## **Panasonic**

## Automotive & Industrial Systems Company Business Policy Growth Strategies for Automotive Business

May 20, 2015

## Panasonic Corporation Automotive & Industrial Systems Company President Yoshio Ito

Notes: 1. This is an English translation from the original presentation in Japanese.

2. In this presentation, "FY16" refers to the year ending March 31, 2016.

 Automotive & Industrial Systems Company business policy, growth strategies for automotive business.

- 1. FY15 Results
- 2. FY16 Business Policy
- 3. Growth Strategies for Automotive Business

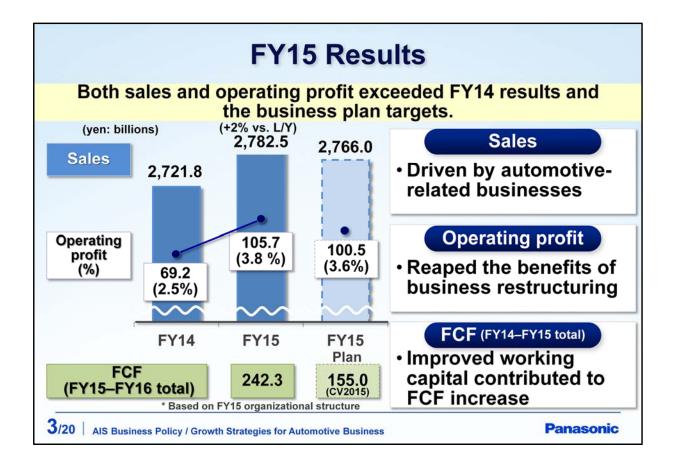
1/20 AIS Business Policy / Growth Strategies for Automotive Business

**Panasonic** 

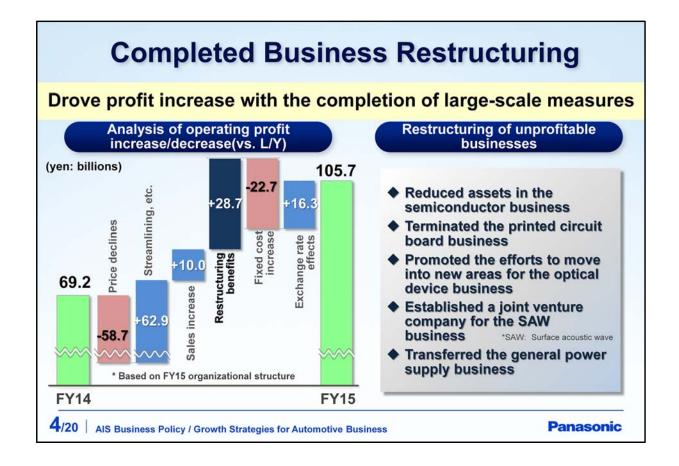
Contents



• FY15 results.



- In FY15, sales and OP exceeded the previous year's and our plan's. Sales were 2,782.5 billion yen, +2% y-y driven by favorable automotive business continued from previous year and yen depreciation, in spite of divesting unprofitable business in ICT application.
- OP increased 36.5 billion yen, with 3.8% OPM, reaping the benefits of business restructuring.
- FCF was 242.3 billion yen in FY14-15 total, exceeding 'CV2015' mid-term target, by improving working capital.



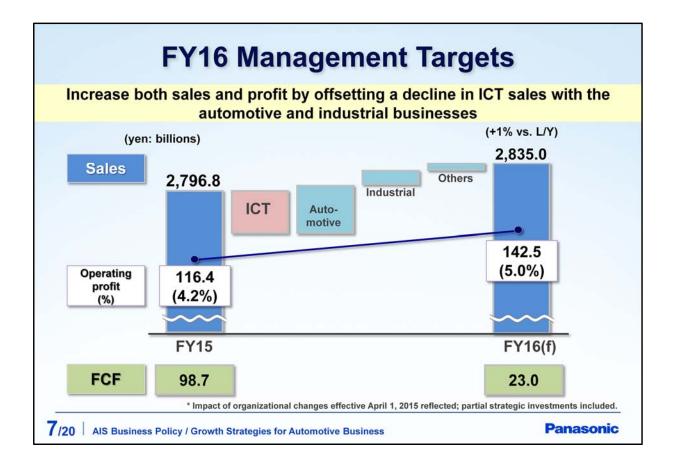
- Last year, I mentioned that FY15 was the year to reap the benefit from restructuring and shift our focus to growth, therefore I would like to explain what we did.
- First, we restructured unprofitable businesses, for the past two years since we established AIS Company. We drove profit increase with the completion of large-scale measures.



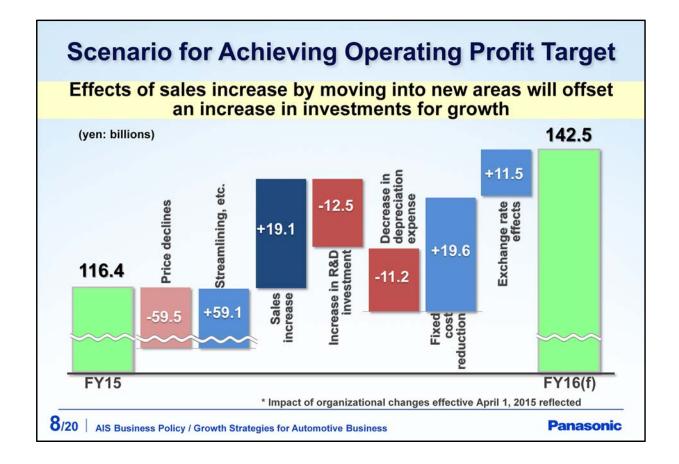
- Next, we stepped for growth. AIS Company targets its global growth with automotive and industrial businesses and made decisions on large amount investment last year. First, we collaborate with Tesla Motors, having our subsidiary company for li-ion battery production in their Gigafactory in October, 2014. We continue to work with them to invest phase by phase.
- Second, we agreed to enter into a capital and business alliance with Ficosa, a Spanish automotive component company. We obtained approvals from authorities and the deal will be closed soon. We have been preparing for joint development and commercialization of electronic mirrors to accelerate the business.
- Third, we reorganized our business structure. We integrated four European sales companies to strengthen automotive business and provide customer solutions through cooperation of sales and SE. We established a China headquarters company to drive and expand the company-wide B2B business.



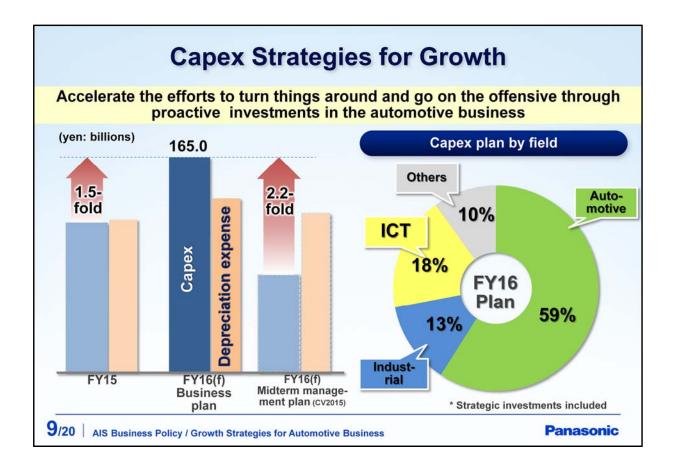
• FY16 Business policy.



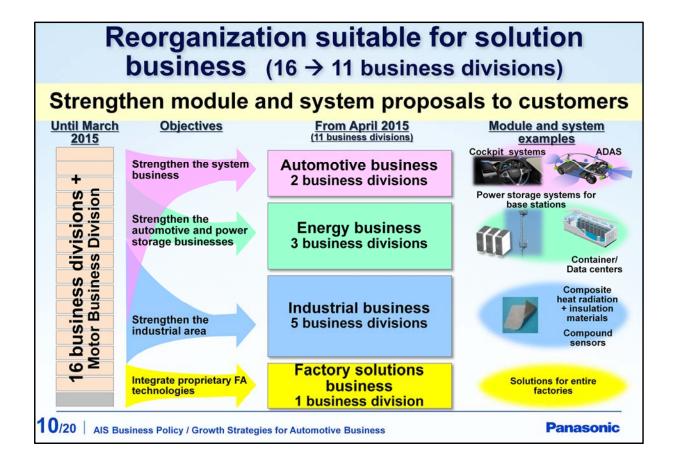
- In FY16, we will target 2,835 billion yen sales, +1% y-y, and 142.5 billion yen OP, +26.1 billion yen y-y with OPM 5%.
- Since sales in ICT application will continue to decline, we will expand automotive and industrial application such as automotive battery, automotive electronics, FA and power storage.
- FCF will decrease due to further investment, but we will plan to achieve 265 billion yen in 3 years cumulative total of CV2015, our midterm target.



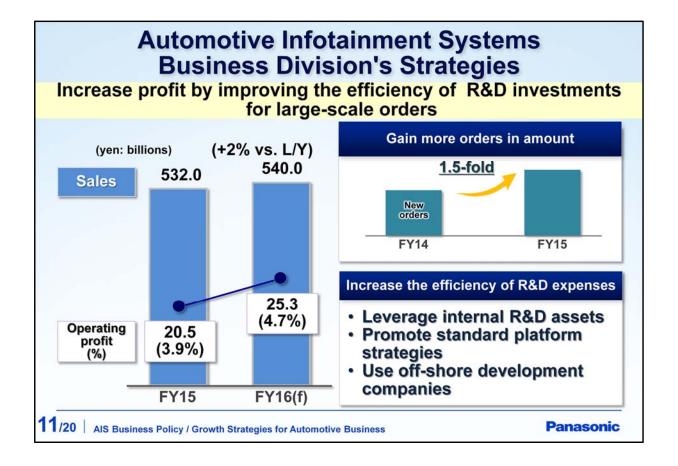
- While we plan to increase 38.2 billion yen in sales in FY16, we expect 26.1 billion yen increase in OP.
- This comes from sales increase in automotive and industrial applications and restructuring from unprofitable business such as product mix change and streamlining, although investment and depreciation expenses will increase for automotive and industrial businesses.
- We will improve profitability in FY16 while we are investing money on growing businesses.



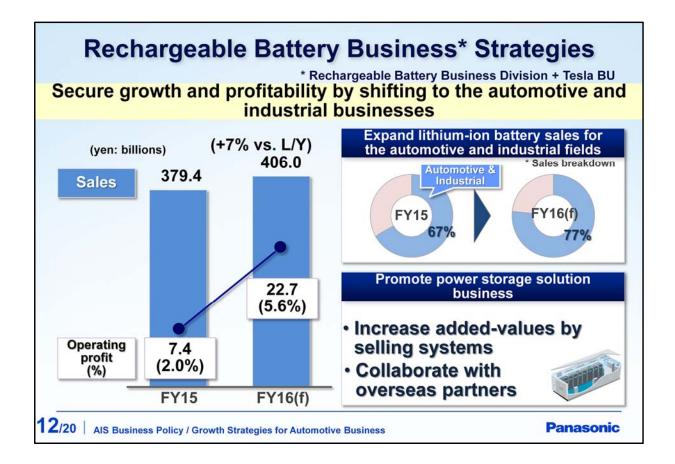
- This slide shows our capex strategies for growth in FY16.
- We will invest our money, not missing opportunity for growth, although we planned that investment would not exceed depreciation expense in our original CV2015 to improve profitability.
- We plan 165 billion yen capex, 1.5 times y-y, 2.2 times vs CV2015, which
  we include strategic investment with investment for the factory in
  Tesla's Gigafactory, in the U.S.
- We will accelerate growth, investing 60% on automotive applications.



- We reorganized our structure in April, 2015, integrating our resources and technology into 11 business divisions to respond in a timely manner to accelerating and advanced electrification and systemization in automotive and industrial applications and strengthen module and system proposals to customers.
- In automotive business, we integrated businesses of speakers, ultrasonic sensors, automotive camera modules to strengthen system business. In energy business, we unified the business with technology platform to strengthen automotive and storage applications. In Industrial business, we reorganized the structure to improve customer solutions. In factory solutions, we will enter solution business for entire factories. This will lead us to strengthen ourselves from single product business to module and system solution business so that we will be able to offer more value to customers.
- We will go more in detail on automotive infotainment systems business and rechargeable battery business in the following slides.



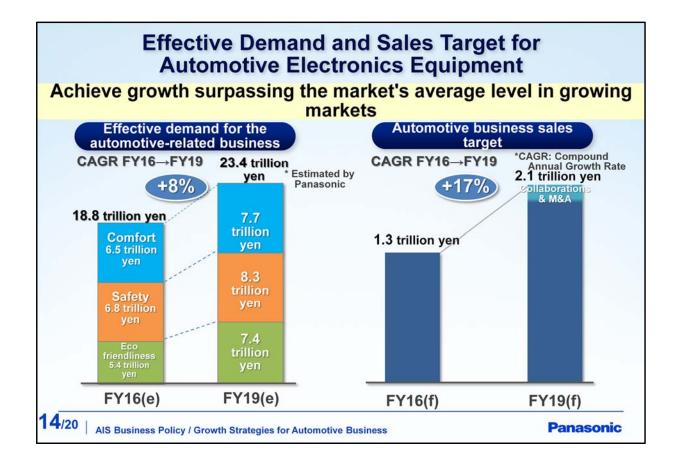
- In automotive infotainment systems business, we expect 540 billion yen sales, +2% y-y due to the impact from reconstructing supply chain caused by East Japan Earthquake and flood in Thailand in 2011.
- Meantime, we received orders more than our expectation in FY15, including large-scale and new orders with our effort to expand business. These orders will contribute to sales from FY18 onward, while we plan R&D expense increase in FY16-17.
- We will efficiently spend R&D expenses by leveraging internal R&D assets, promoting standard platforms for automotive multimedia equipment, and utilizing off-shore development in India and China.
- These efforts allow us to target 25.3 billion yen OP with 4.7% margin.



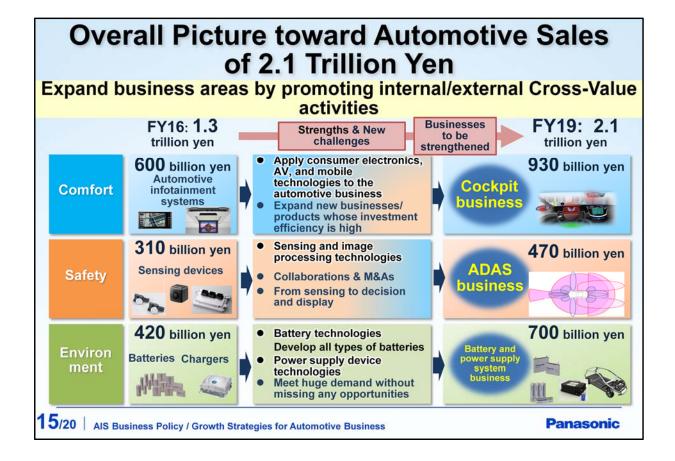
- In rechargeable battery business, we expand businesses in automotive and industrial applications for stable growth and profitability.
- We integrated Portable Rechargeable Battery Business Division and Automotive Battery Business Division to unified technology platforms to strengthen businesses with module and system businesses in addition to strong cell business for automotive and industrial applications.
- In power storage solution business, we work with foreign partners to enter large scale storage battery business.
- We expect 406 billion yen sales, +7% y-y and 22.7 billion yen OP with 5.6% margin in FY16.



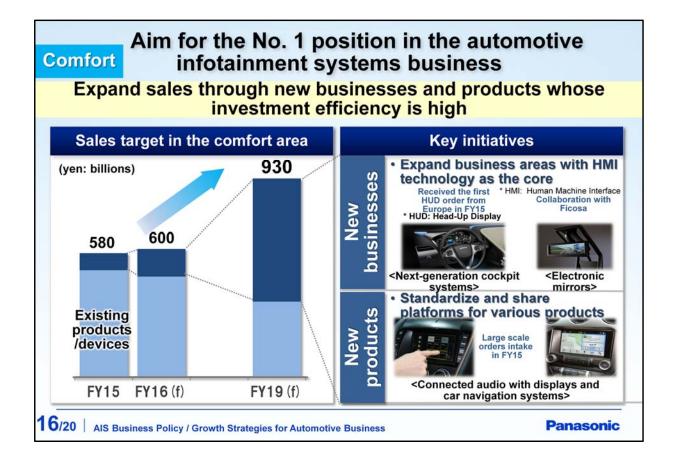
Growth strategies for automotive business.



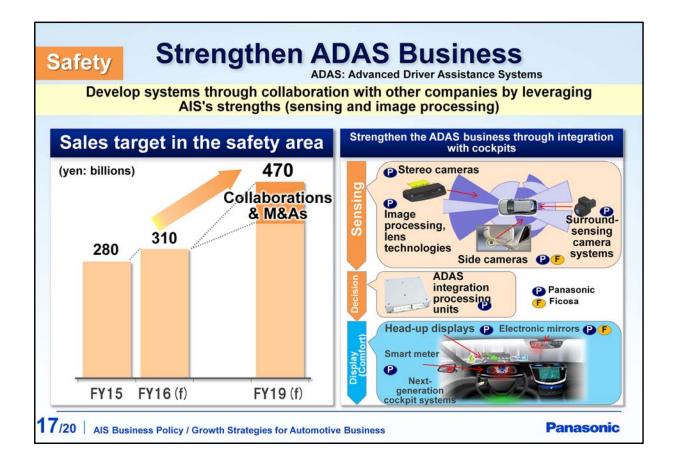
- We expect the automotive electronics market continuously grow with CAGR 4%. Having said that, we expect the demand for automotive electronics equipment expand with CAGR 8% exceeding the growth in automotive market, with accelerating computerization and electrification in vehicles with increasing demand of eco-friendly vehicles such as EVs and HEVs.
- We expect 2.1 trillion yen sales in FY19, CAGR 17%. We believe that this
  is a feasible goal, since we have already received 70% of targeted orders.
  Our technologies such as HMI (Human Machine Interface) technology,
  mobile communication technology and automotive battery technology,
  have been highly evaluated, and has led to large orders at home and
  abroad.



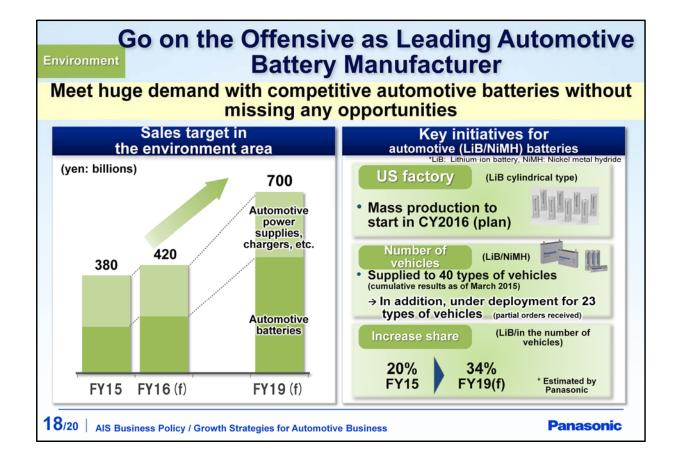
- This slide shows the breakdown of 2.1 trillion yen in FY19.
- In Comfort, we strengthen cockpit business applying our experienced consumer AV and mobile technologies into automotive technologies. In Safety, we expand ADAS business with sensing and image processing technologies. In Environment, we accelerate automotive battery business and power supply system business with our all-around battery technologies and power supply device technologies.
- We will go more in detail in the following slides.



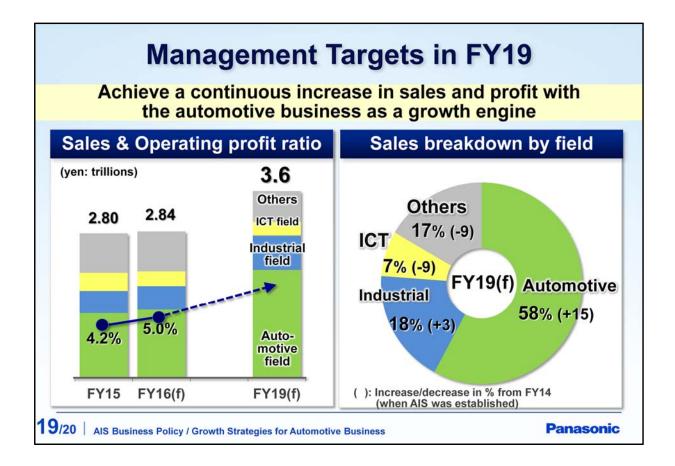
- In Comfort, we target No.1 market share in automotive infotainment systems business including cockpit systems.
- We accelerate new businesses such as head-up display, electronic mirror where we see more return on investment, utilizing optical technology in AVC Networks Company with our superior HMI technology, while we do not expect sales increase in commoditized car navigation and car audio.
- We also expect sales increase in connected audio with displays by standardized and shared platforms for various products.
- We have already gained some large-scale orders in FY15.
- We target 930 billion yen in FY19, +330 billion yen vs FY16.



- In Safety, we strengthen ADAS (Advanced Driver Assistance Systems)
  business, utilizing image processing technology in AVC Networks
  Company added to sensing devices such as automotive camera modules
  where we maintain No.1 market shares and ultrasonic sensors.
- We also work with others including automakers at the business area where we are lack of technology.
- ADAS includes sensors detecting information around vehicles, ECUs processing information, and cockpit displaying information appropriate to drivers. We maintain high market share in infotainment display business where we see our advantage.
- We target 470 billion yen in FY19, +160 billion yen from FY16.



- In Environment, the number of our customers is increasing thanks to our high-capacity and high-reliability li-ion battery. In cylindrical battery, we will start mass production in our new factory in Tesla's Gigafactory in 2016.
- Together with prismatic li-ion battery and NiMH battery, we have installed our battery in 40 car models in total and are now working for 23 car models, where we have already received orders 9 models.
- We target 700 billion yen in FY19, +280 billion yen from FY16.



- Last year, we mentioned that AIS Company targeted 3.6 trillion yen sales in FY19.
- We expect that automotive business contribute 58% of AIS companywide sales in FY19, as a key driver for growth and profitability. We will invest on this business to accelerate application shift and expand sales and profitability.
- Thank you for your cooperation.



## Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-Looking statements (that include those within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934), as amended about Panasonic and its Group companies (the Panasonic Group). To the extent that statements in this presentation do not relate to historical or current facts, they constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the current assumptions and beliefs of the Panasonic Group in light of the information currently available to it, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause the Panasonic Group's actual results, performance, achievements or financial Such risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause the Panasonic Group's actual results, performance, achievements or financial position to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial position expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Panasonic undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation. Investors are advised to consult any further disclosures by Panasonic in its subsequent filings under the Financial Instrument and Exchange Act of Japan (the FIEA) and other publicly disclosed documents.

The risks, uncertainties and other factors referred to above include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, particularly consumer spending and corporate capital expenditures in the Americas, Europe, Japan, China and other Asian countries; volatility in demand for electronic equipment and components from business and industrial customers, as well as consumers in many product and geographical markets; the possibility that excessive currency rate fluctuations of the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Chinese yuan and other currencies against the year may adversely affect costs and prices of Panasonic's products and services and certain other trapactions that are

against the yen may adversely affect costs and prices of Panasonic's products and services and certain other transactions that are denominated in these foreign currencies; the possibility of the Panasonic Group incurring additional costs of raising funds, because of changes in the fund raising environment; the possibility of the Panasonic Group not being able to respond to rapid technological changes changes in the fund raising environment; the possibility of the Panasonic Group not being able to respond to rapid technological changes and changing consumer preferences with timely and cost-effective introductions of new products in markets that are highly competitive in terms of both price and technology; the possibility of not achieving expected results on the alliances or mergers and acquisitions; the possibility of not being able to achieve its business objectives through joint ventures and other collaborative agreements with other companies, including due to the pressure of price reduction exceeding that which can be achieved by its effort and decrease in demand for products from business partners which Panasonic highly depends on in BtoB business areas; the possibility of the Panasonic Group not being able to maintain competitive strength in many product and geographical areas; the possibility of incurring expenses resulting from any defects in products or services of the Panasonic Group; the possibility that the Panasonic Group may face intellectual property infringement claims by third parties; current and potential, direct and indirect restrictions imposed by other countries over trade, manufacturing, labor and operations; fluctuations in market prices of securities and other assets in which the Panasonic Group has holdings or changes in valuation of long-lived assets including property, plant and equipment and goodwill, deferred tax assets and inalitation of long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment and goodwill, deferred tax assets and uncertain tax positions; future changes or revisions to accounting policies or accounting rules; as well as natural disasters including earthquakes, prevalence of infectious diseases throughout the world, disruption of supply chain and other events that may negatively impact business activities of the Panasonic Group. The factors listed above are not all-inclusive and further information is contained in the most recent English translated version of Panasonic's securities reports under the FIEA and any other documents which are disclosed on

In order to be consistent with generally accepted financial reporting practices in Japan, operating profit (loss) is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan. The company believes that this is useful to investors in comparing the company's financial results with those of other Japanese companies. Under United States generally accepted accounting principles, expenses associated with the implementation of early retirement programs at certain domestic and overseas companies, and impairment losses on long-lived assets are usually included as part of operating profit (loss) in the statement of income.

