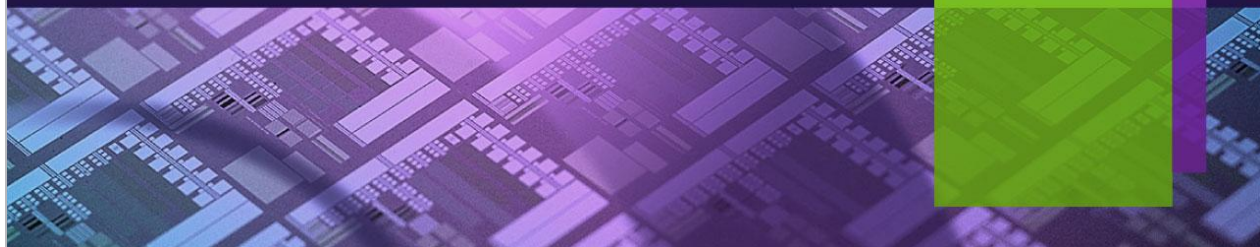


Q2 FY2027 (July - September 2026) Financial Announcement

October 30, 2026

Agenda:

- Consolidated Financial Summary
Hiroshi Kawamoto, SVP & GM, CFO
- Business Environment and Financial Estimates
Toshiki Kawai, Representative Director, President & CEO



Forward Looking Statements

- Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements

Forward-looking statements with respect to Tokyo Electron's business plan, prospects and other such information are based on information available at the time of publication. Actual performance and results may differ significantly from the business plan described here due to changes in various external and internal factors, including political and economic situations, semiconductor market conditions, intensification of sales competition, safety and product quality management, intellectual property-related matters and impacts from infectious diseases.

- Processing of numbers

For the amount listed, because fractions are rounded down, there may be the cases where the total for certain account titles does not correspond to the sum of the respective figures for account titles. Percentages are calculated using full amounts, before rounding.

- Foreign exchange rate fluctuations:

In principle, export sales of Tokyo Electron's products are denominated in yen, although some sales and expenses are denominated in foreign currencies. Significant fluctuations in foreign exchange rates due to factors such as economic conditions in individual countries and regions, international developments, and changes in interest rates may affect the business performance of the Tokyo Electron Group.

Q2 FY2027 Consolidated Financial Summary

October 30, 2026

Hiroshi Kawamoto
SVP & GM, CFO



Good afternoon. I am Kawamoto. I would like to present the consolidated financial summary of the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2027.

Financial Summary (Quarterly)

(Billion yen)

	FY2026			FY2027		vs.	vs.
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q1 FY2027	Q2 FY2026
Net sales	630.0	552.0	711.8	732.3	935.0	+27.7%	+48.4%
Gross profit	284.8	235.8	333.1	342.7	447.3	+30.5%	+57.0%
Gross profit margin	45.2%	42.7%	46.8%	46.8%	47.8%	+1.0pts	+2.6pts
SG&A expenses	126.4	119.6	127.5	131.3	152.0	+15.8%	+20.2%
Operating income	158.4	116.1	205.6	211.4	295.3	+39.7%	+86.4%
Operating margin	25.1%	21.0%	28.9%	28.9%	31.6%	+2.7pts	+6.5pts
Income before income taxes	161.0	153.3	281.8	215.4	292.2	+35.6%	+81.5%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	123.8	118.5	214.2	164.3	212.5	+29.4%	+71.7%
R&D expenses	72.6	66.2	76.7	72.0	85.2	+18.4%	+17.3%
Capital expenditures	91.2	30.3	41.6	39.9	32.3	-18.9%	-64.5%
Depreciation and amortization	19.1	21.1	23.5	22.5	24.3	+8.3%	+27.5%

1. Profit ratios are calculated using full amounts, before rounding.
2. FY202x refers to the financial year ending in March 202x.

This slide shows the quarterly financial summary. I will mainly refer to the figures in the blue box.

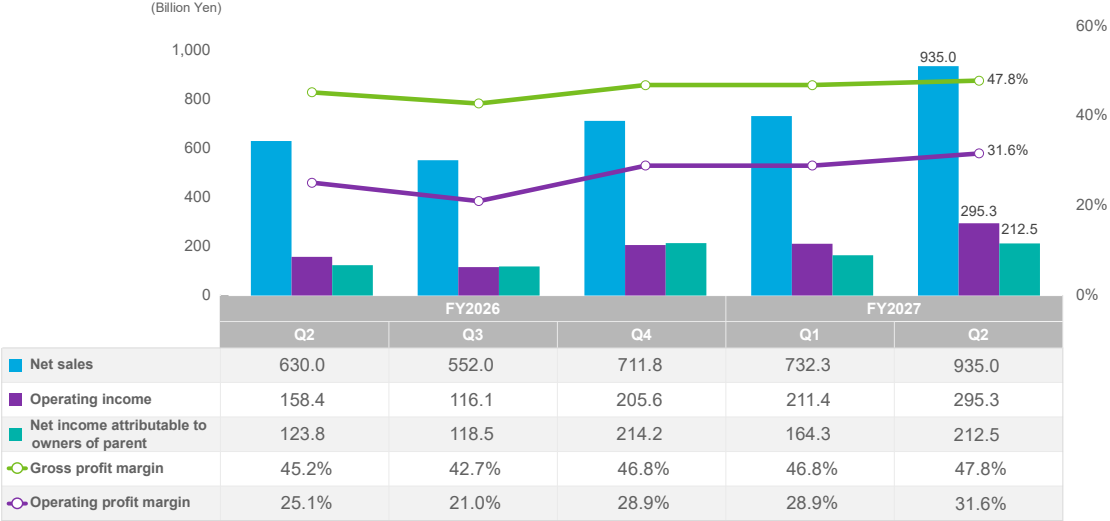
In the second quarter, with a backdrop of active market conditions, we generated net sales of 935.0 billion yen, 27.7% increase quarter over quarter, hitting a record high. Gross profit was 447.3 billion yen, 30.5% rise from the previous quarter. Gross profit margin was 47.8%, 1.0-percentage-point increase quarter over quarter, as fixed costs to sales ratio dropped along with the increase of net sales.

Operating income was 295.3 billion yen, 39.7% increase from the previous quarter. Operating profit margin was 31.6%, increasing by 2.7 percentage points quarter over quarter.

Income before income taxes grew by 35.6% to 292.2 billion yen. Net income attributable to owners of parent was 212.5 billion yen, 29.4% increase quarter over quarter.

Capital expenditures in the second quarter were 32.3 billion yen.

Financial Performance (Quarterly)



This is a graphic representation of the financial summary shown on the previous page on the chronological basis, for your reference.

Financial Summary (Semiannual)

(Billion yen)						
	FY2026		FY2027	vs. H2 FY2026	vs. H1 FY2026	H1 FY2027 Estimate (As of July 30)
	H1	H2	H1			
Net sales	1,179.6	1,263.8	1,667.4	+31.9%	+41.3%	1,620.0
Gross profit	538.8	569.0	790.1	+38.9%	+46.6%	748.0
Gross profit margin	45.7%	45.0%	47.4%	+2.4pts	+1.7pts	46.2%
SG&A expenses	235.7	247.2	283.3	+14.6%	+20.2%	290.0
Operating income	303.1	321.7	506.7	+57.5%	+67.2%	458.0
Operating margin	25.7%	25.5%	30.4%	+4.9pts	+4.7pts	28.3%
Income before income taxes	312.9	435.1	507.7	+16.7%	+62.2%	464.0
Net income attributable to owners of parent	241.6	332.8	376.9	+13.3%	+56.0%	349.0
R&D expenses	134.8	143.0	157.3	+10.0%	+16.7%	160.0
Capital expenditures	144.0	71.9	72.3	+0.5%	-49.8%	-
Depreciation and amortization	36.2	44.7	46.8	+4.9%	+29.2%	-

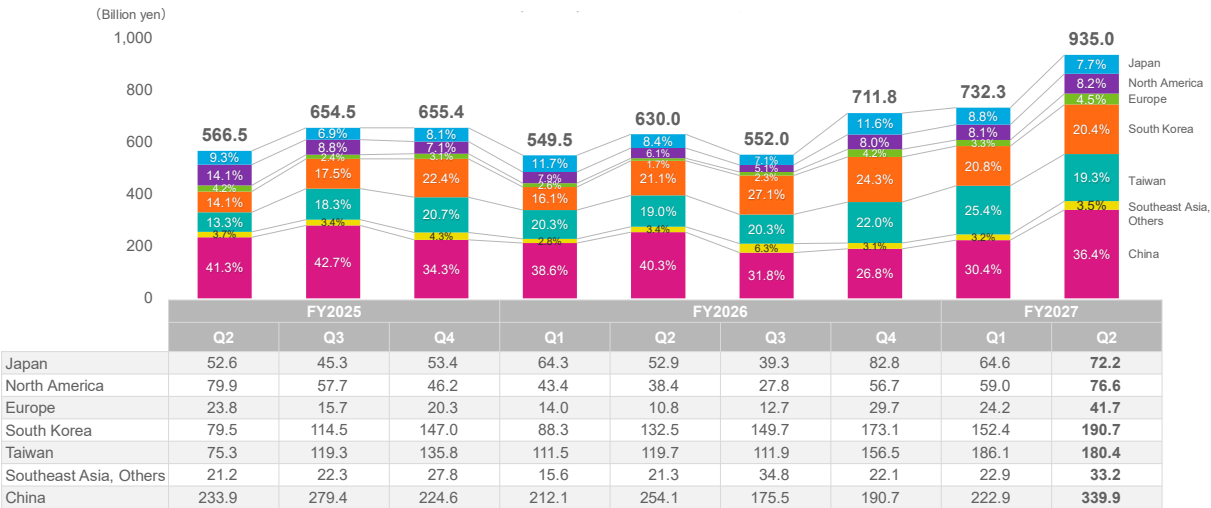
1. Profit ratios are calculated using full amounts, before rounding.

This shows half-year-based financial summary. The figures in the blue box are the results of the first half of this fiscal year.

On the half-year basis, net sales, gross profit, operating income, operating profit margin, and net income reached all-time highs. The rightmost column shows our guidance for the first half of this fiscal year announced on July 30.

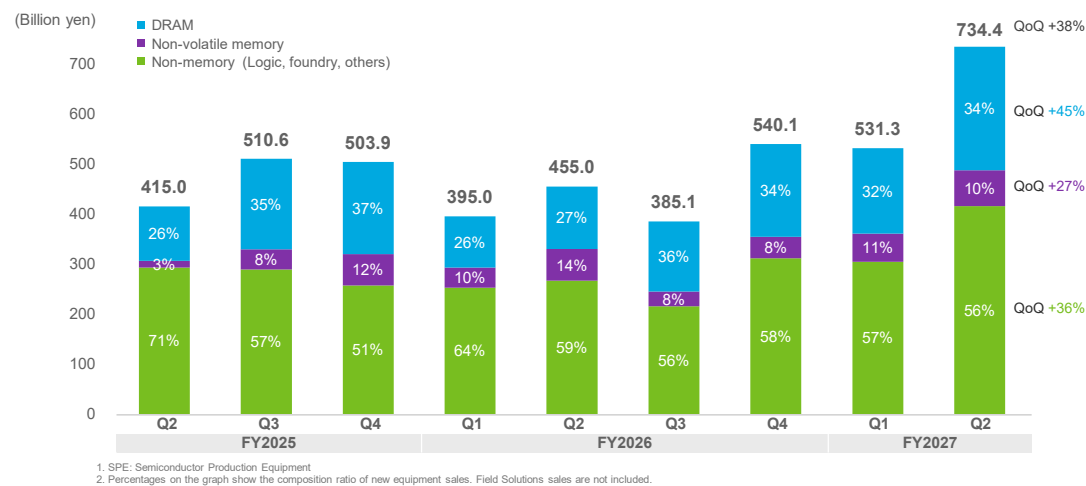
As you can see, we have beaten these estimates in every item.

Composition of Net Sales by Region (Quarterly)



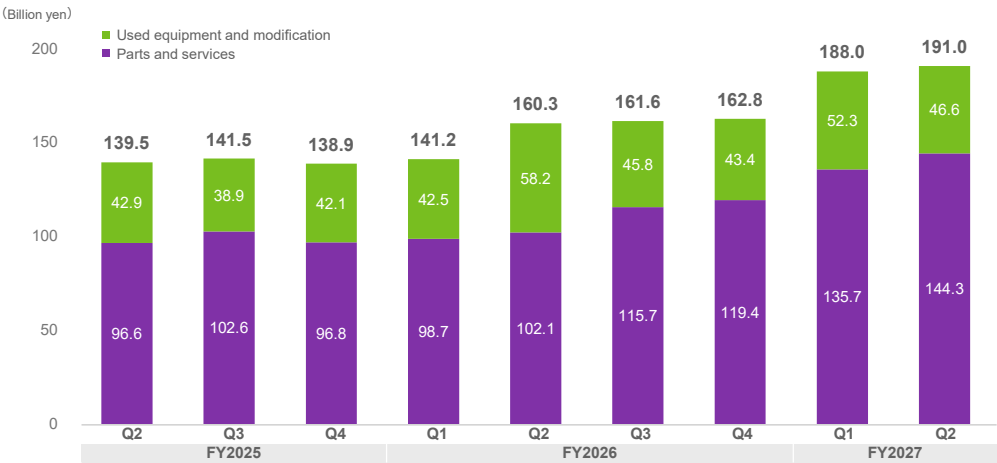
This slide shows net sales by region.
Sales in Korea and Taiwan remained strong.
For China, due to the active investment of major customers, proportion of China rose by 6 percentage points to 36.4%. As we said in the first-quarter financial announcement in July, on the full-year basis, proportion of sales to China is expected to be low-30s% in fiscal year ending March 2027.

SPE New Equipment Sales by Application (Quarterly)



This shows SPE new equipment sales by application. In the second quarter, from the top of this chart, sales to DRAM customers accounted for 34%, non-volatile memory accounted for 10%, and non-memory accounted for 56%. As you can see on the right of this chart, in all applications, quarter-over-quarter growth was recorded. In particular, sales to DRAM customers recorded significant sequential growth of 45%.

Field Solutions Sales (Quarterly)

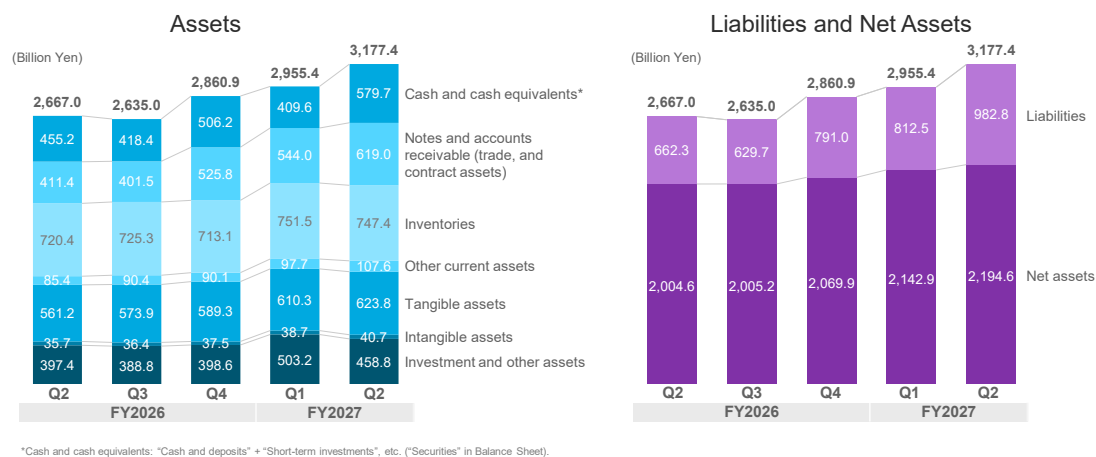


This slide shows the Field Solutions sales.

In the second quarter, Field Solution sales were 191.0 billion yen, growing by 1.6% from the previous quarter.

Since customers' needs to maintain high utilization rate of their fabs remained strong, parts & services sales rose by 6.4% quarter over quarter, recoding sixth- consecutive-quarter growth, to support the entire Field Solution business growth.

Balance Sheet (Quarterly)



This slide shows the balance sheet.

Total assets were 3 trillion 177.4 billion yen.

Cash and cash equivalents were 579.7 billion yen, increasing by 170.1 billion yen from the previous quarter.

Notes and accounts receivable were 619.0 billion yen, increasing by 75.0 billion yen quarter over quarter.

Inventories were 747.4 billion yen, declining by 4.0 billion yen quarter over quarter. As in the previous quarter, inventory turnover showed improvement.

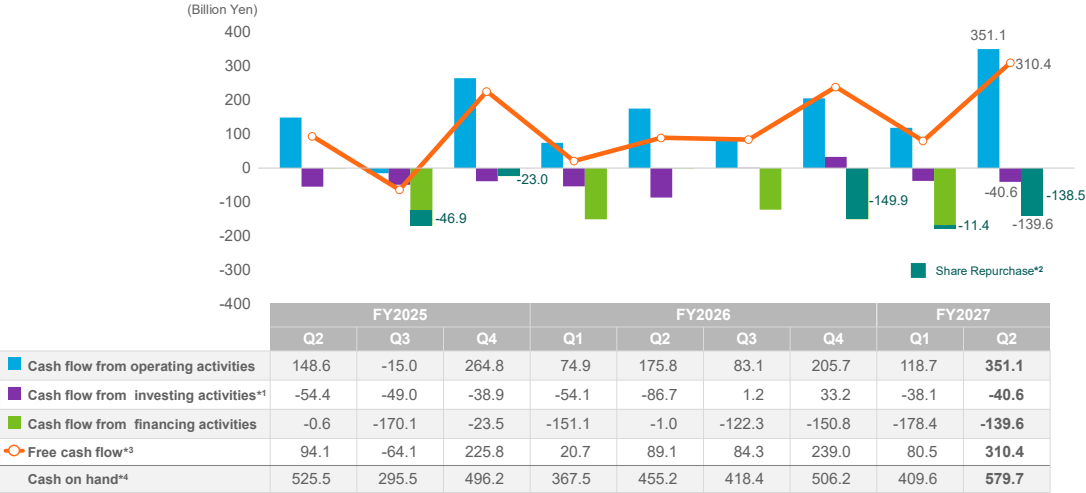
Tangible assets were 623.8 billion yen, increasing by 13.4 billion yen from the previous quarter.

Investments and other assets were 458.8 billion yen, declining by 44.4 billion yen from the previous quarter, mainly due to fair market valuation of investment securities.

For the liabilities and net assets shown on the right-hand side, liabilities were 982.8 billion yen, increasing by 170.3 billion yen quarter over quarter, because of increased income taxes payable and provision for employees' bonus, both of which were coupled with our financial performance.

Net assets were 2 trillion 194.6 billion yen, rising by 51.7 billion yen quarter over quarter.

Cash Flow (Quarterly)



^{*1} Cash flow from investing activities excludes changes in time deposits and short-term investments.
^{*2} The amount for share repurchase excludes the cost incurred to purchase odd-lot shares.
^{*3} Free cash flow = "Cash flow from operating activities" + "Cash flow from investing activities" (excluding changes in "Time deposits" and "Short-term investments").
^{*4} Cash on hand includes "Cash and cash equivalents" + "Time deposits and short-term investments" with original maturities of more than three months.

This slide shows the cash flow.
The cash inflow from operating activities in the second quarter was 351.1 billion yen.
The cash outflow from investing activities was 40.6 billion yen. The cash outflow from financing activities was 139.6 billion yen mainly due to share buyback.
Free cash flow was plus 310.4 billion yen.
This concludes my presentation. Thank you very much.

Business Environment and Financial Estimates

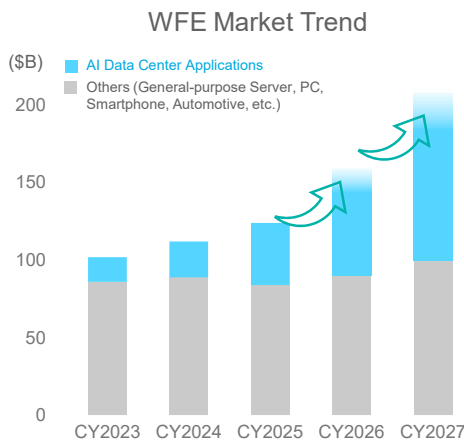
October 30, 2026

Toshiki Kawai
Representative Director, President & CEO



This is Kawai. I will present “Business environment and financial estimates”.

Business Environment (WFE Market Outlook as of October 2026)



Rising token volumes and compute complexity driving chip demand across AI infrastructure

WFE Market Outlook

- CY2026: Approx. \$160B
- CY2027: \$210B+
- Adoption of generative and agentic AI accelerating demand for leading-edge chips
 - **GPU/HBM**: Addressing increasing compute and data volumes
 - **CPU**: Growing demand for preprocessing, data delivery to GPUs and peripheral control
 - **DRAM**: Growing capacity needs for temporary data storage around CPUs/GPUs
 - **NAND**: More storage per server for AI models and large-scale data

Let me start with the business environment.

For WFE market, reflecting a very strong demand at present, we have revised the guidance we announced at the end of July, and now its size is expected to be around 160B dollars in CY2026 and more than 210B dollars in CY2027.

In both years, around 30% year-over-year growth is expected.

The AI evolution is further expanding growth opportunities of the entire semiconductor market.

In addition to generative AI, along with spread of agentic AI, AI comes to autonomously implement multiple tasks, and accordingly the number of tokens is significantly increasing.

As a result, GPU is required to feature higher computing capability, and HBM needs to feature more capacity and broader bandwidth to support Key Value cache.

On top of that, demand for wide range of devices is emerging, including CPU for pre-processing and control, DRAM supporting long context, and NAND & SSD storing models, data and inference logs.

In the past, computing performance enhancement was driven by processing power of logic devices such as CPU and GPU.

But in the emerging AI era, the entire system performance is heavily dependent on not only how powerful processing is, but also how fast large amount of data can be stored and fed to GPUs.

Accordingly, roles of memory devices such as DRAM and HBM are drastically changing. Memory devices are now evolving from a “storage” function to a central key component to support AI performance.

“More tokens, More semiconductors.”

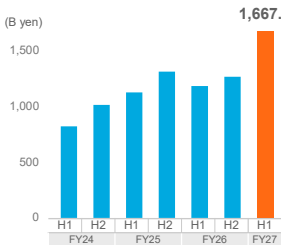
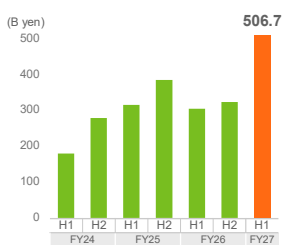
As AI becomes more sophisticated, memory capacity and bandwidth as well as basic computing power increase further, which requires more semiconductor devices and more advanced technologies. This will lead to further growth of WFE market.

FY2027 Business Overview

- Record-high half-year performance driven by strong demand

Net Sales
1.6 trillion yen

Operating Income
506.7 billion yen



- Coater/Developer & Cleaning Systems BU:
 - Quick recovery from the Kumamoto earthquake impact; H1 sales up over +50% vs. H2 FY2026

Investor Relations / October 30, 2026



Next, I will present the business overview of the first half of this fiscal year. Supported by very strong WFE demand, in the first half of this fiscal year, we generated net sales of 1 trillion 667.4 billion yen, delivering record high half-year net sales.

In particular, sales generated by Business Unit of Coater/Developer and Cleaning System grew by more than 50% from the second half of fiscal year ended March 2026. This Business Unit is based in Kumamoto Plant in Kyushu, one of our core plants. They have succeeded in swift recovery from the impacts of the Kumamoto earthquake which took place in July 2026, achieving the remarkable results.

This is a great example that we effectively leveraged overall resilience of our entire supply chain, which is one of our strengths. I would like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to all stakeholders for their dedicated cooperation.

FY2027 H1 Business & Product Progress

Etch	DRAM capacitor mask etch (conductor etch): 1 POR* ¹ secured for the mask etch process in advanced generations, broad adoption in capacitor mold etch (dielectric etch) for current node NAND channel hole etch (dielectric etch): Steady progress in orders for cryogenic etch for volume production
Deposition	Contact metal deposition (single-wafer CVD): Development POR secured for a new process in leading-edge logic Deep trench capacitor high-k deposition (batch ALD): Growing demand for advanced packaging; over 200 units expected to ship in both FY2027 and FY2028
Prober	No.1 market share in leading-edge logic: Record-high shipments expected (approx. +60% YoY) capturing growing test demand Volume production ramping for integrated optical/electrical testing of PICs * ²

1 POR: Process of Record
2 PIC: Photonic Integrated Circuit

Investor Relations / October 30, 2026



This slide shows business and product progress in the first half of this fiscal year. In the first six months of this fiscal year, again, we made good progress in winning PORs in the leading-edge domains which will contribute to our future sales growth. For etching, in addition to the DRAM capacitor mold etch process where we already had high share, we won a POR in the capacitor mask etch process. This is our first POR with the conductor etch system for DRAM that we have strived to win for long time. We are making steady progress in receiving orders for cryogenic etch system for NAND channel hole in volume production lines. We are also receiving a lot of additional inquires toward CY2027 and 2028. Also for film deposition, we are making progress in various applications. For logic, our new product of single-wafer CVD is well received in contact metal and metal cap deposition processes for leading-edge-nodes. Sales are also growing for high-k batch ALD for deep trench capacitor used in advanced packaging. For prober, we have a clear No.1 share in advanced logic. By capturing growing test demand, we expect about 60% year-over-year increase in prober shipment. We are striving to further increase production volume. With regard to prober for silicon photonics, for which technologies to implement wafer-level integrated tests of photonics and electronics are essential, we have won POR by leveraging our wafer measurement technologies that we developed for advanced logic and expect contribution to our future sales.

Financial Estimates for FY2027

(Billion Yen)

	FY2026 (Actual)	FY2027			
		H1 (Actual)	H2 (Estimates)	Full Year (Estimates)	vs FY2026
Net sales	2,443.5	1,667.4	2,032.5	3,700.0	+51.4%
Gross profit	1,107.8	790.1	981.8	1,772.0	+59.9%
Gross profit margin	45.3%	47.4%	48.3%	47.9%	+2.6pts
SG&A expenses	482.9	283.3	319.6	603.0	+24.9%
R&D	277.8	157.3	177.6	335.0	+20.6%
Other than R&D	205.0	125.9	142.0	268.0	+30.7%
Operating income	624.9	506.7	662.2	1,169.0	+87.1%
Operating margin	25.6%	30.4%	32.6%	31.6%	+6.0pts
Income before income taxes	748.1	507.7	664.2	1,172.0	+56.6%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	574.4	376.9	488.0	865.0	+50.6%
Net income per share (Yen)	250.91	166.13		381.69	+130.78

* Tokyo Electron implemented a 5-for-1 common stock split on October 1, 2026.
 * Net income per share is presented on the assumption that the stock split had been implemented at the beginning of FY2026.

Record-high sales, profits for full-year FY2027

Next, I will present the financial estimates.

With a backdrop of strong demand for AI servers, currently our customers keep asking to pull forward delivery timing and purchase additional systems.

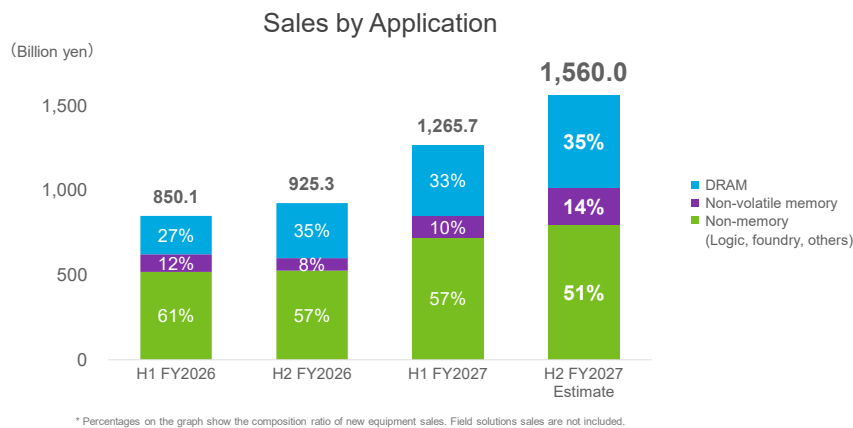
In the first half of this fiscal year, we hit record-high net sales, operating income and operating profit margin. In the second half, we expect to beat these records again.

In the full-year FY2027, we expect net sales of 3 trillion 700 billion yen, gross profit of 1 trillion 772 billion yen and operating income of 1 trillion 169 billion yen.

Operating income is expected to grow by 87% year-over-year, topping 1 trillion yen for the first time.

Net sales in the second half of this fiscal year are expected to exceed 2 trillion yen, and we have secured sufficient production capacity for this level of sales.

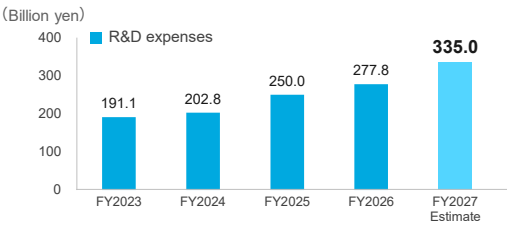
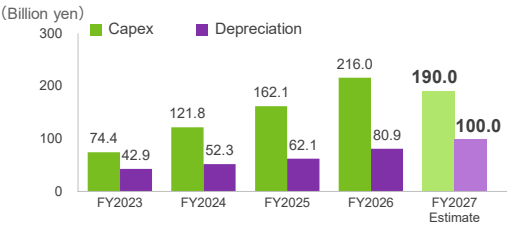
FY2027 SPE New Equipment Sales Forecast



H2 SPE New Equipment sales forecast at 1 trillion 560.0 billion yen
Full-year FY2027 SPE New Equipment sales forecast to grow +59% YoY

This slide shows SPE new equipment sales forecast.
Actual sales in the first half of this fiscal year were 1 trillion 265.7 billion yen. In the second half, we expect new equipment sales of 1 trillion 560 billion yen. And on the full-year basis, we expect significant year-over-year growth of 59%.
The breakdown by application is shown on this slide.

FY2027 R&D Expenses and Capex Plan



Miyagi Innovative Production Center
Taiwa-cho, Kurokawa-gun, Miyagi Prefecture
Completion scheduled for summer 2027

This slide shows our plan for R&D expenses and capex.

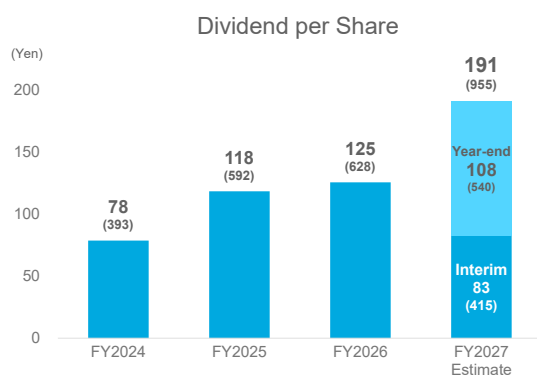
In FY2027, we plan full-year R&D expenses of 335 billion yen. We will actively promote R&D to enhance the foundation of our technology competitive edge and support semiconductor technology innovation.

For capex, we plan to spend 190 billion yen on the full year basis.

In the previous fiscal year, construction was completed for the third development building in Miyagi, the process development building in Kumamoto, and Tohoku Production and Logistics Center in Iwate.

Next summer, construction of Miyagi Innovative Production Center will be completed, which is expected to address drastic demand growth in the future. The picture on the bottom shows the current status. The construction is on track as planned.

FY2027 Dividend Forecast



• Tokyo Electron implemented a 5-for-1 common stock split on October 1, 2026.
• Dividends per share from FY2024 to FY2026, and interim dividend of FY2027 are presented on the assumption that the stock split had been implemented at the beginning of FY2024.
• Amounts without taking the stock split into account are shown in parentheses.

TEL shareholder return policy

Dividend payout ratio: 50%

Annual DPS of not less than 10 yen*

We will review our dividend policy if the company does not generate net income for two consecutive fiscal years

We will flexibly consider share buybacks

*Due to the stock split on October 1, 2026, the amount has been changed from 50 yen to 10 yen.

Full-year dividend estimated at a record-high 191 yen per share

Next, I will present the dividend forecast. Based on the full-year financial estimates that we announced today, FY2027 full-year dividend is expected to be record-high 191 yen per share. As announced on May 29, 2026, Tokyo Electron implemented a 5-for-1 common stock split on October 1, 2026. For your information, full-year dividend would be 955 yen per share if it were before the stock split.

Regarding Share Repurchase

Established share repurchase facility of up to 150B yen

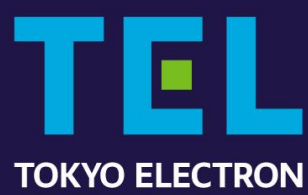
■ Type of shares to be repurchased	Shares of common stock
■ Total number of shares to be acquired	Up to 25 million shares (Equivalent to 1.1% of outstanding shares excluding treasury stock)
■ Total purchase amount for share repurchase	Up to 150 billion yen
■ Period of repurchase	From November 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027

TEL manages our balance sheet appropriately, considering our ability to generate cash, necessary cash on hand and growth investment capital

Finally, in the Board of Directors meeting held today, we established share repurchase facility of up to 150 billion yen.

This decision was made based on the comprehensive considerations of such factors as our ability to generate cash expected from our broadening business opportunities, and enhancement of cash position and capital efficiency. We will keep striving for appropriate balance sheet management.

This concludes my presentation. Thank you very much for your kind attention.



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