

**Performance Briefing
First Half of Fiscal Year March, 2018**

**TDK Corporation
October 30, 2017**

◆ **Consolidated Results for First Half of FY March 2018**

Tetsuji Yamanishi, Senior Vice President

◆ **Consolidated Full Year Projections for FY March 2018**

Shigenao Ishiguro, President and CEO

Consolidated Results for First Half of FY March 2018

Tetsuji Yamanishi
Senior Vice President

I'm Tetsuji Yamanishi, Corporate Officer at TDK. Thank you for taking the time to attend TDK's performance briefing for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 2018. I will be presenting an overview of our consolidated results.

- ◆ **Net sales achieved new records both on a half-yearly and a quarterly basis.**
- ◆ **Impact of partial transfer of the High-Frequency Components business on operating income was absorbed by profit increase in existing businesses.**
 - **In the first half, net sales increased 7.7% year on year, while operating income declined 4.5% year on year.**
 - **The Passive Components segment strengthened its profit base even after transferring part of the High-Frequency Components business.**
 - **Both sales and operating income in the Magnetic Application Products segment increased year on year due to the stabilization of earnings on HDD Heads and an expansion in sales of Magnets and Power Supplies to the industrial equipment market.**
 - **Both sales and operating income on Rechargeable Batteries achieved new records on both a half-yearly and a quarterly basis, reflecting continuing expansion in the customer base and ongoing growth in sales for new applications.**
 - **In the Sensor Application Products, the Company promoted the growth strategies of the Sensor business under Sensor Systems Business Company.**

First, let's take a look at the key points concerning earnings for the first half. Net sales achieved new records both on a quarterly and a half-yearly basis, increasing 7.7% year on year. Operating income was level with the previous year, despite one-time expenses of 7.2 billion yen associated with the acquisition of InvenSense. Earnings expansion in existing businesses offset the impact of the transfer of part of the High-Frequency Components business. Excluding one-time earnings and expenses associated with M&As, operating income achieved a record level on a half yearly basis.

In Passive Components, we steadily captured increasing demand in the automotive and industrial equipment markets, and steadily strengthened our earnings base by increasing sales volumes and expanding sales of high functional components. We secured an operating income margin of 10% or more even after transferring part of the highly profitable High-Frequency Components business.

The Magnetic Application Products segment secured stable earnings. This reflected strong sales of HDD Heads as overall demand in the HDD market trended in line with our initial expectations for the first half, while sales volumes of HDD Suspension Assemblies grew due to the acquisition of Hutchinson. Magnets and Power Supplies saw both sales and operating income grow as sales expanded and profitability rose with an increase in demand related to semiconductor manufacturing equipment and robotics-related applications in the industrial equipment market, as well as renewable energy.

Rechargeable Batteries saw brisk sales for smartphones and tablets. Sales for new applications such as drones and game consoles kept expanding, and penetration of polymer batteries for use in PCs is accelerating. As a result, sales volume increased dramatically with sales and operating income both achieving new record highs on a quarterly and half-yearly basis.

The Sensor business is a key pillar of our growth strategy based on shifting to a new business portfolio. Under Sensor Systems Business Company, which we established in April, leveraging the acquisitions of InvenSense and other sensor companies, we will expand our business while fusing materials technology and core technology in sensing with IC technology and packaging technology, and providing sophisticated, high added-value sensing solutions.

Consolidated Results for First Half of FY March 2018



(Yen billions)	FY March 2017 Results through 2Q (2016.4.1-2016.9.30)	FY March 2018 Results through 2Q (2017.4.1-2017.9.30)	Change	
			Yen billions	%
Net Sales	579.2	623.6	44.4	7.7
Operating Income	44.3	42.3	(2.0)	-4.5
Operating Income Margin	7.6%	6.8%	-0.8pt	-
Income before Income Taxes	44.3	44.3	0.0	0.0
Net Income	32.7	30.7	(2.0)	-6.1
Earning per Share (JPY)	259.01	243.15	-	-
Ex-rate	US\$ (JPY)	105.41	111.08	Depreciated by 5.4%
	EURO (JPY)	118.36	126.16	Depreciated by 6.6%
Ex-rate Impact to Net Sales & Operating Income	Net sales : Increased by about 27.4 billion Yen Operating income : Increased by about 5.0 billion Yen			

Next, let's take a look at our results for the first half. Net sales were 623.6 billion yen, up 44.4 billion yen, or 7.7% year on year. Operating income decreased slightly by 2.0 billion yen, or 4.5%, to 42.3 billion yen, including one-time expenses of roughly 7.2 billion yen associated with the acquisition. In real terms, we secured a higher level of profit than in the same period of the previous fiscal year. The operating income margin was 6.8%, but on a real basis excluding one-time expenses, profitability increased with the operating income margin at 7.9%.

Income before income taxes was 44.3 billion, level year on year. Net income followed operating income to decline slightly by 2.0 billion yen, or 6.1%. However, the level of income achieved substantially absorbed the impact of transferring the High-Frequency Components business while recording one-time expenses associated with the acquisition. Consequently, earnings per share were 243.15 yen.

The average exchange rate for the first half of fiscal 2018 was 111.08 yen against the U.S. dollar, a depreciation of 5.4%, and 126.16 yen against the euro, a depreciation of 6.6%. In terms of the impact of these exchange rate movements, exchange rates pushed up net sales and operating income by around 27.4 billion yen and 5.0 billion yen, respectively.

With regard to exchange rate sensitivity, we maintain our estimate that a change of 1 yen against the U.S. dollar will affect annual operating income by about 1.2 billion yen, while a change against the euro will have an impact of about 0.2 billion yen.



Net Sales 215.0 billion yen (down 20.9% year on year)

Operating Income 22.6 billion yen (down 34.5% year on year)

◆ **Ceramic Capacitors**

- Sales and profit increased year on year.
- Sales to the automotive market increased.

◆ **Inductive Devices**

- Sales increased year on year.
- Sales to the automotive and the industrial equipment market increased.

◆ **High-Frequency Components**

- Sales and profit decreased year on year due to the impact of the partial transfer of business.

◆ **Piezoelectric Material Products**

- Sales and profit increased year on year.
- Sales of Circuit Protection Components to the industrial equipment market increased.

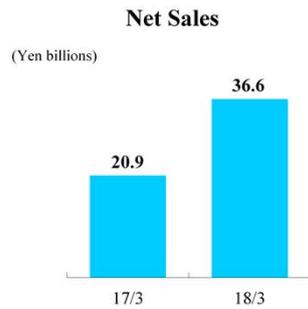
Next, I would like to explain our business segment performance.

We newly established Sensor Application Products as a reporting segment from the fiscal year ending March 2018. As that resulted in certain products being reclassified, we have regrouped results for the fiscal year ended March 2017 into the new reporting segment framework. In the Passive Components segment, the product reclassifications reduced net sales for the first half of the previous fiscal year by 4.7 billion yen and operating income by 1.0 billion yen.

In the first half of the fiscal year ending March 2018, net sales declined 20.9% year on year to 215.0 billion yen, operating income decreased 34.5% to 22.6 billion yen, and the operating income margin was 10.5%.

For Ceramic Capacitors, sales and profits grew on continued strong sales to the automotive market driven by strong demand, and profitability improved markedly. In Inductive Devices, sales continued to grow. While sales for the ICT sector declined year on year due to the impact from inventory adjustments at major Chinese smartphone manufacturers, sales were solid to the automotive market as for Ceramic Capacitors. Sales also expanded overall to the industrial equipment market, which includes applications for industrial robots, measuring equipment, medicine, and renewable energy. In High-Frequency Components, sales and profits declined substantially due to the transfer of a part of the business. In the existing business sales fell sharply due to the absence of sales of Wi-Fi modules recorded in the previous fiscal year. However, Ceramic Filters recorded higher sales and have maintained high profitability. For Piezoelectric Material Products, sales and profits rose on higher sales of Circuit Protection Components for industrial equipment and household appliances.

While the Passive Components segment overall could not absorb all of the negative impact from the partial transfer of High-Frequency Components business, which caused net sales to decline by just over 70.0 billion yen and the operating income margin to decline by just over 20% from the first half of the previous fiscal year, earnings are steadily heading up in existing businesses.



Net Sales 36.6 billion yen (up 75.1% year on year)
Operating Income -10.6 billion yen (down —% year on year)

◆ **Sensors**

- Sales increased year on year due to the consolidation of sales of InvenSense, Inc., following the completion of its acquisition in May.
- Sales of Temperature and Pressure Sensors and Magnetic Sensors to the automotive market increased year on year.
- There was a larger operating loss mainly due to the recording of acquisition-related costs for InvenSense, Inc.

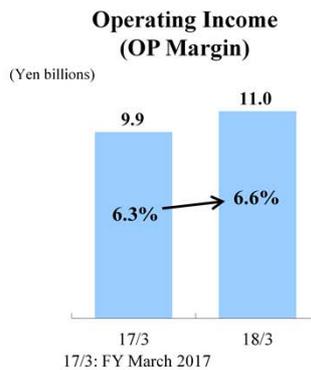
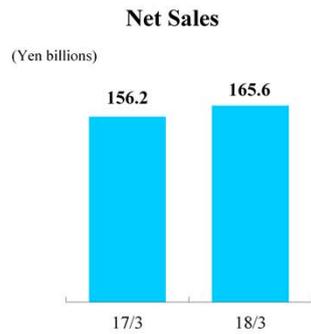
The Sensor Application Products segment includes Temperature and Pressure Sensors, Magnetic Sensors, and MEMS Sensors. Due to the reclassification of products into the new segment, net sales in the first half of the fiscal year ended March 2017 were 20.9 billion yen and operating losses totaled 2.8 billion yen.

In the first half of the fiscal year ending March 2018, net sales rose about 80% year on year to 36.6 billion yen, while operating losses totaled 10.6 billion yen.

Consolidation of sales of InvenSense lifted overall sales by 12.0 billion yen. We are currently calculating goodwill from the acquisition, but figures for the first half include one-time expenses totaling about 7.2 billion yen from the recording of amortization costs related to reevaluation of inventories and other acquisition-related costs.

Sales to the automotive market account for a large share of sales for both Temperature and Pressure Sensors and Magnetic Sensors, which rose about 17% driven by the European and Japanese markets. In addition, full-scale shipments of TMR Sensors to the ICT market began, and are making a strong contribution to sales expansion. Sales of MEMS Sensors accounted for about one third of total sales in the Sensor Application Products segment. Of that, roughly just over 60% of sales were to the ICT market and just under 40% for drones and other industrial equipment applications.

Excluding the roughly 7.2 billion yen in acquisition-related costs, operating income in the Sensor Application Products segment was flat year on year.



Net Sales 165.6 billion yen (up 6.0% year on year)
Operating Income 11.0 billion yen (up 11.1% year on year)

◆ **HDD Heads**

- Sales decreased year on year.
- Sales of HDD Suspensions Assemblies increased due to the acquisition of Hutchinson Technology Incorporated.

◆ **Magnets**

- Sales increased year on year.
- Sales increased for applications such as wind power generators, industrial equipment and home electric appliances.

◆ **Power Supplies**

- Sales and profit increased year on year, reflecting strong conditions in the industrial equipment market.
- Solid sales for applications such as semiconductor manufacturing equipment and robotics-related applications.

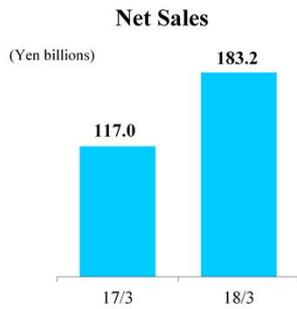
In the Magnetic Application Products segment, the reclassification of certain products reduced net sales for the first half of the previous fiscal year by 10.1 billion yen and lifted operating income by 5.8 billion yen.

In the first half of the fiscal year ending March 2018, net sales rose 6.0% year on year to 165.6 billion yen, operating income increased 11.1% to 11.0 billion yen, and the operating income margin was 6.6%.

Sales of HDD Heads decreased reflecting a slight decrease in volumes year on year and the absence of HDD assembly sales to North American customers recorded in the first half of the previous fiscal year. However, profitability increased, reflecting benefits from wafer site integration and cost improvements focusing on HDD full-turnkey products. HDD Suspension Assembly sales rose 50% on volume growth from the consolidation of Hutchinson.

Sales of Magnets rose as higher sales for industrial equipment motor applications such as wind power generation and industrial robots offset lower sales of Magnets for HDDs due to a decline in HDD demand. While losses remain, they have halved, and earnings are steadily improving.

In Power Supplies, sales and profits grew and profitability rose markedly on brisk sales related to robotics as well as the semiconductor manufacturing equipment and measuring equipment markets driven by strong demand.



Net Sales 183.2 billion yen (up 56.6% year on year)
Operating Income 34.0 billion yen (up 69.2% year on year)

◆ **Energy Devices (Rechargeable Batteries)**

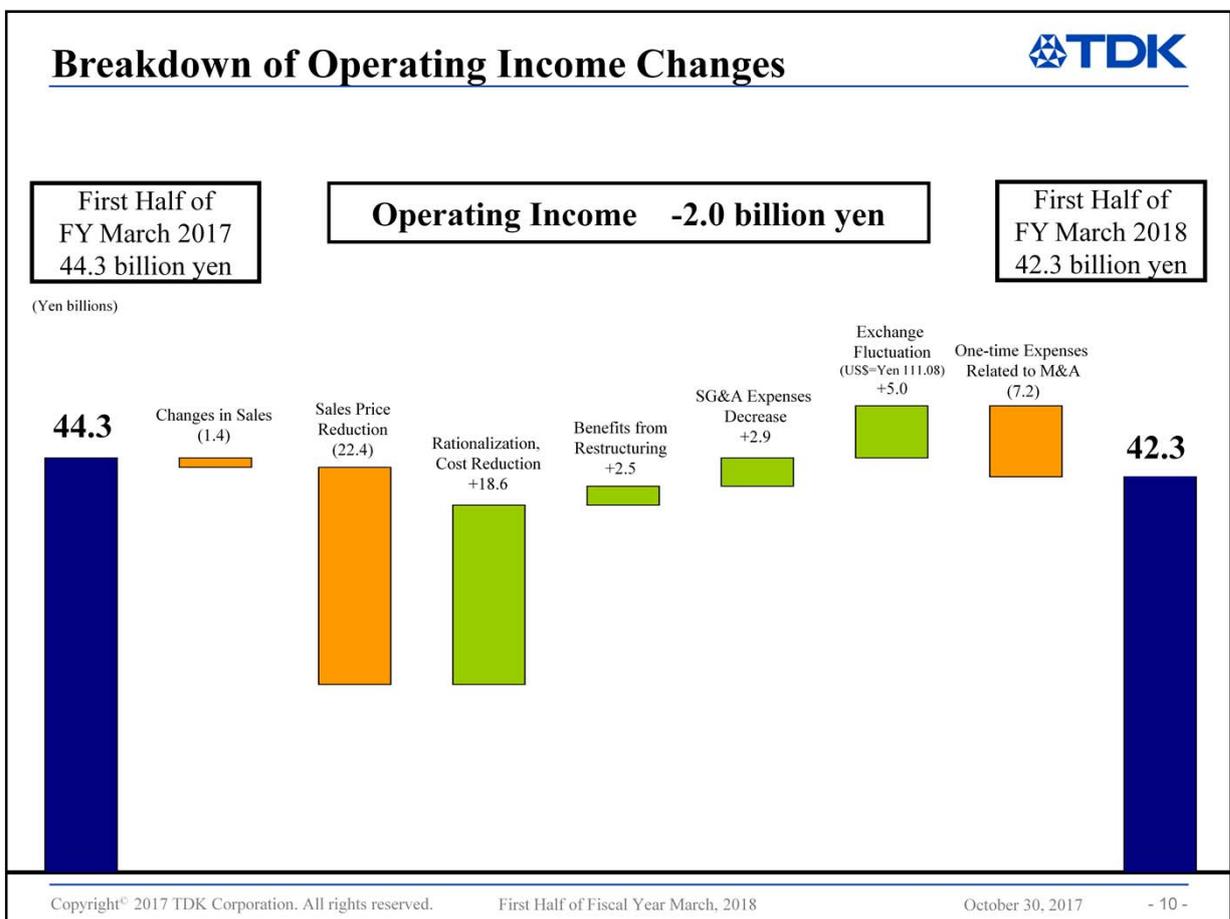
- Sales and profit increased year on year.
- Sales for mobile applications were firm.
- Sales also increased for new applications such as drones and game consoles.



In the Film Application Products segment, net sales rose 56.6% year on year to 183.2 billion yen and operating income surged 69.2% to 34.0 billion yen. Profitability also stayed strong, with the operating income margin at 18.6%.

Overall sales for mobile devices outgrew initial expectations, and sales expansion to Chinese customers for a wide range of device types also contributed. In addition, the spread of polymer batteries as a replacement for use in PCs accelerated, while expanded sales for drones and game consoles also helped to drive significant increases in sales and profit.

Breakdown of Operating Income Changes



Next is the breakdown of the 0.2 billion yen year-on-year decrease in operating income. First, there was negative impact of roughly 1.4 billion yen from changes in net sales, including capacity utilization and the product mix. Sales growth in Passive Components, Rechargeable Batteries and other existing businesses absorbed most of the negative impact from the transfer of part of the High-Frequency Components business.

Sales price reduction had a negative impact of about 22.4 billion yen. However, that was offset by a positive impact of roughly 18.6 billion yen from rationalization and cost reductions, approximately 2.5 billion yen from benefits from restructuring, and 2.9 billion yen from a decrease in SG&A expenses.

Excluding one-time expenses related to M&A and impact from the yen's depreciation against the U.S. dollar, operating income was 44.5 billion yen, approximately level with the result of 44.3 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Including the positive impact of about 5.0 billion yen from the yen's depreciation against the U.S. dollar and the 7.2 billion yen in one-time expenses related to M&A, operating income declined 2.0 billion yen year on year.

Consolidated Results for 2Q of FY March 2018



(Yen billions)	FY March 2017 2Q Results	FY March 2018 2Q Results	Change	
			Yen billions	%
Net Sales	300.4	334.0	33.6	11.2
Operating Income	27.8	26.6	(1.2)	-4.3
Operating Income Margin	9.3%	8.0%	-1.3pt	-
Income before Income Taxes	27.9	27.3	(0.6)	-2.2
Net Income	20.3	19.7	(0.6)	-3.0
Earning per Share (JPY)	160.71	156.35	-	-
Ex-rate	US\$ (JPY)	102.47	111.01	Depreciated by 8.3%
	EURO (JPY)	114.36	130.26	Depreciated by 13.9%
Ex-rate Impact to Net Sales & Operating Income	Net sales : Increased by about 23.4 billion Yen Operating income : Increased by about 3.9 billion Yen			

Next, let's look at consolidated results for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2018.

For the second quarter, net sales were 334.0 billion yen, up 11.2% year on year and a new record high on a quarterly basis.

Operating income was 26.6 billion yen, down 4.3% year on year. The second quarter included one-time expenses of 3.7 billion yen related to M&A, and in real terms we secured a higher level of profit than in the same period of the previous fiscal year. The operating income margin was 8.0%, but on a real basis excluding one-term expenses, it was 9.1%. The impact on profitability of transferring the highly profitable High-Frequency Components business was also absorbed. Net income was 19.7 billion yen, down 3.0%.

Quarterly Results by Segment



(Yen billions)		2Q of FY March 2017 (A)	1Q of FY March 2018 (B)	2Q of FY March 2018 (C)	YoY Change (C)-(A)		QoQ Change (C)-(B)	
					Yen billions	%	Yen billions	%
Net Sales	Capacitors	33.7	36.3	39.2	5.5	16.3	2.9	8.0
	Inductive Devices	35.5	37.6	40.5	5.0	14.1	2.9	7.7
	Other Passive Components	70.0	29.6	31.8	(38.2)	-54.6	2.2	7.4
	Passive Components	139.2	103.5	111.5	(27.7)	-19.9	8.0	7.7
	Sensor Application Products	10.5	16.4	20.2	9.7	92.4	3.8	23.2
	Recording Devices	57.3	56.7	61.8	4.5	7.9	5.1	9.0
	Other Magnetic Application Products	21.6	23.3	23.7	2.1	9.7	0.4	1.7
	Magnetic Application Products	78.9	80.0	85.6	6.7	8.5	5.6	7.0
	Film Application Products	65.2	79.7	103.5	38.3	58.7	23.8	29.9
	Other	6.6	9.9	13.3	6.7	101.5	3.4	34.3
Total	300.4	289.5	334.0	33.6	11.2	44.5	15.4	
Operating Income	Passive Components	19.7	10.2	12.4	(7.3)	-37.1	2.2	21.6
	Sensor Application Products	(1.8)	(4.6)	(6.1)	(4.3)	-	(1.5)	-
	Magnetic Application Products	5.8	4.8	6.1	0.3	5.2	1.3	27.1
	Film Application Products	13.0	12.7	21.3	8.3	63.8	8.6	67.7
	Other	(2.6)	0.3	(1.2)	1.4	-	(1.5)	-
	Sub total	34.1	23.5	32.5	(1.6)	-4.7	9.0	38.3
	Corporate and Eliminations	(6.3)	(7.9)	(5.9)	0.4	-	2.0	-
Total	27.8	15.6	26.6	(1.2)	-4.3	11.0	70.5	
Operating Income Margin		9.3%	5.4%	8.0%	-1.3 pt	-	+2.6 pt	-
Ex-rate	US\$/JPY	102.47	111.16	111.01				
	EURO/JPY	114.36	122.02	130.26				

Copyright© 2017 TDK Corporation. All rights reserved.

First Half of Fiscal Year March, 2018

October 30, 2017

- 12 -

Next, I would like to explain the factors behind the changes in segment net sales and operating income from the first quarter to the second quarter.

First, net sales in the Passive Components segment increased by 8.0 billion yen, or 7.7%, from the first quarter. Ceramic Capacitor sales were strong to the automotive market. Also, Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors and Film Capacitors drove sales for use in the renewable energy market and industrial robots.

Inductive Device sales rose 7.7% from the first quarter. As with Ceramic Capacitors, sales to the automotive market were strong and sales to the industrial equipment market also rose sharply. Sales for smartphones also found momentum and sales have generally increased for the automotive, industrial equipment and ICT fields.

Other Passive Component sales increased 2.2 billion yen, or 7.4% from the first quarter. Sales of Ceramic Filters and SESUB products for smartphones have increased.

Operating income in the Passive Components segment increased by 2.2 billion yen, or 21.6%, from the first quarter. The profitability of Capacitors has improved substantially due to an increase in sales volume and better production efficiency.

Turning to the Sensor Application Products segment, net sales rose by 3.8 billion yen, or 23.2%, from the first quarter. The growth mainly reflects increasing sales of TMR Sensors for smartphones and full consolidation of InvenSense in the second quarter.

Operating income declined by 1.5 billion yen from the first quarter. This resulted mainly from a 0.2 billion yen increase in one-time expenses related to M&A, advance payment of development expenses in MEMS sensors, and slight increase in losses due to full consolidation from the second quarter.

In the Magnetic Application Products segment, net sales increased by 5.6 billion yen, or 7%, from the first quarter. Sales of Recording Devices increased by 5.1 billion yen, or 9%, owing to slightly higher HDD Head shipments and an increase in HDD full-turnkey shipments. Sales of Other Magnetic Application Products increased by 0.4 billion yen, or 1.7%, from the first quarter. Sales to the industrial equipment market, including for industrial robots and measuring equipment, were brisk for both Magnetic Products and Power Supplies.

Operating income in the Magnetic Application Products segment increased by 1.3 billion yen from the first quarter. The main factors in the rise were an increase in marginal profit on HDD Heads due to volume growth, better Ferrite Magnet earnings in Magnetic Products, and volume growth in Power Supplies.

Finally, in the Film Application Products segment, net sales grew by 23.8 billion yen, or 29.9%, from the first quarter. Sales grew significantly driven by overall volume growth in sales for smartphones and tablets, expanded replacement of PC batteries with polymer batteries, and growth in sales for game consoles.

Operating income was 21.3 billion yen, up 8.6 billion yen from 12.7 billion yen in the first quarter. Increases in marginal profit atop higher sales volumes and progress on cost improvements have secured a significant increase in profit.

That concludes my presentation. Thank you very much for your attention.

Consolidated Full Year Projections for FY March 2018

**Shigenao Ishiguro
President and CEO**

Thank you for coming today. My name is Shigenao Ishiguro. I will present our full year projections for the fiscal year ending March 2018.

Projections for 3Q of FY March 2018 - Image of Change in Sales



(Yen billions)

Segment	2Q of FY March 2018	3Q Projections (Q on Q Change)
Passive Components	111.5	+2%~+5%
Sensor Application Products	20.2	+2%~+5%
Magnetic Application Products	85.6	-4%~-7%
Film Application Products	103.5	+1%~+3%
Other	13.3	—
Total	334.0	+1%~+3%

Forex assumptions

US\$/Yen	111.01	108.00
EURO/Yen	130.26	127.00

Copyright© 2017 TDK Corporation. All rights reserved.

First Half of Fiscal Year March, 2018

October 30, 2017

- 14 -

First I will discuss our image of changes in sales for the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2018.

Looking at the Passive Components segment, we expect net sales to grow 2-5% overall. We anticipate ongoing strong sales to the automotive markets in Europe, China, and Japan, and solid sales to the industrial equipment market with momentum driven by Capacitors and Inductive Devices.

In the Sensor Application Products segment, we expect net sales growth of 2-5% overall. This outlook is based on solid sales of Temperature and Pressure Sensors as well as Magnetic Sensors to the automotive market, and sales of TMR Sensors increasing towards a peak for smartphones. Sales of MEMS Sensors are expected to be approximately level with the second quarter.

In the Magnetic Application Products segment, the total addressable market for HDDs has been revised down from the previous forecast of 400 million units per year to 390 million. The HDD head shipment index is expected to decrease by around 8% from 102 in the second quarter to 94 in the third quarter. We expect sales of HDD Suspension Assemblies to increase as volumes increase slightly while sales of microelectronic components for the ICT market move into full swing. Sales of Magnetic Products and Power Supplies to the industrial equipment market are projected to remain strong. A decline in HDD Head sales volume is expected to see overall Magnetic Application Products segment net sales contract by 4 to 7%.

In the Film Application Products segment, we expect third-quarter net sales to grow 1 to 3% over the second quarter. Rechargeable Battery shipments will ramp up in line with the launch of a new device by a major customer, and sale for Chinese customers should remain brisk. However, the growth will be muted by the impact of an order for around 7 billion yen recorded in the second quarter that was moved forward by a customer in anticipation of the China's founding anniversary holiday. As a reference, if the order had not been moved forward, the projection for real third quarter growth would be approximately 16% over the second quarter.

As a result, third quarter net sales for the whole Company are expected to increase by 1 to 3% over the second quarter net sales of 334.0 billion yen.

FY March 2018 Full Year / Dividend Projections



	FY March 2017 Full Year Results (Yen billions)	FY March 2018 Full Year Projections (announced on May 10, 2017)	FY March 2018 Full Year Projections (announced on Jul. 28, 2017)	FY March 2018 Full Year Projections (announced on Oct. 30, 2017)	YoY Change	
					Yen billions	%
Net Sales	1,178.3	1,110.0	1,190.0	1,250.0	71.7	6.1
Operating Income	208.7	80.0	80.0	85.0	(123.7)	-59.3
Operating Income Margin	17.7%	7.2%	6.7%	6.8%	-10.9 pt	-
Income before Income Taxes	211.7	79.0	79.0	88.0	(123.7)	-58.4
Net Income	145.1	55.0	55.0	60.0	(85.1)	-58.6
Earning per Share (JPY)	1,150.16	435.82	435.79	475.37	-	-
Dividends (JPY)	1st half : 60 2nd half : 60 Annual : 120	1st half : 60 2nd half : 70 Annual : 130	1st half : 60 2nd half : 70 Annual : 130	1st half : 60 2nd half : 70 Annual : 130	-	-
Ex-rate	US\$(JPY)	108.46	108.00	108.00	108.00 (Second half)	-
	EURO(JPY)	118.92	118.00	118.00	127.00 (Second half)	-
Capital Expenditure	167.6	160.0	160.0	170.0	2.4	1.4
Depreciation and Amortization	87.5	88.0	88.0	90.0	2.5	2.9
Research and Development	91.3	86.0	94.0	99.0	7.7	8.4

Finally, we come to our consolidated full-year projections for the fiscal year ending March 2018. In light of our first-half performance and sales trends in the second half, compared to the previous consolidated full-year projection announced in July we have raised our projection for net sales to 1,250.0 billion yen, operating income to 85.0 billion yen, income before income taxes to 88.0 billion yen, and net income to 60.0 billion yen. Our dividend forecast remains unchanged from the initial announcement at 60 yen for the interim dividend and 70 yen for the year-end dividend, for an annual dividend of 130 yen. Regarding exchange rate assumptions, we are now assuming 127 yen against the euro, reflecting the euro's appreciation, while we continue to assume 108 yen against the U.S. dollar.

In the second half of the fiscal year ending March 2018, we expect to continue seeing strong demand in the markets, mainly for automotive and industrial equipment. The smartphone market continues to present uncertainties in some aspects, but we do not envisage these having any major impact on the Company's sales. We have therefore revised the full-year net sales projection upward by 60.0 billion yen. For operating income, in our previous forecast we had projected expenses of around 9.0 billion yen in relation to the acquisition of InvenSense; however, we are now anticipating expenses of around 10.0 billion after PPA amortization expenses related to inventory evaluations increased by around 1.0 billion yen in the second quarter. Our projection for net income has been revised up by 5.0 billion yen in step with increased profits due to higher net sales. We have also revised our expense estimates. Capital expenditure has been increased by 10.0 billion yen to 170.0 billion yen; depreciation and amortization has been increased by 2.0 billion yen to 90.0 billion yen; and research and development expenses have been increased by 5.0 billion yen to 99.0 billion yen.

That concludes my presentation. Thank you very much for your attention.

This material contains forward-looking statements, including projections, plans, policies, management strategies, targets, schedules, understandings, and evaluations about TDK, or its group companies (TDK Group). These forward-looking statements are based on the current forecasts, estimates, assumptions, plans, beliefs, and evaluations of the TDK Group in light of the information currently available to it, and contain known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors. The TDK Group therefore wishes to caution readers that, being subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, the TDK Group's actual results, performance, achievements, or financial position could be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements, or financial position expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, and the TDK Group undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the issue of this material except as provided for in laws and ordinances.

The electronics markets in which the TDK Group operates are highly susceptible to rapid changes, risks, uncertainties, and other factors that can have significant effects on the TDK Group including, but not limited to, shifts in technology, fluctuations in demand, prices, interest and foreign exchange rates, and changes in economic environments, conditions of competition, laws and regulations. Also, since the purpose of these materials is only to give readers a general outline of business performance, many numerical values are shown in units of a billion yen. Because original values, which are managed in units of a million yen, are rounded off, the totals, differences, etc. shown in these materials may appear inaccurate. If detailed figures are necessary, please refer to our financial statements and supplementary materials.



Text data including Q&A of performance briefing will be uploaded on following site
http://www.global.tdk.com/ir/ir_events/conference/2018/2q_1.htm