



NSG Group Medium-term Plan (MTP) Update at FY17 Q2

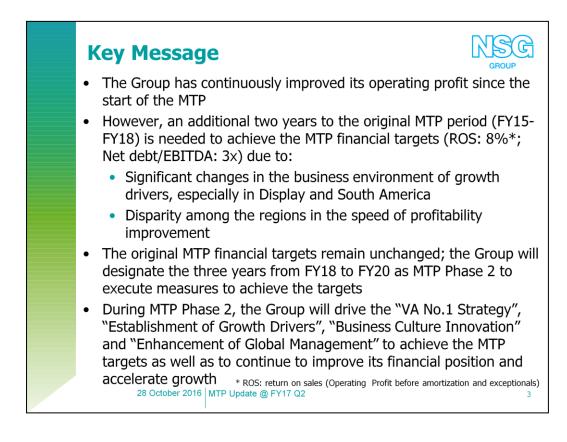
28 October 2016 Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.



Agenda

- Key Message
- MTP Progress Assessment
- Key Measures to Achieve MTP Targets
- Summary

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Since the start of the MTP, operating profit of the Group as a whole has continued to improve.

However, two more years beyond the original MTP period (FY15 to FY18) is needed to achieve the MTP numerical targets of ROS above 8% and Net debt/EBITDA 3X. This assessment is based on:

- Significant changes in the operating environment of our key growth drivers, such as Display and Automotive OE in South America; and

- An uneven speed of profitability improvements between the regions.

Despite these setbacks, we are determined to maintain the direction and targets we set in the MTP. We will designate the three-year period from FY18 to FY20 as "MTP Phase 2" to execute measures to achieve the targets.

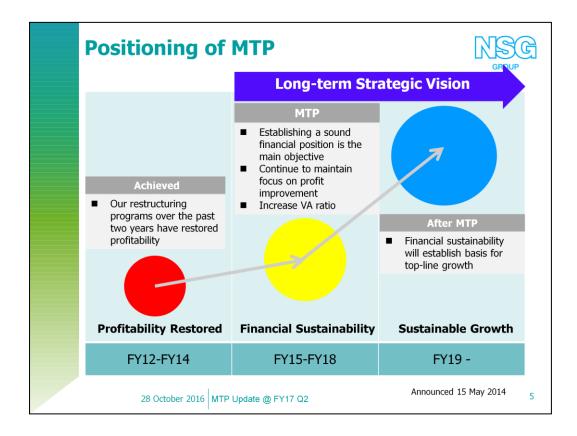
During "MTP Phase 2," we will initiate several key measures, including "VA No.1 Strategy," "Establishment of Growth Drivers," "Business Culture Innovation" and "Enhancement of Global Management" to achieve the original MTP targets by accelerating growth and stabilizing our financial base.



But first, we would like to reiterate our long-term strategic vision and the positioning of MTP.

By transforming into the VA, or value-added, Glass Company, NSG Group intends to not only increase the ratio of VA products in total sales, but to bring significant changes in the way we think, act and respond to customer needs with a concrete added-value.

To achieve that, we will need to build trust as a glass specialist, work closely with customers worldwide and transform our business structure into a VA model.



Just to review, current MTP has been designed to achieve financial sustainability following the period of global economic slowdown when we had to focus on restoring profitability.

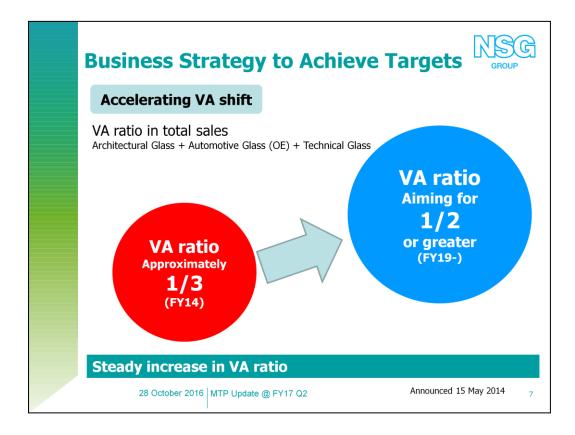
Since the MTP's start in FY15, we have been working toward building a sound financial position by improving profitability and increasing the VA ratio.



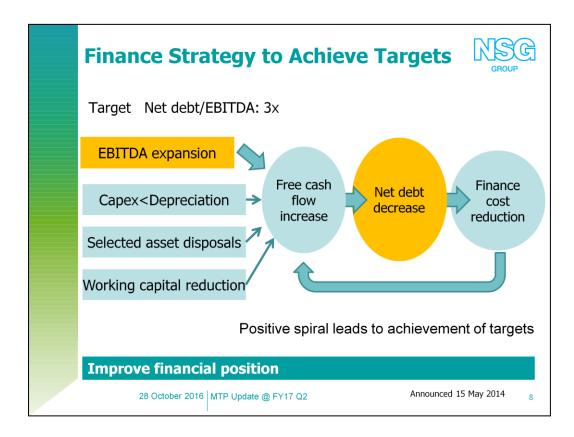
Here is a summary of the MTP targets and action plans.

Under the MTP, we aim to achieve financial sustainability and start transformation into a VA Glass Company.

The key performance indicators are Net debt / EBITDA and return on sales ratio, with the targets of 3 times and 8% respectively.



Our Business Strategy is aimed at increasing the VA ratio from one-third of the total sales before the MTP's start to more than half.



As for Financial Strategy, we are working toward creating a positive cycle of expanding EBITDA, increasing cash flow by review of assets and management of working capital, leading to a decrease of net debt and financing cost.

	rogress Assessment:
	• Strong architectural glass market in North America
Upsides	 Demand upturn for automotive OE glass in Europe and North America
	Significant energy cost reduction
	Intensified competition in Display market
Down- sides	 Decline or slowdown in emerging markets such as South America and China
	 Slower market recovery for architectural glass in Europe, while a clear sign of improvement in prices and volume seen in 2016
	 Negative translational impact of the Japanese yen appreciation
	some upsides, significant downsides

Based on the MTP we have explained, now let us review the progress we made over the last two and a half years.

First, we have seen some changes in our business environment.

Upsides in the external business environment are as follows:

• Since spring of 2014 when the MTP started, the North American architectural glass market has constantly enjoyed a robust demand for two and a half years.

•Automotive glass market in North America has been in a good shape since 2014. The vehicle production in Europe has begun to show a clear sign of recovery since 2015.

• From the end of 2014, fuel prices began to fall and have benefited the Group.

Downsides in the external business environment are as follows:

• In the Display market, competition has intensified with new entrants coming to the market in summer 2015, pushing down prices substantially.

• In emerging markets such as South America and China, the economic growth has slowed or contracted since 2014. Especially in Brazil, the vehicle production has tumbled every year and the downswing continues even now.

• It took more time than expected for the architectural glass market in Europe to recover. But starting this year, the markets are showing significant price rise and capacity utilization improvement.

• Since the turn of 2016, due to the Japanese yen appreciation trend, in particular, after the Brexit referendum, lowering the Group's revenues and profits in the Japanese yen terms.

	rogress Assessment:	G
	Steady increase in VA ratio	
Achieve-	Improved capacity utilization	
ments	 Working capital reduction and capital expenditure management 	
	 Downsizing of and exit from unprofitable business 	
	Regional differences in profitability improvement rate	
Challen- ges	Reduction of finance costs	
	Balance sheet improvement	
	progressing on plan but regional difference in lity and balance sheet challenges remain	
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Next, let us summarize our internal efforts and our achievements over the past two and a half years.

The VA (value-added) ratio in the revenue, which was about one third at the start of MTP, now stands over 40%, as a result of steady efforts made in all regions and businesses.

• Especially the VA ratio in Architectural Glass North America is high and leading the rest of the Group. Architectural Glass has been driving a wide range of VA products including vacuum glazing, glass substrate for thin film photovoltaic application and online coating, capitalizing on our proprietary technologies.

• In Automotive OE, super UV shielding glass, complex shape windshields and other VA innovation is moving ahead.

The level of capacity utilization has also seen an improvement in several regions.

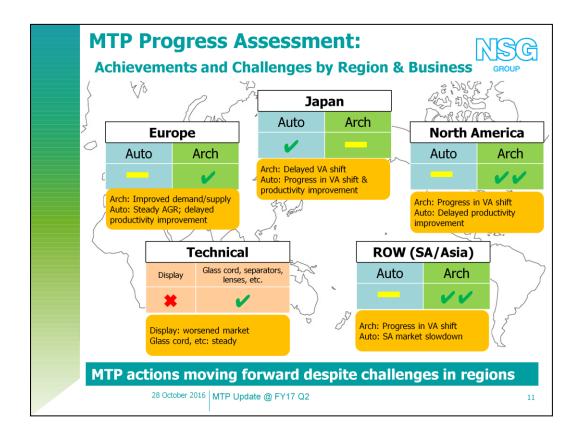
Since the start of the MTP, we have continued to reduce our working capital by more than JPY 20 billion. The capital expenditure has also been managed below depreciation. Together, they contribute to generation of free cash flow.

At the end of March 2016, we decided to exit from the rolled glass business for crystalline silicone photovoltaic applications in China and downsize other underperforming businesses. They are contributing to a higher profitability this financial year.

The speed of recovery varies by region and business. Automotive Europe and North America as well as Architectural Glass Japan are yet to achieve the expected improvement in operational efficiency. The Display business and emerging markets deteriorated significantly.

The Group's net debt has remained around JPY 370 to 380 billion since the start of MTP and the finance cost stays at a high level, squeezing the Group's bottom line.

Also, the shareholders' equity declined due to the impairment losses incurred at the end of FY16 and decreased even more due to appreciation of the Japanese yen following the Brexit referendum back in June this year.



In terms of our performance by regions, architectural glass market in Europe saw an upturn and automotive replacement glass business is moving steadily but a delay in improving manufacturing productivity is a challenge.

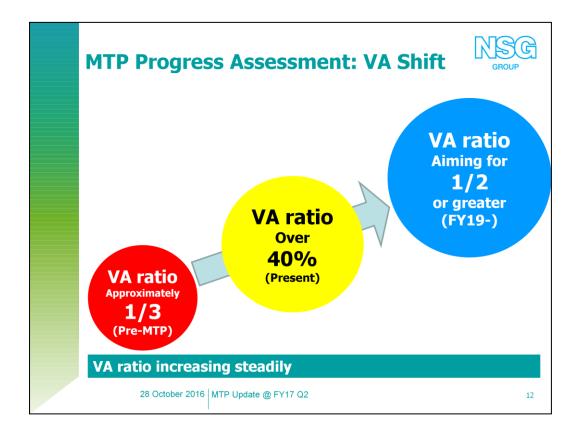
In Japan, progress of VA shift and productivity improvement are lifting our automotive business while the architecture business is lagging behind in a shift to VA.

The shift to VA is at the highest level in our North American architecture business but the productivity improvement in automotive business is below that of Europe.

In other regions, including South America and Asia, VA shift is going well in architecture business while the automotive business has been impacted by a downturn in the South American markets.

For Technical Glass, glass cord, battery separator and lens are performing very well despite the collapse of display markets.

Although the overall performance is mixed, key actions under the MTP are progressing in each region.



Just to add more detail to how VA shift is progressing, the ratio has reached over 40% at the end of FY17 2Q.

This is being driven by several VA products, including solar glass, complex shape automotive glass and coating technology for architectural glass.

The VA shift is being driven largely by our architectural and automotive businesses.

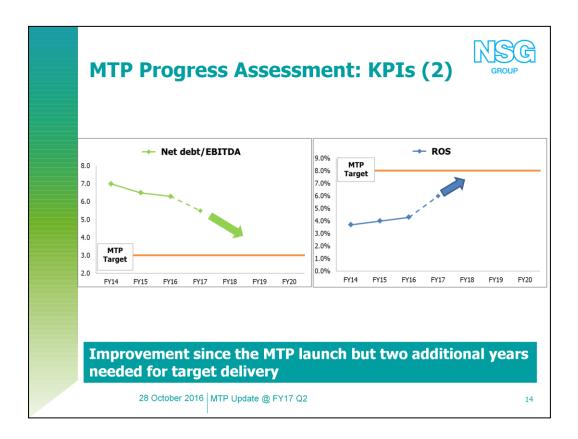
Progress made w	ith all KPIs		
	FY14	FY17 Forecast	MTP Assumptions
	(pre-MTP)		
ROS	3.7%	Approx. 6%	8.0% or m
Net debt/EBITDA	7x	>5x	
VA ratio	1/3	40%+	
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[Return on Sales (R Mixed progress a Architectural Glass	OS) by business mong business FY14 Q2 Actual 3.7%] ses FY17 Q2 Actual 10.5%	(ROS: 8% or mo

The quantitative assessment of the progress in terms of the KPIs is as follows:

Return on sales (ROS) by business indicates Architectural Glass is making a solid progress while Automotive Glass is lagging behind.

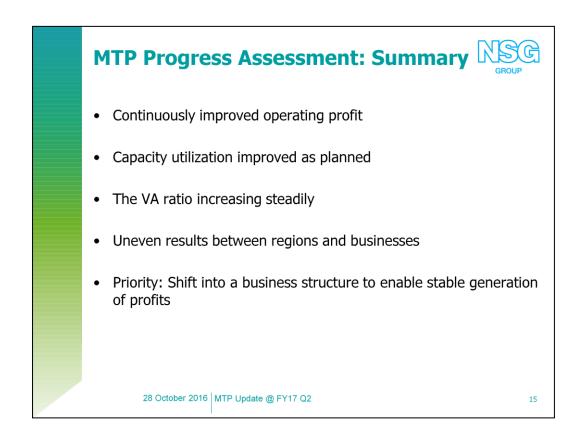
Performance of Technical Glass has deteriorated significantly due to the slowdown of Display business.

The Net debt/EBITDA ratio, though improving, still has a gap to close.



The graph on the left shows progress and projection of Net debt/EBITDA and the graph on the right shows progress and projection of ROS.

We expect to achieve both targets in two years.

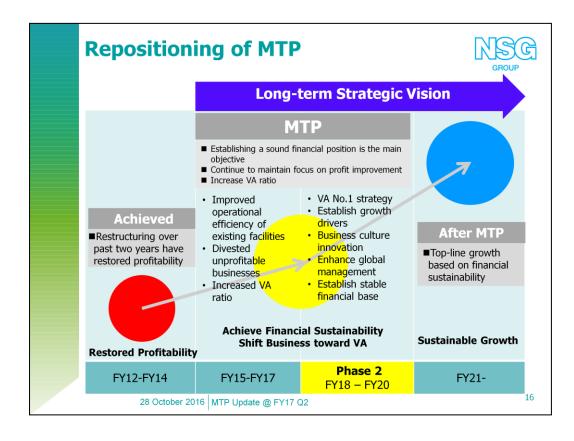


To recap, the Group's operating profit has been improving continuously since March 2014.

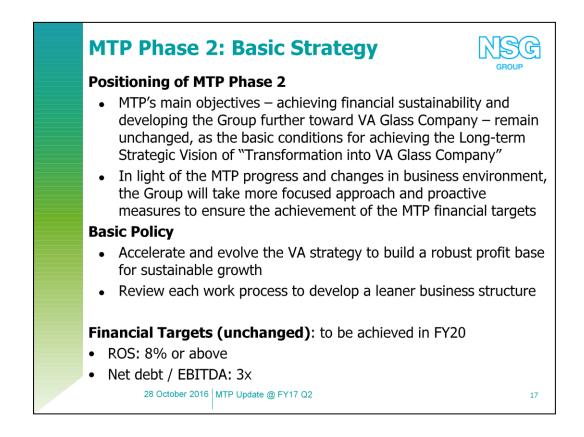
Under the MTP direction, there has been a significant improvement in capacity utilization and VA ratio.

However, our results are not yet uniform between regions and businesses.

Accelerating the shift into a business structure that can generate profits consistently is a priority.



Based on the review of MTP progress so far, the Group will initiate "MTP Phase 2" for a period of three years to achieve financial targets in FY2020.



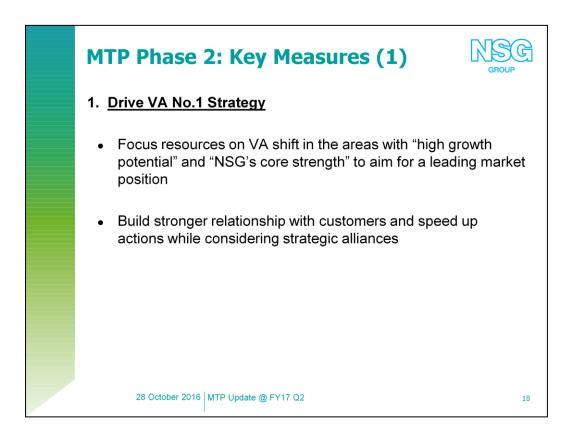
The strategy for MTP Phase 2 is based on a clear positioning and basic policy.

The original MTP objectives to achieve financial sustainability and drive a shift toward VA remain unchanged as the achievement of these objectives is critical to realizing our long-term strategic vision of "Transforming into VA Glass Company."

However, in light of the actual MTP progress and recent changes in business environment, the Group will take a focused approach to implement proactive measures to ensure the achievement of MTP targets.

The policy behind specific key measures include building a robust profit base for sustainable growth by accelerating VA strategy and making our business structure leaner by reviewing each work process.

There is no change in the financial target of ROS above 8% and Net debt/EBITDA 3x. These goals are to be achieved by FY20.



The first key measure in MTP Phase 2 is "VA No.1 Strategy."

The strategy has two components.

One is to aim for a leading market position in the areas with high growth potential where NSG has core strengths.

Another is to enhance relationship with customers while exploring strategic alliances when appropriate.



How can we apply "VA No.1 Strategy" to each of our businesses?

In the architecture and automotive businesses, that will mean capturing expanding customer needs and responding to them with NSG Group's proprietary technology.

Specifically, our unique products and technology, such as SPACIA® vacuum glass, coating technology for thin-film solar glass, advanced press bending for automotive glass represent the areas of NSG Group's core strengths where the leading market position will be pursued.

As for Technical Glass where we are already No.1 or "only one" in some areas, we will continue to drive the strategy to build a global niche position in the areas of our core strength, including glass cord and information device.



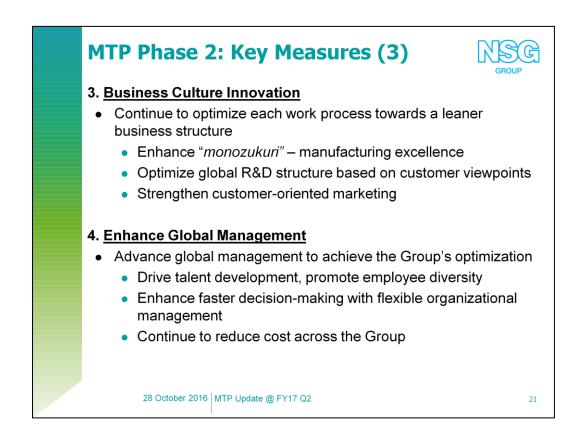
The second key measure for MTP Phase 2 is to establish several drivers for growth by focusing resources on select candidates in our R&D to accelerate their market launch, or expand sales of the already launched products.

Some of the products mentioned in our VA No.1 Strategy are expected to make significant contributions to our future growth.

For architecture, solar glass, coating glass, vacuum glass and OptiWhite appear promising in the areas of saving or generating energy, health and hygiene, design and visibility.

For automotive, complex-shaped glass and other products designed for automated drive/connectedness, UV and IR block and lighter weight are expected to offer new values.

For technical glass, new technological applications and products in highstrength cover glass, information device, glass cord and battery separator appear promising.



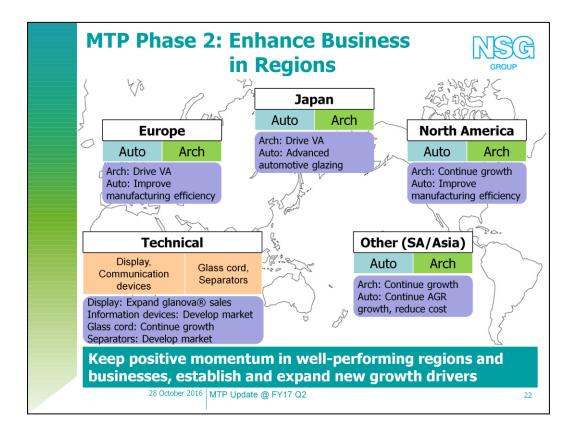
In addition to the measures directly driving business growth, we will promote innovation in our business culture and enhance the effectiveness of our management globally.

Key actions for business culture innovation are aimed at:

- Building a leaner business structure
- Driving manufacturing excellence in each region
- Reflecting more customer viewpoints in global R&D; and
- Strengthening customer-oriented marketing.

Key actions for global management are aimed at improving the effectiveness of our management at local, regional and global level to realize the full potential of the Group as a whole.

This will be achieved by driving talent development, promoting employee diversity, improving management flexibility for faster decision-making and continuing to reduce cost across the organization.



Here is an overview of how we will expand our business in each region during MTP Phase 2.

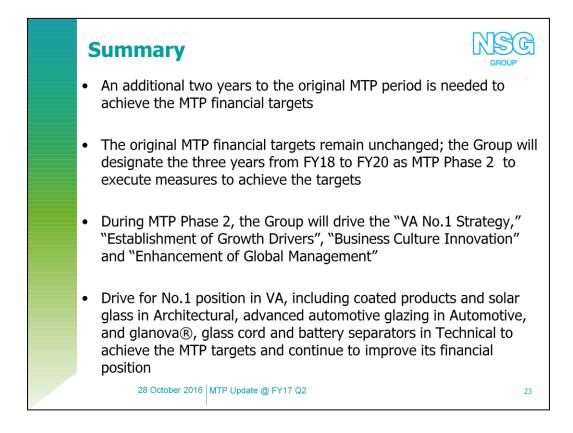
In Europe, we will drive VA in architecture and focus on the improvement of manufacturing efficiency in automotive.

In Japan, we will expand high-performance glass in automotive and continue to drive VA in architecture.

In North America, we will continue the exceptional growth in architecture and work on the improvement of manufacturing efficiency in automotive.

In the rest of the world, including South America and Asia, we will continue to drive the favorable momentum in architecture and reduce automotive cost in response to a market downturn while seeking growth in after-market repair.

And in Technical Glass, we will expand sales of glanova®, a high-strength cover glass for display and generate new demands and growth opportunities in glass cord, battery separator and information device.



To summarize:

Since the MTP's start 2.5 years ago, operating profit has been improving year on year as a result of solid execution of key measures.

However, two more years beyond the original MTP period (FY15 to FY18) are needed to achieve the numerical targets.

The original MTP targets remain unchanged and we will designate the threeyear period from FY18 to FY20 as "MTP Phase 2" to execute additional measures to achieve the targets.

During "MTP Phase 2," we will initiate several key measures, including "VA No.1 Strategy," "Establishment of Growth Drivers," "Business Culture Innovation" and "Enhancement of Global Management."

NSG Group will drive for No.1 position in VA, including coated products and solar glass in architectural glass, advanced glazing in automotive, glass and glanova®, glass cord and battery separators in technical to achieve the MTP financial targets and continue to improve its financial position.

