## NSK FINANCIAL CONFERENCE

## Consolidated Business Results and Forecast



## Cautionary Statements with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements

Statements made in this report with respect to plans, strategies and future performance that are not historical fact are forward-looking statements. NSK cautions that a number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

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## 1. Consolidated Business Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2019

## Summary of Consolidated Business Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2019

## Business Environment

$\checkmark$ Uncertainty and stagnation of world economy persisted due to the prolonged US-China trade friction.
Demand decrease in both the industrial machinery and automotive businesses continued.
$\checkmark$ Exchange rate : further appreciation of the yen, primarily in CNY and EURO.

## Summary of Business Results

$\checkmark$ Consolidated Business Results for FY2019: 1H (Apr.-Sep.) Yoy

| Sales : | $¥ 434.8$ billion | $(-¥ 74.8$ billion / | $-14.7 \%)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Segment Income $*:$ | $¥ 16.7$ billion | $(-¥ 29.7$ billion / | $-63.9 \%)$ |
| Operating Income : | $¥ 15.8$ billion | $(-¥ 29.2$ billion / | $-64.9 \%)$ |
| (O.I. \%) | $(3.6 \%)$ |  | $(-5.2 p)$ |
| Net Income Attributable to | $¥ 11.8$ billion | $(-¥ 19.1$ billion / | $-61.8 \%)$ |
| Owners of the Parent : |  |  |  |

$\checkmark$ Decreased in both sales and operating income year-on-year mainly due to volume decline.
$\checkmark$ Interim dividend :¥20/per share
(same amount as the interim dividend in FY18; as planned.)

## Summary of Consolidated Business Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2019

| (Billions of yen) | FY2018 | FY2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half <Actual> | $1^{\text {st }}$ half <Actual> | Increase/ Decrease YOY | Difference YOY | 1st half <FCST> |
| Sales | 509.6 | 434.8 | -74.8 | -14.7\% | 464.0 |
| Operating income | 45.0 | 15.8 | -29.2 | -64.9\% | 25.0 |
| <\%> | <8.8\%> | <3.6\%> |  |  | <5.4\%> |
| Income before income taxes | 45.1 | 15.6 | -29.6 | -65.5\% | 25.0 |
| Net income attributable to owners of the parent | 30.9 | 11.8 | -19.1 | -61.8\% | 19.0 |
| (Ex. rate: 1USD=) | 110.27 | 108.63 | -1.64 | -1.5\% | 110 |
| ( " 1EUR=) | 129.84 | 121.41 | -8.43 | -6.5\% | 125 |
| ( " 1CNY=) | 16.75 | 15.68 | -1.07 | -6.4\% | 16.5 |


| *Reference $*$ Segment Income : Operating income before deduction of other operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Segment income | 46.4 | 16.7 | -29.7 | $-63.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 5}$ |
| $<\%>$ | $<9.1 \%>$ | $<3.8 \%>$ |  |  | $<5.7 \%>$ |

Major Indexes

| ROE | $11.4 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net D/E ratio (times) | 0.23 | 0.28 |
| Inventory turnover (times) | 6.8 | 5.5 |

## Business Results: Industrial Machinery Business



Bearings: sales decreased due to sluggish sectors including capital goods (machine tools, robots) and consumer goods (home appliances), while infrastructure-related (wind turbines, railcars) remained robust.
Precision: Strongly affected by stagnation in sectors such as semiconductors and machine tools as well as customer inventory adjustment. Operating income decreased due to volume decline and product mix.

## Business Results: Automotive Business


$\checkmark$ Vehicle production volume declined: -12\% in China, -20\% in India YOY. $\checkmark$ Automotive components: Volume decrease in AT-related products toward China. EOP in steering business.
$\checkmark$ Operating income decreased, largely affected by volume decline despite the reduction of labor cost.

## Operating Income: Factors Behind Change (FY2018 1st half $\Rightarrow$ FY2019 1st half)

(Billions of yen)
45.0 Volume/Mix


## 2. Consolidated Business Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2020

## Summary of Consolidated Business Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2020

## Forecasted Business Environment

$\checkmark$ Delay in economic recovery.
$\checkmark$ Industrial Machinery: Demand adjustment in machine tools, electrical, and semiconductors expected to be sustained.
$\checkmark$ Automotive: Global production volume to fall below 90 million. Decrease primarily in China and India.

## Business Forecast

Revision to original business forecast

|  |  | vs. May forecast |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Sales : | $¥ 860.0$ billion | $(-¥ 85.0$ billion $/-9.0 \%)$ |
| Operating Income : | $¥ 32.0$ billion | $(-¥ 31.0$ billion $/-49.2 \%)$ |
| (O.I. \%) | $(3.7 \%)$ |  |
| Net Income Attributable to | $¥ 21.0$ billion | $(-¥ 24.0$ billion $/-53.3 \%)$ |

$2^{\text {nd }}$ half: Reviewed exchange rate assumptions: USD= $¥ 108$ (originally $¥ 110$ ), EUR=¥120 (originally $¥ 125$ ), CNY= $¥ 15.3$ (originally $¥ 16.5$ )
FY19 full-year dividend (forecast) remains unchanged at $¥ 40$ per share (Interim: $¥ 20,2^{\text {nd }}$ half: $¥ 20$ ).

## Summary of Consolidated Business Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2020

| (Billions of yen) | FY2018 <br> Full year <Actual> | FY2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half <br> <Actual> | $2^{\text {nd }}$ half <br> <Revised FCST> | Full year <Revised FCST> | Increase/ Decrease YOY | Difference YOY | Full year <May FCST> |
| Sales | 991.4 | 434.8 | 425.2 | 860.0 | -131.4 | -13.3\% | 945.0 |
| Operating income <\%> | $\begin{array}{r} 79.3 \\ <8.0 \%> \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.8 \\ <3.6 \%> \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.2 \\ <3.8 \%> \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.0 \\ <3.7 \%> \end{array}$ | -47.3 | -59.6\% | $\begin{array}{r} 63.0 \\ <6.7 \%> \end{array}$ |
| Income before income taxes | 79.2 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 31.5 | -47.7 | -60.2\% | 62.5 |
| Net income attributable to owners of the parent | 55.8 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 21.0 | -34.8 | -62.4\% | 45.0 |
| (Ex. rate: 1USD=) | 110.91 | 108.63 | 108.00 | 108.32 | -2.59 | -2.3\% | 110 |
| ( "/ 1EUR=) | 128.40 | 121.41 | 120.00 | 120.71 | -7.69 | -6.0\% | 125 |
| ( "/ 1CNY=) | 16.54 | 15.68 | 15.30 | 15.49 | -1.05 | -6.3\% | 16.5 |
| Segment income | 83.3 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 35.0 | -48.3 | -58.0\% | 66.0 |
| <\%> | <8.4\%> | <3.8\%> | < $4.3 \%$ > | < $4.1 \%$ > |  |  | <7.0\%> |

Segment Income : Operating income before deduction of other operating expenses

## Forecast by Business Segment

| (Billions of yen) |  | FY2018 | FY2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Full year <Actual> | $1^{\text {st }}$ half <br> <Actual> | $2^{\text {nd }}$ half <br> <Revised FCST> | Full year <Revised FCST> | Increase/ Decrease YOY | Difference YOY | Full year <br> <May FCST> |
| Total | Sales | 991.4 | 434.8 | 425.2 | 860.0 | -131.4 | -13.3\% | 945.0 |
|  | Operating income | 79.3 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 32.0 | -47.3 | -59.6\% | 63.0 |
|  | <\%> | 8.0\% | 3.6\% | 3.8\% | 3.7\% |  |  | 6.7\% |
| Industrial Machinery Business | Sales | 270.0 | 119.7 | 119.3 | 239.0 | -31.0 | -11.5\% | 265.0 |
|  | İndustrial Machinery Bearings | 210.3 | 97.2 | 98.3 | 195.5 | -14.8 | -7.0\% | 210.0 |
|  | Precision Machinery and Parts | 59.7 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 43.5 | -16.2 | -27.2\% | 55.0 |
|  | Operating income | 32.9 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 17.0 | -15.9 | -48.3\% | 29.0 |
|  | <\%> | 12.2\% | 6.9\% | 7.3\% | 7.1\% |  |  | 10.9\% |
| Automotive Business | Sales | 689.7 | 302.2 | 292.3 | 594.5 | -95.2 | -13.8\% | 650.0 |
|  | Automotive Bearings | 348.9 | 162.2 | 162.8 | 325.0 | -23.9 | -6.9\% | 352.5 |
|  | Automotive Components | 340.8 | 139.9 | 129.6 | 269.5 | -71.3 | -20.9\% | 297.5 |
|  | Operating income | 44.9 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 15.5 | -29.4 | -65.5\% | 33.0 |
|  | <\%> | 6.5\% | 2.3\% | 2.9\% | 2.6\% |  |  | 5.1\% |
| Others | Sales | 62.9 | 25.5 | 26.5 | 52.0 | -10.9 | -17.4\% | 59.0 |
|  | Operating income | 5.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.5 | -3.1 | -55.4\% | 4.0 |
|  | <\%> | 8.9\% | 4.8\% | 4.9\% | 4.8\% |  |  | 6.8\% |
| Eliminations (sales) Other operating expenses / Adjustments |  | -31.2 | -12.5 | -13.0 | -25.5 | +5.7 |  | -29.0 |
|  |  | -4.2 | -0.8 | -2.2 | -3.0 | +1.2 |  | -3.0 |

## Operating Income: Factors Behind Change (FY2018 $\Rightarrow$ FY2019 Revised Forecast)

(Billions of yen)


## Management Policies in FY2019 2 $^{\text {nd }}$ half

Exit strategies toward FY 2020 onward
Implement measures toward sluggish demand
and maximize profit at the time of volume recovery.
-Short-term measures and structural enhancement:
$\checkmark$ Fixed cost reduction.
$\checkmark$ Management focusing on productivity.
$\checkmark$ Continuing inventory reduction, primarily in works-in-progress.
$\checkmark$ Capital expenditure:
For renewal and labor-saving only. Freezing of expansion investment.
$\checkmark$ Maximization of order receipt opportunities.

# 3. Business Environment and Status of Initiatives by business segment 

-Business Environment-
[Demand trend by Sector] $\uparrow$ Increase, $\rightarrow$ Unchanged, $\downarrow$ Decrease

| Sector |  | Actual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 / 31 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { vs. } \end{gathered}$ $19 / 32 \mathrm{H}$ |
| spooб ןe!!deכ | Machine <br> Tools | $\downarrow \downarrow$ |
|  |  | $\downarrow \downarrow$ |
|  | 产 ${ }^{\text {w }}$ | $\downarrow \downarrow$ |
|  | $-\begin{gathered}\text { Injection } \\ \text { Molding }\end{gathered}$ | $\downarrow$ |
|  | Motors | $\downarrow$ |
|  | Fluid Machinery | $\downarrow$ |
|  | Steel Plant Facilities | $\rightarrow$ |
|  | Agricultural Machinery | $\downarrow$ |
|  | Wind Turbines | $\rightarrow$ |
|  | Railcars | $\uparrow$ |
|  | Mining / Construction Machinery | $\downarrow$ |
|  | Home Appliances | $\rightarrow$ |
| Aftermarket |  | $\rightarrow$ |


| 20/3 2H Forecast |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20/3 2H vs. 20/3 1H |  |
| As of May 2019 | As of Oct. 2019 |
| $\uparrow \uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| $\uparrow \uparrow$ | $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| $\uparrow \uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| $\uparrow$ | $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\uparrow$ | $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ | $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ | $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow \uparrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ | $\uparrow \uparrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ |


| Forecast |
| :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 21 / 31 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { vs. } \\ 20 / 32 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\uparrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\uparrow$ |
| $\uparrow$ |
| $\downarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ |
| $\uparrow$ |
| $\longrightarrow$ |

## Capture Demand in Growth Sectors: Railcars



CY21 Fcst CY26 Fcst - Europe II China \& Americas \& Asia II CIS I O Others *Including new construction, maintenance, operation of vehicles
Source: SCI verkehr, NSK prediction

## $\checkmark$ NSK's strengths

High-reliability, engineering analysis capability, track record in Asia
$\checkmark$ Expansion in the global market

- OEM business receipt of first order.
- MRO business
- SNCF bearing for axle shaft receipt order.


## CRRC

-Entry into high-speed railway. -Expand market share in subway business.
$\checkmark$ Accelerate initiatives
Actuator:
Vibration control
CMS : -Early detection of abnormalities -Predictive maintenance.

- Further expansion in Japan.
-Building achievements overseas.


NSK vibration control actuator (left: Actuator, right: Driver)

GAM sales expansion strategy (Global Aftermarket)


## Automotive Business

-Business Environment-

## Global Vehicle Production Volume

$\square$ Japan $\square$ North America $\square$ Europe $\square$ China $\square$ ASEAN6 $\square$ Others (unit: M)


Production Volume by Japanese Automakers (unit: M)


## Sales / Operating Income

■ Auto BRG $\|$ Auto Comp II. O.I. -


## Economic environment deterioration. <br> High fixed cost.

Auto market slowdown.
Decrease in EPS.
-Leverage human resources for productivity improvement activities.
-Build solid supply chain (dual source)
Prepare for trade/exchange rate risks.
-Curb capital expenditure.
-Continue development activities toward regrowth in EPS business.

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## Automotive Business -Initiative Status-

## Response to electrification

Further expansion in electric-powered vehicles.
FY30 forecast: electric-powered vehicles ratio 57\%(+4ppt)

HEV Response to diversified powertrain.

Increased variation in bearing used. -> Sure to capture business opportunities.


Traction Reducer + Ultrahigh speed motor.
Compact, light-weight, Noise reduction
*Traction Reducer:
Response to prototype requests for 2 customers are underway

Two-speed transmission
Torque sensor + electric shift actuator + FP/SP
Increase acceleration and maximum speed, extend drive distance, shock-free gear changing

## Growth in Steering \& Actuator Business

Actualize regrowth scenario in the $7^{\text {th }}$ MTP


FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY26

## Steering \& Actuator Sales

EPS $>$ Cooperation agreement with VW Group Components \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline - Establish a project \& $\begin{array}{c}\text { Enhance } \\
\text { engineering skill }\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{c}\text { Expand the lineup } \\
\text { team. }\end{array}$ <br>

- Joint development \& $\begin{array}{c}\text { Share } \\
\text { magement } \\
\text { resources }\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{c}\text { Speed up } \\
\text { sevelopment }\end{array}$ <br>
of new <br>
of EPS products \& OEMs. <br>
\&
\end{tabular} of new EPS products.

-Column-type EPS :
Enhance competitiveness by leveraging core assets.

Changes in customer development schedule.

BS $>$ Ball screws for brake booster :Steady sales activities

- International standard on Advanced Emergency

| Demand |
| :---: |
| expansion |
| Highly |
| responsive |

-Shorten braking start time from detection $->$ improve superiority in ball-screw type.

## NSK's Contribution to the Environment

## Maximize the environmental contribution through products and minimize the environmental impact from business activities

-Reduction in CO2 emissions. Target : - 60\% by 2050 (vs. 2017)

- Products that contribute to the environment by offsetting CO2 emissions.
-Effective use of resources : achieve 99\% recycling rate at global plants.

Added environment to NSK's core values Common value standard to take top priority in management decision-making and actions.

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l|l}
\text { Safety } & \text { Quality } & \text { Compliance } & \text { Environment }
\end{array}
$$

Shift to organizational structure under the direct control of the CEO

| President |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| and CEO | Global environment <br> conservation committee <br> The highest decision-making body <br> for environmental management. |

1. Innovation in manufacturing engineering - Smart factory.

- Introduction of new-heat treatment technology.


Heat treatment facility
2. Promotion of energysaving and fuel conversion

- Upgrade to high-efficient facilities.
-Change heat source for air conditioning.


3. Utilization of renewable energy

- Install photovoltaic equipment.
- Promote the purchase of renewable energy (water, wind).


Steering plant in Thailand

CO2 emissions reduction through products

## Contribution

 through products- Calculation on the amount of contribution.
-Formulate guidelines Improvement in base performance of products.

Contribution to energy diversification applications.
-Promote development of environmentally friendly products.

NSK Eco-Efficiency Indicators (Neco)

## (Supplementary Information)

## Sales \& Operating Income Results by Business Segment

| (Billions of yen) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2018 } \\ \text { 1st half }^{\text {<Actual> }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { 1st half } \\ \text { <Actual> } \end{gathered}$ | Increase/ Decrease YOY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Difference } \\ & \text { YOY } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2019 } \\ & \text { 1st half } \\ & \text { <FCST> } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Sales | 509.6 | 434.8 | -74.8 | -14.7\% | 464.0 |
|  | Operating income | 45.0 | 15.8 | -29.2 | -64.9\% | 25.0 |
|  | <\%> | 8.8\% | 3.6\% |  |  | 5.4\% |
| Industrial Machinery Business | Sales | 135.9 | 119.7 | -16.2 | -11.9\% | 129.0 |
|  | Industrial Machinery Bearings | 104.7 | 97.2 | -7.5 | -7.2\% | 103.0 |
|  | Precision Machinery and Parts | 31.2 | 22.5 | -8.7 | -27.9\% | 26.0 |
|  | Operating income | 16.7 | 8.3 | -8.4 | -50.3\% | 12.0 |
|  | <\%> | 12.3\% | 6.9\% |  |  | 9.3\% |
| Automotive Business | Sales | 357.6 | 302.2 | -55.4 | -15.5\% | 321.0 |
|  | Automotive Bearings | 176.5 | 162.2 | -14.3 | -8.1\% | 172.0 |
|  | Automotive Components | 181.1 | 139.9 | -41.1 | -22.7\% | 149.0 |
|  | Operating income | 26.7 | 7.1 | -19.6 | -73.6\% | 13.0 |
|  | <\%> | 7.5\% | 2.3\% |  |  | 4.0\% |
| Others | Sales | 30.3 | 25.5 | -4.9 | -16.1\% | 28.0 |
|  | Operating income | 2.8 | 1.2 | -1.6 | -57.3\% | 1.5 |
|  | <\%> | 9.3\% | 4.8\% |  |  | 5.4\% |
| Eliminations (sales) Other operating expenses / Adjustments |  | -14.2 | -12.5 | +1.7 |  | -14.0 |
|  |  | -1.3 | -0.8 | +0.5 |  | -1.5 |


| (Billions of yen) | FY2018 |  |  | FY2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ half <br> <Actual> | $2^{\text {nd }}$ half <br> <Actual> | Full year <Actual> | $1^{\text {st }}$ half <br> <Actual> | $2^{\text {nd }}$ half <Revised FCST> | Full year <Revisec FCST> | Increase/ <br> Decrease YOY | Difference <br> YOY | Full year <may FCST> |
| Sales | 509.6 | 481.8 | 991.4 | 434.8 | 425.2 | 860.0 | -131.4 | -13.3\% | 945.0 |
| Japan | 186.9 | 180.7 | 367.5 | 161.7 | 161.3 | 323.0 | -44.5 | -12.1\% | 356.0 |
| Non-Japan <br> <Non-Japan ratio> | 322.7 | 301.1 | 623.8 | 273.1 | 263.9 | 537.0 | -86.8 | -13.9\% | 589.0 |
|  | <63.3\%> | <62.5\%> | <62.9\%> | <62.8\%> | <62.1\%> | <62.4\%> |  |  | <62.3\%> |
| The Americas | 79.5 | 78.1 | 157.6 | 74.3 | 70.7 | 145.0 | -12.6 | -8.0\% | 151.5 |
| Europe | 64.7 | 65.4 | 130.1 | 56.9 | 56.1 | 113.0 | -17.1 | -13.2\% | 121.5 |
| China | 105.9 | 89.1 | 195.0 | 80.2 | 77.3 | 157.5 | -37.5 | -19.2\% | 176.5 |
| Other Asia | 72.6 | 68.5 | 141.1 | 61.6 | 59.9 | 121.5 | -19.6 | -13.9\% | 139.5 |
| (Ex. rate: 1USD=) | 110.27 | 111.55 | 110.91 | 108.63 | 108.00 | 108.32 | -2.59 | -2.3\% | 110 |
| ( "/ 1EUR=) | 129.84 | 126.96 | 128.40 | 121.41 | 120.00 | 120.71 | -7.69 | -6.0\% | 125 |
| ( "/ 1CNY=) | 16.75 | 16.33 | 16.54 | 15.68 | 15.30 | 15.49 | -1.05 | -6.3\% | 16.5 |

(Supplementary Information)

## Quarterly Business Performance



## (Supplementary Information)

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

## Assets

$\square$ Non-Current assets $\square$ Current assets


## Liabilities / Total equity

$\square$ Current liabilities
$\square$ Non- Current liabilities
$\square$ Total equity

- Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets
(Billions of yen)


Change from Q4 FY18

| Ex. Rate | FY18 End of Q4 FY19 End of Q2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1USD= | 111.01 | 107.96 |
| 1EUR= | 124.56 | 118.04 |
| 1CNY $=$ | 16.48 | 15.14 |

(Supplementary Information) Inventories / Interest-Bearing Debt, Capital Expenditure / Depreciation and Amortisation

Inventories

$\square$ Japan $\sqsubset$ Non-Japan - -Net D/E ratio


## Capital Expenditure

$\square$ Japan $\square$ Non-Japan


## Depreciation and Amortisation

$\square$ Japan $\square$ Non-Japan
(Billions of yen)


## (Supplementary Information) Capital Expenditure, Depreciation and Amortisation, R\&D Expenses

| (Billions of yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2018 } \\ \text { 1st half }^{\text {<Actual> }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { 1st }^{\text {< half }} \\ \text { Actual> } \end{gathered}$ | FY2019 <br> Full year <FCST> | $6^{\text {th }}$ MTP <br> FY2019-FY2021 <Original Plan> |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Expenditure | 81.1 | 21.7 | 60.0 | 180.0 |
| Depreciation and Amortisation | 48.8 | 26.8 | 52.0 | 160.0 |
| R\&D Expenses (on a statutory basis) | 19.0 | 9.2 | 19.0 | - |
| R\&D Expenses (on a managerial basis) | 32.4 | 15.9 | 32.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { vs. Sales } \\ 3-4 \% \end{gathered}$ |



