

Second Quarter of FY2025 Financial Results

Kioxia Holdings Corporation

November 13, 2025

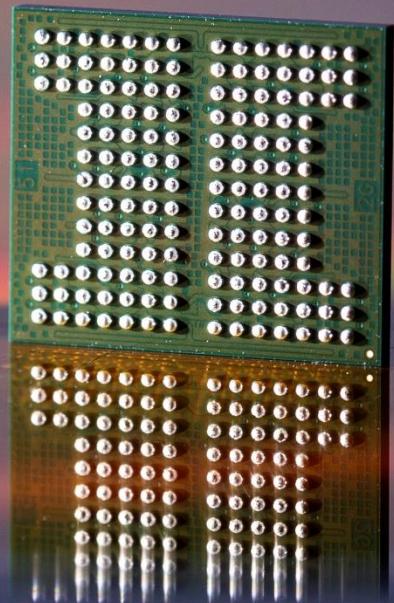
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Forward-looking statements included in this presentation are prepared based on our expectations and projections in light of the information currently available to us, which involve various risks and uncertainties (including, but not limited to, economic trends, market demand and the highly competitive semiconductor industry). Such risks and uncertainties may cause our actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement included herein.

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This presentation includes internal measures which our management relies upon in making decisions (the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures") that differ from financial measures prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Non-GAAP Financial Measures, which are IFRS measures plus adjustments made for non-recurring items, have not been audited or reviewed by auditors. Therefore, such Non-GAAP Financial Measures may not accurately reflect our financial condition or operating results.

This presentation was prepared to provide information on our consolidated financial results for the second quarter of fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 and does not constitute, or form a part of, any offer or solicitation to purchase or subscribe for securities in any jurisdiction.



Today's Key Takeaways

Today's Key Takeaways

1

**Robust NAND demand benefiting from AI tailwinds,
improved profitability in FQ2**

2

**We expect record revenue and increased profit in FQ3
driven by higher ASPs and AI-related NAND demand**

3

**The supply-demand balance is expected to remain tight
in the near term**

Fiscal Year Ending March 2026, Second Quarter Results



Financial Highlights (Three Months Ended September 30, 2025)



Revenue



Adjusted
Non-GAAP
Gross Profit¹



Non-GAAP
Operating Profit¹



FCF



Net D/E Ratio³

448.3 Bn Yen

Including 43.0 Bn yen
for JV-related

145.6 Bn Yen

Margin 32%

Margin 36%²

After excluding for JV-related

87.2 Bn Yen

Margin 19%

41.3 Bn Yen

1. For a reconciliation of Non-GAAP items, please refer to pages 27, 28, 29, and 30 of this presentation

2. Calculated by excluding the sales revenue and cost of sales to the JV-related. For JV-related, please see page 8 of this presentation

Gross Margin After Excluding for JV related = Adjusted Non-GAAP Gross Profit (excluding R&D and JV-related) ÷ Revenue (excluding JV-related) × 100

3. Net D/E ratio: (Bonds and borrowings - Cash and cash equivalents) / Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company. Foreign currency-denominated bonds are converted at the swap rate for those under a swap agreement

Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 Results

Both Non-GAAP operating profit and net income for Q2 exceeded the upper limit of the guidance

| (Bn Yen) | Q1 | Q2 | | ASP ⁴ (QoQ) Low single-digit % Decline Mid single digit % increase QoQ on Like-for-like basis |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | Guidance (Announced on Aug. 8) | Results | |
| | Results | Results | Results | |
| Revenue | 342.8 | 420.0 ~ 470.0 | 448.3 QoQ +30.8% | ASP ⁴ (QoQ) Low single-digit % Decline |
| Non-GAAP Operating Profit | 45.2 Margin 13.2% | 49.0 ~ 83.0 | 87.2 Margin 19.4% | Mid single digit % increase QoQ on Like-for-like basis |
| Non-GAAP Net Income¹ | 18.5 Margin 5.4% | 17.0 ~ 41.0 | 41.7 Margin 9.3% | Bit Growth ⁵ (QoQ) High 30% Increase |
| Non-GAAP EBITDA² | 124.9 Margin 36.4% | - | 165.8 Margin 37.0% | |
| Earnings Per Share (Yen) ³ | 34.31 | - | 77.22 | |
| Exchange Rate (Yen) USD / JPY | 145 | 145 | 147 | |

1. Non-GAAP profit attributable to owners of parent

2. We use the term "Non-GAAP EBITDA" because it is derived from Non-GAAP Operating Profit

3. Non-GAAP basic earnings per share

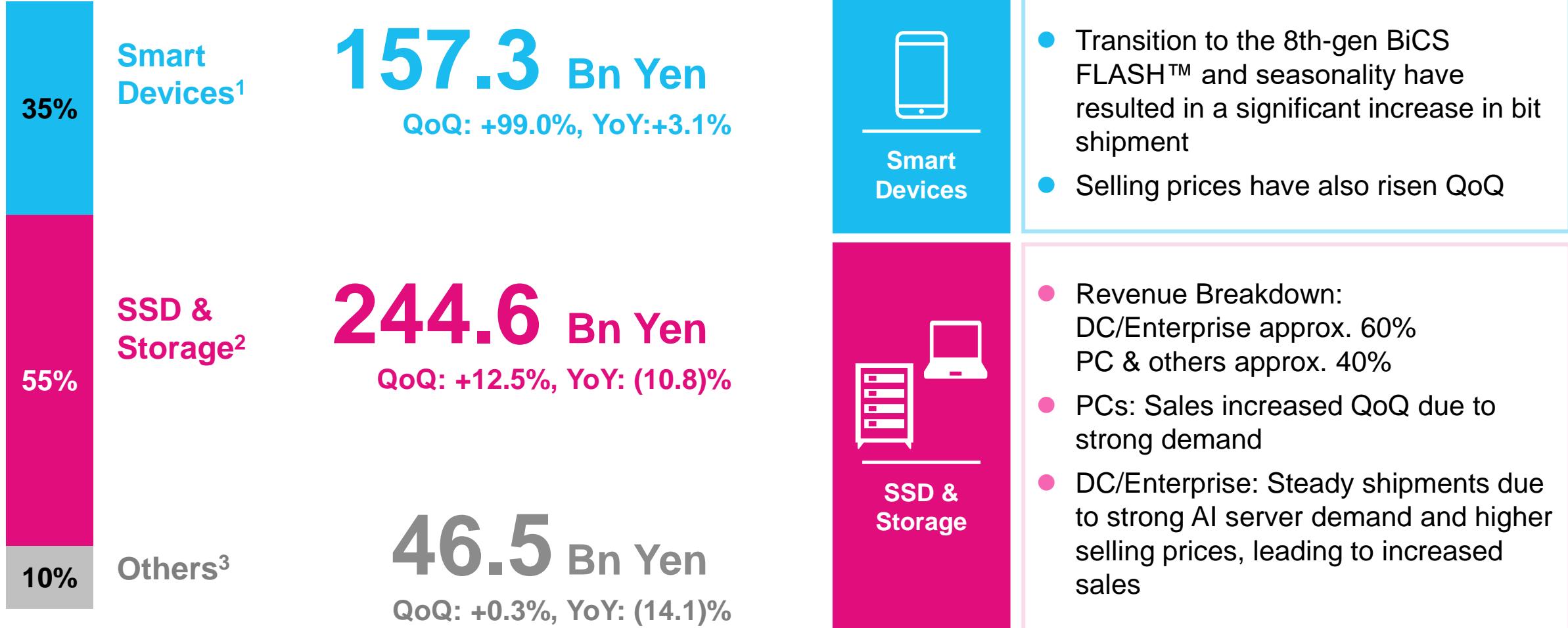
4. USD basis

5. Bit basis

Sales Results by Application

Data centers continue to show robust demand, primarily driven by AI servers

Transition to 8th generation BiCS FLASH™ for smartphones is progressing as expected



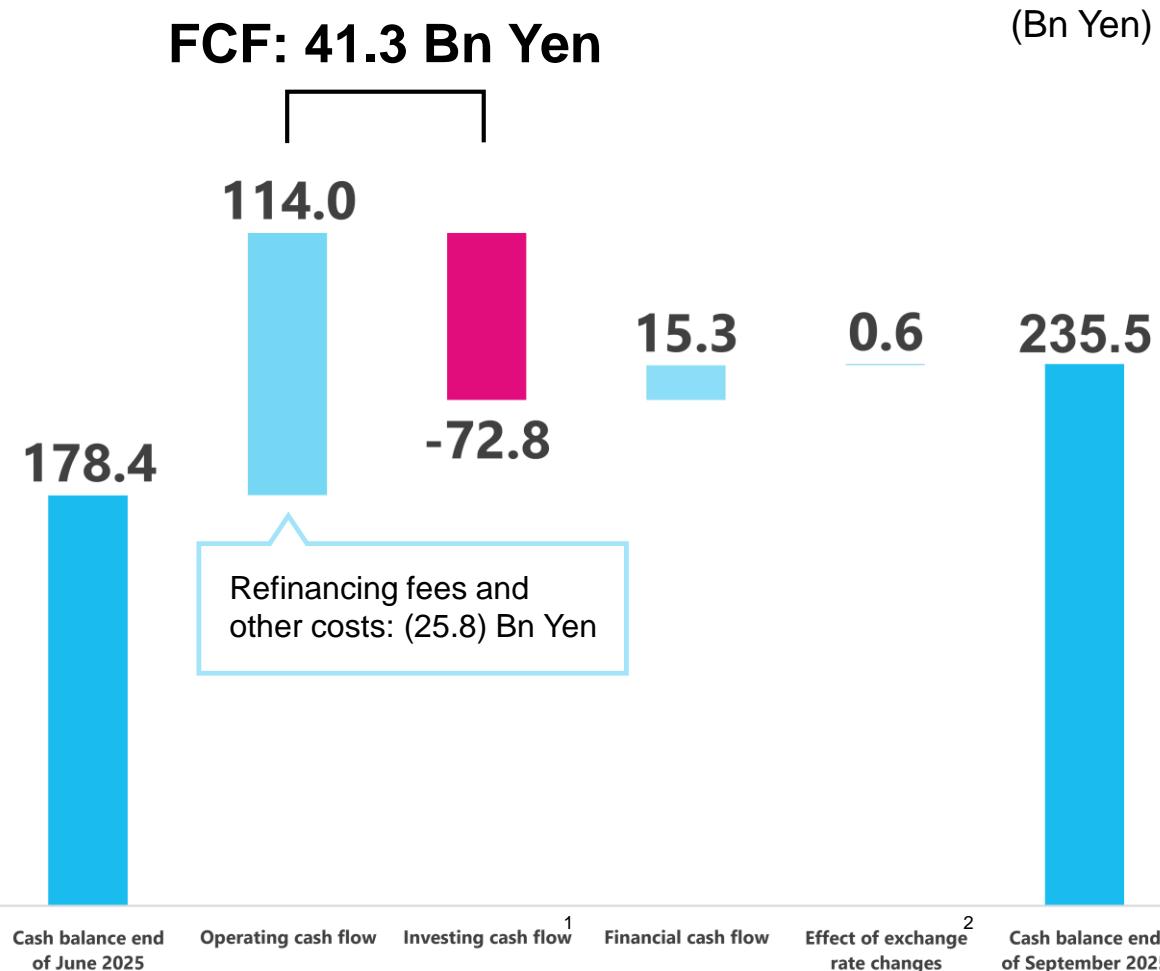
1. Smart Devices: Includes memory products for smartphones, tablets, TVs, and other consumer electronics and automotive applications

2. SSD & Storage: Includes SSD products and memory products for PCs, data centers and enterprises (d/e)

3. Others: Includes retail products such as SD memory cards and USB memory devices, and revenue from sales to the Sandisk group through the joint venture

Cash Flow

Continued disciplined capital investment; positive free cash flow for seven consecutive quarters



Operating cash flow

- Excluding one-time expenses, Q2 operation cash flow is higher than Q1
 - ✓ Refinancing fees and other costs: (25.8) Billion Yen

Investing cash flow

- Capex³: 91.5 Billion Yen
- Focused capex on 8th generation of BiCS FLASH™ amid expanding production
- Investing in 10th generation of BiCS FLASH™ for future growth

1. Investing cash flow: Capex of (91.5) billion yen + government grants of 17.8 billion yen + 0.9 billion yen in other items

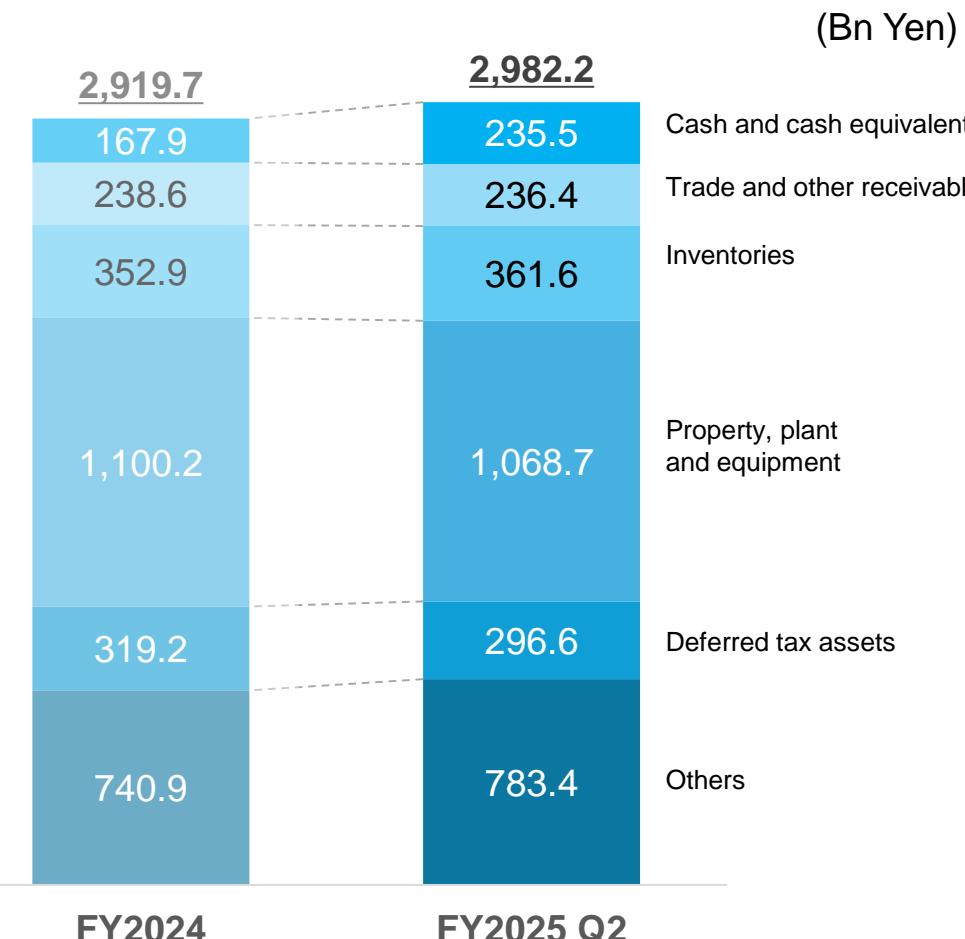
2. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents

3. Total capital investment excluding subsidies, etc.

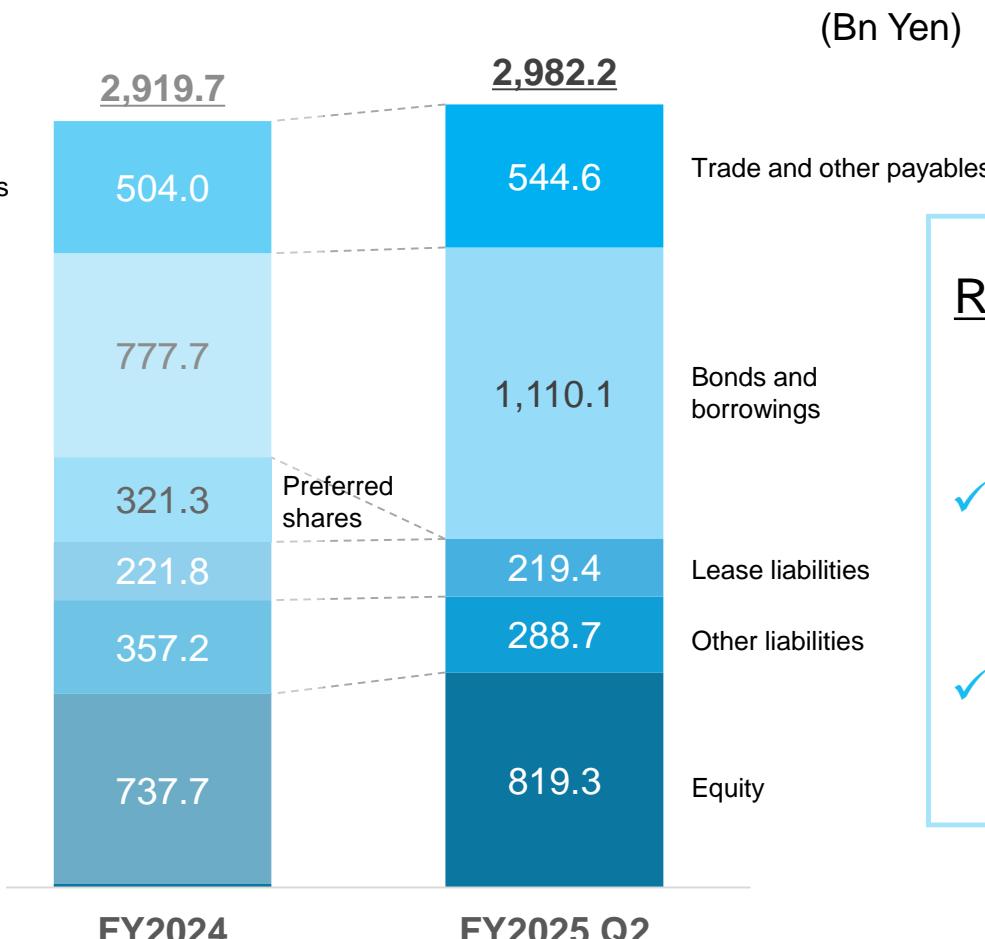
Balance Sheet

Continued to strengthen balance sheet to optimize for future growth

Assets



Liabilities and Equity

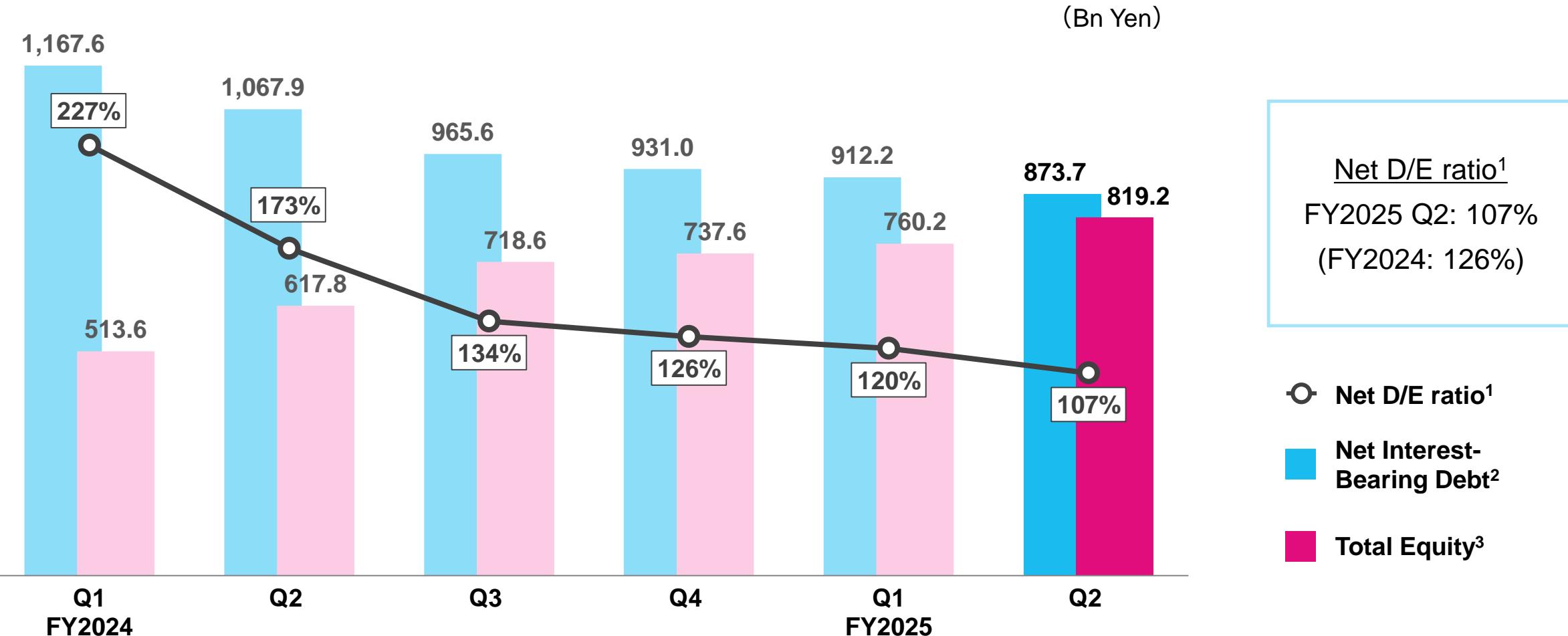


Refinancing completed
(July 2025)

- ✓ Replacement of preferred shares with bonds
- ✓ Refinancing of senior loans

Enhancing Financial Structure: Transition of Net Debt-to-Equity Ratio

Aim to further improve cash flow generation and net D/E ratio going forward



1. Net D/E ratio: (Bonds and borrowings - Cash and cash equivalents) / Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company

2. Foreign currency-denominated bonds are converted at the swap rate for those under a swap agreement

3. Total equity attributable to owners of the parent

FY2025 Q3 Guidance

| (Bn Yen) | FY2025 Q2 Results | FY2025 Q3 Guidance |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenue | 448.3 | 500.0 ~ 550.0 |
| Non-GAAP Operating Profit | 87.2 | 100.0 ~ 140.0 |
| Non-GAAP Net Income ¹ | 41.7 | 61.0 ~ 89.0 |
| Non-GAAP Earnings Per Share (Yen) ² | 77.22 | 113.02 ~ 164.89 |
| Exchange Rate (Yen) USD / JPY | 147 | 151 |

1. Non-GAAP profit attributable to owners of parent

2. Non-GAAP basic earnings per share



Overview of Market Outlook and Key Initiatives for the FY Ending March 2027

NAND Market Outlook

NAND market growth fueled by AI-driven demand in DC/Enterprise



DC/Enterprise

Robust demand fueled by significant investments in AI

- Accelerated traditional server refresh (replacement) demand
- Accelerated SSD demand in AI Inference workload
- New*➤ New demand of high capacity QLC SSD due to NL-HDD shortages



Smartphone/PC

Normalized inventory and strong demand from new model launches and replacement cycles

- Steady demand growth with increased average GB per device continuing to increase

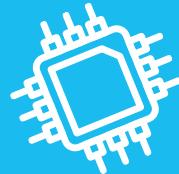


Supply/Demand

NAND demand is expected to exceed supply

- Bit Growth: Mid teens % in CY2025
- Bit Growth: High teens % in CY2026 due to expected supply constraints

Kioxia Key Initiatives for the FY Ending March 2027



1

Gen. 8th BiCS FLASH™

Gen 8th as Kioxia's core product to capture AI demand from early 2026
Leverage CBA technology to achieve superior cost competitiveness



2

Mass production / launch of new products aligned with AI demand

Commence mass production and Shipment of 245TB QLC SSD
Launch of Gen. 10th BiCS FLASH™ and super high IOPS SSD



3

Bit growth

Projected growth at least in line with market growth expectations

1

Robust NAND demand benefiting from AI tailwinds, improved profitability in FQ2

- ✓ Q2 results exceeded the high end of our guidance, reflecting market recovery
- ✓ Net income more than doubled QoQ

2

We expect record revenue and increased profit in FQ3 driven by higher ASPs and AI-related NAND demand

- ✓ Sales prices improved across all applications
- ✓ Demand for smart devices remains strong
- ✓ Growing NAND demand from data centers and hyperscalers

3

The supply-demand balance is expected to remain tight in the near term

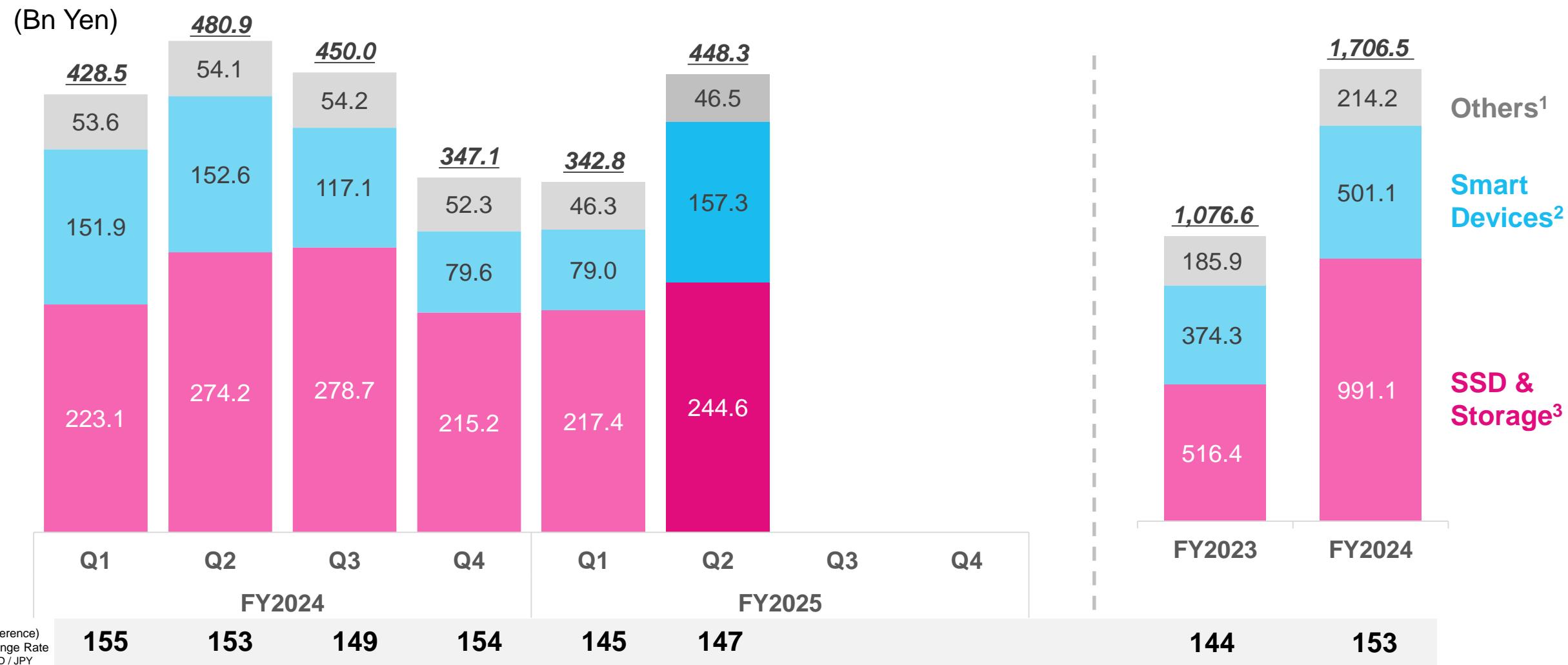
- ✓ 8th Generation BiCS FLASH™ will be our core product to capture AI demand
- ✓ Mass producing and launching new products to meet AI demand

KIOXIA

Appendix

Sales by Application

Sales Results



1. Others: Includes retail products such as SD memory cards and USB memory devices, and revenue from sales to the Sandisk group through the joint venture

2. Smart Devices: Includes memory products for smartphones, tablets, TVs, and other consumer electronics and automotive applications

3. SSD & Storage: Includes SSD products and memory products for PCs, data centers and enterprises (d/e)

Highlights of Recent Achievements

Commencement of Operations at Fab2 of Kitakami Plant (September 2025)

- Production of eighth-generation and beyond flash memory that features CBA technology
- Meaningful output expected to begin in the first half of 2026
- Production capacity will ramp up in stages over time, in line with market trends



Advancement of AI Server Infrastructure Scalability

- Working with Dell Technologies to achieve high-capacity, high-efficiency data storage solutions
- Uses KIOXIA LC9 Series 245.76 terabyte (TB) NVMe™ SSDs



Supplemental Financial Data

Summary of Key Financials – Quarterly (Non-GAAP)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | | | | FY2025 ¹ | | | | FY2024 ¹ Q1-Q4 |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|----|----|------------------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Revenue | 428.5 | 480.9 | 450.0 | 347.1 | 342.8 | 448.3 | | | 1,706.5 |
| Growth Rate ² | 33% | 12% | (6)% | (23)% | (1)% | 31% | | | 59% |
| Non-GAAP COGS (excl. R&D)³ | 251.9 | 264.4 | 277.6 | 261.4 | 249.0 | 302.8 | | | 1,055.4 |
| % of Revenue | 59% | 55% | 62% | 75% | 73% | 68% | | | 62% |
| Adjusted Non-GAAP Gross Profit (Loss)³ | 176.6 | 216.5 | 172.3 | 85.7 | 93.8 | 145.6 | | | 651.0 |
| Margin | 41% | 45% | 38% | 25% | 27% | 32% | | | 38% |
| R&D (within COGS) | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 23.2 | | | 80.5 |
| % of Revenue | 5% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 7% | 5% | | | 5% |
| Non-GAAP Gross Profit (Loss)³ | 156.9 | 196.7 | 152.7 | 64.3 | 71.5 | 122.4 | | | 570.5 |
| Margin | 37% | 41% | 34% | 19% | 21% | 27% | | | 33% |
| Non-GAAP SG&A (excl. R&D)³ | 18.5 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 22.7 | | | 75.4 |
| % of Revenue | 4% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | | | 4% |
| R&D (within SG&A) | 12.5 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 | | | 52.3 |
| % of Revenue | 3% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 3% | | | 3% |
| Non-GAAP Operating Profit (Loss)³ | 126.2 | 166.3 | 123.0 | 37.5 | 45.2 | 87.2 | | | 453.0 |
| Margin | 29% | 35% | 27% | 11% | 13% | 19% | | | 27% |
| Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss)³ | 70.0 | 106.4 | 76.3 | 13.3 | 18.5 | 41.7 | | | 266.0 |
| Margin | 16% | 22% | 17% | 4% | 5% | 9% | | | 16% |

1. Figures are not audited

2. The revenue growth rate is QoQ for quarterly figures and YoY for annual figures

3. For a reconciliation of Non-GAAP items, please see pages 27, 28, 29 and 30 of this presentation

Summary of Key Financials – Quarterly (Non-GAAP, JV-related Adjusted)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | | | | FY2025 ¹ | | | | FY2024 ¹ Q1-Q4 |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|----|----|------------------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Revenue | 428.5 | 480.9 | 450.0 | 347.1 | 342.8 | 448.3 | | | 1,706.5 |
| JV related | 48.9 | 50.5 | 50.1 | 49.1 | 42.5 | 43.0 | | | 198.6 |
| Revenue (excl. JV related) | 379.6 | 430.4 | 399.8 | 298.0 | 300.3 | 405.3 | | | 1,507.9 |
| Growth Rate ² | 36% | 13% | (7)% | (25)% | 1% | 35% | | | 66% |
| Adjusted Non-GAAP COGS (excl. R&D and JV related)³ | 203.0 | 214.0 | 227.5 | 212.4 | 206.5 | 259.8 | | | 856.8 |
| % of Revenue | 53% | 50% | 57% | 71% | 69% | 64% | | | 57% |
| Adjusted Non-GAAP Gross Profit (Loss)³ | 176.6 | 216.5 | 172.3 | 85.7 | 93.8 | 145.6 | | | 651.0 |
| % of Revenue | 47% | 50% | 43% | 29% | 31% | 36% | | | 43% |

1. Figures are not audited

2. The revenue growth rate is QoQ for quarterly figures and YoY for annual figures

3. For a reconciliation of Non-GAAP items, please see pages 27, 28, 29 and 30 of this presentation

Summary of Key Financials – Quarterly (IFRS Base)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | | | | FY2025 ¹ | | | | FY2024 ¹ Q1-Q4 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|----|----|------------------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Revenue | 428.5 | 480.9 | 450.0 | 347.1 | 342.8 | 448.3 | | | 1,706.5 |
| Growth Rate ² | 71% | 99% | 72% | 8% | (20)% | (7)% | | | 59% |
| IFRS COGS | 271.9 | 284.5 | 297.6 | 283.1 | 271.6 | 326.2 | | | 1,137.0 |
| % of Revenue | 63% | 59% | 66% | 82% | 79% | 73% | | | 67% |
| IFRS Gross Profit (Loss) | 156.6 | 196.5 | 152.4 | 64.0 | 71.2 | 122.1 | | | 569.4 |
| Margin | 37% | 41% | 34% | 18% | 21% | 27% | | | 33% |
| IFRS SG&A | 31.0 | 31.6 | 34.8 | 30.4 | 29.8 | 36.2 | | | 127.9 |
| % of Revenue | 7% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 9% | 8% | | | 7% |
| IFRS Operating Profit (Loss) | 125.9 | 166.0 | 122.7 | 37.1 | 44.9 | 85.9 | | | 451.7 |
| Margin | 29% | 35% | 27% | 11% | 13% | 19% | | | 26% |
| IFRS Net Income (Loss) | 69.8 | 106.2 | 76.1 | 20.3 | 18.3 | 40.7 | | | 272.3 |
| Margin | 16% | 22% | 17% | 6% | 5% | 9% | | | 16% |
| IFRS D&A | 78.5 | 79.2 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 80.0 | 78.9 | | | 312.3 |
| % of Revenue | 18% | 16% | 17% | 22% | 23% | 18% | | | 18% |
| IFRS EBITDA | 204.4 | 245.2 | 199.8 | 114.7 | 124.9 | 165.8 | | | 764.1 |
| Margin | 48% | 51% | 44% | 33% | 36% | 37% | | | 45% |
| Capex³ | 46.2 | 41.3 | 57.8 | 80.3 | 53.6 | 91.5 | | | 225.6 |
| % of Revenue | 11% | 9% | 13% | 23% | 16% | 20% | | | 13% |
| Net Capex⁴ | 31.0 | 31.8 | 52.9 | 57.2 | 34.1 | 72.8 | | | 173.0 |
| % of Revenue | 7% | 7% | 12% | 16% | 10% | 16% | | | 10% |

1. Figures are not audited

2. The revenue growth rate is QoQ for quarterly figures and YoY for annual figures

3. Expenditures for property, plant and equipment (PP&E) and intangible assets

4. Expenditures for PP&E and intangible assets, net of proceeds from sales of PP&E and subsidy income

Summary of Key Financials – B/S Data

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | FY2025 Q2 ¹ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Total Assets | 2,919.7 | 2,982.2 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 167.9 | 235.5 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 238.6 | 236.4 |
| Inventories | 352.9 | 361.6 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 1,100.2 | 1,068.7 |
| Right-of-use Assets | 197.1 | 192.4 |
| Goodwill | 395.3 | 395.5 |
| Intangible Assets | 10.7 | 11.2 |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 319.2 | 296.6 |
| Others | 138.0 | 184.2 |
| Liabilities | 2,182.0 | 2,162.9 |
| Trade and Other Payables | 504.0 | 544.6 |
| Bonds and Borrowings | 777.7 | 1,110.1 |
| Lease Liabilities | 221.8 | 219.4 |
| Non-conv. Preferred Shares | 321.3 | 0.0 |
| Others | 357.2 | 288.7 |
| Total Equity | 737.7 | 819.3 |
| Non-controlling Interests | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 2,919.7 | 2,982.2 |
| Days of Inventory² | 111.8 | 99.9 |

1. Figures are not audited

2. Calculated by dividing Inventories by Non-GAAP COGS, then multiplying by 360 for annual base and 90 for quarterly base respectively.
For a reconciliation of Non-GAAP COGS, please see page 29 of this presentation

Summary of Key Financials – CF Data

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | | | | FY2025 ¹ | | | | FY2024 ¹ Q1-Q4 |
|--|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|----|----|------------------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities | 95.1 | 146.7 | 130.7 | 103.9 | 61.1 | 114.0 | | | 476.4 |
| Profit (Loss) before Tax | 99.7 | 149.2 | 106.7 | 15.1 | 27.3 | 56.7 | | | 370.7 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 78.5 | 79.2 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 80.0 | 78.9 | | | 312.3 |
| Change in Working Capital | (34.1) | (71.2) | (87.9) | 9.4 | (2.5) | 13.9 | | | (183.8) |
| Others | (49.0) | (10.5) | 34.8 | 1.9 | (43.7) | (35.4) | | | (22.7) |
| Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities | (31.0) | (31.8) | (52.9) | (57.3) | (34.1) | (72.8) | | | (173.0) |
| Capex ² | (46.2) | (41.3) | (57.8) | (80.3) | (53.6) | (91.5) | | | (225.6) |
| Net Capex ³ | (31.0) | (31.8) | (52.9) | (57.2) | (34.1) | (72.8) | | | (173.0) |
| Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities | (84.2) | (137.6) | (50.5) | (50.4) | (17.3) | 15.3 | | | (322.7) |
| Free Cash Flow⁴ | 64.1 | 114.9 | 77.8 | 46.6 | 27.0 | 41.3 | | | 303.4 |
| Proceeds from Government Grants⁵ | 14.4 | 8.6 | 2.5 | 18.3 | 15.5 | 17.8 | | | 43.7 |

1. Figures are not audited

2. Expenditures for property, plant and equipment (PP&E) and intangible assets

3. Expenditures for PP&E and intangible assets, net of proceeds from sales of PP&E and subsidy income

4. Free cash flow is net cash provided by (used in) operating activities plus net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

5. Subsidy through Kioxia Corporation, Kioxia Iwate Corporation, Kioxia Energy Management Corporation and Kioxia's Flash JV Companies from Japanese government under designated government program

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliation - Quarterly (1/4)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | | | | FY2025 ¹ | | | | FY2024 ¹ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|------|---------------------|-------|----|----|---------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| IFRS Gross Profit (Loss) | 156.6 | 196.5 | 152.4 | 64.0 | 71.2 | 122.1 | | | 569.4 |
| PPA Impact on COGS ² | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | | 1.1 |
| Non-GAAP Gross Profit (Loss) | 156.9 | 196.7 | 152.7 | 64.3 | 71.5 | 122.4 | | | 570.5 |
| R&D (within COGS) | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 23.2 | | | 80.5 |
| Adjusted Non-GAAP Gross Profit (Loss) | 176.6 | 216.5 | 172.3 | 85.7 | 93.8 | 145.6 | | | 651.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| IFRS Operating Profit (Loss) | 125.9 | 166.0 | 122.7 | 37.1 | 44.9 | 85.9 | | | 451.7 |
| PPA Impact on COGS ² | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | | 1.1 |
| PPA Impact on SG&A ² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | 0.2 |
| Share-Based Compensation Expenses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Non-GAAP Operating Profit (Loss) | 126.2 | 166.3 | 123.0 | 37.5 | 45.2 | 87.2 | | | 453.0 |

1. Figures are not audited

2. Amount of financial impact of PPA caused by the acquisition of Former Toshiba Memory Corporation by K.K. Pangea and the acquisition of the SSD business of LITE-ON

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliation - Quarterly (2/4)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | | | | FY2025 ¹ | | | | FY2024 ¹ Q1-Q4 |
|--|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|----|----|------------------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| IFRS Net Income (Loss) | 69.8 | 106.2 | 76.1 | 20.3 | 18.3 | 40.7 | | | 272.3 |
| Total Adjustment before Tax (a) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.2 | | | 1.3 |
| Tax effect (b) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | | | (0.4) |
| Tax reform (c) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (7.2) | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | (7.2) |
| Total Adjustment after Tax (a+b+c) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | (7.0) | 0.2 | 1.0 | | | (6.3) |
| Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss) | 70.0 | 106.4 | 76.3 | 13.3 | 18.5 | 41.7 | | | 266.0 |
| Non-GAAP Operating Profit (Loss) | 126.2 | 166.3 | 123.0 | 37.5 | 45.2 | 87.2 | | | 453.0 |
| Non-GAAP Depreciation and Amortization | 78.2 | 78.9 | 76.8 | 77.2 | 79.7 | 78.6 | | | 311.0 |
| Non-GAAP EBITDA ² | 204.4 | 245.2 | 199.8 | 114.7 | 124.9 | 165.8 | | | 764.1 |

1. Figures are not audited

2. We use the term "Non-GAAP EBITDA" because it is derived from Non-GAAP Operating Profit (Loss)

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliation - Quarterly (3/4)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | | | | FY2025 ¹ | | | | FY2024 ¹ |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|----|----|---------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| IFRS COGS | 271.9 | 284.5 | 297.6 | 283.1 | 271.6 | 326.2 | | | 1,137.0 |
| PPA Impact on COGS ² | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | | 1.1 |
| Non-GAAP COGS | 271.6 | 284.2 | 297.3 | 282.8 | 271.3 | 326.0 | | | 1,135.9 |
| R&D (within COGS) | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 23.2 | | | 80.5 |
| Non-GAAP COGS (excl. R&D) | 251.9 | 264.4 | 277.6 | 261.4 | 249.0 | 302.8 | | | 1,055.4 |
| IFRS SG&A | 31.0 | 31.6 | 34.8 | 30.4 | 29.8 | 36.2 | | | 127.9 |
| PPA Impact on SG&A ² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | 0.2 |
| Share-Based Compensation Expenses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | | 0.0 |
| R&D (within SG&A) | 12.5 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 | | | 52.3 |
| Non-GAAP SG&A (excl. R&D) | 18.5 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 22.7 | | | 75.4 |

1. Figures are not audited

2. Amount of financial impact of PPA caused by the acquisition of Former Toshiba Memory Corporation by K.K. Pangea and the acquisition of the SSD business of LITE-ON

Non-GAAP Measure Reconciliation - Quarterly (4/4)

| (JPY Bn) | FY2024 ¹ | | | | FY2025 ¹ | | | | FY2024 ¹ Q1-Q4 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|----|----|------------------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Total R&D | 32.2 | 33.4 | 32.9 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 35.7 | | | 132.8 |
| R&D (within COGS) | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 23.2 | | | 80.5 |
| R&D (within SG&A) | 12.5 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 | | | 52.3 |
| IFRS D&A | 78.5 | 79.2 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 80.0 | 78.9 | | | 312.3 |
| PPA Impact on D&A ² | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | | 1.3 |
| Non-GAAP D&A | 78.2 | 78.9 | 76.8 | 77.2 | 79.7 | 78.6 | | | 311.0 |

1. Figures are not audited

2. Amount of financial impact of PPA caused by the acquisition of Former Toshiba Memory Corporation by K.K. Pangea and the acquisition of the SSD business of LITE-ON