



NSG Group FY2015 Quarter 3 Results (from 1 April 2014 to 31 December 2014)

Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd. 30 January 2015



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Group Financial Controller

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Key Points - April to December 2014



- Results continue to show improvement over previous year
- Market conditions remain mixed, with improvements in some regions and reductions in others
- Further improvement in trading profitability expected during the remainder of FY2015

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Consolidated Income Statemen	it		GROUP
(JPY bn)	Cum Q3 FY2015	Cum Q3 FY 2014	Change from Cum Q3 FY2014
Revenue	466.6	451.2	3%**
Trading profit Amortization* Operating profit before exceptional items	16.7 (6.3) 10.4	14.2 (5.8) 8.4	-
Exceptional items Operating profit/(loss)	10.7 21.1	(9.5) (1.1)	-
Finance expenses (net) Share of JVs and associates Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(14.2) (0.4) 6.5	(13.2) 0.8 (13.5)	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period	4.7	(13.7)	=
Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the parent	4.0	(14.8)	=
EBITDA * Amortization arising from the acquisition of Pilkington plc only ** 0% based on constant exchange rates	41.2	38.0	= 8%
Further improvement in profitability			
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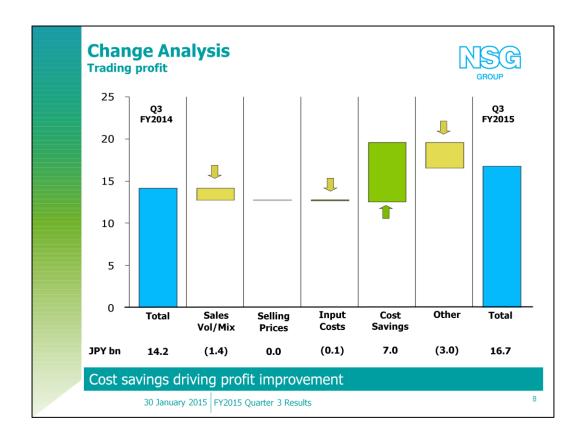
Revenues of 467bn yen are 3% higher than the previous year. At constant exchange rates, revenues would have been largely unchanged from the previous year.

The operating result has improved compared to last year despite the mixed market conditions.

Exceptional costs include two individually significant gains recorded in the second quarter, along with the residual impacts of the Group's restructuring program.

Net financial expenses increased, and the Group's share of joint ventures and associates results was affected by exchange losses incurred in our joint venture in Russia.

At the foot of the income statement, the profit for the period is positive.



The volume story is mixed. We have seen improvements in some markets, notably North America. However, these have been offset by reductions elsewhere, particularly in South America, and also in Architectural Japan which was affected by the increase in consumption tax earlier in the year.

Underlying prices in most markets have been stable. Input costs were generally similar to the previous year.

The benefit from cost savings is consistent with our previous expectations.

The others bar is a negative, and this is mainly due to some one-off gains recognized during the previous year.

Consolid	lated Cash Flow Sumn	nary	GROUP
(JPY bn)		Cum Q3 FY2015	•
Depreciat Net chang Tax paid Gain on se Gain on re Others Net cash Purchase Others Net cash	ion and amortization ge in working capital ale of property, plant and equipment eclassification of investments a outflow from operating activities of property, plant and equipment a used in investing activities w before financing activites	4.7 31.2 (7.9) (3.3) (4.8) (13.3) (9.0) (2.4) (21.8) 4.9 (16.9)	(13.7) 30.2 (5.9) (2.7) (0.3) - (13.1) (5.5) (16.1) 4.9 (11.2)
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Operating cash flows, whilst negative, have improved in line with the increase in trading profits.

Investing cash flows have increased due to a higher level of capital expenditure.

We anticipate an improvement in cash flow performance during the fourth quarter.

Key Performance Indicators		GROUP
	31-Dec-14	<u>31-Mar-14</u>
Net Debt (JPY bn)	406	379
Net Debt/EBITDA	7.0x	7.0x
Net Debt/Equity Ratio	2.0	2.2
	Q3 FY2015	Q3 FY2014
EBITDA Interest Cover	3.5x	3.6x
Operating Return* on Sales	3.6%	3.2%
* trading profit		
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Net debt/EBITDA is unchanged from the level at March, with the increased net debt being offset by the improved EBITDA.

The income statement ratios at the bottom of the slide continue to benefit from improvements in profitability.

I'll now hand back to Mark who will discuss the performance and outlook for each business and region.

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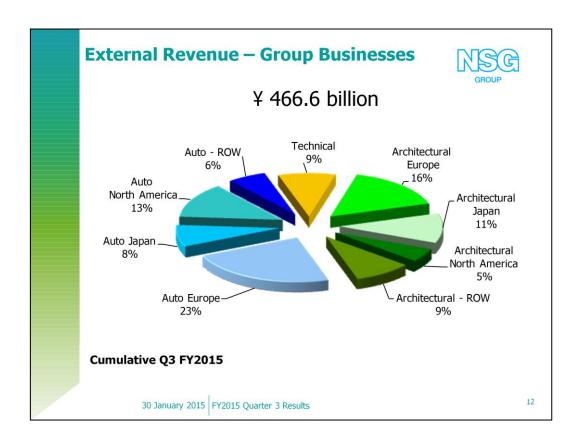
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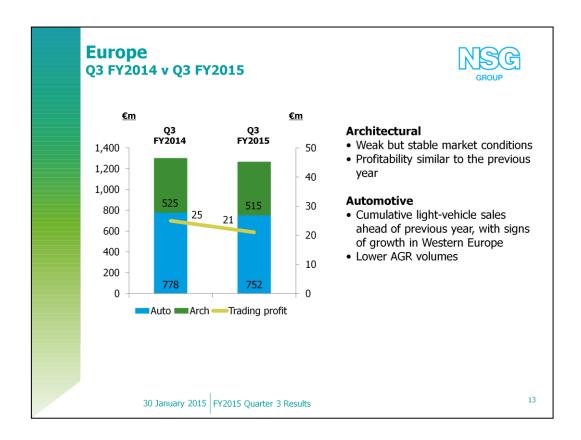
Summary

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

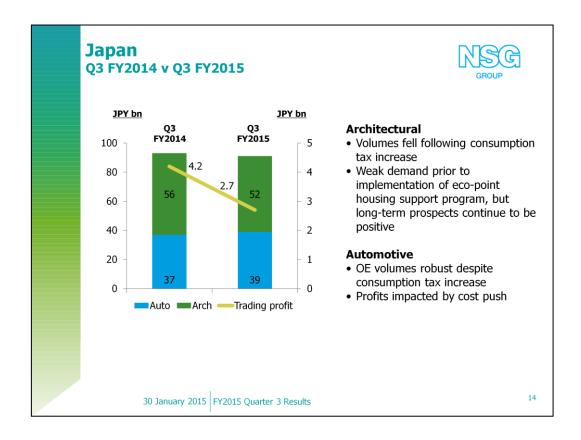
Approximately 39 percent of the Group's sales are in Europe, 25 percent are in Japan, 18 percent are in North America and 18 percent are in the rest of the world.



Demand in the European architectural market was stable. Profitability remained similar to the previous year.

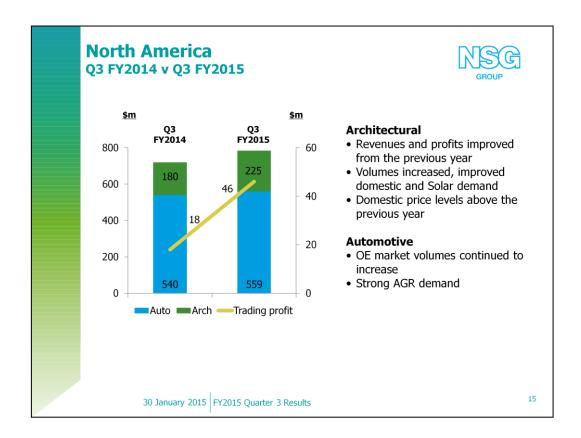
In Automotive OE, some signs of improvement were seen in Western Europe, while conditions in Eastern Europe were more challenging.

Volumes in the Automotive Glass Replacement business fell, with lower demand following a relatively mild winter during the previous financial year.



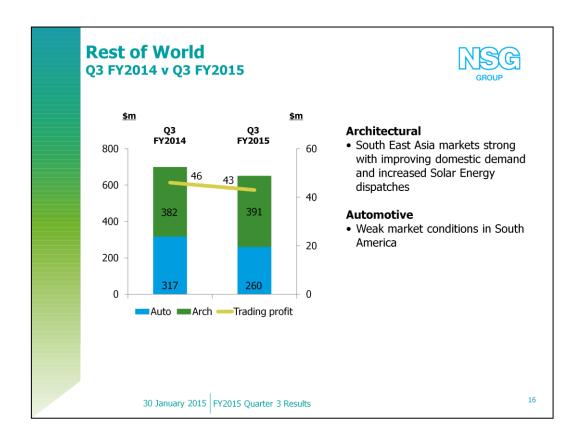
In Architectural, volumes fell as the consumption tax increase and the announcement of the "Eco-point" program caused demand to soften. The long-term prospects for the Architectural business continue to be positive however.

Automotive OE volumes were ahead of the previous year, with robust domestic demand, despite the consumption tax increase. Profitability was impacted by increased input costs.



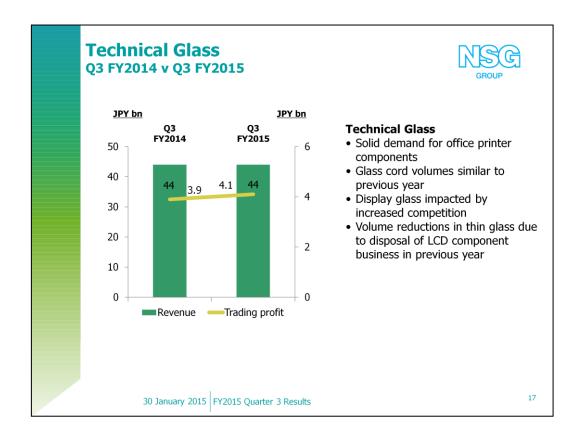
Architectural volumes have been strong, benefitting from further improvements in domestic and Solar Energy glass demand. Prices have also improved from the previous year.

Automotive OE market volumes continue to increase. The AGR business has benefitted from strong demand following harsh winter weather conditions during the previous financial year.



In the Architectural business, South East Asia enjoyed improvements in domestic demand and increased volumes of Solar Energy glass supplied from Vietnam. This was largely offset though by challenging market conditions in South America.

Automotive markets in South America remain weak.



Revenues in this business were similar to the previous year.

Display glass was impacted by increased competition, although this was offset by improved demand in the office printer market.

Glass cord markets were similar to the previous year.

Key Points



- Profits continuing to improve despite mixed market conditions
 - > Strong performance in North America
 - Solar market conditions improving
 - > Stable market conditions in Europe, but still at a low level
 - Japan Automotive markets holding up well, potential for Architectural recovery with eco-point program
 - Previous restructuring continues to deliver benefits

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Market conditions have been mixed, with improvements in some regions and reductions in other.

We have seen strong performances particularly in North America and Solar, as market demand increased.

Market conditions in Europe were stable, but still at a low level. A significant market recovery has not yet materialized.

Market conditions in Japan were mixed. The consumption tax increase earlier in the year negatively affected architectural volumes, although automotive volumes held up relatively well.

Across each of our markets, our restructuring actions are delivering benefits in line with our expectations.

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- Results continue to show improvement over previous year
- Market conditions remain mixed, with improvements in some regions and reductions in others
- Further improvement in trading profitability expected during the remainder of FY2015
- Full-year forecast maintained

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Profitability has improved from the previous year and continues to benefit from the restructuring actions that we have taken.

Overall market conditions were mixed. We observed signs of improvement in certain markets, while others remained at a low level.

We expect our trading profitability to continue to improve through the remainder of FY2015.

The full-year forecast remains unchanged.

Notice



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.

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Revenue by Business Q3 FY2015



			North	Rest of	
(JPY bn)	Japan	Europe	America	World	Total
Architectural	51.7	72.5	23.9	41.7	189.8
Automotive	38.8	105.9	59.6	27.7	232.0
Technical Glass	23.4	5.9	0.9	13.7	43.9
Others	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Total	114.7	184.4	84.4	83.1	466.6

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Trading profit Q3 FY2015



(JPY bn)	Architectural	Automotive	Technical Glass	Other	Total
Trading profit	10.1	5.0	4.1	(2.5)	16.7

			North	Rest of	
(JPY bn)	Japan	Europe	America	World	Total
Trading profit	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.9	16.7

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Assumptions



	Q3 FY2014	Q3 FY2015	
Average rates used:			
JPY/GBP	156	176	
JPY/EUR	132	141	
JPY/USD	99	107	
Closing rates used:			
JPY/GBP	174	187	
JPY/EUR	145	145	
JPY/USD	105	121	
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Exception	nal items		GROUP	
(JPY bn)	1	Cum Q3 FY 2015		
Gain on d	eclassification of investments isposal of non-current assets ring costs ms	13.3 4.5 (6.5) (0.6) 10.7		
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Exceptional costs include two individually significant gains, both of which arose during Q2, along with the residual impacts of the Group's restructuring program.

Firstly, concerning the gain on reclassification of investments:

This is due to the reduction in the Group's management involvement in the Chinese glass company, SYP. This requires a change in accounting treatment as we no longer have significant influence over the operations of SYP, and as a consequence we have to reclassify our interest in SYP to a financial investment. Previously we had accounted for SYP under the equity method. The value of NSG's investment in SYP is now shown at market value resulting in a gain of 13.3 bn yen.

Secondly the gain on disposal of non-current assets refers to the sale and lease-back of land at Itami City, Japan.

