

Company	Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.
Code	5202
Address of Headquarters	5-27, Mita 3-Chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo, Japan
Representative Executive Officer For inquiries	Shigeki Mori Sachiyo Nishie
Telephone	Head of Investor Relations +81-3-5443-0100

Revision of Forecast for Full Year FY2020

Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd. announces a revision to its forecast for the full year FY2020 (1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020), originally published on 10 May 2019, as set out below.

1. Revision of Forecast

	(JPY million)					
	Revenue	Operating profit	Profit before taxation	Profit for the period	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Earnings per share – basic
Previous forecast (A)	620,000	35,000	19,000	12,000	11,000	¥94.40
Revised forecast (B)	570,000	29,000	10,000	4,000	3,000	¥6.07
Change (B-A)	(50,000)	(6,000)	(9,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	¥(88.33)
Change (%)	(8.1)	(17.1)	(47.4)	(66.7)	(72.7)	(93.6)
Ref: FY19	612,789	36,855	22,730	14,378	13,287	¥115.16

[Note: The forecast of earnings per share has been shown after considering the effect of dividends and redemption premium related to Class A shares.]

2. Reasons for Revision

The Group's core markets, particularly in Europe, have experienced a slowdown during the second quarter of the year, with heightened economic uncertainty resulting in a decline in consumer confidence. The Group expects these conditions to continue during the remainder of the year.

In the Architectural business, European volumes and prices have come under pressure with abundant supplies of glass. In North America, markets have also been challenging, with increasing supplies of glass, and construction volumes that have been relatively weak when compared to the general economic environment. Solar energy glass growth remains robust.

In the Automotive business, and in some areas of the Technical Glass Business, volumes will remain weak, consistent with a fall in light-vehicle production in Europe and China.

The Group's expectations also reflect the strength of the Japanese Yen when compared to the Group's other trading currencies.

The forecast of profit before taxation reflects the lower operating profit as described above, and also higher net exceptional costs and lower profit after tax of joint ventures and associates.