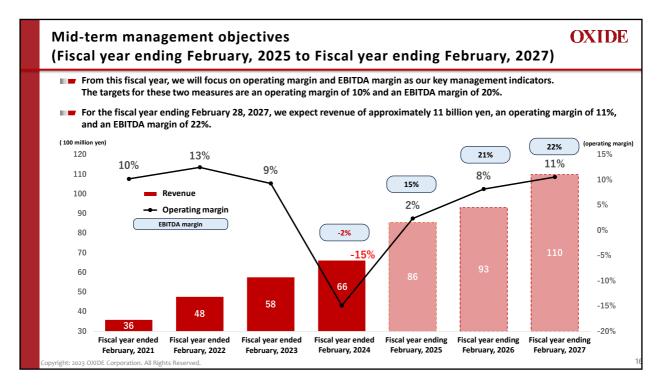
Revenue is expected to increase by 1,946 million yen year on year, for a full-year total of 8,553 million yen.

Along with the increase in revenue, we expect operating profit to turn positive at 202 million yen.

The operating margin is expected to be 2.4%.

In addition, from this fiscal year, we will adopt EBITDA margin which is widely used in Japan and overseas as an indicator to measure cash generation, as a key management indicator.

EBITDA margin is expected to be 14.7%.



Finally, we will explain our medium-term management objectives.

The targets for these two measures are an operating margin of 10% and an EBITDA margin of 20%.

For the fiscal year ending February 28, 2027, we expect revenue of approximately 11 billion yen, an operating margin of 11%, and an EBITDA margin of 22%.



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The amounts shown in this document have been rounded down to the nearest unit, and the percentages have been rounded to the nearest unit. Therefore, the total of the breakdowns may not equal to the actual toral.

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