TSE 1st Section, 6143

# **Create Your Future**



August 23, 2017



# Consolidated Results for 1Q FY17/12



- ✓ The Company has changed its fiscal year-end from March 31 to December 31, effective from the current FY2017, thereby eliminating the three-month difference between the parent's yearend and year-ends of its subsidiaries in China. The year ending December 31, 2017 (FY17/12) is an irregular accounting period of transition that covers nine months.
- (1) Period included in the consolidated results for 1Q FY17/12 (on a financial report basis)
  - •Companies closing accounts in March: April-June 2017
  - •Companies closing accounts in December (7 subsidiaries in China): January-June 2017

			FY1	17/3	FY17/12			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
		1Q	2Q	ЗQ	4Q	1Q	2Q	ЗQ
Companies closing accounts in March		3 months				3 months		
Companies closing accounts in December	3 months				6 mc	onths		

(2) Period covered by the consolidated figures for the purpose of comparison (Figures for the purpose of comparison: Adjusted)

●2016: Group-wide; January-June 2016 ●2017: Group-wide; January-June 2017

			FY1	.7/3	FY17/12			
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Companies closing accounts in March								
Companies closing accounts in December								



# I. 1Q FY17/12 Financial Results Summary

# Financial Results Highlights (on a Financial Report Basis) **Societ**

- Although sales in Japan and North America remained sluggish, those in Greater China and Asia were favorable. As a result,  $\checkmark$ net sales followed an upward path in real terms.
- $\checkmark$ Profits did not grow as strongly as expected due mainly to special factors such as accounting treatment associated with the fiscal year-end change. However, excluding the special factors, relatively solid profit growth was achieved.

(Impact of the fiscal year-end change: A decrease of approximately 400 million yen)

Exchange rate at end of FY17/3

		1Q FY17	/3	1Q FY17	//12	(Apr	7/12 -Dec:
			Income margin	Actual	Income margin	of nine	r accounts months) ections
Net sales		12,271	—	21,179	-	5	55,800
Gross profit		4,636	37.8%	7,249	34.2%		_
Operating income		576	4.7%	1,442	6.8%		5,300
Ordinary income		-85	-0.7%	-0.7% <b>1,639 7.7%</b>			5,200
Net income		71	0.6%	1,137	5.4%		3,700
Comprehensive in	ncome	-2,527		1,120			
_	USD	108.04 yen		111.09 yen		105	5.00 yen
Average	EUR	121.88 yen		122.26 yen		116	6.00 yen
exchange rate over the period	CNY	17.61 yen		16.39 yen		15	5.80 yen
	THB	3.06 yen		3.24 yen			3.16 yen
*Reference information	n Exchange rate	at end of June 2017 USD:	: 112.00 yen	EUR: 127.97 yen C	NY: 16.49 yen	THB: 3.29	yen

\* Due to the fiscal year-end change, the current quarterly consolidated results accumulating period is 3 months (from April to June 2017) for companies whose fiscal year ends on March 31, and 6 months (from January to June 2017) for those whose fiscal year ends on December 31, resulting in irregular settlement of accounts. Accordingly, changes compared to the same guarter in the preceding fiscal year are not provided.

EUR: 119.79 yen

CNY: 16.76 yen

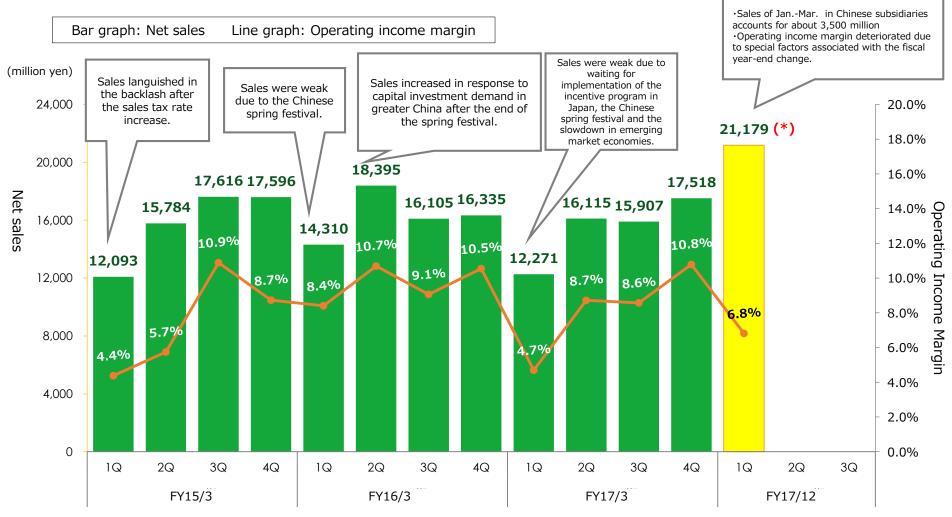
USD: 112.19 yen

THB: 3.26 yen

(million yen)

### Ratio of operating income to net sales (Quarterly: on a financial report basis)

- Sodick
- Although sales in Japan and North America remained sluggish, those in Greater China and Asia were favorable. As a result, net sales were more or less in line with projections.
- Excluding special factors associated with the fiscal year-end change (about 400 million yen), operating income margin remained broadly stable.



(\*) Due to irregular settlement of accounts resulting from the fiscal year-end change, figures for the April-June period of companies whose fiscal year ends on March 31 as well as those for the January-June period of companies whose fiscal year ends on December 31 are included.

## Financial Results by Segment (on a Financial Report Basis)

		(r	nillion yen)	
		1Q FY17/3	1Q FY17/12	
		Actual	Actual	
	• Machine tool segment	8,692	15,841	
	• Industrial machinery segment	1,805	3,266	
Net sales	• Food processing machinery segment	495	463	
	• Other segments	1,277	1,606	
		12,271	21,179	
	• Machine tool segment	998	1,510	
	• Industrial machinery segment	-37	313	
Segment income	• Food processing machinery segment	-40	-101	
	• Other segments	251	390	
		1,171	2,112	
Adjus	stment amounts	-595	-669	
Total o	operating income	576	1,442	

\* Due to the fiscal year-end change, the current quarterly consolidated results accumulating period is 3 months (from April to June 2017) for companies whose fiscal year ends on March 31, and 6 months (from January to June 2017) for those whose fiscal year ends on December 31, resulting in irregular settlement of accounts. Accordingly, changes compared to the same quarter in the preceding fiscal year are not provided.

Machine tool segment	
<ul> <li>In Japan, despite strong orders from customers manufacturing electronic components and lenses for smartphones and connectors following the adoption of the incentive program in March, sales remained stagnant.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>aerospace, and medical equipment industries that had been thus far solid declined slightly.</li> <li>✓ In Europe, demand was steady in the automotive and aerospace industries though a plunge was seen in Russia,</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>I urkey, etc.</li> <li>In Greater China, new orders and sales were both strong, especially in the automotive and smartphone industries, with growing demand for ultra-precision models.</li> <li>In Asia, demand is picking up in Thailand, Indonesia, etc.</li> </ul>	
Industrial machinery segment	
✓ In Japan, demand was strong for automotive connectors	
<ul> <li>manufacturers, lenses and other high value-added components experienced steady demand.</li> <li>✓ In Greater China and Asia, demand and sales were both strong among smartphone and automotive</li> </ul>	
Food processing machinery segment	
<ul> <li>Demand came for capital investment for producing bigher quality peoples</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Demand also grew outside the noodle industry, among confectionery companies and manufacturers of</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Sales were weak because acceptance inspection of a multiple number of projects has been postponed until 2Q</li> </ul>	
onwards. ✓ Segment income declined with ad hoc cost for launching new products.	
	<ul> <li>In Japan, despite strong orders from customers manufacturing electronic components and lenses for smartphones and connectors following the adoption of the incentive program in March, sales remained stagnant.</li> <li>In North America, demand from the automotive, aerospace, and medical equipment industries that had been thus far solid declined slightly.</li> <li>In Europe, demand was steady in the automotive and aerospace industries though a plunge was seen in Russia, Turkey, etc.</li> <li>In Greater China, new orders and sales were both strong, especially in the automotive and smartphone industries, with growing demand for ultra-precision models.</li> <li>In Asia, demand is picking up in Thailand, Indonesia, etc.</li> <li>In Japan, demand was strong for automotive connectors among automotive manufacturers. Among smartphone manufacturers, lenses and other high value-added components experienced steady demand.</li> <li>In Greater China and Asia, demand and sales were both strong among smartphone and automotive manufacturers as well.</li> <li>Food processing machinery segment</li> <li>Demand came for capital investment for producing higher quality noodles.</li> <li>Demand also grew outside the noodle industry, among confectionery companies and manufacturers of packaging materials for precooked rice, etc.</li> <li>Sales were weak because acceptance inspection of a multiple number of projects has been postponed until 2Q onwards.</li> </ul>

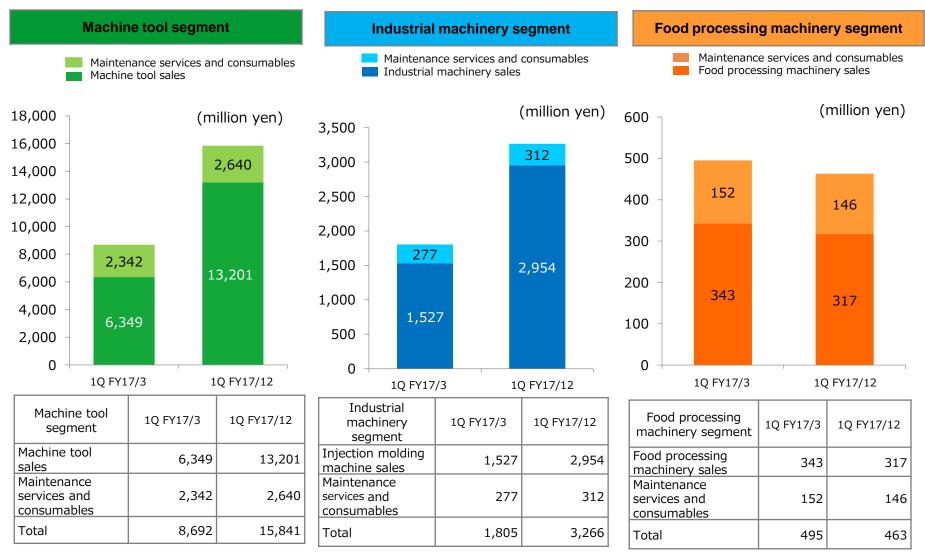
#### **Other segments**

 $\checkmark$ 

The high-precision mold and die machinery operations, as well as ceramic products, saw strong sales.

# Net Sales by Segment (on a Financial Report Basis) **Sodick**

✓ Maintenance services and consumables, a stable source of cash, account for about 15% of total net sales.



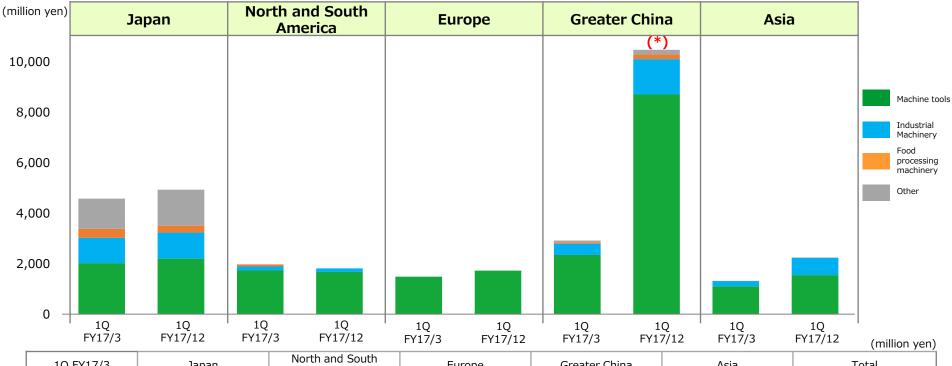
\* Due to the fiscal year-end change, the current quarterly consolidated results accumulating period is 3 months (from April to June 2017) for companies whose fiscal year ends on March 31, and 6 months (from January to June 2017) for those whose fiscal year ends on December 31, resulting in irregular settlement of accounts.

## **Overseas Sales Ratio by Segment** (on a Financial Report Basis)



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\* Due to irregular settlement of accounts resulting from the fiscal year-end change, figures for the January-June period of companies in China whose fiscal year ends on December 31 are included.



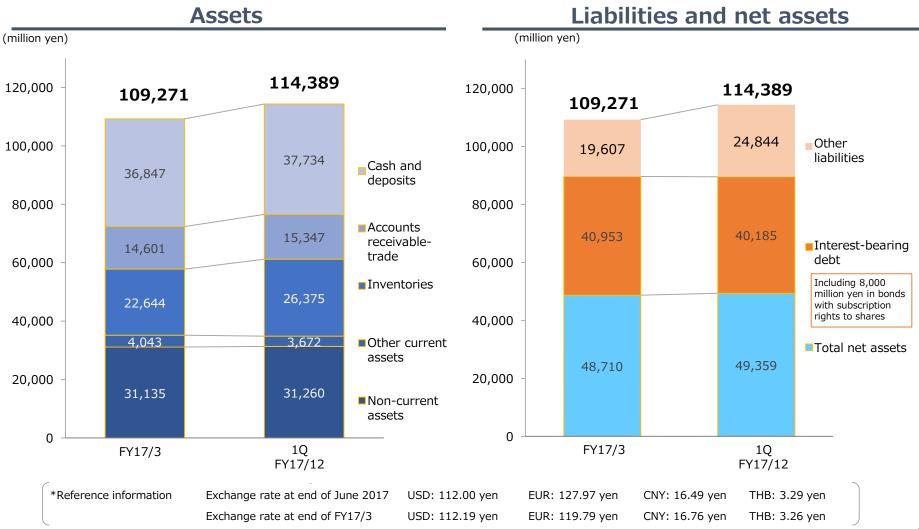
1Q FY17/3	Jap	Japan		North and South America		Europe		Greater China		Asia		
Machine tools	2,024	23.3%	1,733	19.9%	1,484	17.1%	2,343	27.0%	1,105	12.7%	8,692	70.9%
Industrial machinery	1,000	55.5%	156	8.6%	1	0.1%	438	24.3%	208	11.5%	1,805	14.7%
Food processing machinery	354	71.6%	82	16.7%	_	_	54	11.0%	3	0.7%	495	4.0%
Other	1,198	93.9%	-	-	-	-	78	6.1%	-	-	1,277	10.4%
By region-Total	4,578	37.3%	1,972	16.1%	1,486	12.1%	2,915	23.8%	1,317	10.7%	12,271	100.0%

1Q FY17/12	Q FY17/12 Japan		North and South America		Europe		Greater China		Asia		Total	
Machine tools	2,200	13.9%	1,673	10.6%	1,727	10.9%	8,691	54.8%	1,548	9.8%	15,841	74.8%
Industrial machinery	1,030	31.5%	141	4.4%	0	0.0%	1,402	42.9%	692	21.2%	3,266	15.4%
Food processing machinery	272	58.8%	0	0.1%	-	-	187	40.5%	3	0.6%	463	2.2%
Other	1,426	88.8%	-	_	_	_	180	11.2%	_	_	1,606	7.6%
By region-Total	4,929	23.3%	1,815	8.6%	1,728	8.2%	10,461	49.4%	2,244	10.6%	21,179	100.0%

## **Balance Sheet**

Sodick

- ✓ Inventories soared in line with increasing orders. The liquidity ratio remains above 200%.
- ✓ Net interest-bearing debt amounts to 2,451 million yen (a decrease of 1,655 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year).



## 1 Partial amendment to capital investment plan for Kaga Plant

#### ♦ Outline of amendment

According to the capital investment plan for Kaga Plant released in November 2014, the Company was expected to construct on the premises of the plant a machine tool factory that would start operating in October 2017. However, in order to establish a production system which will respond flexibly to changes in today's business environment and markets, the Company has made a partial amendment to the plan and is now planning to construct a multi-factory producing a wide variety of machines from EDM and a machining center to a metal 3D printer and injection molding machine. The multi-factory will adopt a production method utilizing IoT, thereby aiming to increase production efficiency and shorten delivery times.

The Company will also improve packing and transport efficiency and press ahead with cost cuts by transferring the logistics center in Sakai City, Fukui to Kaga Plant.

	November 2014 release	June 2017 release				
Construction site	On the premises of Kaga Plant, Ka-1-1, Miya-machi, Kaga City, Ishikawa	On the premises of Kaga Plant, Ka-1-1, Miya-machi, Kaga City, Ishikawa				
Total floor area	About 19,000 m <sup>2</sup> (planned)	About 19,000 m <sup>2</sup> (planned) Of which •Food processing machinery factory: 5,676 m <sup>2</sup> (Construction completed in June 2016) •Multi-factory: 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> (planned) •Logistics center: 3,324 m <sup>2</sup> (planned)				
Capital investment amount	About 2,800 million yen (planned)	<ul> <li>About 4,350 million yen (planned) *Including amount already paid Of which</li> <li>Food Processing machinery factory: About 800 million yen (Construction completed in June 2016)</li> <li>Acquisition, creation, etc. of land: About 600 million yen (Land acquisition completed)</li> <li>Multi-factory: About 2,500 million yen (planned)</li> <li>Logistics center: About 450 million yen (planned)</li> </ul>				
Number of employees	When starting operation: Increase of 30 employees (planned) Increase of up to 100 employees in the future (planned)	_				
Start of construction	May 2015 (planned)	_				
Start of operation	Food processing machinery factory: April 2016 (planned) Machine tool factory: October 2017 (planned)	Logistics center: March 2018 (planned) Multi-factory: October 2018 (planned)				



# 1Q FY17/12 Topics (Exhibitions)

## 2 Exhibiting at FOOMA JAPAN 2017 (International Food Machinery & Technology Exhibition)

Sodick participated in FOOMA JAPAN, an international food machinery exhibition held at the Tokyo Big Sight.

Amid mounting concern about food safety and security at home and abroad, we showcased our cutting-edge food processing machinery such as noodle making machines. At our booth, we also offered high-quality chewy noodles made using our noodle making machines for tasting. Our booth, which emphasized our ability to provide total support for the entire noodle production process, attracted many visitors.

Outline of FOOMA J	Outline of FOOMA JAPAN 2017							
Location:	Tokyo Big Sight							
Dates:	June 13-16, 2017 (4 days)							
Products exhibited:	Vacuum extruder, noodle pressing machine with slitter, twill fabric weaving machine, tray feeder, etc.							
No. of visitors:	About 100,000							



◀ Vacuum extruder

## **3** Exhibiting at MTA VIETNAM 2017

Sodick participated in MTA VIETNAM 2017, Vietnam's most comprehensive machinery exhibition held in Ho Chi Minh, to showcase our electrical discharge machine (EDM), small-hole drilling EDM, injection molding machine, etc.

Outline of MTA VIETNAM 2017

Location: Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam

Dates: July 4-7, 2017 (4 days)

Products exhibited: Wire-cut EDM ALN600G, die-sinker EDM AG40L, smallhole drilling EDM K1C, V-LINE injection molding machine GL60A, a variety of consumables, etc.





▲ALN600G

#### ■GL60A



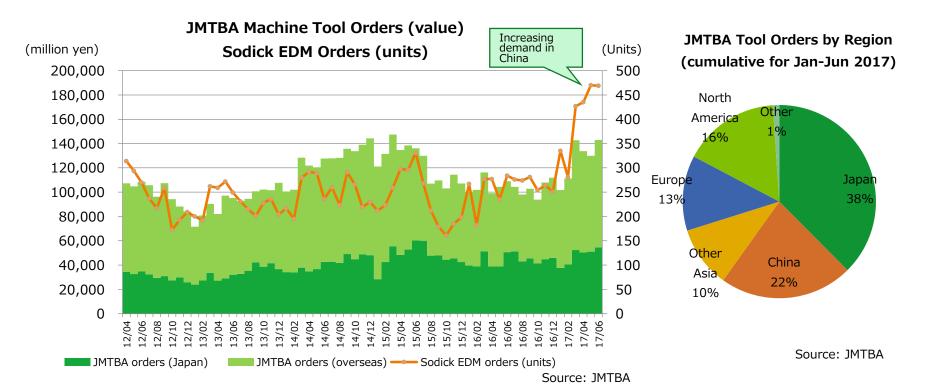


# **II. FY17/12 Financial Results Projections**

## **Market Environment**



✓	Japan:	We expect sustained solid demand due to government subsidy programs and replacement demand due to facility aging.
√	North America	a: Although demand due to capital investments in the automotive industry appears to have been subsided, demand in the aerospace and medical equipment industries is expected to be firm and strong.
		The outlook is uncertain on account of many factors, including the impact of the economic policies of the new U.S. administration.
~	Europe:	Demand in the automotive and aerospace industries is expected to remain firm, but there is uncertainty about the future because of slower growth in demand in countries such as Russia and Turkey, and geopolitical risks, including Brexit and national elections in countries throughout Europe.
√	China:	The pace of growth started to gather momentum again, helped by the government-driven active infrastructure investments and real estate transactions.
		It is expected that companies will introduce automation due to higher labor costs, etc., and that there will be greater demand for high-precision machinery.
√	Asia:	Demand mainly from the automotive industry is picking up in Thailand, Indonesia, etc.





 $\checkmark$  Although operating income growth is slower than projected, orders are growing at a much faster pace than projected. Profitability is expected to improve from 2Q FY17/12 onwards.

							(million yen)
		1Q FY17,	/12	FY17/12 April - December 20( accounts of nine)	017: Irregular	Progress toward	FY17/3
		Actual	Income margin	Projections	Income margin	projection	Actual
Net sales		21,179	_	55,800	-	38.0%	61,812
Operating income		1,442	6.8%	5,300	9.5%	27.2%	5,236
Ordinary income		1,639	7.7%	5,200	9.3%	31.5%	4,620
Net income		1,137	5.4%	3,700	6.6%	30.8%	3,644
Comprehensive income		1,120					2,728
ROE							7.4%
		111.00		105 00			109.24
	USD	111.09 yen		105.00 yen			108.34 yen
Average exchange rate over the period	EUR	122.26 yen		116.00 yen			118.74 yen
	CNY	16.39 yen		15.80 yen			16.32 yen
	THB	3.24 yen		3.16 yen			3.08 yen

### FY17/12 Financial Results Projections by Segment \*On a Financial Report Basis



						(million yen)		<b>4 1</b> -
			1Q FY17/12	FY17/12 (April-Dec. 2017: Irregular accounts of nine months)	Progress toward	FY17/3	~	Mach In Ja com
			Actual	Projections	projection	Actual	~	Altho dece capit
	•	Machine tool segment	15,841	38,400	41.3%	43,355	~	stror For ( tools
	•	Industrial machinery segment	3,266	9,060	36.1%	9,366	~	indus Altho harsl auto
Net sales			12.2%	3,429		Thail		
	•	Other segments	1,606	4,540	35.4%	5,661	~	In Ja espec
			21,179	55,800	38.0%	61,812	~	In bo dema smart numb
	•	Machine tool segment	1,510	5,380	28.1%	6,213		stay a
	•	Industrial machinery segment	313	850	36.8%	617		Foo seg
Segmer income		Food processing machinery segment	-101	370	_	159	~	Dem expe inqu
	•	Other segments	390	600	65.1%	859		secto and for p
			2,112	7,200	29.3%	7,851	-	Oth
	Adjus	tment amounts	-669	-1,900	_	-2,614	~	Both busi are
т	otal o	perating income	1,442	5,300	27.2%	5,236		

#### Machine tool segment

- In Japan, steady earnings are expected as companies wait for subsidies.
- Although demand growth appears to be decelerating in North America, demand due to capital investments is expected to remain strong in Europe.
- ✓ For Greater China, demand for high-precision tools used in the smartphone and automotive industries is projected to continue to be firm.
- Although conditions in Southeast Asia remain harsh, recovery is expected particularly in the automobile industries in countries such as Thailand and Indonesia.

#### **Industrial machinery segment**

- ✓ In Japan, demand is expected to remain firm, especially in the automobile industry.
  - In both Greater China and Asia, there is growing demand for high-precision machinery used for smartphone parts and connectors, and the number of new orders received is expected to stay at a high level.

# Food processing machinery segment

Demand for high quality noodles is expected to remain strong, and more inquiries are anticipated from other sectors, such as confectionery companies and manufacturers of packaging materials for precooked rice and delicatessens, etc.

#### **Other segments**

Both the high-precision dies and mold business and external sales of ceramics are expected to remain strong.



# **III.** Figures for the Purpose of Comparison

- \* These figures, which have not been audited, are provided only for the purpose of comparison.
- \* Figures for the purpose of comparison are the figures adjusted after we eliminated the three-month difference between the parent's year-end and the year-ends of its subsidiaries in China so that all companies within the Group would use the same financial year.

### Financial Results Highlights \* Figures for the purpose of comparison (Adjusted)



(million ven)

- ✓ Although sales in Japan and North America remained sluggish, those in Greater China and the rest of Asia were favorable. As a result, both net sales and profits increased.
- ✓ Operating income margin dropped due largely to an increase in SG&A expenses, such as R&D expenses.
- ✓ Ordinary income soared mainly because exchange loss declined by approximately 900 million yen.

								(minor yen)
January-Ju Actual		ne 2016 January-Jur		ne 2017	Increase and decrease		January-Dec.	
		Actual	Income margin	Actual	Income margin	Amount of money	Rate	2017 Projections
Net sales		30,368	_	34,317	_	3,949	13.0%	67,900
Gross profit		11,160	36.7%	12,283	35.8%	1,123	10.1%	_
Operating income		2,789	9.2%	2,931	8.5%	142	5.1%	6,900
Ordinary income		1,627	5.4%	2,946	8.6%	1,319	81.1%	6,600
Net income		1,550	5.1%	1,912	5.6%	362	23.4%	4,800
Average exchange rate over the period	USD	111.70 yen		112.34 yen				105.00 yen
	EUR	124.52 yen		121.66 yen				116.00 yen
	CNY	17.05 yen		16.39 yen				15.80 yen
	ТНВ	3.15 yen		3.24 yen				3.16 yen

### Financial Results by Segment \* Figures for the purpose of comparison (Adjusted)



			January-June January-June 2016 2017		Increase and decrease		
			Actual	Actual	Amount of money	Rate	
Net sales	•	Machine tool segment	21,527	24,113	2,585	12.0%	
	•	Industrial machinery segment	4,130	5,993	1,863	45.1%	
	•	Food processing machinery segment	2,063	1,432	-632	-30.6%	
	•	Other segments	2,647	2,780	133	5.0%	
			30,368	34,317	3,949	13.0%	
Segment income	•	Machine tool segment	3,158	3,151	-7	-0.2%	
	•	Industrial machinery segment	180	796	615	341.2%	
	•	Food processing machinery segment	169	-160	-329	-194.5%	
	•	Other segments	440	467	27	6.1%	
			3,948	4,254	306	7.8%	
Adjustment amounts			-1,159	-1,322	-163	-	
Total operating income			2,789	2,931	143	5.1%	

(million ven) Machine tool segment

- In Japan, despite strong orders from customers manufacturing electronic components and lenses for smartphones and connectors following the adoption of the incentive program in March, sales remained stagnant.
- In North America, demand from the automotive, aerospace, and medical equipment industries that had been thus far solid declined slightly.
- In Europe, demand was steady in the automotive and aerospace industries though a plunge was seen in Russia, Turkey, etc.
- In Greater China, new orders and sales were both strong, especially in the automotive and smartphone industries, with growing demand for ultra-precision models.
- In Asia, demand is picking up in Thailand, Indonesia, etc.

#### **Industrial machinery segment**

- In Japan, demand was strong for automotive connectors among automotive manufacturers. Among smartphone manufacturers, lenses and other high value-added components experienced steady demand.
- In Greater China and Asia, demand and sales were both strong among smartphone and automotive manufacturers as well.

#### Food processing machinery segment

- Demand came for capital investment for producing higher quality noodles.
  - Demand also grew outside the noodle industry, among confectionery companies and manufacturers of packaging materials for precooked rice, etc.
  - Sales were weak because acceptance inspection of a multiple number of projects has been postponed until 2Q onwards.
- Segment income declined with ad hoc cost for launching new products.

#### **Other segments**

The high-precision mold and die machinery operations, as well as ceramic products, saw strong sales.

### Overseas Sales Ratio by Segment \* Figures for the purpose of comparison (Adjusted)



#### Expanding our business globally, overseas sales ratio is 66.8%



### FY17/12 Financial Results Projections \* Figures for the purpose of comparison (Adjusted)



 Net sales are expected to be more or less in line with projections. Although profit growth is slower than projected, orders received are increasing at a much faster pace than projected. Accordingly, earnings are likely to improve from 2Q onwards.

							(million yen
			January-June 2017		FY17/12 projection (January-December 2017)		FY17/3
		Actual	Income margin	Projections	Income margin	projection	Actual
Net sales		34,317	_	67,900	-	50.5%	61,812
Operating income		2,931 8.5% 6,900 10.2%		42.5%	5,236		
Ordinary income				6,600	9.7%	44.6%	4,620
Net income		1,912	5.6%	4,800	7.1%	39.8%	3,644
Comprehensive income							2,728
ROE							7.4%
Average exchange rate over the period	USD	112.34 yen		105.00 yen			108.34 yen
	EUR	121.66 yen		116.00 yen			118.74 yen
	CNY	16.39 yen		15.80 yen			16.32 yen
	ТНВ	3.24 yen		3.16 yen			3.08 yen

### FY17/12 Financial Results Projections by Segment \* Figures for the purpose of comparison (Adjusted)

Sodick

					(million ye
		January-June 2017	FY17/12 (January-December 2017)	Progress toward	FY17/3
		Actual	Projections	projection	Actual
•	Machine tool segment	24,113	46,000	52.4%	43,355
•	Industrial machinery segment	5,993	11,300	53.0%	9,366
Net sales	Food processing machinery segment	1,432	4,700	30.5%	3,429
•	Other segments	2,780	5,900	47.1%	5,661
		34,317	67,900	50.5%	61,812
•	Machine tool segment	3,151	6,870	45.9%	6,213
•	Industrial machinery segment	796	1,400	56.8%	617
Segment income	Food processing machinery segment	-160	460	-34.8%	159
	Other segments	467	730	63.9%	859
		4,254	9,460	45.0%	7,851
Adjustment amounts		-1,322	- 2,560		- 2,614
Total o	perating income	2,931	6,900	42.5%	5,236



# (Reference Materials)

## **Domestic and Overseas Sites**







 $\checkmark$  The Company will participate in domestic and overseas exhibitions, thereby engaging in proactive marketing.

Dates	Location		Exhibition	Notes
May 16-19	China	Guangzhou	CHINAPLAS 2017 (31st International Exhibition on Plastics and Rubber Industries)	
Jun. 13-16	Japan	Tokyo	FOOMA JAPAN 2017 (International Food Machinery & Technology Exhibition)	
Jun. 13-16	China	Shanghai	DMC (Die & Mold China) 2017	
Jun. 21-24	Thailand	Bangkok	Intermold Thai	
Jul. 4-7	Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh	MTA Vietnam (International Precision Engineering, Machine Tools and Metalworking Exhibition & Conference)	
Jul. 12-15	Indonesia	Surabaya	Machine Tools & Manufacturing Indonesia-Surabaya	
Aug. 23-26	Philippines	Manila	Philippine Die & Mold Machine Tools	
Sep. 12-14	U.S.	LA	Westec 2017	Machine tool and metalworking technology exhibition
Sep. 18-23	Germany	Hanover	EMO 2017	The world's largest machine tools trade show
Oct. 11-13	Vietnam	Hanoi	MTA Vietnam	
Oct. 12-14	Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh	METALEX VIETNAM (Vietnam's International Machine Tool and Metalworking Solutions Expo)	
Oct. 18-21	Japan	Nagoya	MECT2017 (Mechatronics Technology Japan 2017)	2017: the largest-scale machine tool exhibition in Japan
Oct. 24-28	Japan	Makuhari	IPF2017 (International Plastic Fair)	
Nov. 22-25	Thailand	Bangkok	MetalexThai (Thailand's International Machine Tool and Metalworking Solutions Expo)	
Nov. 28-Dec. 1	China	Dongguan	Dongguan DMP2017 (Dongguan International Mold and Metalworking Exhibition)	
Dec. 6-9	Indonesia	Jakarta	Machine Tools Indonesia	



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