

FY2023 Financial Results

May 12, 2023 ISUZU MOTORS LIMITED



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Statements contained in this presentation, except for historical or current facts, are based on certain assumptions and our management's judgment in light of currently available information. Therefore, these statements may be susceptible to various factors, such as uncertainty contained in the assumptions and management's judgment and economic changes in the future, which may cause to bring about different results in Isuzu's future earnings and operating results.

Moreover, this presentation is not intended to solicit investment in Isuzu. Isuzu assumes no responsibility for any losses and liabilities that may be incurred because of the information in this presentation.



1. Overview

Overview



1. FY2023 Financial Results

- Sales units of both CVs and LCVs increased as parts procurements has improved.

 Despite soaring prices of material costs and logistic fees, profits grew thanks to increase in sales units, weaker Japanese yen, and outcome of cost realization activities.
- Profits exceeded forecast announced in Feb. 2023, thanks to increase in shipment volume of vehicles, stable revenues from the aftersales business, further cost realization and decrease in costs.

2. FY2024 Full-Year Outlook

- Sales units of CVs for Japanese and North American markets are assumed to surpass those of FY2023 as lack of parts is forecasted to lessen. Only, we shall see negative impacts of inflation and rise in interest rates in some markets, mainly in the ASEAN region.
- Demand of LCVs in Thailand are forecasted to diminish. Export units are to expand, but production constraints will continue.
- While material and energy-related costs are assumed to rise further, with improvements in model mix, price realization, and promotion of cost reduction, shall aim operating income of 260.0 billion yen.

Overview: FY2023 Consolidated Results

Global Sale	s Units (K-units)	FY2023	FY2022	Chang	es	FY2023 Outlook Announced Feb. 2023
	CV-Japan	67	*65	2	4%	69
	CV-Overseas	287	*278	9	3%	281
CV Total		354	*343	11	3%	350
	LCV-Thailand	202	173	29	17%	206
	LCV-Export	215	205	10	5%	218
LCV Total		417	378	39	10%	424
Total		771	721	50	7%	774

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*FY2022: Above figures include April-June sales units of UD Trucks (a total of 4K-units, 2K-units for both

rinanciai Results (Bil. Yen)	CV-Japan and CV-0	Overseas)			
Sales	*3,195.5	*2,514.3	*681.2	27%	3,100.0
Operating Income	253.5	187.2	66.3	35%	230.0
Ordinary Income	269.9	208.4	61.5	30%	245.0
Net Income	151.7	126.2	25.5	20%	140.0
Dividends per Share	79 Yen	66 Yen	13 Yen		72 Yen

Overview: FY2024 Full-Year Outlook



Global Sales Units (K-units)		FY2024	FY2023	Char	iges
	CV-Japan	90	67	23	33%
	CV-Overseas	275	287	-12	-4%
CV Total		365	354	11	3%
	LCV-Thailand	181	202	-21	-10%
	LCV-Export	224	215	9	4%
LCV Total		405	417	-12	-3%
Total		770	771	-1	-0%

Financial Forecast (Bil. Yen)

Sales	3,300.0	3,195.5	104.5	3%
Operating Income	260.0	253.5	6.5	3%
Ordinary Income	275.0	269.9	5.1	2%
Net Income	155.0	151.7	3.3	2%
Dividends per Share	80 Yen	79 Yen	1 Yen	

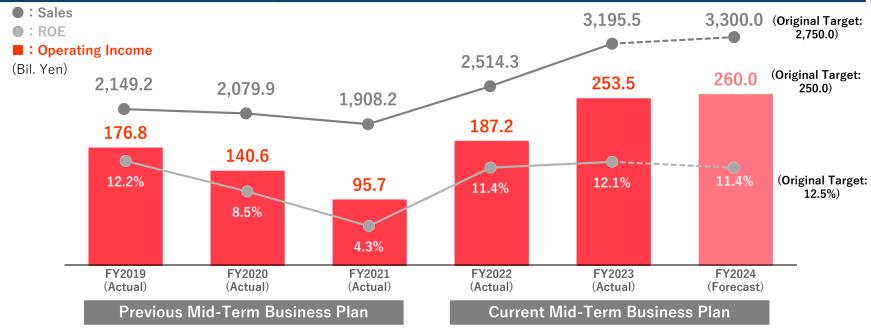


2. Progress of Mid-Term Business Plan

Financial Performance of Current Mid-Term Business Plan Period



- Business environment has changed drastically since the announcement of Mid-Term Business Plan in May 2021. While material cost, logistic fees, and energy-related costs have risen to a historic level, Japanese yen has depreciated significantly.
- With promotion of price realization and cost reduction activities, shall aim to achieve the financial targets set in the Mid-Term Business Plan.
- Shall strive to achieve the ROE target (12.5% in FY2024) by further increase in profit.





(Appendix) Sales Units & Financial Indicators

		Current Mid-Term Business Plan			
Sales Units (K-units)	FY2021	FY2022 FY2023 FY2024			024
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Forecast
CV-Japan	70	65	67	78	90
CV-Overseas	190	278	287	281	275
LCV	295	378	417	448	405
Industrial Engines	138	142	116	145	139

Sales Units of UD Trucks (included in above figures) (K-units)

CV-Japan	ı	8	9	8	10
CV-Overseas	•	10	11	9	10

Investments & Financial	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2	2024
Indicators (Bil. Yen)	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Forecast
R&D	91.0	104.8	119.0	115.0	125.0
CAPEX	69.8	78.4	82.2	100.0	140.0

Interest-Bearing Liabilities (Excl. Lease)	112.4	317.4	241.1	260.0	230.0
Equity Ratio	46%	42%	43%	48%	44%

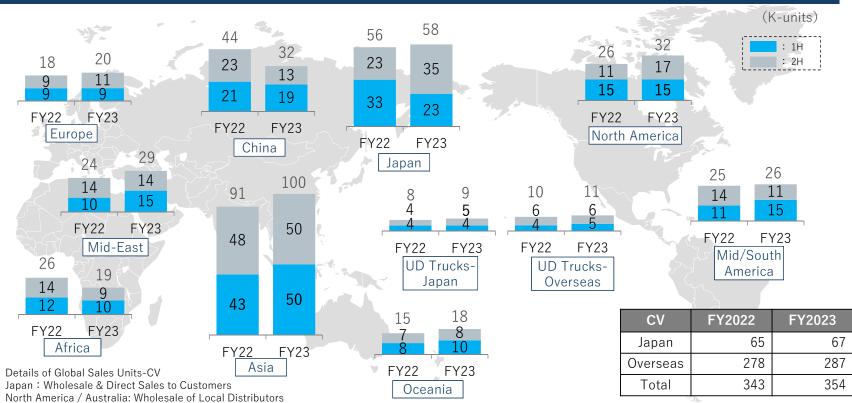


3. FY2023 Financial Results

FY2023 Global Sales Units-CV



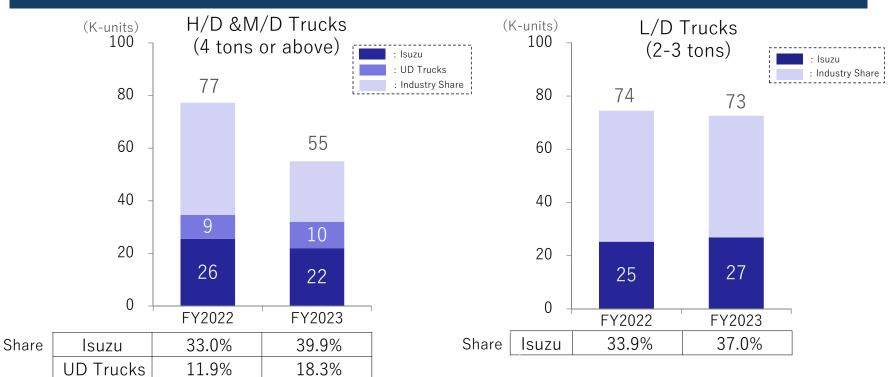
As production constraints improved from the previous year, sales units rose in both Japan and overseas.



FY2023 Japan Industry Sales and Isuzu Share



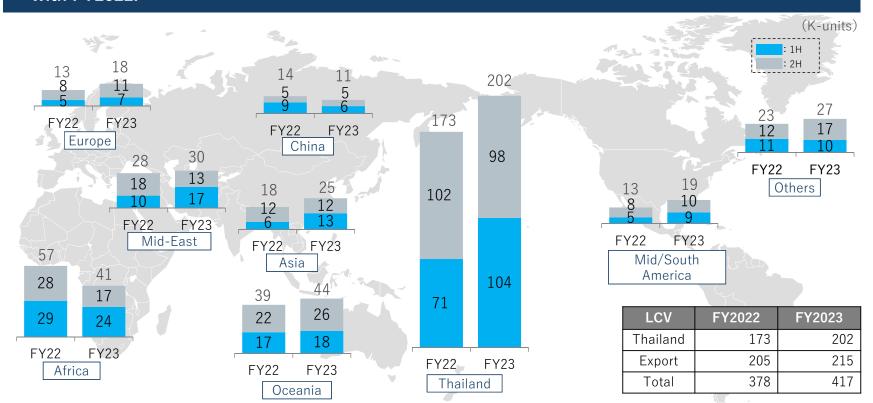
- H/D & M/D: Sales units dropped from FY2022 when we faced less production constraints. On the other hand, both Isuzu and UD Trucks' share rose as a result of constraints of other OEMs.
- L/D: As production constraints has eased, both sales units and shares increased.



FY2023 Global Sales Units-LCV



Thailand and export units grew thanks to improvements in parts procurements when compared with FY2022.

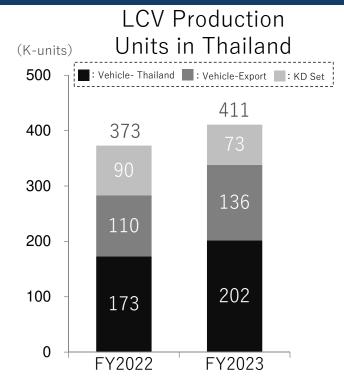


FY2023 Thailand LCV Industry Sales & Share /LCV Production Units



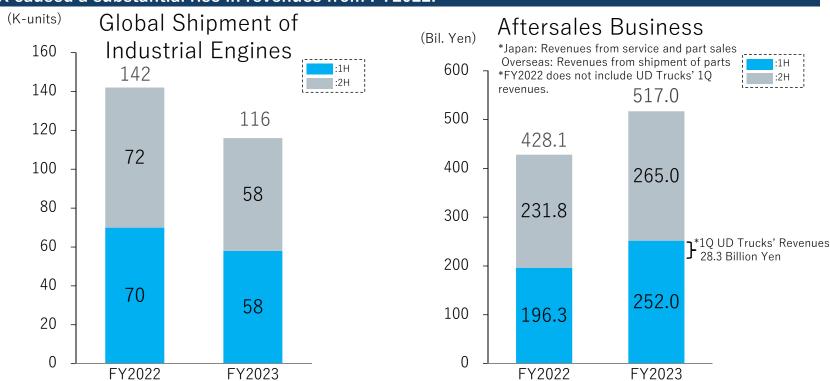
- Industry Sales/Share: While industry sales showed only a slight increase, Isuzu' shares rose.
- Production Units: Lack of parts has improved, thus production units increased substantially.





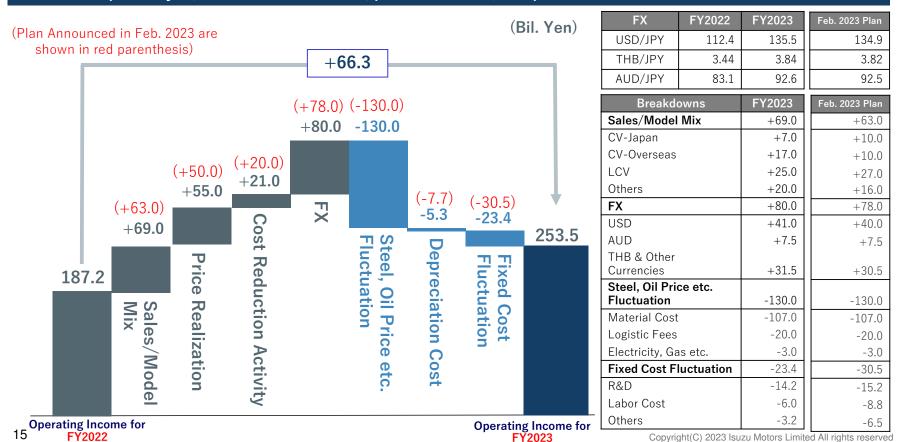
FY2023 Industrial Engine Global Shipment/Revenue from Aftersales Business ISUZU

- Industrial Engines: Chip shortages and China's decrease in construction machinery demand and inventory adjustment caused shipment volumes to decrease.
- Aftersales Business: In addition to stable increase in both Japan and overseas markets, favorable FX caused a substantial rise in revenues from FY2022.



FY2022 vs. FY2023 Fluctuations - Consolidated operating income : analysis of change - ISUZU

■ Though material cost, logistic fees, and energy-related costs have shot up, operating income grew owing to weaker Japanese yen, increase in sales units, price realization, and promotion of cost reduction activities.





FY2022

FY2023 Consolidated Results - Year-on-year Comparison -

(Bil. Yen)	FY2023	FY2022	Char	iges
Sales	3,195.5	2,514.3	681.2	27%
Operating Income	253.5	187.2	66.3	35%
Ordinary Income	269.9	208.4	61.5	30%
*Net Income	151.7	126.2	25.5	20%
FY2023 FY2022 F				F
	0505 1070	O !! !		

Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	5.8 9	Gain/Loss on sales Loss on disposal of		•	-0.
Operating Income	253.5 187	.2 Ordinary Income		;	269
	FY2023 FY202	22		FY	202
*Net Income	151.	7 126.2	25.5	20%	
Ordinary Income	269.9	208.4	61.5	30%	
Operating Income	253.	5 187.2	66.3	35%	

^{208.4} 9.9 0.1 -4.1 -73.2 -47.6 Income Taxes Foreign exchange gains/losses 5.8 -2.4 Profit attributable to non-controlling **Others** 13.0 5.8 interests -44.9 -30.5 **Ordinary Income** 269.9 *Net Income 126.2 208.4 151.7 * Net income attributable to owners of parent Copyright(C) 2023 Isuzu Motors Limited All rights reserved

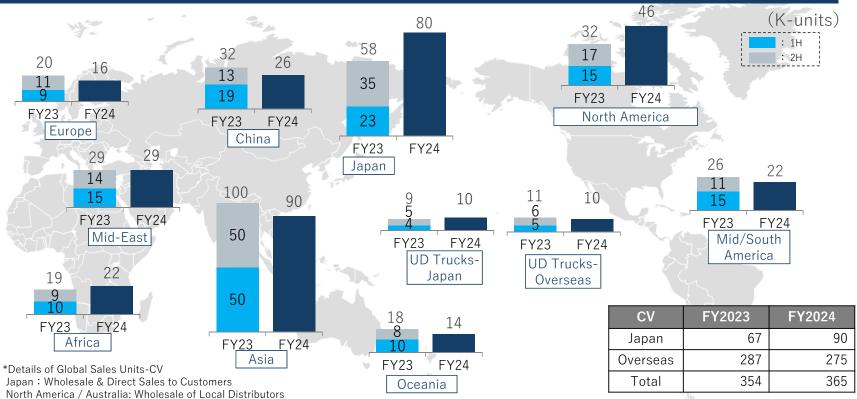


4. FY2024 Full-Year Outlook

FY2024 Global Sales Units-CV



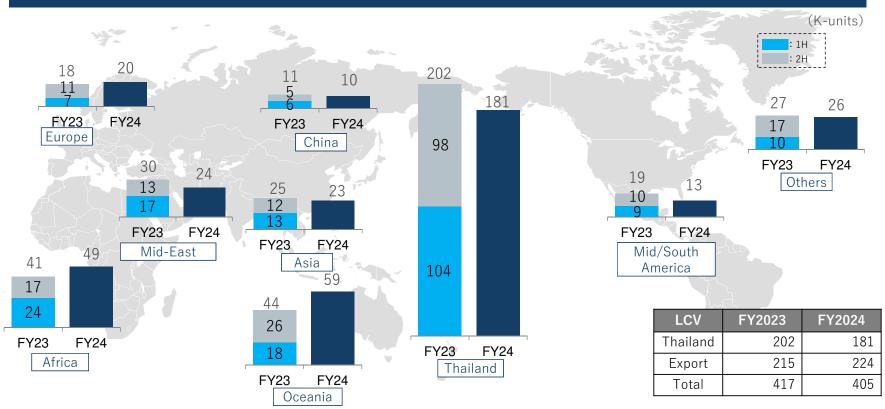
■ While sales units mainly in Asia shall fall due to affects from rise in interest rates and inflation, units in Japan and North America shall increase due to improvements in chip shortages. Thus, CV sales units as a whole will exceed FY2023.



FY2024 Global Sales Units-LCV



■ Though demand in Thailand is forecasted to fall, export units is anticipated to increase. Sales units as a whole shall decrease due to parts shortages.

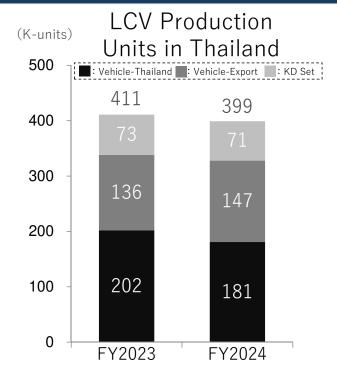


FY2024 Thailand LCV Industry Sales /LCV Production Units



- Industry Sales: Shall decrease due to stricter financing.
- Production Units: Forecasting a drop from the previous year due to falling demand in Thailand and production constraints for export units.

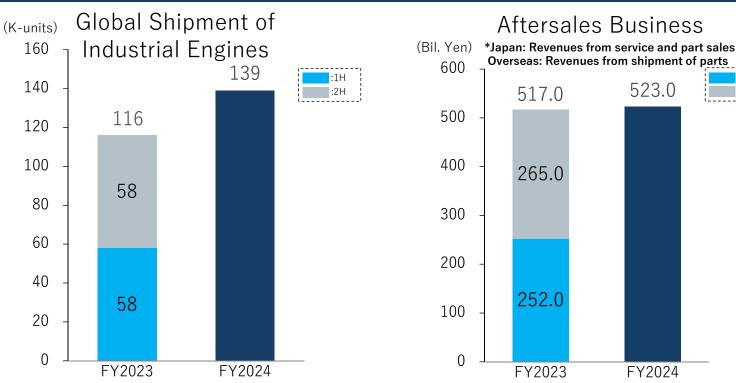




FY2024 Industrial Engine Global Shipment/Revenue from Aftersales Business

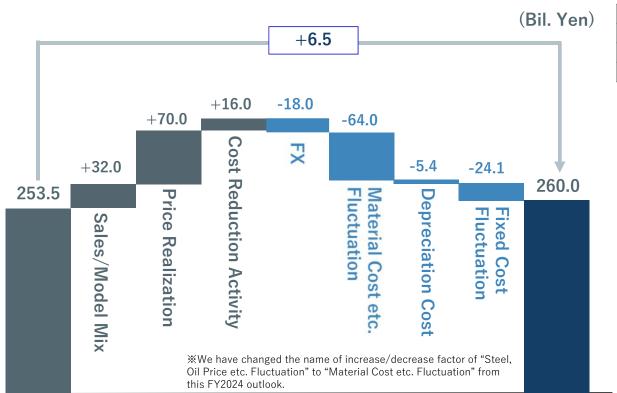


- Industrial Engines: Expecting a rise from FY2023 as inventory adjustment ends in China and semiconductor shortages improves.
- Aftersales Business: Forecasting a rise in revenues for both Japan and overseas markets.



FY2023 vs. FY2024 Fluctuations- Consolidated operating income: analysis of change - ISUZU

■ Shall aim for higher operating income than FY2023 with improved model mix, additional price realization, promotion of cost reduction activities, despite rise in material and energy-related costs.



FX	FY2023	FY2024
USD/JPY	135.5	130.0
THB/JPY	3.84	3.80
AUD/JPY	92.6	90.0

7100/311	32.0	30.0
Breakdo	owns	FY2024
Sales/Model	+32.0	
CV-Japan	+32.0	
CV-Overseas		-4.5
LCV		-2.5
Others		+7.0
FX		-18.0
USD		-8.0
AUD		-1.5
THB & Other (Currencies	-8.5
Material Cost	etc.	
Fluctuation		-64.0
Material Cost		-67.0
Logistic Fees		+10.0
Electricity, Gas	s etc.	-7.0
Fixed Cost Flu	-24.1	
R&D		-6.0
Labor Cost		-10.0
Others		-8.1
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Operating Income

FY2024 Full-year Outlook

ISUZU

-44.9

151.7

-43.0

155.0

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- Consolidated, Year-on-year Comparison -

(Bil. Yen)	FY2024	FY2023	Chan	ges		
Sales	3,300.0	3,195.5	104.5	3%		
Operating Income	260.0	253.5	6.5	3%		
Ordinary Income	275.0	269.9	5.1	2%		
*Net Income	155.0	151.7	3.3	2%		

Foreign exchange gains/losses	±0	-2.4		icome Taxes rofit attributable to nor	n-controlling		-74.0	-73.2
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	7.5	5.8	L	Gain/Loss on sales of investment securities, Loss on disposal of non-current assets, etc.			-3.0	-1.0
Operating Income	260.0	253.5	0	rdinary Income			275.0	269.9
	FY2024	FY2023					FY2024	FY2023
*Net Income		155	.0	151.7	3.3		2%	
Ordinary Income		275	.0	269.9	5.1		2%	
Operating Income		260	.0	253.5	6.5		3%	

interests

Profit attributable to non-controlling

13.0

7.5

Others

Ordinary Income 275.0 269.9 *Net Income * Net income attributable to owners of parent



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(Appendix) Main Financial Index



