NSG

GROUP

NSG Group

FY2016 Annual Results

(from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016)

Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.
13 May 2016

Thank you for joining us for this NSG Group annual financial results presentation.
I am Shigeki Mori, CEO of the NSG Group.

With me today is Clemens Miller, COO, and Ken Morooka, CFO.

FY2016 Annual Results
(from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016)

NSG GROUP

Agenda

Financial Results

Business Update

FY2017 Forecast

Medium-term Plan Update

Summary

13 May 2016 | FY2016 Annual Results 4

Slide 4 shows the agenda for today's presentation.

Ken will discuss the FY2016 financial results.

Clemens will follow with the discussion about the performance of each of our regional businesses.

Finally I will discuss the FY2017 Forecast and provide an update of our current strategic direction.

Now, I will hand over to Ken.

FY2016 Annual Results
(from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016)

NSG GROUP

Agenda

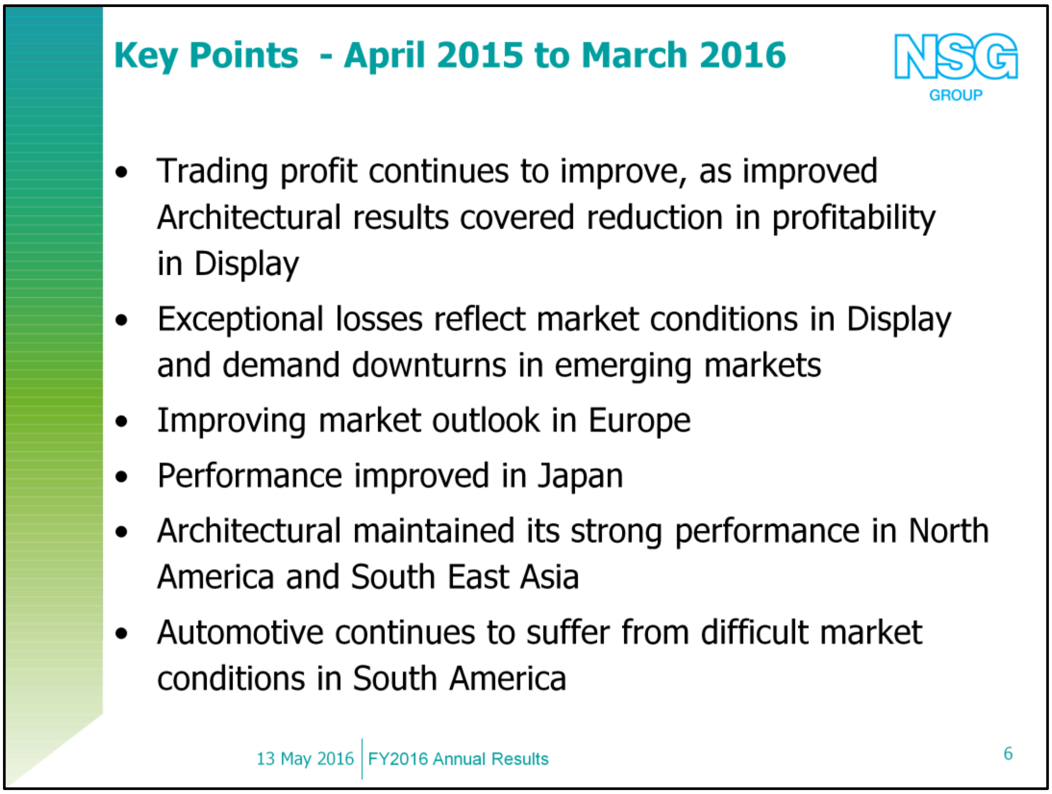
Financial Results

Business Update

FY2017 Forecast

Medium-term Plan Update

Summary



Thank you Shigeki. Let me start from slide 6.

We made an announcement on FY2016 annual results and FY2017 forecast this afternoon, and this slide provides the summary for the FY2016 results.

Despite suffering from difficult market conditions in Display, our trading profit continues to improve as our Architectural businesses performed well.

We have posted exceptional losses to reflect the market conditions in Display and demand downturns in emerging markets such as Brazil, Russia and China.

Now, for the key points regarding each regions – we have seen some price increases in the European Architectural markets, which is indicating the improvements in European markets will continue.

In Japan, the markets have been fairly stable, but our performance has improved.

Our Architectural businesses in North America and South America are maintaining their strength.

In South America, our Automotive businesses have been suffering from difficult market conditions.

Consolidated Income Statement

NSG GROUP

(JPY bn)	FY2016	FY2015	Change from FY2015
Revenue	**629.2**	**626.7**	**0%****
Trading profit	**27.2**	**25.2**	**8%**
Amortization*	(7.8)	(8.4)	
Operating profit	**19.4**	**16.8**	
Exceptional items	(35.1)	5.5	
Finance expenses (net)	(18.2)	(17.9)	
Share of JVs and associates	(3.5)	0.4	
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**(37.4)**	**4.8**	
Profit/(loss) for the period	**(47.5)**	**2.9**	
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent	**(49.8)**	**1.7**	
EBITDA	60.3	57.9	4%

* Amortization arising from the acquisition of Pilkington plc only
** 1.7% based on constant exchange rates

Trading profit showing steady improvement

13 May 2016 | FY2016 Annual Results 7

Moving to slide 7. Here we can see the income statement in the usual format.

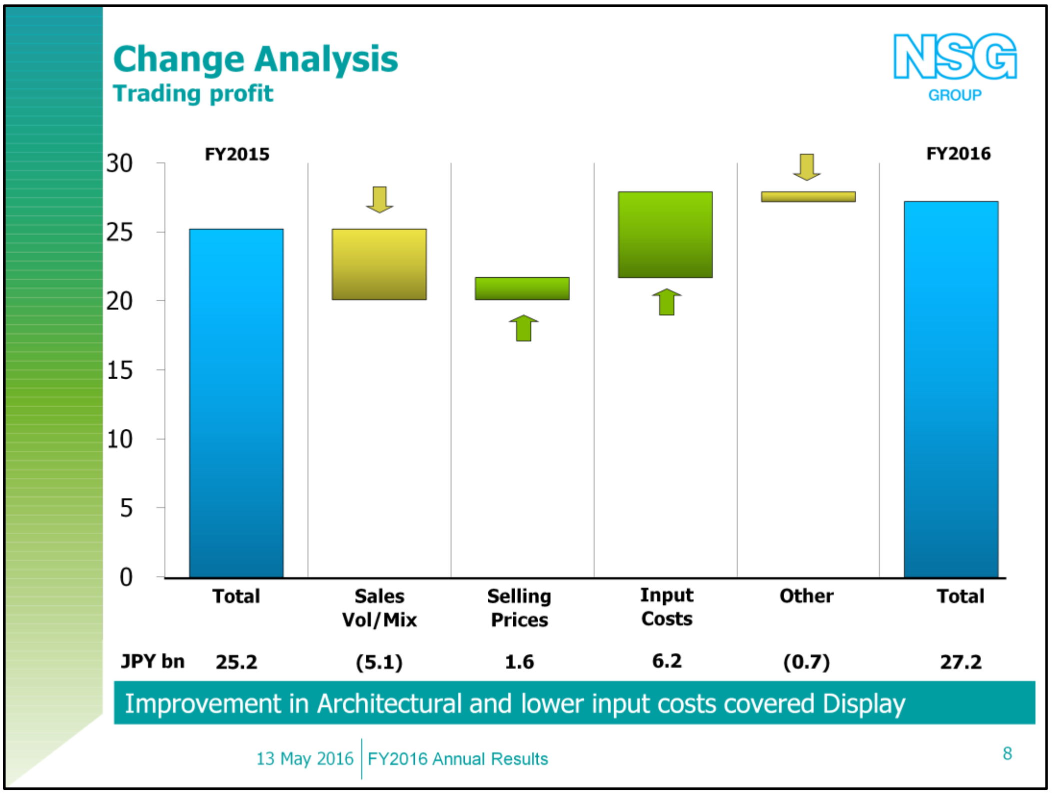
Revenues of 629bn yen remain at the same level as the previous year. At constant exchange, revenues would have increased by 1.7 percent from the previous year.

The trading profit improved to 27 bn yen – with trading profit increasing by 2bn yen.
Display suffered from challenging market conditions, but we were able to cover the losses by better Architectural performance and lower input costs.

Exceptional items reflects the difficult market conditions in Display, and demand downturns in emerging markets. Overall we've recorded an exceptional loss in the year of 35 bn yen.

Net financial expenses increased slightly, and the Group's share of joint ventures and associates was hit by weak performances in our joint venture in Russia and affiliates in China.

We also have written off some of our deferred tax assets, which leads us to a net loss of 49.8 bn yen at the foot of the income statement.



On slide 8 we can see an explanation of the year on year movement in trading profits.

The challenging conditions facing the Display business have contributed to the volume story.

Despite falling prices in Display, prices have increased in other regions.

We have benefitted from lower energy costs, some which were offset by increased raw material prices.

Exceptional Items

NSG GROUP

(JPY bn)	**FY2016**	**FY2015**
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	**0.2**	5.1
Gain on reclassification of investments	**-**	13.3
Impairments of non-current assets	**(12.7)**	(0.6)
Impairments of goodwill	**(6.9)**	-
Impairments of investment in affiliates	**(5.2)**	(2.1)
Settlement of litigation matters	**(4.7)**	(1.3)
Restructuring costs	**(4.3)**	(8.9)
Other items	**(1.5)**	-
	(35.1)	5.5

Exceptional losses due to emerging markets and Display business

On slide 9, we can see the breakdown of exceptional items.

As we have announced on 31 March, we have booked significant losses in impairments of non-current assets, impairments of goodwill and impairments of investment in affiliates, as the Group has been affected by the difficult market conditions in Display and demand downturns in emerging markets.

We have posted net exceptional losses of 35 bn yen.

Consolidated Cash Flow Summary

NSG GROUP

(JPY bn)	FY2016	FY2015	FY2014	FY2013
Profit/(loss) for the period	(47.5)	2.9	(15.5)	(33.5)
Depreciation and amortization	40.9	41.7	40.4	36.6
Impairment	24.9	3.5	3.6	9.1
Tax paid	(3.8)	(4.2)	(3.7)	(6.0)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(0.3)	(5.2)	(0.6)	(0.9)
Gain on reclassification of investment	-	(13.3)	-	-
Others	10.5	(14.7)	(21.5)	(12.8)
Net operating cash flows before movement in working capital	**24.7**	**10.7**	**2.7**	**(7.5)**
Net change in working capital	(2.9)	13.9	15.2	21.7
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**21.8**	**24.6**	**17.9**	**14.2**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(28.2)	(32.6)	(25.7)	(25.6)
Others	1.8	9.4	8.6	18.6
Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(26.4)**	**(23.2)**	**(17.1)**	**(7.0)**
Cash flow before financing activities	**(4.6)**	**1.4**	**0.8**	**7.2**

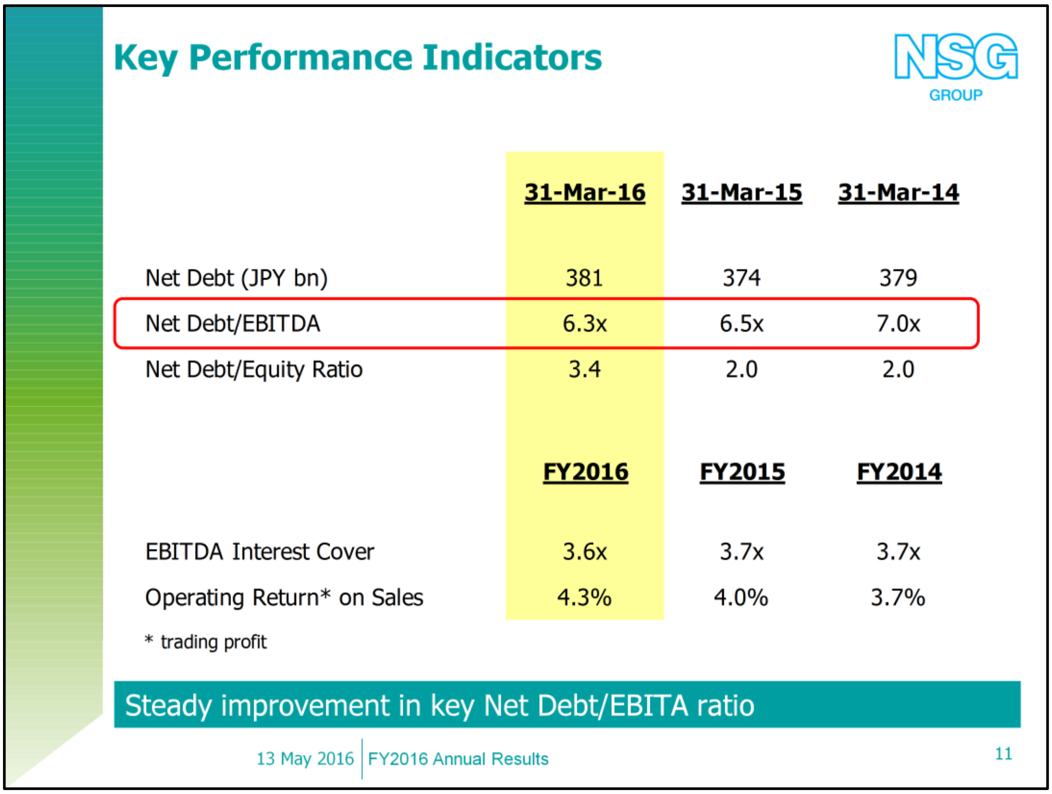
Improvement in sustainable operating cash flow continues

Turning to slide 10, this slide shows the consolidated cash flow. Alongside the cash flow for FY2016 we can also see the previous 3 years comparison figures.

The line highlighted by the red box shows that there has been a continuous improvement in operating cash flow, supported by a steady improvement in operating profit.

Our working capital has increased in FY2016, but you can see the progress we have made in reducing the working capital over the last four years.

Looking forward we’d expect operating cash flow to improve because of steadily improving profitability.



	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14
Net Debt (JPY bn)	381	374	379
Net Debt/EBITDA	6.3x	6.5x	7.0x
Net Debt/Equity Ratio	3.4	2.0	2.0
	FY2016	**FY2015**	**FY2014**
EBITDA Interest Cover	3.6x	3.7x	3.7x
Operating Return* on Sales	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%

* trading profit

On slide 11 we show the key financial ratios.

Here you can see the continuous improvement in our key Net Debt/EBITDA ratio.

Net debt has remained at same level for the past 3 years, while improvements in profitability has lead to reduction in Net Debt/EBITDA.

EBITDA Interest Cover and Operating Return ratios also benefited from improvements in profitability.

I’ll now hand over to Clemens who will discuss the performance for each business and region.

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Agenda

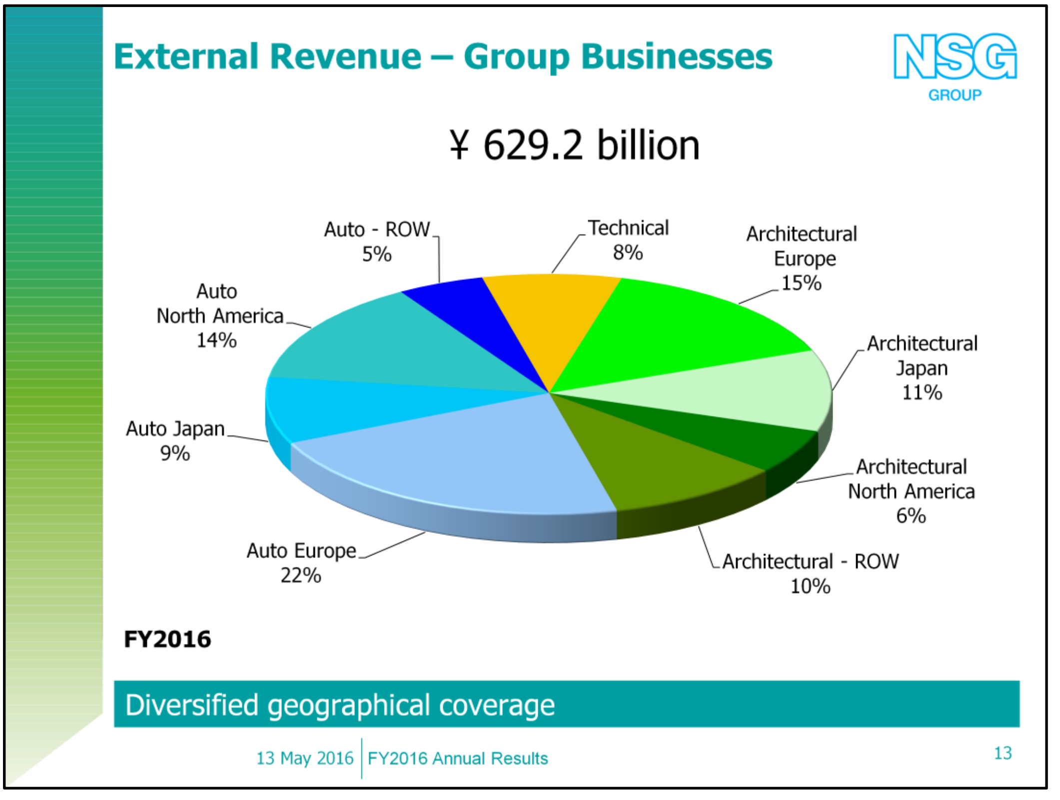
Financial Results

Business Update

FY2017 Forecast

Medium-term plan Update

Summary



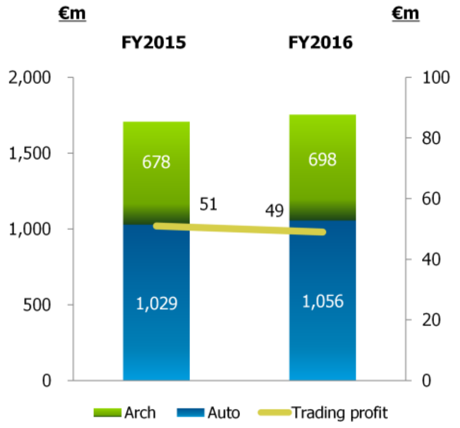
Thank you Ken. I will begin on slide 13.

This slide shows the proportion of sales generated by each of the Group's business segments.

38 percent of the Group's sales are in Europe, 24 percent in Japan, 20 percent in North America and 18 percent in the rest of the world.

Europe
FY2015 v FY2016

NSG GROUP



Architectural
- Increased demand leading to an improved pricing environment
- Profits benefitted from lower input costs, but negatively affected by a cold repair

Automotive
- Western Europe light-vehicle sales indicating a sustainable market recovery
- Robust volumes in AGR

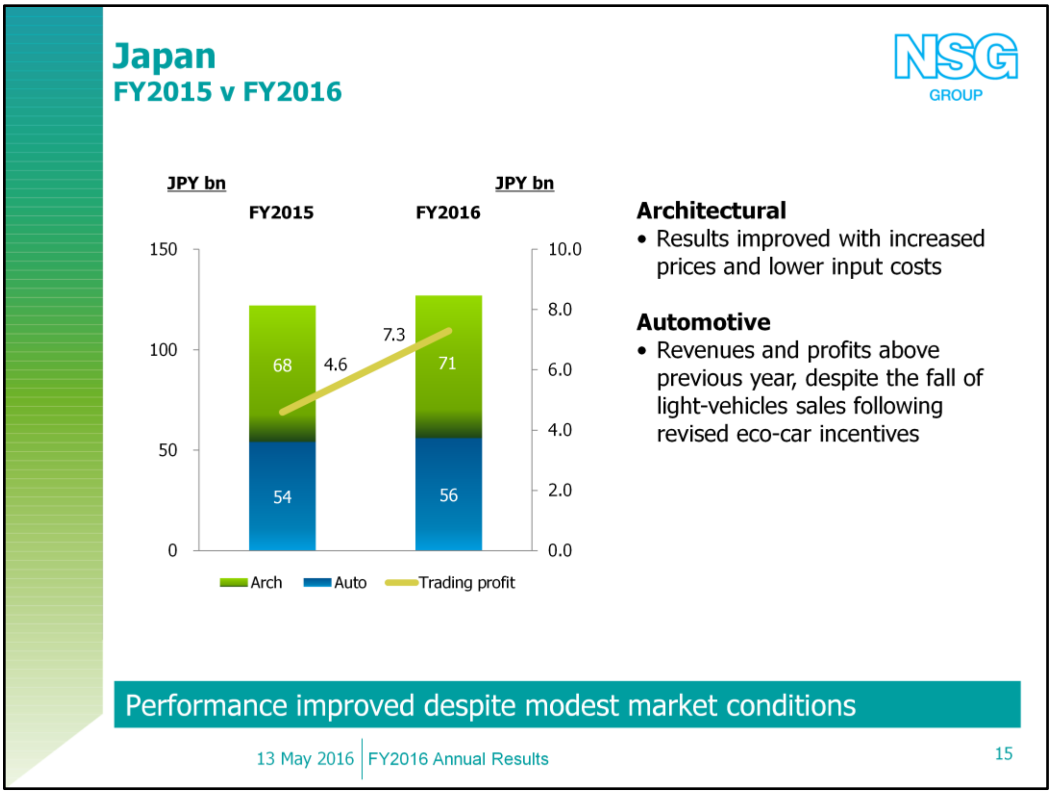
Improving market outlook

13 May 2016 | FY2016 Annual Results 14

Turning to slide 14, we can see the performance of the Group's flat glass businesses in Europe.

In the European architectural markets, we have seen signs of increases in demand. We have benefitted from lower energy costs, but this was negatively impacted by a float repair.

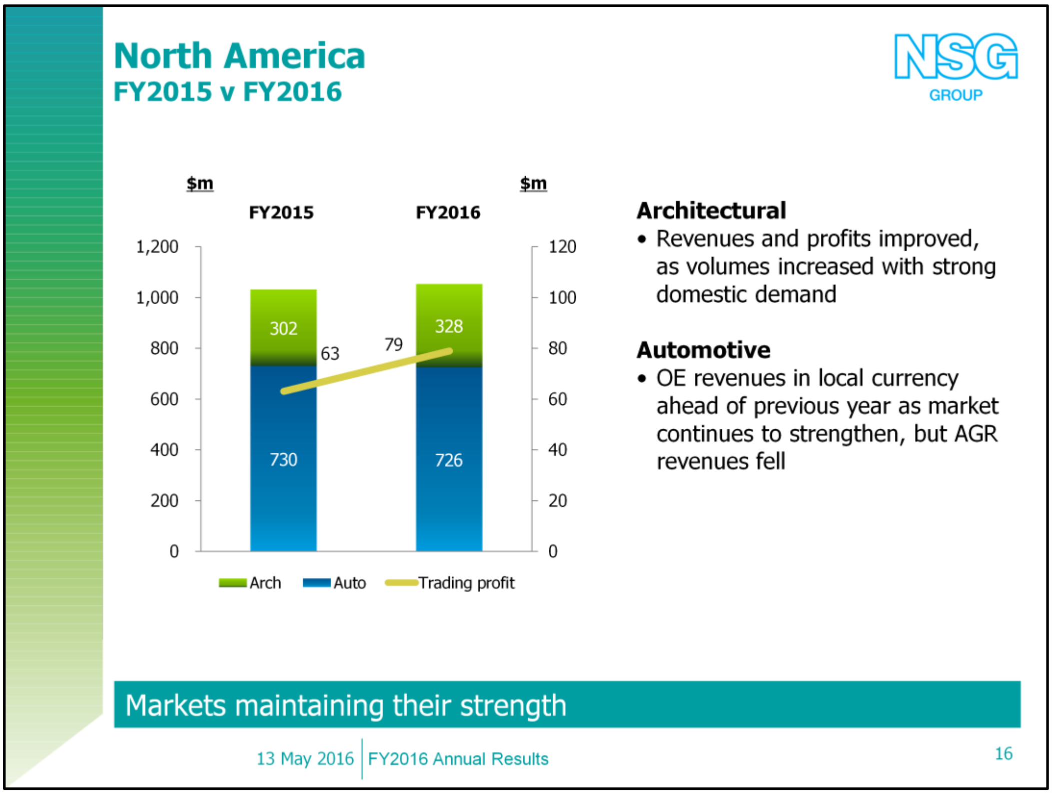
In Automotive, improved light-vehicle sales in Western Europe indicate the future recovery of the market.



Slide 15 is Japan.

Performance of our Architectural businesses improved, benefitting from better prices and lower energy costs.

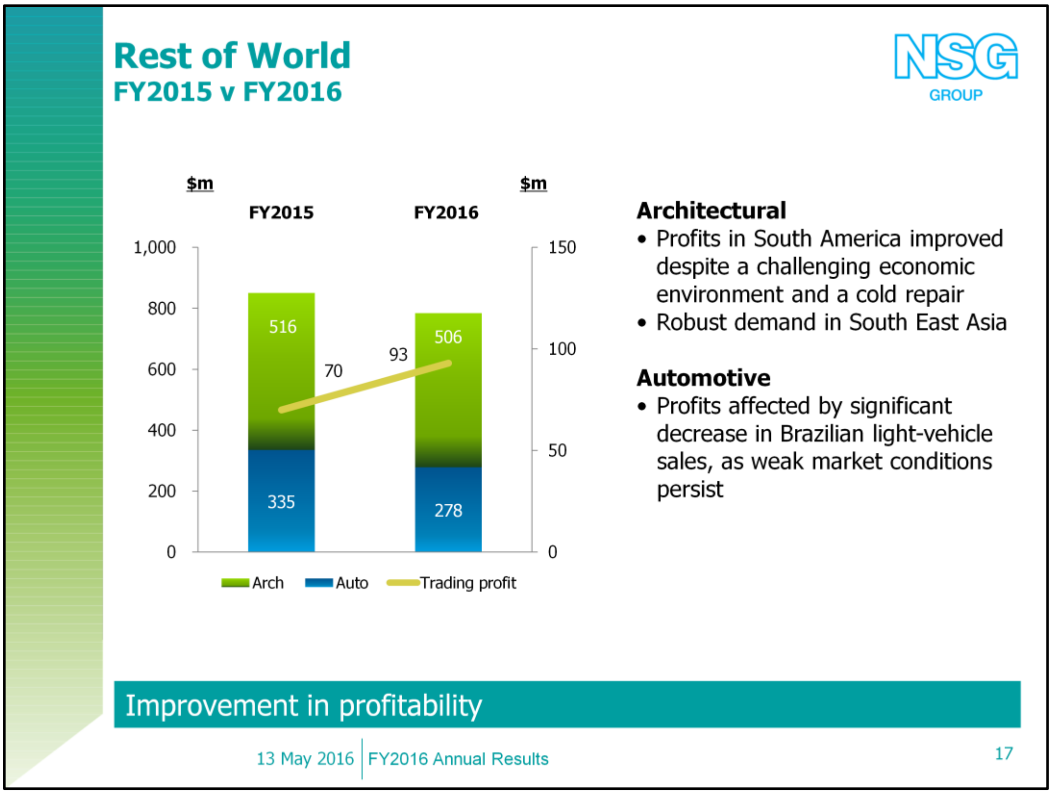
Our Automotive businesses is also performing well, despite the decrease in light-vehicle sales following the revision of eco-car incentives.



Turning to North America on slide 16.

Performance in Architectural is strong, benefitting from increased volumes supported by robust demand.

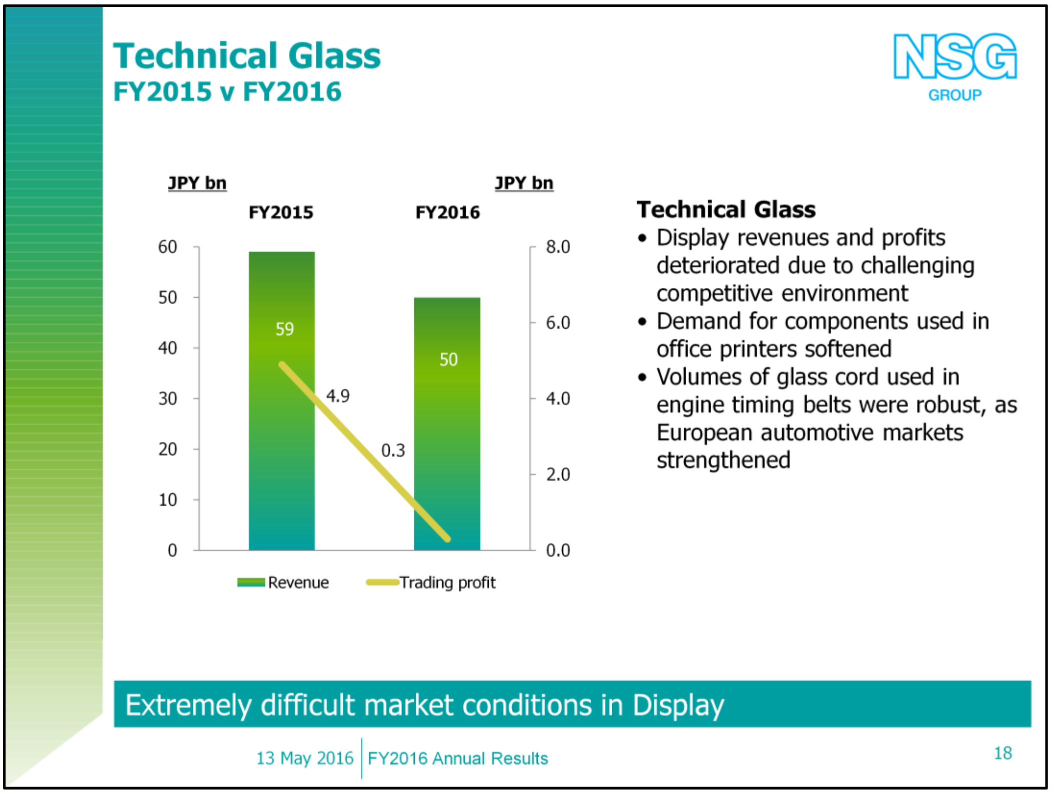
Automotive markets are also improving, but NSG Group revenues remain at the same level as the previous year.



Page 17 is Rest of the World.

Our Architectural businesses in South America has performed well, despite the difficult market conditions and the negative impact from a cold repair. Our businesses in South East Asia benefitted from robust demand.

Profits in our Automotive businesses have been reduced, mainly due to poor market conditions in Brazil.



Turning to slide 18, Technical Glass.

Profits of the Technical Glass business has decreased significantly, due to the challenging market conditions in the Display segment.

Market conditions in the office printer segment have softened, but Glass cord volumes used in engine timing belts improved as European automotive markets are showing recovery.

Joint Ventures and Associates
FY2016 v FY2015

NSG GROUP

(JPY bn)	FY2016	FY2015
Share of post-tax profits/(losses)	**(3.5)**	0.4

- Profits stable at Cebrace, the Group's joint venture in Brazil
- Improved performance, but continued losses in the Group's Russian joint venture
- Group's Chinese affiliates suffered with deteriorating results

Demand downturns in Russia and China

13 May 2016 | FY2016 Annual Results 19

Slide 19 shows the Group's share of the post-tax losses of joint ventures and associates.

Share of post-tax loss is 3.5 bn yen, which has significantly worsened from the previous year.

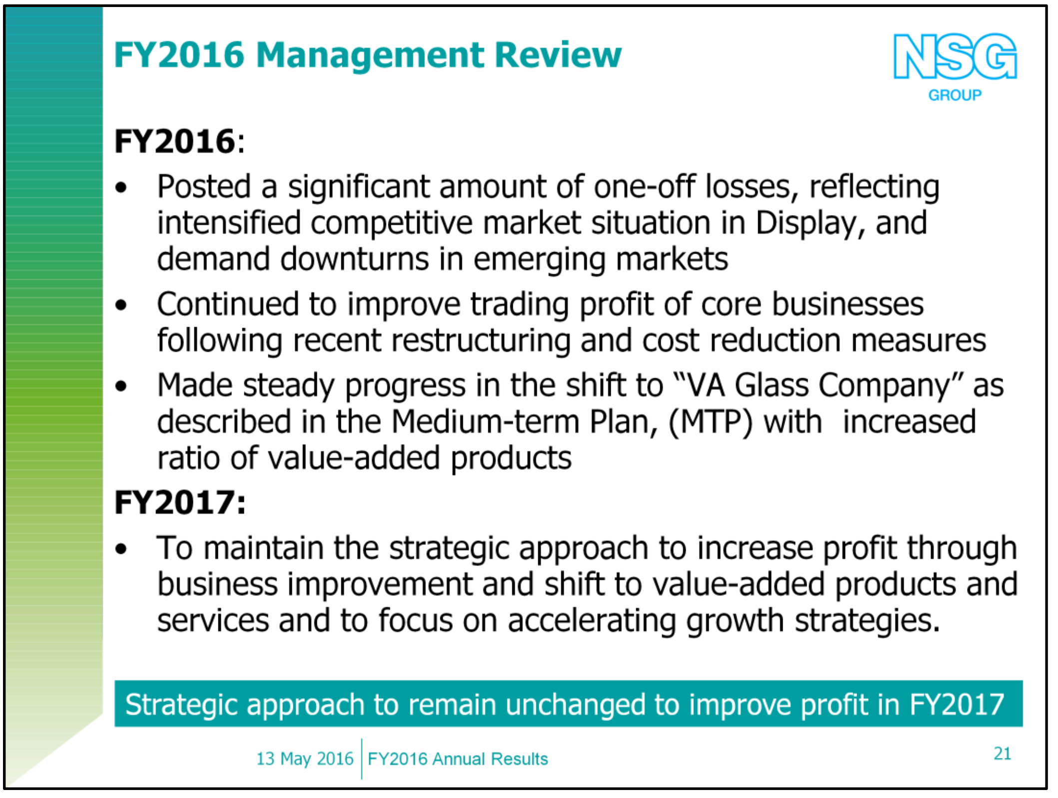
Profits of Cebrace, the Group's joint venture in Brazil remain stable from the previous year, but Group has suffered from poor performances in the joint venture in Russia and affiliates in China.

Now, I will hand over to Shigeki for the forecast of FY2017, and an update on our Medium-term plan.

NSG GROUP

Agenda

- Financial Results
- Business Update
- **FY2017 Forecast**
- Medium-term Plan Update
- Summary



Thank you, Clemens. Please turn to slide 21.
Before explaining the FY2017 forecast, I would like to reflect our performance in FY2016, which can be summarized in the following three points.

Firstly, we have posted significant losses due to intensified market conditions in Display and demand downturns in emerging markets. This is largely because in some business areas, the Group could not response to the changes in the environment in a fully adequate manner. Going forward in our business management, the Group will respond to the changing business environment more quickly and will ensure an improved anticipation and stricter management of future risks.
Secondly, the Group continued to improve trading profit following recent restructuring and cost reduction measures and this represents a steady recovery in the robustness of the Group's core businesses.

Further, the Group made steady progress in the shift to "VA Glass Company" as described in the Medium-term Plan (MTP), with an increased ratio of value-added products including glass for thin film solar applications and various functional products in the Architectural business.

Building on these developments, the Group will maintain the strategic approach of the Medium-term Plan (MTP) to increase profit through business improvement in the financial years to 31 March 2017. We will continue the shift to value-added products and services and focus on accelerating growth strategies each business has been implementing.

FY2017 Forecast

NSG GROUP

(JPY bn)	Forecast FY2017	Actuals FY2016
Revenue	**620.0**	**629.2**
Trading profit	**34.0**	**27.2**
Amortization*	(3.0)	(7.8)
Operating profit	**31.0**	**19.4**
Exceptional items	1.0	(35.1)
Finance expenses (net)	(18.0)	(18.2)
Share of JVs and associates	1.0	(3.5)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**15.0**	**(37.4)**
Profit/(loss) for the period	**7.0**	**(47.5)**
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent	**5.0**	**(49.8)**

* Amortization arising from the acquisition of Pilkington plc only

Bottom line profit expected to be positive in FY2017

13 May 2016 | FY2016 Annual Results 22

Now on slide 22, you can see our FY2017 forecast.

The revenue of 620 bn yen is at the same level as FY2016.

Trading profit will be 34 bn yen. We expect an improvement in profitability in our core businesses in Europe and North America, together with an improved result arising from our actions to reduce loss-making activities.

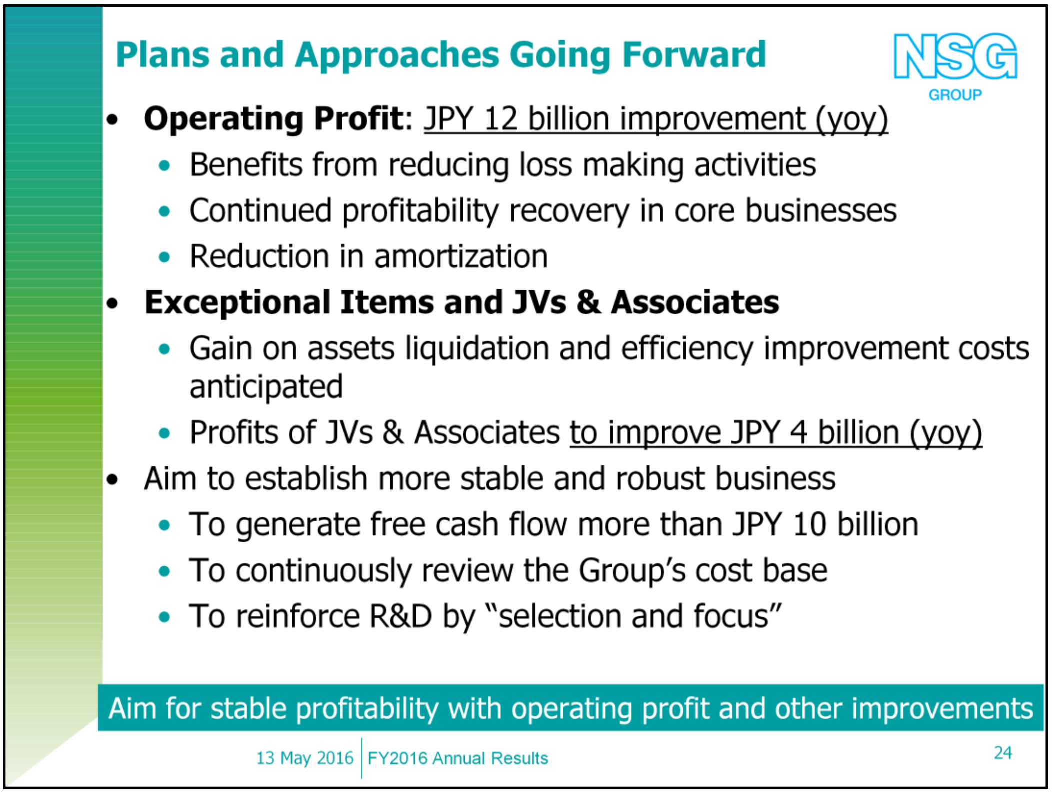
Amortization of intangible assets arising from the Pilkington acquisition will be reduced to 3 bn yen, and this will result to an improvement in operating profit by 12 bn yen.

We expect an Exceptional gain of 1 bn yen, as this reflects gains from sale-and-leaseback transactions in Kyoto and Malaysia which was also announced today, with incurring costs to improve operational efficiency.

We forecast the net finance expenses to be similar to the previous year, and expect share of profits of JVs and associates to improve.

We forecast the bottom-line profit to be positive at 5 bn yen.

Turning to slide 23, I would like to explain the outlook of the markets and our actions in FY2017.
Both Architectural and Automotive markets in Europe will show continuous recovery. We will promote further reduction in cost base and operational improvement, and drive to increase the VA ratio.
In Japan, we expect Architectural markets to be stable but Automotive markets to be slightly weaker compared to the current level, and we will focus on the expansion of sales of our value-added products and services.
North American Architectural and Automotive markets are expected to be robust. In Automotive, we will focus on operational improvement, and recovery in AGR profitability.
In South America, we are expecting Architectural markets to be stable, while Automotive markets remain at low level. We expect the effect of the restructuring initiatives will be realized.
In South East Asia, our demand of VA products remain robust.
We expect the Technical Glass business will continue to be affected by the market conditions in Display's commodity glass area, and we will respond to this with an initiative to increase sales of glanova™, our new composition glass. Our office printer segment will be affected by the strengthening Japanese yen, but other segments are expected to increase their sales.
As for Joint Ventures and Associates, losses are expected to be eliminated from our joint ventures and affiliates, where impairments were posted in FY2016. Brazilian markets are expected to be flat, but we may be impacted by exchange movements.
We were affected by three cold repairs in FY2016, one of each in Europe, South America and South East Asia, but we only plan to have one in North America in FY2017.



Please turn to slide 24. I will lay out our plans and approaches for FY2017 in this slide.

Firstly, we will continue to focus on improving our operating profit. We have taken actions in FY2016 to reduce loss-making businesses, and we expect the benefits from such actions to realize in FY2017.
We expect profitability to continue to improve in our core businesses, particularly in North America and Europe.
We expect the benefits from decrease in amortization of intangible assets arising from the Pilkington acquisition.
Overall, we are expecting 12 bn yen improvement in operating profit compared to FY2016.

In exceptional items, we are expecting some gain on asset liquidation, along with additional costs to promote operational improvement.
The Group's share in profits of Joint Ventures and Associates is expected to improve by 4 bn yen from FY2016.

As result of impairment postings in FY2016, the downward risks have been lessened.
We will generate free cash flow of more than 10 bn yen by improving our operating profitability, and tighter cash control. We will continuously review our cost base in operations and head office. For future growth opportunities, we will reinforce our R&D function by "selection and focus".

By these actions, we will aim for sustainable and stable profitability.

NSG GROUP

Agenda

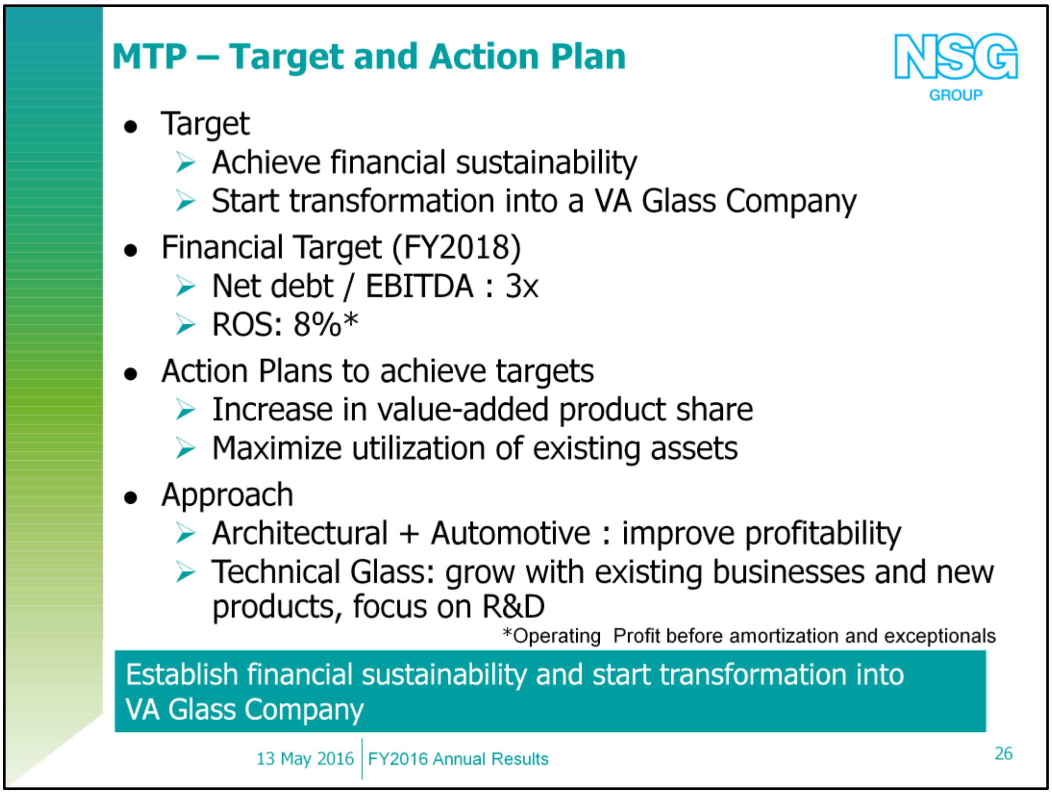
Financial Results

Business Update

FY2017 Forecast

Medium-term Plan Update

Summary



In this section I will talk about the progress of the Group' Long-term Strategic Vision and the Medium-term Plan (MTP) we announced in May 2014.

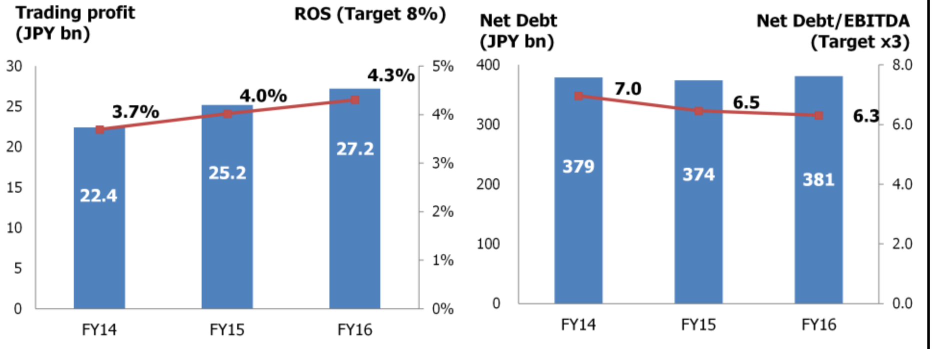
The outline of Vision and MTP is included in the appendices for your reference.

Page 26 is a summary of MTP targets and action plan.

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 per cent respectively.

MTP – Progress



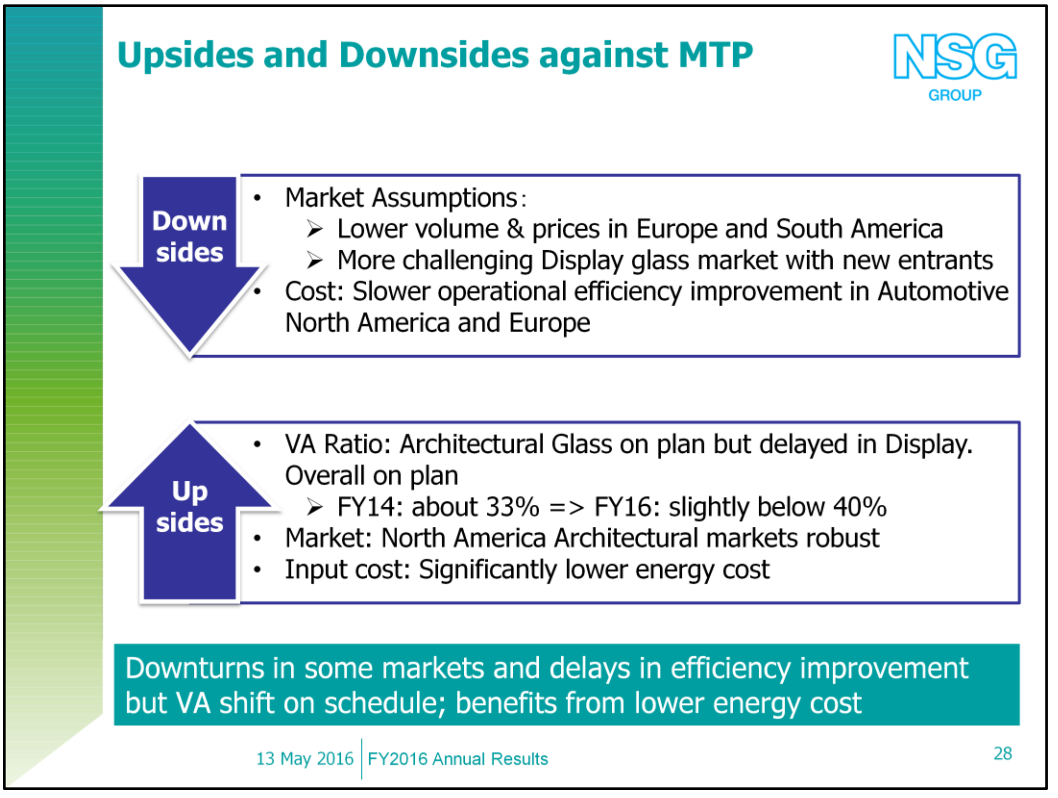
- Trading profit improved in two consecutive years (FY2015 and FY2016)
  - Trading profit is showing an improving trend
- Net debt/EBITDA and ROS ratios show improvement, while net debt flat

Financial KPIs showing modest improvement

Page 27 shows the progress of the KPIs at the end of FY2016, which is the halfway of four year MTP period.

Trading profit improved in the first two years of MTP continuously and showing a clear trend of improvement. On the other hand the rate of improvement is relatively modest.

The financial KPIs, Net Debt / EBITDA and ROS also improved modestly, while net debt remained flat.



Page 28 provides a background for the Group's progress.

There have been upsides and downsides against the original assumptions of MTP.

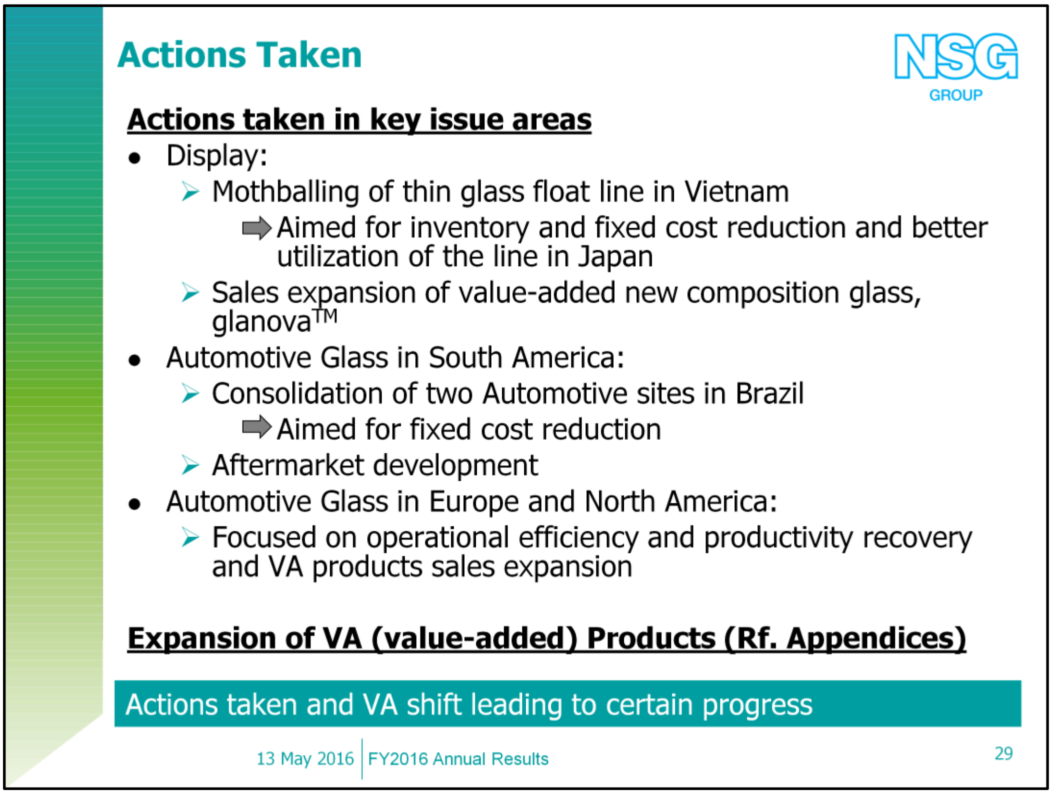
As external factors for downturn, there were the slow recovery of Europe and downturn in South America and challenging market for display glass as the competition intensified with new entrants.

We have still room for improvement in the operational efficiency in Automotive business in North America and Europe, in comparison with the MTP.

On the other hand, there have been upsides.

The VA shift has been progressing steadily from the one third of our sales at the beginning of MTP to slightly lower than 40 percent with efforts made by all of our businesses in the last two years.

The robust architectural glass market in North America and significant fall in energy prices have been a tailwind.



Against such backdrop, we have been taking various actions as shown in Page 29.

I would like to talk about the three key issue areas which experienced the biggest change in the business environment in two years.

In the Display business, we decided to mothball thin glass float line in Vietnam to reduce inventory and fixed cost as well as to utilize of the line in Japan more.
On the marketing side, we are working on the sales expansion of new composition glass, glanova™.

In the Automotive Glass business in South America, we consolidated the two Automotive sites in Brazil into one to reduce fixed cost, while working on to develop aftermarket applications further.

In Automotive Glass business in Europe and North America, we have been focusing on operational efficiency and productivity recovery and VA products sales expansion.

In parallel of these actions, we are making progress in VA shift. There is a slide showing the examples of our VA products in the appendices for your reference.

MTP – Strategic Direction

NSG GROUP

- Preparing for the growth phase by VA shift acceleration and reinforced R&D by "selection and focus"
- Expediting productivity improvement
- Overhead cost reduction in coming two years
- Steady reduction of net debt and finance cost with asset liquidation, solid management of working capital and capital expenditure, and operating cash flow increase.

No change to strategic direction

13 May 2016 | FY2016 Annual Results 30

Page 30 shows our strategic direction under the MTP.

As of now, we believe our strategic direction remains valid for the Group and no change is needed.

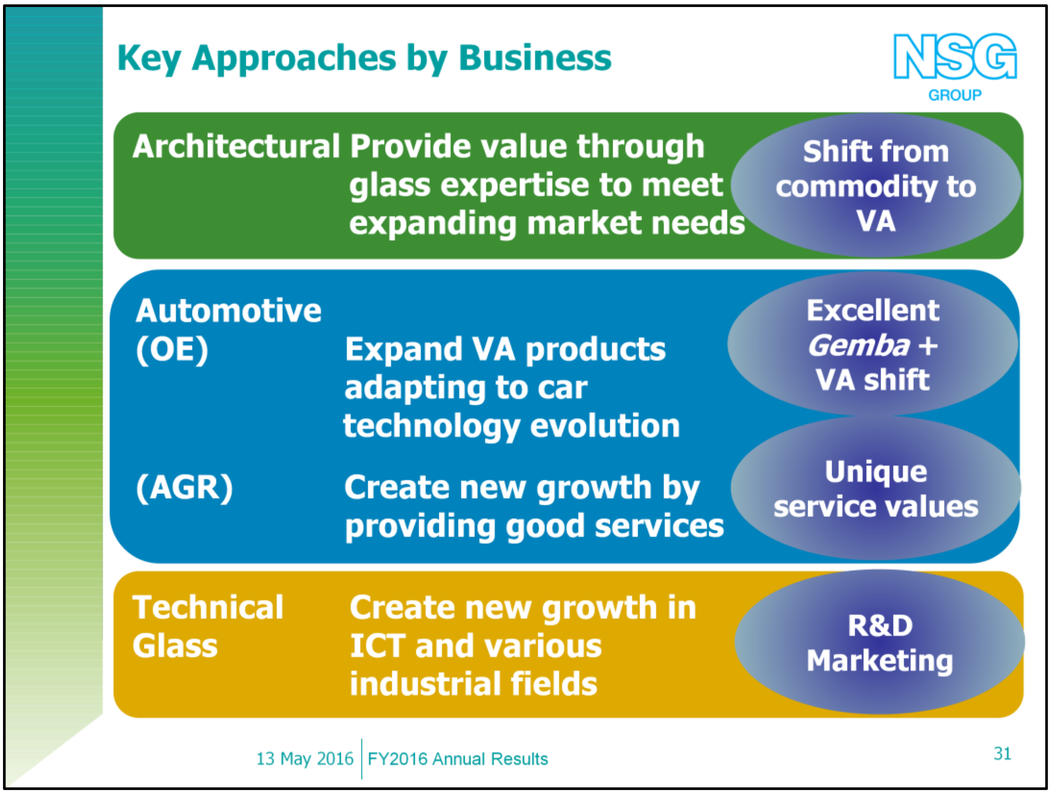
Going forward, we will preparing for the growth phase by accelerating the VA shift and reinforcing R&D by "selection and focus"

Specifically, we will roll out successful VA shift in some Architectural glass businesses across the Group.
In the display business we will accelerate the glanova's qualification process at customers
In the automotive business, we will establish technical excellence in lightweight glass, responding to requirements of automated driving and advanced information technology.

We will also expediting productivity improvement to recover profitability in Automotive business in Europe and North America.

In terms of the cost base, we will continue to reduce our manufacturing and put more focus on overhead cost reduction.

In order to achieve financial sustainability, we aim to reduce steadily net debt and finance cost with asset liquidation, solid management of working capital and capital expenditure and operating cash flow increase.



Page 31 shows the key approaches by business taken to accelerate the VA shift.

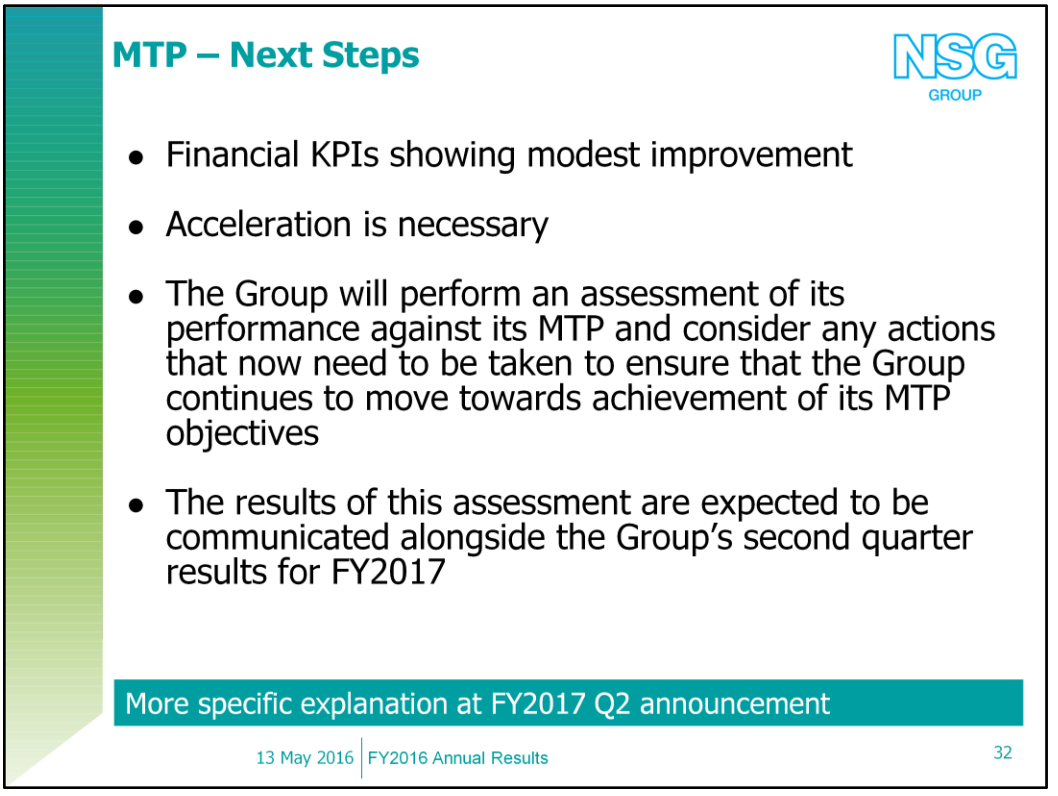
Our Group's businesses have different characteristics and we have identified the best suitable approach for each one and focusing on the acceleration of each strategy.

In the Architectural glass business, we are aiming to shift from the commodity business model to more value-added one in order to provide more value through glass expertise to meet expanding market needs.

In the OE area, Automotive business, we will focus on operational excellence and VA shift to expand VA products and adapt to car technology evolution.

In the AGR area, we will provide unique service values to create new growth.

In the Technical Glass business, we will focus on R&D and marketing to create new growth in information and communication technology and other various applications.



Page 32 shows our next steps regarding the MTP.

While we are making progress with our financial KPIs but its rate is relatively. Therefore, we must accelerate.

The Group will perform an assessment of its performance against its MTP and consider any actions that now need to be taken to ensure that the Group continues to move towards achievement of its MTP objectives.

We expect to communicate the results of this assessment alongside the Group's second quarter results for FY2017.

FY2016 Annual Results
(from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016)

Agenda

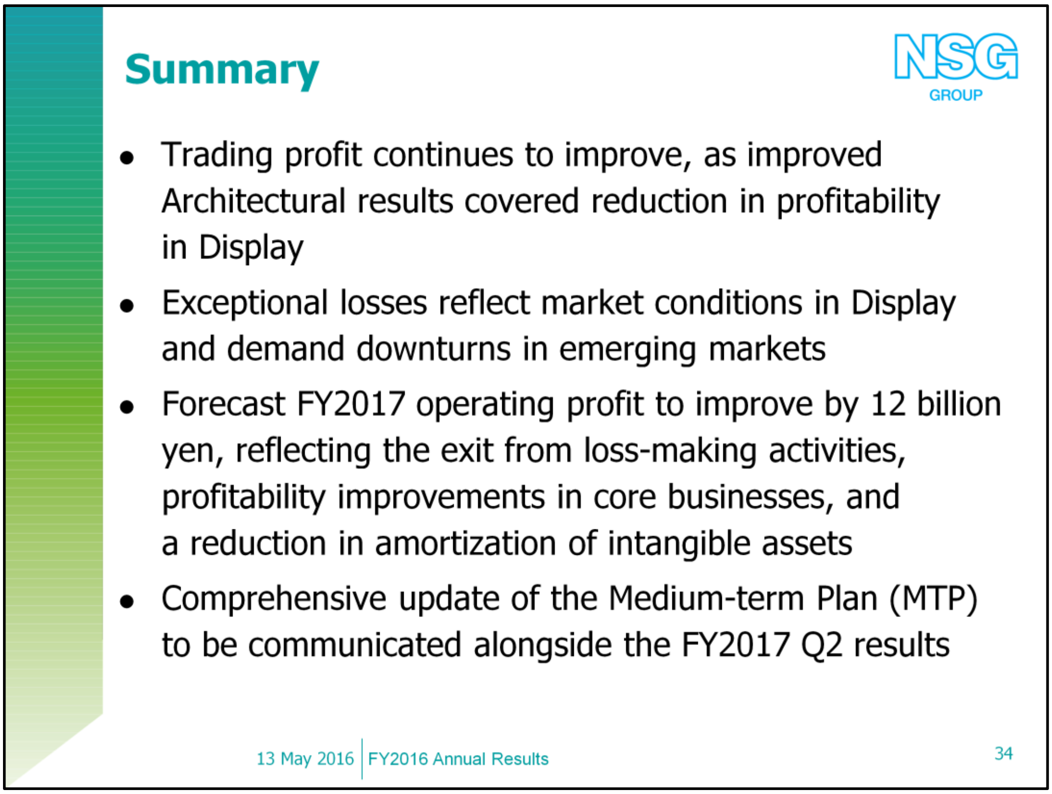
Financial Results

Business Update

FY2017 Forecast

Medium-term Plan Update

Summary



Slide 34 is the summary of today’s presentation.

The Group’s trading profit continues to improve, as Architectural results covered losses incurred in Display.

Exceptional losses reflect market conditions in Display and demand downturns in emerging markets.

We are expecting an improvement in operating profit of 12 bn yen, which reflects the exit from loss-making activities, profitability improvements in the Group’s core businesses, and reduction in amortization of intangible assets.

Comprehensive update of MTP will be communicated alongside the FY2017 Q2 results.

Thank you very much.

Notice

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The projections contained in this document are based on information currently available to us and certain assumptions that we consider to be reasonable. Hence the actual results may differ. The major factors that may affect the results are the economic environment in major markets (such as Europe, Japan, the U.S. and Asia), product supply/demand shifts, and currency exchange fluctuations.

Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.

Appendices

Revenue by Business
FY2016 v FY2015

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(JPY bn)	FY2016	FY2015	Change from FY2015
Architectural	**262.6**	**252.9**	**9.7**
Europe	92.2	94.5	(2.3)
Japan	70.5	68.4	2.1
North America	39.3	33.2	6.1
Rest of World	60.6	56.8	3.8
Automotive	**316.3**	**314.0**	**2.3**
Europe	139.5	143.4	(3.9)
Japan	56.4	53.5	2.9
North America	87.0	80.3	6.7
Rest of World	33.4	36.8	(3.4)
Technical	**49.5**	**58.7**	**(9.2)**
Europe	8.0	8.0	0.0
Japan	24.5	31.5	(7.0)
North America	1.2	1.2	0.0
Rest of World	15.8	18.0	(2.2)
Other Operations	**0.8**	**1.1**	**(0.3)**
Europe	0.1	0.1	0.0
Japan	0.7	1.0	(0.3)
North America	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest of World	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**629.2**	**626.7**	**2.5**

Trading profit
FY2016 v FY2015

NSG GROUP

(JPY bn)	FY2016	FY2015	Change from FY2015
by SBU			
Architectural	24.6	17.0	7.6
Automotive	9.8	9.4	0.4
Technical	0.3	4.9	(4.6)
Other Operations	(7.5)	(6.1)	(1.4)
Total	27.2	25.2	2.0
by Region			
Europe	5.2	6.0	(0.8)
Japan	1.3	5.0	(3.7)
North America	9.2	6.5	2.7
Rest of World	11.5	7.7	3.8
Total	27.2	25.2	2.0

Consolidated Balance Sheet

NSG GROUP

(JPY bn)	FY2016	FY2015	Change from FY2015
Assets	**812.1**	**920.1**	**(108.0)**
Non-current assets	**571.4**	**653.0**	**(81.6)**
Goodwill & intangible assets	176.4	206.4	(30.0)
Property, plant and equipment	258.9	293.5	(34.6)
Other	136.1	153.1	(17.0)
Current assets	**240.7**	**267.1**	**(26.4)**
Cash and cash equivalents	55.1	67.7	(12.6)
Other	185.6	199.4	(13.8)
Liabilities	**700.1**	**734.1**	**(34.0)**
Current liabilities	**285.9**	**266.9**	**19.0**
Financial liabilities	143.5	115.2	28.3
Other	142.4	151.7	(9.3)
Non-current liabilities	**414.2**	**467.2**	**(53.0)**
Financial liabilities	293.4	327.5	(34.1)
Other	120.8	139.7	(18.9)
Equity	**112.0**	**186.0**	**(74.0)**
Shareholders' equity	103.1	175.7	(72.6)
Non-controlling interests	8.9	10.3	(1.4)
Total liabilities and equity	**812.1**	**920.1**	**(108.0)**

Depreciation & Amortization, CAPEX

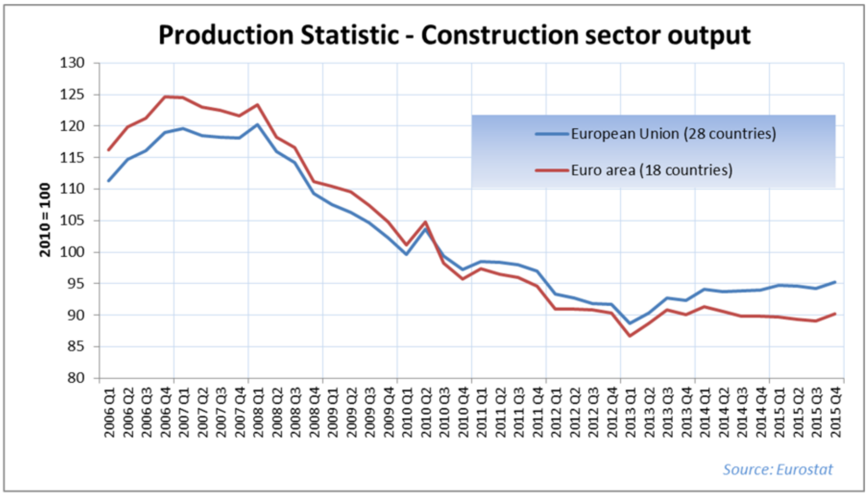
(JPY bn)	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Depreciation and Amortization	38.7	36.6	40.4	41.7	40.9
Capital expenditures	34.7	26.0	31.6	36.6	28.2
R&D expenditures	8.0	7.3	7.9	8.2	9.8

Assumptions

NSG GROUP

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017 Forecast
Average rates used:			
JPY/GBP	177	181	160
JPY/USD	110	120	110
JPY/EUR	139	132	130
Closing rates used:			
JPY/GBP	178	161	
JPY/USD	120	113	
JPY/EUR	130	127	

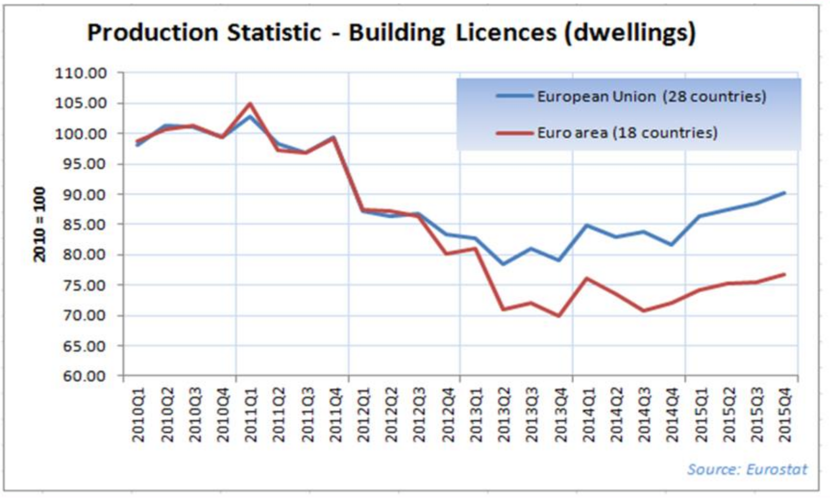
EU Economic Indices - Architectural



Production output stabilised in 2013 but at a low level; a mixed picture but majority EU countries seen a higher output in 2015 compared to 2014

EU Economic Indices - Architectural

NSG GROUP

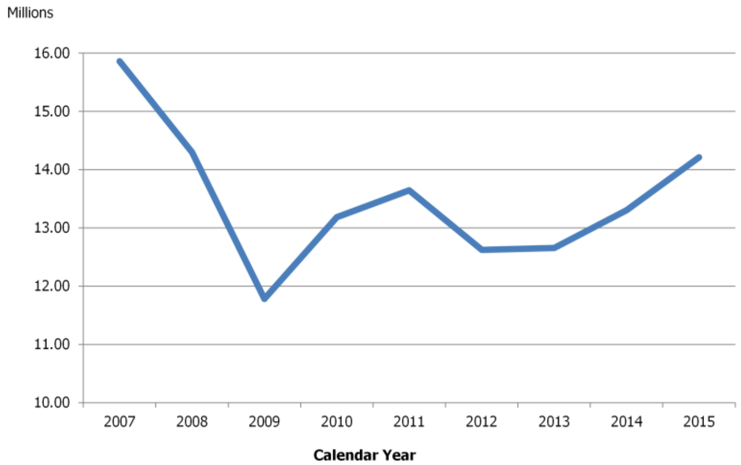


Production output stabilised in 2013 but at a low level; a mixed picture but majority EU countries seen a higher output in 2015 compared to 2014

EU Economic Indices - Automotive

NSG GROUP

Western Europe Light Vehicle Build



Source: : IHS Apr 2015, LMC Mar 2015

Long-term Strategic Vision

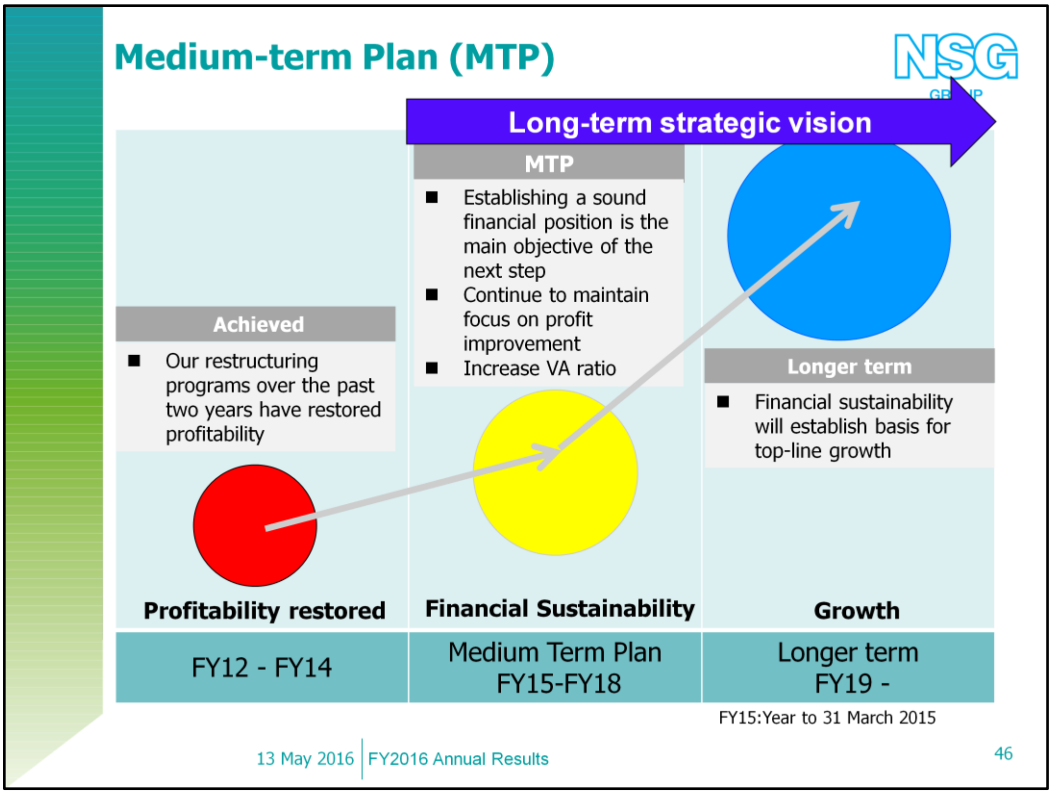
NSG GROUP

VA Glass Company

Our aim is to:

- Consolidate our trusted reputation as a glass specialist
- Work closely with our customers in a range of global industries to deliver values required by our customers through our products and services
- Transform our flat glass business, moving from a traditional commodity business model towards one increasingly focused on value-added products and services

Pursue business with focus on value-added products and services


Medium-term Plan (MTP)
NSG GROUP
Long-term strategic vision
Achieved
Our restructuring programs over the past two years have restored profitability
MTP
Establishing a sound financial position is the main objective of the next step
Continue to maintain focus on profit improvement
Increase VA ratio
Longer term
Financial sustainability will establish basis for top-line growth
Profitability restored
Financial Sustainability
Growth
FY12 - FY14
Medium Term Plan FY15-FY18
Longer term FY19 -
FY15:Year to 31 March 2015
13 May 2016
FY2016 Annual Results
46

Actions Taken

NSG GROUP

VA (value-added) Products

- Architectural Glass
  - ➢ Proprietary online coating technology
    Thin film solar, low-e, digital signage, anti-reflection, etc.
  - ➢ Vacuum glass (Spacia™), Optiwhite™, etc.
- Automotive Glass:
  - ➢ Solar control and lightweight glazing, lightweight, Head-up displays, camera censors, functional antennas, etc.
- Technical Glass:
  - ➢ Development of new composition thin glass, glanova™, joint development of glass flake, battery separator for Idling Stop-Start, High Tensile Strength glasscord, etc.

Brief Guide to NSG Group

NSG Today

- One of the world's largest manufacturers of glass and glazing products for the Architectural, Automotive and Technical Glass sectors
  - World leader in float glass technology and coatings
  - Supplying the world's leading vehicle manufacturers
  - Leading player in thin glass for displays, lenses and light guides for printers and glasscord, etc.
- Principal operations in 28 countries, with sales in over 130 countries
- Ownership/interests in 46 float lines worldwide
- Approximately 27,000 employees globally

(Reference) Consolidated revenue: JPY 629 billion (FY2016)

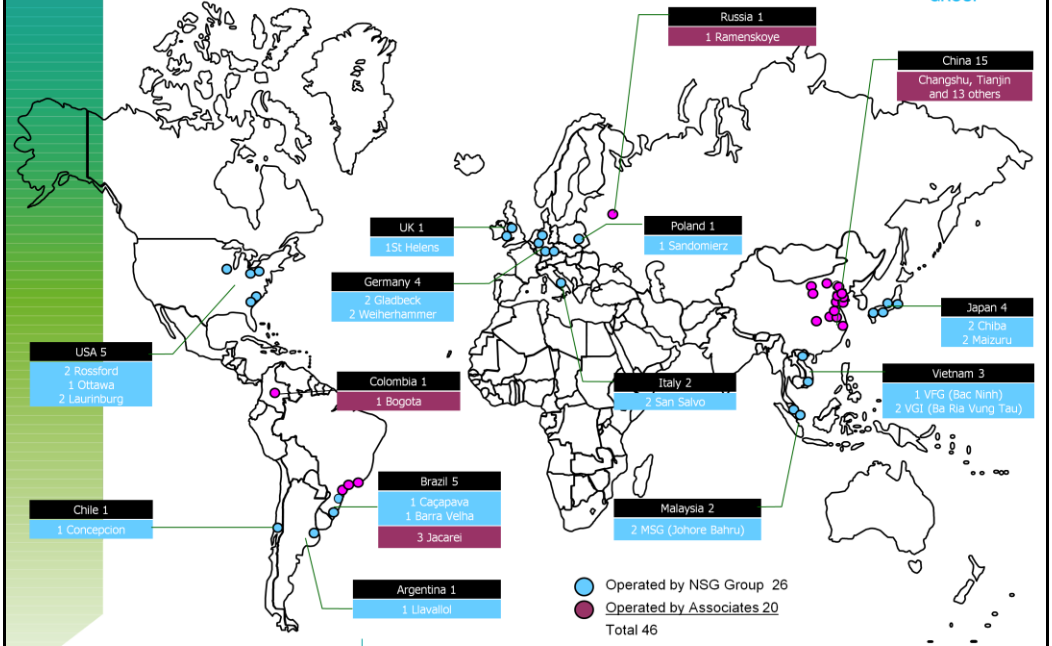
Company History

NSG GROUP

Nov 1918	Obtained the flat glass technology (Colburn process) rom Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Corporation of the United States. Established as America Japan Sheet Glass Co., Ltd. with its head office in Osaka.
Jan 1931	Changed the company name to Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.
Feb 1965	Installed a new float glass manufacturing process at the Maizuru Plant in Kyoto, Japan.
Nov 1968	Developed "SELFOC®" (Joint Development with NEC Corporation).
Nov 1971	Established Malaysian Sheet Glass Sdn Bhd in Malaysia.
Mar 1995	Established Vietnam Float Glass Co., Ltd.
Oct 1997	Developed "Spacia™" vacuum glazing.
Oct 2001	Affiliated with Pilkington Plc. under the equity method.
Jul 2004	Changed the registered address of head office from Osaka to Kaigain, Minato-ku, Tokyo.
Jun 2006	Acquired the remaining 80% equity of Pilkington Plc. and made it a subsidiary.
Feb 2007	Changed the registered address of head office to Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo.
Jun 2008	Changed the Board to the "Company with Committees" structure.
Apr 2011	Adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

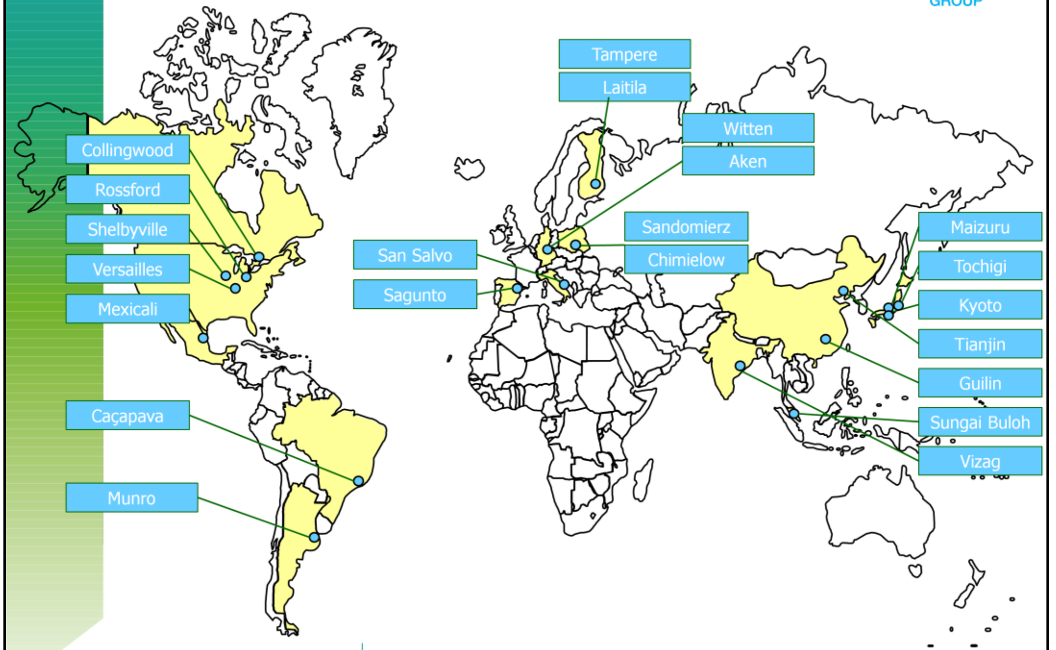
Global Float Operations

NSG GROUP



Global Automotive Operations

NSG GROUP



NSG

GROUP