

- Good afternoon, I'm Yuki Kusumi, Group CEO of Panasonic Holdings Corporation.
- Thank you very much for participating in this online briefing, despite your very busy schedule.
- Last week, we presented our financial forecast for fiscal year 2024 (ending in March 2024). Today, I would like to explain and share with you Panasonic Group's vision and strategy for the medium to long term.



 At the briefing held two years ago (May 2021), I said we will focus on enhancing competitiveness thoroughly at all businesses.
 First, I would like to look back over the two-year period of enhancing competitiveness.



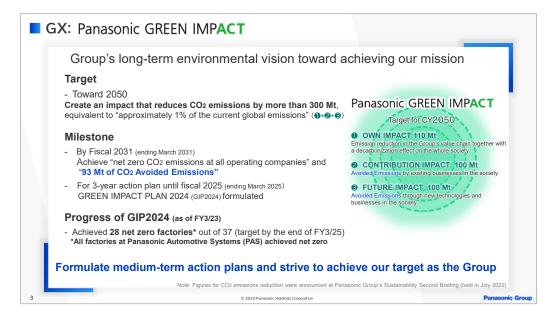
- I would like to explain why I said we need to focus on enhancing competitiveness for two years.
- The Panasonic Group's mission is to achieve what the founder, Konosuke Matsushita, pursued throughout his life: "prosperity with matter and mind as one." In other words, we aim to achieve "an ideal society with affluence both in matter and mind."

Back in 1932, about 90 years ago, Konosuke Matsushita announced the goal to achieve "an ideal society" which would take 250 years consisting of ten 25-year periods. Since the foundation of the company, to fulfill this mission, we have been making contributions through our business to solving the societal issues that people faced at the time, always working for the sake of people.

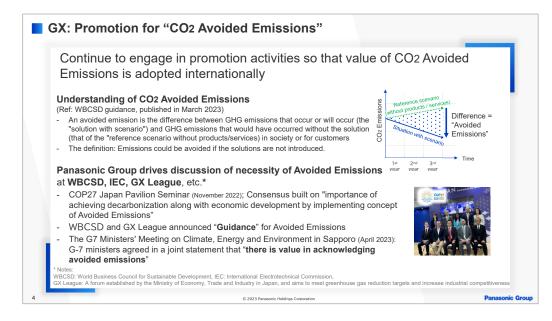
 Looking at each business, whether they are making good progress in achieving our mission, we have to say some business areas are behind our peers in terms of competitiveness. Without having competitiveness, we cannot fully achieve our mission.

Therefore, we decided to focus on enhancing competitiveness for two years. Rather than increasing profit temporarily, we set this two-year period to focus on building the foundation for medium- and long-term growth.

- Gaining competitiveness requires "strategy" with a long-term perspective and "operational capability" with resilience along with the agility to handle changes in the supply chain. Both are indispensable to each other.
- During the last two years, the Panasonic Group changed its company structure and transitioned to an operating company system, while striving to attain unrivaled competitiveness in achieving our mission.



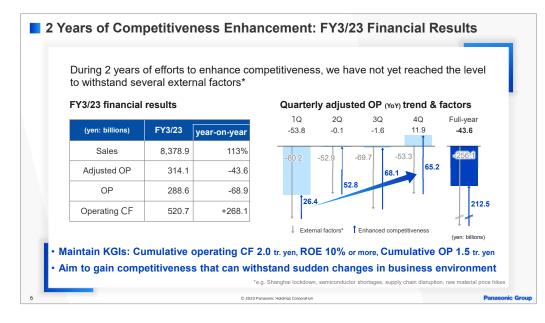
- Right now, the biggest challenge standing in our way to achieving our mission is the need to confront global environmental issues. The final year of the 250-year plan is coming in about 160 years. We must avoid a situation where our children and grand children cannot live happily or even live at all, on Earth. With this sense of crisis, we formulated a long-term environmental vision "Panasonic GREEN IMPACT" and are implementing it as a common group strategy.
- In April 2022, we announced the following numerical targets by 2050, which amount more than 300 Mt of CO2 reduction equivalent to "approximately 1% of the current global emissions";
  - OWN IMPACT: Reducing emissions in the Group's value chain together with a decarbonization effect,
  - CONTRIBUTION IMPACT: Contributing to CO2 reduction in the society with Avoided Emissions by existing businesses,
  - FUTURE IMPACT: Contributing to CO2 reduction in the society with Avoided Emissions through new technologies and businesses
- In July 2022, we explained our aim to achieve "net zero CO2 emissions at all operating companies" as well as "approximately 100 Mt of Avoided Emissions" as a milestone. Furthermore, we formulated "GREEN IMPACT PLAN 2024 (GIP2024)" as a three-year environmental action plan covering fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2025 (ending March 2025).
   By the end of fiscal 2023, 28 out of 37 targeted facilities became net zero. In Panasonic Automotive Systems (PAS), we have already achieved net zero status at all sites.
- The reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in business activities is one of the company's responsibilities. As for B2B business, it is becoming a normal trading condition requested by customers, and thus the efficient reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions can be considered a factor of competitiveness.



- As just explained, net zero CO2 emissions is a responsibility of the companies. On the other hand, CO2 Avoided Emissions is expected to become a new benchmark for evaluating whether companies actually contribute to resolving environmental issues.
- WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) defines that an avoided emission is the difference between GHG emissions that occur or will occur (the "solution with scenario") and GHG emissions that would have occurred without the solution (that of the "reference scenario without products/services) in society or for customers.
- However, this definition has not yet been standardized internationally, so it cannot be called a benchmark for evaluating company activities.
- Therefore, the Panasonic Group has been leading and engaged in the discussion on the necessity of Avoided Emissions at WBCSD, IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission), GX League and other initiatives.
- Owing to these efforts, at the COP27 Japan Pavilion Seminar (held in November 2022), we reached a consensus built on "the importance of achieving decarbonization along with economic development by implementing the concept of Avoided Emissions and its internationalization." In March 2023, WBCSD and GX League announced "Guidance" for Avoided Emissions. Moreover, at the G7 Ministers' Meeting on Climate, Energy and Environment in Sapporo (held in April 2023), the G7 ministers agreed in a joint statement that " there is value in acknowledging avoided emissions."
- We believe that if this benchmark were recognized by investors and the financial sector, it would support investment in businesses and corporations that contribute to the environment. In addition, it would be an opportunity for us to enter a growth phase, since we already have advantages in this field.
- We will continue to proactively promote activities involving other corporations, governments and industries that share the same vision.



- Next, our progress in enhancing our operational capabilities.
- In terms of operational frontline innovations, we have been working to increase our capabilities of cash generation and value creation at the manufacturing frontlines. This has been achieved by shortening lead times and reducing surplus inventory throughout the supply chain.
   From each operating company, one or more "leading frontline innovation worksites" have been selected, where they set high targets and work on constant *kaizen* activities.
- For example, the Tsuruga Factory of Panasonic Automotive Systems showed remarkable results: Production lead time and safety stock were halved. We will accelerate the horizontal expansion of these activities, aiming for constant *kaizen* to become the norm at all Group sites by fiscal 2025.
- Next, in terms of Panasonic Transformation (PX), which has the aim of using digital technology to change our workstyle and business customs and to thoroughly improve the speed and quality of management. We have seen progress in the use of data across business divisions and, in some cases, the shift to the cloud. However, there are still negative legacies such as conventional business processes, entrenched organizational culture, and outdated information system infrastructure. These negative legacies can only be eliminated if the heads of businesses themselves take the initiative. That is why the heads of businesses are committed to accelerating the transformation of operational processes using IT.



- However, our efforts to enhance our competitiveness over the past two years have not been reflected in our financial figures. As reported in our FY3/23 results announcements (May 10, 2023), adjusted operating profit decreased year-on-year by 43.6 billion yen for the full year.
- Looking at this by quarter, in the first quarter, adjusted operating profit decreased year-on-year by 53.8 billion yen, largely affected by the Shanghai lockdown. In the following quarters, we faced several external factors, such as semiconductor shortages and material price hikes.
   We were able to counter this situation through our enhanced operational capability. This effect gradually improved throughout the year, and in the fourth quarter, it was able to fully counter-balance the negative impact. However, not all of our businesses have been able to make enhancements

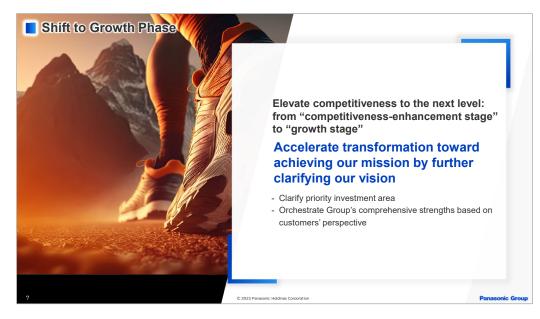
at a speed comparable to our competitors. This means that our competitiveness enhancement is still only at the half-way mark.

 Going forward, the external environment is expected to change more rapidly than ever before, with labor shortages, price hikes, and supply chain disruptions caused by geopolitical risks.

However, we will maintain our medium-term KGIs:

2 trillion yen in cumulative operating cash flows, 10% or more ROE, and 1.5 trillion yen in cumulative operating profit.

To ensure that we reach these goals, we are determined to further enhance our competitiveness.



- After the two-year period of focusing on competitiveness enhancement, this fiscal year we will accelerate the transformation toward achieving our mission by further clarifying our vision, shifting to a growth phase.
- To make this happen, we will clarify our priority investment area. Then, I will elaborate on the Group's strategy to orchestrate our comprehensive strengths based on the customers' perspective, as well as our financial strategy.

	Group Strategy	
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• First, let me talk about the Group strategy.



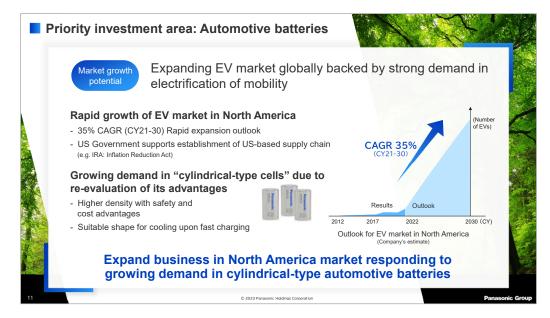
- First, our Group vision.
- Looking at the long-term perspective of helping to achieve an ideal society, we face a variety of challenges. For example, social issues such as global warming, resource depletion, and the necessity to extend healthy life expectancy, are already apparent.

To squarely address such societal issues, and to make the 250-year plan highly probable, we will focus on two aspects of contributions by the Group.

- The first is solving global environmental issues. As I mentioned earlier, we regard this as our most important management issue. To achieve Panasonic GREEN IMPACT, we will steadily make the necessary investments.
- The second is to "leverage the Group's synergies to contribute to the lifelong health, safety and comfort of each customer." This is the area we have previously referred to as "contributing to the well-being of people throughout the world."
- From the next slides, I will explain these two Groupwide common strategies.



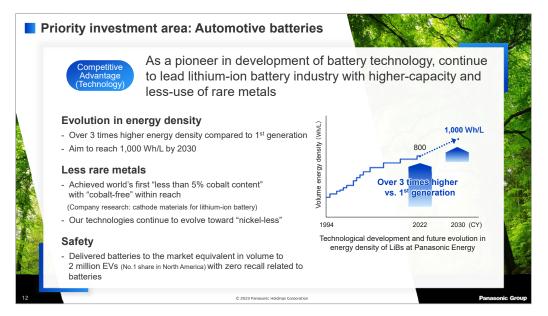
- The first part is Panasonic GREEN IMPACT which promotes the prevention of global warming as well as circularity in natural resources.
- In this strategy, we will increase CO2 Avoided Emissions as a Group. Moreover, we will accumulate and deploy our knowledge and technologies in electrification, energy savings, energy transition and resource conservation.
- For example, in the area of manufacturing where we have accumulated much experience, we will continue to run verification experiments on RE100 solutions with solar and hydrogen technologies, along with energy-saving technologies and solutions in our own factories. Then, we will expand these solutions to our customers' factories and offices.
- In the area of supply chain management, we will propose the solutions to optimize the entire supply chain for our customers and make contributions to reducing environmental impact.
- Furthermore, we will continue to thoroughly improve efficiency of energy consumption in using products and services. We will also accelerate various businesses, including the effective use of hydrogen energy, to support the shift to electricity generated by renewable energy sources.
- Above all, the biggest contributions to Avoided Emissions will be the shift to electrification in the mobility, town and household areas where fossil fuel is still predominately used.
- Taking into consideration the next 10 years, Panasonic Holdings Corporation will prioritize investments in automotive batteries which comprise 60% of Avoided Emissions for the Group.



- Next, I will explain our initiatives in the priority investment area, automotive batteries.
- The electrification of mobility is the biggest area that can make an impact on achieving a carbon neutral society. In fact, the EV market is expected to expand globally. In North America, where we focus on our battery business, the EV market growth is forecasted to rapidly grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 35%.

In addition, the US government is pursuing the establishment of an EV supply chain within the US, and there is strong demand for automotive battery production in the US.

- Cylindrical-type cells have the characteristics of higher density with safety as well as cost advantages. Moreover, the cylindrical-type is effective for cooling upon fast charging. Therefore, we are expecting increased demand for cylindrical-type cells.
- The Panasonic Group is aiming to expand our battery business by focusing on cylindrical-type cells and the North America market.



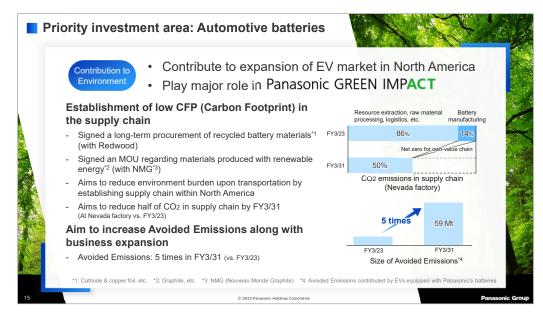
- Next, I would like to explain the competitive advantages of our cylindricaltype cells and whether we can compete with peers in the automotive battery market, where competition is expected to enter a red-ocean situation.
- In terms of technology, over the last 30 years, we have been leading the battery industry in developing higher density, use of less rare metals, and safety.
- As for achieving higher energy density, we aim to improve this to over three times the level of our first generation product. In addition, we aim to achieve 1000 Wh/L by 2030. This would also help to improve driving distance and EV performance.
- Furthermore, it is imperative that we can produce batteries without the use of rare metals, to respond to growing demand for automotive batteries in the future. We are the first company to produce batteries with less than 5% cobalt content as well as even cobalt-free batteries are within sight. Moreover, we continue to develop batteries with nickel-less technologies.
- In terms of quality, we have maintained a zero-recall record in batteries since 2012, even while delivering batteries equivalent in volume to two million EVs during that time.



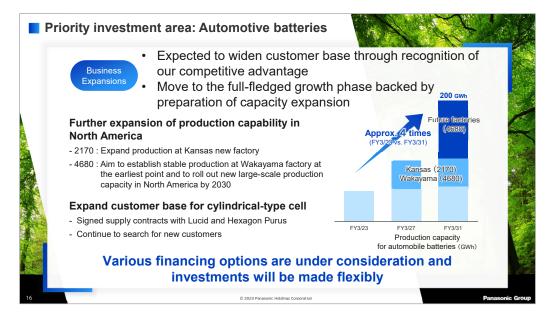
- We have developed and accumulated high operational capability at the Nevada factory in North America. Since the turnover of operators is high in North America, establishing manufacturing that can be done by lessexperienced operators is a key to competitiveness.
- Through improvements in processes and accumulating know-how, we exceeded our initial production target by 10%, and the *kaizen* mindset has also been firmly established. Even further increases in capacity are within sight.
- In terms of cost structure, we will continue to improve our investment efficiency from the viewpoint of medium- to long-term expansion. At the new Kansas factory, we will leverage our knowledge accumulated at the Nevada factory from the factory design stage. Through these initiatives, we aim to reduce expenses related to facilities and the number of items that need to be prepared for production. At the same time, we aim to increase the efficiency of both production facility and the assembly personnel.
- In the construction of this factory, we are receiving tremendous support from the State of Kansas, including tax incentives and personnel-related support.
- As for the materials supply chain, we are working to increase the local procurement ratio in North America to secure stable procurement and to reduce lead time.
- With such progress in enhancing our competitive advantages, we are now ready to expand our automotive battery supply in North America.



- In order to further strengthen our competitiveness in technology and production, we will continue to consolidate and enhance our research and development structure at the Panasonic Group.
- In 2024, we are planning to establish a new production technology development base in Suminoe, Osaka. We will accelerate the productivity improvement and respond to future production expansion.
   In 2025, we are planning to establish a new research and development base in Kadoma, Osaka. We will accelerate the development of the nextgeneration batteries and material development.
- As the Group, we will put our resources into the research and development of batteries at these locations.



- Now, let me explain the role of our automotive battery business in Panasonic GREEN IMPACT.
- In addition to achieving net zero CO2 emissions in our own value chain by fiscal 2031 (ending March 2031), we are working on the use of low-carbon footprint materials from Redwood and NMG in terms of the upstream of Scope 3. Building the supply chain in North America will also help to reduce the transportation distance for materials.
- Furthermore, by expanding the supply capacity in EV batteries, we will promote the electrification of mobility. It will make contributions to 59 Mt of Avoided Emissions in fiscal 2031, which is five times more than that of fiscal 2023 (ended March 2023).



- Finally, let me explain our business expansion plan.
- While strengthening our relationships with existing partners, we have entered into supply agreements with new customers who appreciate our competitive advantages, as discussed earlier.
- Specifically, we have already signed battery supply contracts for luxury EVs with Lucid and for commercial vehicles with Hexagon Purus. We are also receiving new enquires and continue to search for new customers.
- Now, we are finishing preparations for capacity expansion and will move into the full-fledged growth phase.

In 2022, Panasonic Group decided to make strategic investments in the automotive battery business. At the new Kansas factory, we are planning to produce 2170 cells and expand our battery supply throughout North America. At the Wakayama factory in Japan, we are planning to establish stable production of 4680 cells at an early stage, and we aim to expand this to even larger scales of 4680 cell production capacity at new factories in North America.

Through these expansions, we are aiming to achieve a production capacity of 200 GWh by fiscal 2031, about four times the current capacity.

Achieving this business expansion will require significant investment. We will
consider various financing options and make investments with flexibility, in
addition to the investments by Panasonic Energy.



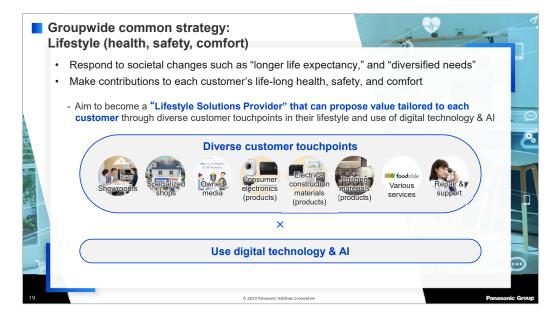
- Next, our strategies for the two investment areas. The first is the air quality & air-conditioning area.
- Europe is a leading market in addressing environmental issues, and it is moving away from gas in response to natural gas supply issues. In this market, we will expand our Air-to-Water (hot water heat pump system) business, enabling a shift of energy sources from gas to electricity, and contribute to reducing CO2 emissions.
- In Europe, where heating is a necessity in many cold-winter regions, we will strengthen our business base to make further contributions with our competitive advantages: maintaining heating capability even at low temperatures and IoT remote monitoring. To this end, we formulated an optimum management structure that is based on: local production for local consumption through a seamless operation of development, production, and sales within Europe.

In addition, to meet the growing demand, we have converted the Czech factory, which used to be a manufacturing site for AV equipment, to an Air-to-Water production facility. Furthermore, a new building will also be constructed for this facility. Here, we aim to expand our global production capacity to one million units.

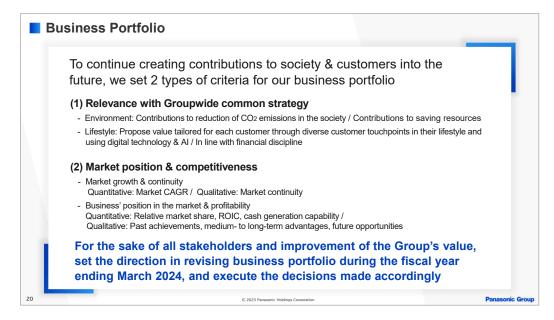
- We are also the first Japanese manufacturer to introduce natural refrigerants in response to Europe's F-gas regulations. We will accumulate know-how in product design and maintenance to safely handle natural refrigerants ahead of the further tightening of regulations in order to maintain our competitive advantage into the future.
- We also acquired the commercial air-conditioning business of Systemair AB. By combining our sales platform with Systemair's technologies and products, mainly chillers, we will expand our target market into the light-commercial area and enhance our contributions in Europe.



- The next investment area is supply chain management software. Here, we will leverage Blue Yonder's advantages: software solution packages covering the entire supply chain, technologies to supply optimal solutions with high accuracy, and a strong customer base of over 3,000. With these advantages, we will contribute to reducing environmental impact by optimizing inventory and transportation in the supply chain.
- On May 10, 2023, Blue Yonder CEO Duncan Angove explained, at the strategy briefing of Blue Yonder, that we would start by strengthening our supply chain management software platform. Specifically, we will make R&D investments toward Cloud Native SaaS and security enhancement, as well as enhancing customer touch points such as marketing & sales and customer support.
- Furthermore, we can offer autonomous solutions by combining such software with various frontline data obtained from edge devices, which is an advantage of Panasonic Connect. This will lead to further contributions.



- Next, I will explain the other Groupwide common strategy, in addition to Environment, that aims to make contributions to each customer's life-long health, safety, and comfort.
- We have diverse customer touchpoints through which we can deliver our contributions: showrooms for building materials, sales channels including specialized shops, products including home appliances, electrical construction and building materials, and related services, as well as repair & support.
- By combining these diverse customer touchpoints with the use of digital technology, we aim to become a "Lifestyle Solutions Provider" that can propose value tailored to each individual customer. Toward this aim, we will create synergies across the Group.
- To accelerate this Groupwide initiative, we have established a Future Business Division at Panasonic Holdings, which is led by Executive Officer Yoky Matsuoka, who has extensive experience from working at Google and Apple.



- From this current fiscal year, toward shifting to a growth phase, we will proceed with management initiatives by taking into consideration the revision and replacement of our business portfolio.
- Needless to say, the revision or replacement of the business portfolio is just a means, and our aim is to provide all stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, business partners, and employees, with benefits as well as to increase the value of the Group.

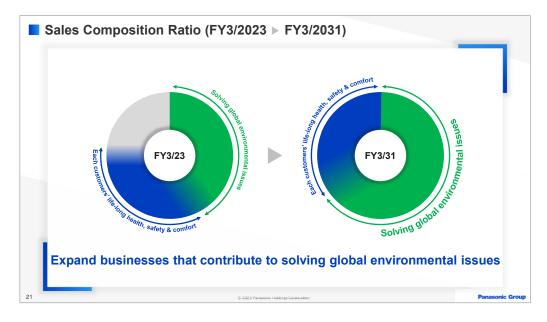
Thus, to make the stakeholders' benefit sustainable for years to come, we have set two types of criteria to determine the Group's business portfolio.

 The first criterion is relevance to the Groupwide common strategies.
 From the environment's perspective, we will look at our businesses and ask whether they can make contributions to the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> in society or saving resources.

From the perspective of lifestyle, we will look at businesses and ask whether we can propose value tailored to each customer through diverse touchpoints according to their lifestyle and the use of digital technology & AI. In addition, we will look at businesses in line with financial discipline, or in other words, whether they can contribute to profits.

- Then, we will determine our business portfolio by looking at their market position and competitiveness, as the second criterion. The market growth and sustainability for the next 10 years, the position of business in the market, and the prospects for profitability will be assessed thoroughly, quantitatively and qualitatively.
- If businesses can continue to make contributions to society and customers going forward, we will continue to enhance their competitiveness for growth by keeping them in the Panasonic Group.

On the other hand, if it is better to accelerate business growth outside the Panasonic Group, that would thus be beneficial for all stakeholders. Therefore, we set detailed criteria to assess our businesses, and based on these criteria, we will set the direction of the revision of the business portfolio in the current fiscal year and execute the decisions made accordingly.

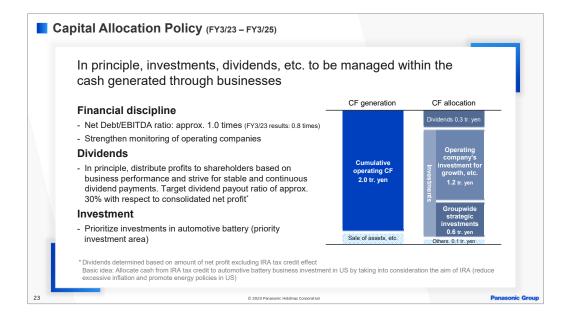


- This slide shows the change in sales composition, before and after the business portfolio is revised. The "Green" part indicates businesses that contribute "to solving global environmental issues." The "Blue" part indicates businesses that contribute to "each customer's life-long health, safety, and comfort."
- We will continue to transform the way we address society and customers at each business, so that in fiscal 2031 (ending March 2031), all of our businesses make contributions in either the "Green" or "Blue" area.
- I strongly believe that "solving global environmental issues" is one of the most critical challenges for management throughout the world over the next 10 years.

Therefore, we, the Panasonic Group, will continue to greatly expand our businesses that can make contributions to solving global environment issues toward 2030.



• Finally, I would like to explain the financial strategy needed to carry out the Group strategy I just explained.



- Our capital allocation policy will remain unchanged during the current threeyear period from FY3/23 to FY3/25.
- In principle, the necessary cash will be managed within the cash generated through businesses. The generated cash will be allocated in an appropriate manner.
- According to the medium-term KGIs, we aim to generate 2 trillion yen in cumulative operating cash flows. In addition, during the three-year period, part of the necessary cash will be generated mainly through sale of assets.
- As for cash flow allocation, we are planning to make investments of 1.8 trillion yen, of which 600 billion yen will be invested mainly in the automotive battery business, our priority investment area. This is in line with our strategic investments for achieving our Group strategy.
- As for shareholder return, we plan to allocate 300 billion yen for dividends. We strive for stable and continuous dividend payments, targeting a payout ratio of approximately 30% with respect to consolidated net profit.
- In terms of financial discipline, we have set a target financial indicator of approximately 1.0 times as Net Debt/EBITDA ratio, and we will thoroughly maintain financial discipline. To ensure this, we will strengthen financial discipline in our operating companies. Upon borrowings by the operating companies, we will apply monitoring indicators and conduct stricter operations than before, as well as implement the necessary improvement measures.
- We will conduct the Group strategy in line with this capital allocation policy.



• Thank you very much for your kind attention.

## Disclaimer Regarding Forward-looking Statements

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