

Attracting Tomorrow



Performance Briefing Fiscal Year March 2021

TDK Corporation
Corporate Communications Group
April 28, 2021

- **Consolidated Results for FY March 2021**
Tetsuji Yamanishi, Executive Vice President
- **Consolidated Full Year Projections for FY March 2022**
Shigenao Ishiguro, President & CEO

Consolidated Results for FY March 2021

Tetsuji Yamanishi
Executive Vice President

Hello, I am Tetsuji Yamanishi, Executive Vice President of TDK. Thank you for taking the time to attend TDK's performance briefing for the fiscal year ended March 2021. I will be presenting an overview of our consolidated results.

Key points concerning earnings for FY March 2021

Attracting Tomorrow



Demand for electronic components continued to recover due to the resumption of social and economic activities as well as production activities from the second quarter, despite a slowdown in the global economy as a result of the conflict between the U.S. and China and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Demand related to digital transformation (DX) and energy transformation (EX) expanded more than initial expectations, and both net sales and operating income reached record highs.*

- **Net sales increased 8.5% year on year. Operating income increased 13.9% year on year.**

- Orders for the automotive market, which had recovered rapidly during 2Q, remained strong, resulting in an increase centered in sales of Passive Components.
- As for sales to the ICT market, DX-related demand was brisk. Sales of Rechargeable Batteries, Passive Components, and Sensors increased for PCs, tablets, and 5G smartphones.
- TDK implemented the short-term earnings improvement measures in response to COVID-19 pandemic, as well as measures to enhance asset efficiency, including business site restructuring, looking ahead to the expected changes in demand trends.

*Operating income is compared on the basis excluding a gain on sale of business recorded in FY March 2017.

First, let me explain the key points of earnings. The global economy during the fiscal year ended March 2021 was greatly affected by the resurgence of COVID-19 and the worsening conflict between the United States and China, but demand for electronic components continued to recover due to the gradual resumption of social and economic activities as well as production activities in each country from the second quarter. In particular, demand related to digital transformation (DX) and energy transformation (EX) grew more than initially expected, and we responded by handling surging orders in a timely manner. As a result, net sales increased 8.5% year on year and operating income increased 13.9% year on year, setting record highs in both sales and operating income.

Orders remained strong for the automotive market, which recovered rapidly during the second quarter. This resulted in an increase particularly in sales of passive components, coupled with the acceleration of the electrification of automobiles, such as xEV and ADAS. As for sales to the ICT market, DX-related demand remained brisk from the beginning of the fiscal year, and sales of rechargeable batteries, passive components, and sensors increased for PCs, tablets, and 5G smartphones. In the industrial equipment market, demand for renewable energy has increased, and the recovery in EX-related demand has become clear.

The environment surrounding electronic components has entered a period of major transformation, and it is expected that the trends of DX and EX will continue to accelerate in the future. In order to seize such growth opportunities and carry out more efficient and competitive business operations, we implemented structural reforms in the fourth quarter to enhance asset efficiency, including business site restructuring and impairment of equipment, looking ahead to expected changes in demand trends.

Consolidated full year results for FY March 2021

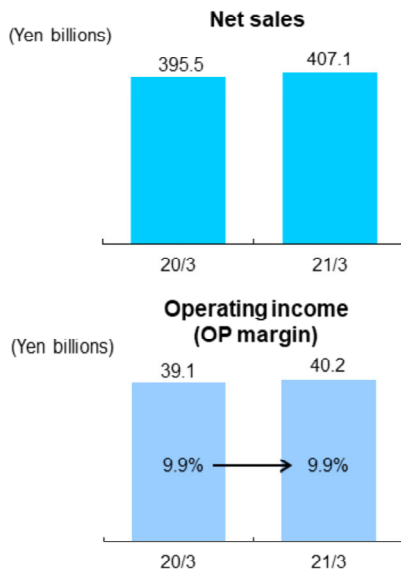
Attracting Tomorrow 

(Yen billions)	FY March 2020 full year results	FY March 2021 full year results	Change	
			Yen billions	%
Net sales	1,363.0	1,479.0	116.0	8.5
Operating income	97.9	111.5	13.6	13.9
Operating income margin	7.2%	7.5%	+0.3 pt	-
Income before income taxes	95.9	121.9	26.0	27.1
Net income	57.8	79.3	21.5	37.2
Earning per share (JPY)	457.47	628.08	-	-
Ex-rate	US\$ (JPY)	108.82	106.05	Appreciated by 2.5%
	EURO (JPY)	120.92	123.67	Depreciated by 2.3%
Ex-rate impact to net sales & operating income		Net sales : Decreased by about 21.7 billion Yen Operating income : Decreased by about 8.1 billion Yen		

Next, I would like to present an overview of our results. There was a decrease of about 21.7 billion yen in net sales and a decrease of about 8.1 billion yen in operating income due to exchange rate fluctuations against the U.S. dollar and other currencies. Including this impact, net sales were 1,479.0 billion yen, an increase of 116.0 billion yen, or 8.5%, year on year. Operating income was 111.5 billion yen, up 13.6 billion yen, or 13.9%, year on year, including the effect of one-time expenses such as restructuring of 17.6 billion yen. Income before income taxes was 121.9 billion yen, net income was 79.3 billion yen, and earnings per share were 628.08 yen.

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.

FY March 2021 results - Passive Components segment



Net sales 407.1 billion yen (up 2.9% year on year)
Operating income 40.2 billion yen (up 2.8% year on year)

- **Ceramic Capacitors**
 - ↳ Sales increased and profit decreased year on year.
 - ↳ Sales increased to the automotive.
- **Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors and Film Capacitors**
 - ↳ Sales increased and profitability improved year on year.
 - ↳ Sales increased to the industrial equipment market.
- **Inductive Devices**
 - ↳ Sales and profit increased year on year.
 - ↳ Sales increased to the ICT market while decreased to the industrial equipment market year on year.
- **High-Frequency Components**
 - ↳ Sales and profit increased year on year.
 - ↳ Sales increased to the ICT market.
- **Piezoelectric Material Products and Circuit Protection Components**
 - ↳ Sales and profit increased year on year.
 - ↳ Sales increased to the industrial equipment market.

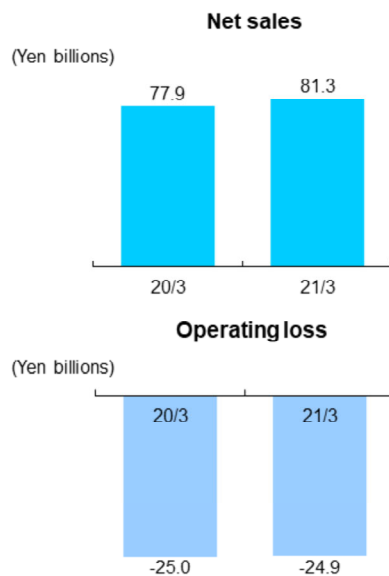
20/3: FY March 2020

Next, I would like to explain our business segment performance for the full-year.

Net sales in the Passive Components segment were 407.1 billion yen, an increase of 2.9% year on year. Demand from the automotive market has been recovering rapidly since the second quarter, 5G-related demand remained robust in the ICT market, and demand related to renewable energy increased in the industrial equipment market, resulting in increased sales in all our priority markets. Operating income was 40.2 billion yen, an increase of 2.8% year on year, and the recording of one-time expenses including business site restructuring of about 3.7 billion yen in the fourth quarter resulted in an operating margin of 9.9%, the same level as the previous fiscal year.

By business, sales of ceramic capacitors increased, but profit decreased due to the impact of declining demand in the automotive market, reflecting the effects of the lockdown in the first quarter. In aluminum electrolytic capacitors and film capacitors, sales to the industrial equipment market surged mainly in renewable energy-related sales, which also resulted in improvement in profitability. In inductive devices, sales increased to the automotive market due to a recovery in demand, as well as to the ICT market, such as smartphone applications. Consequently, both sales and profit increased year on year. Sales and profit of high-frequency components increased year on year due to strong 5G-related demand. Sales of piezoelectric material products and circuit protection components increased for industrial equipment such as renewable energy-related products, as well as for game consoles and home appliances due to increased demand resulting from people staying home, which led to an increase in profit.

FY March 2021 results - Sensor Application Products segment



Net sales 81.3 billion yen (up 4.4% year on year)
Operating loss -24.9 billion yen (down —% year on year)

● Sensors

- In the first half of the year, sales decreased year on year, reflecting a sharp drop in sales to the automotive market. In the second half, sales increased significantly due to the recovery of demand and the expansion of the customer base and the application base, resulting in record sales in the fourth quarter.
- Although one-time expenses were recorded in the fourth quarter, profit improved due to the enhanced efficiency of development costs as well as the effects of cost improvement measures.
- Earnings from TMR Sensors rose, driven by dramatic growth in sales to the ICT market.
- Sales of MEMS sensors increased, owing to the expansion of the customer base for motion sensors and the launch of new businesses for MEMS microphones.

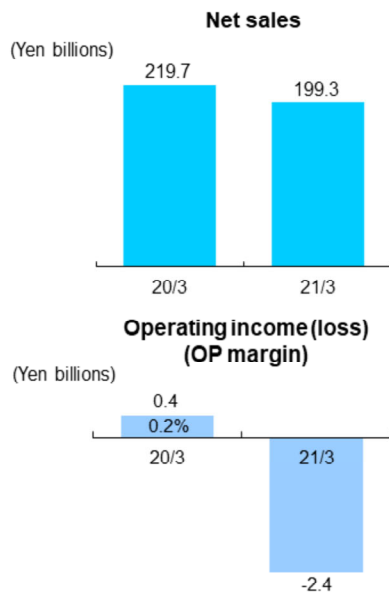
20/3: FY March 2020

In the Sensor Application Products segment, net sales increased 4.4% year on year to 81.3 billion yen, while operating loss remained virtually unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

Although sales to the automotive market fell sharply in the first half, sales recovered significantly in the second half due to the recovery in demand from the automotive market and the effect of expansion in customer base and applications of strategic products. As a result, sales in the fourth quarter reached the highest level on a quarterly basis.

In the fourth quarter, we posted about 4.1 billion yen in restructuring expenses, including business site restructuring and asset disposal. Despite the recording of a loss, overall earnings improved due to the effects of enhanced development efficiency and cost improvement measures. Earnings from TMR sensors rose substantially, driven by dramatic growth in sales to the ICT market. Sales of MEMS sensors increased, owing to the expansion of the customer base for motion sensors and the launch of new businesses for MEMS microphones.

FY March 2021 results - Magnetic Application Products segment



Net Sales 199.3 billion yen (down 9.3% year on year)
Operating loss -2.4 billion yen (up —% year on year)

- **HDD Heads and HDD Suspension Assemblies**

- Sales and profit of HDD heads decreased significantly year on year due to the plant closures (lockdowns) of a major customer, and the earnings of the Magnetic Application Products segment worsened as a whole.
- Sales and profit of HDD suspension assemblies increased year on year due to the sales expansion of μ DSA.

- **Magnets**

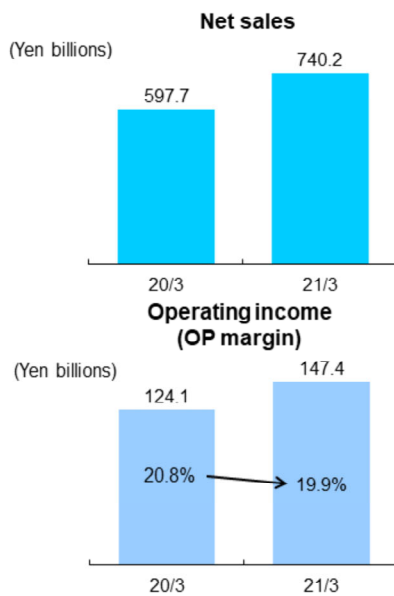
- Sales decreased year on year, reflecting a decline in sales to the automotive market. The amount of loss diminished due to a decrease in one-time expenses.

20/3: FY March 2020

In the Magnetic Application Products segment, net sales decreased 9.3% year on year to 199.3 billion yen, with an operating loss of 2.4 billion yen.

As for HDD heads, sales volume decreased significantly due to the plant closures (lockdowns) of a major customer in the first quarter, and the selling price of existing products fell amid the absence of a new product launch. Consequently, earnings deteriorated significantly. Meanwhile, HDD suspension assemblies saw increases in both sales and profit due to a rise driven by robust sales of nearline HDDs for the data centers of a major customer and the sales expansion of μ DSA products. Sales of magnets decreased year on year, reflecting a decline in demand from the automotive market in the first half, despite an increase in sales to the industrial equipment market such as renewable energy-related applications. Meanwhile, the amount of loss diminished due to the decrease in the impairment loss recorded in the previous fiscal year.

FY March 2021 results - Energy Application Products segment



Net sales 740.2 billion yen (up 23.8% year on year)
Operating income 147.4 billion yen (up 18.8% year on year)

• Energy Devices (Rechargeable Batteries)

- Sales and profit increased year on year. Profit increase rate declined slightly due to upfront investments for the launch of new power cell products.
- Sales for mobile applications (smartphones, tablets, notebook PCs) performed strongly, especially sales for tablets and notebook PCs increased dramatically.
- Sales for game consoles and sales of mini cell products increased.
- Sales of power cell products expanded mainly for residential energy storage systems and electric motorcycles.

• Power Supplies

- Sales and profit from power supplies for industrial equipment improved year on year.
- Sales declined for EV power supplies.

20/3: FY March 2020

In the Energy Application Products segment, net sales were 740.2 billion yen, an increase of 23.8% year on year, and operating income was 147.4 billion yen, an increase of 18.8% year on year. As for rechargeable batteries, since we made upfront investments prior to the launch of new power cell products, the profit increase rate declined slightly compared to the increase in sales.

Sales of rechargeable batteries for mobile applications such as smartphones, tablets and notebook PCs have been strong since the beginning of the fiscal year, and sales for tablets and notebook PCs in particular increased significantly, reflecting increased demand related to remote work and education. In addition, sales for game consoles and sales of mini cell products expanded, and sales of power cell products mainly for residential energy storage systems and electric motorcycles, which are expected to grow in the future, began in earnest, with sales increasing significantly from the previous fiscal year.

In power supplies, sales and profit increased, driven by a recovery in demand for use in industrial equipment such as semiconductor manufacturing equipment. Sales of EV power supplies decreased due to a decline in sales of inverters, despite steady growth in sales of DC-DC converters.

Breakdown of operating income changes

Attracting Tomorrow

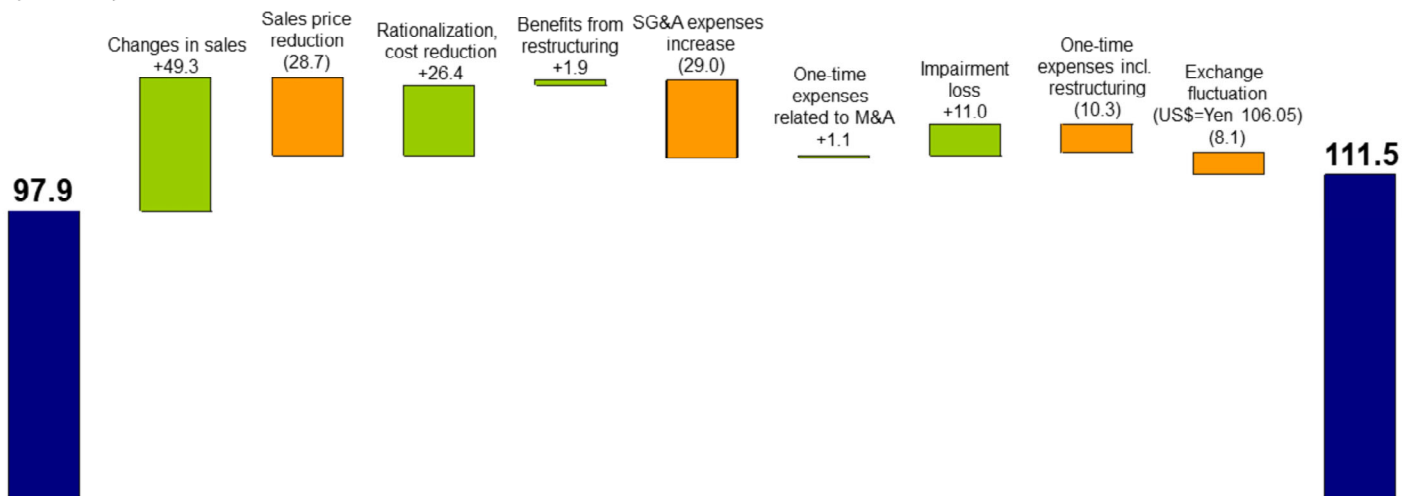


FY March 2020
97.9 billion yen

Operating income +13.6 billion yen

FY March 2021
111.5 billion yen

(Yen billions)



Next is the breakdown of the change in operating income. Let's take a look at the main factors behind the 13.6 billion yen increase in operating income. There was an increase in income of about 49.3 billion yen due to an increase in sales volumes reflecting the expansion of sales of rechargeable batteries and other products. The negative impact of sales price reductions of about 28.7 billion yen was counteracted by the effects of cost reductions from rationalizing about 26.4 billion yen as well as benefits from restructuring of about 1.9 billion yen. Expenses related to the InvenSense acquisition decreased by about 1.1 billion yen, while selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) increased by about 29.0 billion yen due to increases in connection with the business expansion in rechargeable batteries and development expenses reflecting the acceleration of power cell development, as well as the cessation of a filter fee that TDK had been receiving up to the previous fiscal year. Operating income increased by 13.6 billion yen in total, as an impairment loss of about 18.3 billion yen in the previous fiscal year decreased by about 11.0 billion yen year on year to about 7.3 billion yen in the fiscal 2021, profit decreased by about 10.3 billion yen due to one-time expenses for business site restructuring and asset disposal, and profit decreased by about 8.1 billion yen due to exchange rate fluctuations.

FY March 2021 quarterly results by segment

Attracting Tomorrow



(Yen billions)		4Q of FY March 2020 (A)	3Q of FY March 2021 (B)	4Q of FY March 2021 (C)	YoY change (C)-(A)		QoQ change (C)-(B)	
					Yen billions	%	Yen billions	%
Net sales	Capacitors	37.7	41.9	44.3	6.6	17.5	2.4	5.7
	Inductive Devices	33.0	39.0	39.0	6.0	18.2	0.0	0.0
	Other Passive Components	26.3	28.5	30.6	4.3	16.3	2.1	7.4
	Passive Components	97.0	109.5	113.9	16.9	17.4	4.4	4.0
	Sensor Application Products	18.7	23.0	23.9	5.2	27.8	0.9	3.9
	Magnetic Application Products	51.8	55.9	54.6	2.8	5.4	(1.3)	-2.3
	Energy Application Products	118.3	195.4	187.3	69.0	58.3	(8.1)	-4.1
	Other	14.5	11.9	12.5	(2.0)	-13.8	0.6	5.0
	Total	300.4	395.7	392.2	91.8	30.6	(3.5)	-0.9
Operating income	Passive Components	6.7	13.4	9.5	2.8	41.8	(3.9)	-29.1
	Sensor Application Products	(7.0)	(4.1)	(8.5)	(1.5)	-	(4.4)	-
	Magnetic Application Products	(11.5)	4.2	(4.1)	7.4	-	(8.3)	-
	Energy Application Products	14.7	42.8	25.0	10.3	70.1	(17.8)	-41.6
	Other	(5.8)	(3.0)	(8.3)	(2.5)	-	(5.3)	-
	Sub total	(3.0)	53.3	13.6	16.6	-	(39.7)	-74.5
	Corporate and eliminations	(8.4)	(8.2)	(9.5)	(1.1)	-	(1.3)	-
Total		(11.4)	45.1	4.1	15.5	-	(41.0)	-90.9
Operating income margin		-	11.4%	1.0%	- pt	-	-10.4 pt	-
E-xtra								
US\$ (JPY)		109.05	104.50	105.87				
EURO (JPY)		120.32	124.46	127.75				

Performance Briefing Fiscal Year March 2021

© TDK Corporation • 2021
Corporate Communications Group • April 28, 2021 • 11

Next, I will explain some of the factors behind the changes in net sales and operating income by segment from the third quarter to the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended March 2021.

In the Passive Components segment, net sales increased by 4.4 billion yen, or 4.0%, from the third quarter, and operating income decreased by 29.1% from the third quarter to an operating loss of 3.9 billion yen. While sales to the automotive and the industrial equipment markets increased, sales related to smartphones decreased due to seasonality in the ICT market from the peak season in the third quarter. As a result, while sales of inductive devices and high-frequency components remained virtually flat, sales increased in other businesses with higher sales to the automotive and the industrial equipment markets. Operating income remained virtually unchanged, excluding the effect of one-time expenses of about 3.7 billion yen for business site restructuring and other purposes recorded in the fourth quarter.

Net sales in the Sensor Application Products segment increased by 900 million yen, or 3.9%, and operating loss increased by 4.4 billion yen, which included restructuring expenses of 4.1 billion yen for business site restructuring and asset disposal recorded in the fourth quarter. With the recovery of demand from the automotive market, sales of temperature and pressure sensors and hall sensors increased. Among MEMS sensors, sales of motion sensors increased for Chinese smartphones, and sales from new projects for MEMS microphones also increased. Meanwhile, sales of TMR sensors for smartphones decreased due to seasonality from the peak season in the third quarter. Comparing operating income on a real basis excluding restructuring expenses, temperature and pressure sensors increased, magnetic sensors decreased due to a decline in sales of TMR sensors, and the amount of loss from motion sensors diminished among MEMS sensors, while new product development costs for MEMS microphones increased. As a result, MEMS sensors on the whole saw a slight increase in loss.

In the Magnetic Application Products segment, net sales decreased by 1.3 billion yen, or 2.3% year on year, and operating income decreased by 8.3 billion yen year on year. Impairment loss and business site restructuring expenses of about 5.0 billion yen were recorded in the fourth quarter, while the medical precision components business included in the HDD suspension assemblies business was sold in the third quarter, which resulted in a gain on sales of about 2.4 billion yen. On a net basis, one-time expenses increased by about 7.4 billion yen, and operating income in the fourth quarter decreased by about 900 million yen from the third quarter. Net sales remained virtually flat due to a decline in selling prices and a decrease in HDD assembly sales, despite an increase in the sales volume of HDD heads by about 8% from the third quarter. Net sales of HDD suspension assemblies decreased as sales for use in nearline HDDs decreased slightly and sales of suspension application products for use in smartphones decreased. Net sales of magnets remained virtually flat. Operating income on a real basis, excluding one-time expenses, declined slightly for the segment on the whole, due to an increase in development costs for new head technology for HDD heads.

In the Energy Application Products segment, net sales decreased by 8.1 billion yen, or 4.1% year on year, and operating income decreased by 17.8 billion yen, or 41.6% year on year. Sales of rechargeable batteries for smartphones decreased due to seasonality, while sales of power supplies for industrial equipment increased to reflect rising demand. Sales of EV power supplies also increased. Operating income fell sharply due to a decrease in sales volume of rechargeable batteries, an increase in costs associated with operation during the Chinese New Year holidays, and the impact of rising material prices. Profit for power supplies for industrial equipment increased slightly, while the amount of loss from EV power supplies diminished.

The business of camera module micro actuators for smartphones, which is included in "Other," continued to post a loss due to the significant decline in sales to a major Chinese customer, and recorded an impairment loss on dedicated line equipment in the fourth quarter that caused the loss to increase by 5.3 billion yen.

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

Consolidated Full Year Projections for FY March 2022

Shigenao Ishiguro
President & CEO

Hello, I am Shigenao Ishiguro, President and CEO of TDK. I would like to go over our full-year earnings projections for the fiscal year ending March 2022.

Key points concerning projections for FY March 2022

Attracting Tomorrow



● Market forecast

- The world economy will shift from negative growth to positive growth (W/W: -3.3%/FY2021 → 6.0%/FY2022).
- Although the risk of the conflict between the U.S. and China and the COVID-19 pandemic remains, production activities will continue to recover as a result of COVID-19 vaccines and economic stimulus measures.
- Production of automobiles and smartphones is expected to increase year on year, while production of PCs and tablets is expected to be at the same level as the previous fiscal year.
- Demand for high-power rechargeable batteries will expand as a result of the spread of electric mobility and the promotion of a shift to renewable energy.

● In fiscal 2022, the trends of DX / EX are expected to accelerate, and TDK will need to accelerate efforts to firmly grasp these trends.

Actively make investments toward achieving further growth of core businesses and promote organizational and system development.

- Growth investment : Rechargeable batteries (full-scale launch of power cell business, expansion of Indian market)
Passive components (expansion of production capacity for xEVs, ADAS, and 5G-related products)
Heads and suspension assemblies (market launch of new technologies, expansion of suspension application products)
- Sensor business : Accumulate positive results of ongoing sales expansion measures and improve profitability significantly)
- Organization and systems : Strengthen antenna functions (establishment of a new corporate marketing function)
Shorten time to market (manufacturing and sales integrated Business Company)
Enhance manufacturing strengths and promote sustainability management

● Shareholder returns

- Increase dividend forecast by 10 yen to 190 yen per year

Performance Briefing Fiscal Year March 2021

© TDK Corporation • 2021
Corporate Communications Group • April 28, 2021 • 13

First, I would like to explain the market forecast that is the basis of our projections. In the fiscal year ended March 2021, the global economy faced negative growth due to the impact of COVID-19, but in the fiscal year ending March 2022, we assume a positive growth level of 6%. While geopolitical risks and risks associated with COVID-19 remain, we expect that production of automobiles and smartphones will increase year on year, and that the production of PCs and tablets, which has surged due to demand generated by remote working and learning, will not decline significantly from the previous fiscal year. We also believe that EX will be further promoted by the spread of electric mobility and the promotion of a shift to renewable energy, which will boost demand for related passive components and rechargeable batteries.

Recognizing that fiscal year ending March 2022 will be a year in which we will firmly grasp these trends of DX and EX and accelerate efforts in order to make a significant contribution to society, we will actively make investments toward achieving the further growth of our core businesses. In our mainstay rechargeable batteries business, we will achieve the full-scale launch of power cell business and the steady launch of the production base in India, which will serve as an important business base for markets outside China. We will make investments to expand production capacity in the passive components business, where 5G and automobile related demand is expected to grow sharply. In the heads and suspension assemblies business, we will invest in technologies and production by taking the technology shift to microwave-assisted recording and heat-assisted recording heads as an opportunity. In the sensor business, the steady expansion of the customer base and growing product lineup have finally produced results. I would like this business to significantly improve profitability in fiscal 2022.

In addition, we will reform and improve the organization and system to achieve growth, shorten “time to market” and “time to volume,” and aim for a system that delivers greater value to society. Specifically, we aim to establish a new corporate marketing function, operate Business Companies with manufacturing and sales integrated, and improve manufacturing capabilities by utilizing digital technology. We will continue to work on sustainability management and strengthening governance as the most important themes to contribute to solving social issues and ensuring corporate transparency.

Regarding shareholder returns, we expect to increase the dividend forecast by 10 yen to 190 yen per year in line with the expansion of earnings.

Market forecast of FY March 2022

Production Trend (Unit: Mil. unit)	FY2021	FY2022(Y o Y)
Automobile*	79	83 (+5%)
<i>therein</i> xEV	5.7	6.9 (+21%)
Smartphone	1,349	1,369 (+1%)
<i>therein</i> 5G Smartphone	300	470 (+57%)
HDD	250	243 (-3%)
<i>therein</i> Nearline	61	64 (+5%)
Notebook PC	214	212 (±0%)
Tablet	165	157 (-5%)

*The number of Automobile includes commercial vehicles.

Next, I will explain the demand assumptions for the major devices related to TDK. We have assumed that the fiscal 2022 market size for automobiles, including commercial vehicles, will be 83 million units, an increase of 5% year on year. Demand has recovered rapidly since the second quarter of the previous fiscal year, and has recently recovered to the level before the outbreak of COVID-19, but automobile production adjustments have also occurred due to a shortage of semiconductors for automobiles, so it is important to continue to assess demand trends. The shift to environmentally friendly vehicles by automakers around the world is accelerating, and the xEV market is expected to grow by 21% year on year.

On the other hand, the number of smartphones that represent the ICT market is assumed to be 1,369 million units, up 1% year on year. High-level production by Chinese smartphone manufacturers is expected, but we feel that it is necessary to monitor the order status while paying close attention to sales trends in the Chinese market. The number of 5G smartphones will continue to grow, reaching 470 million units.

In addition, we assume that nearline HDDs used in data centers will continue to expand while the entire HDD market shrinks, and that PCs and tablets, which will be widely used for remote working and learning, are expected to continue to grow steadily.

Although a solid recovery is expected on the whole, there are some uncertainties about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the actual demand situation in the future, so we think it is necessary to carefully monitor the sales trends for the finished products and determine the production system.

Projections for FY March 2022 - Image of changes in sales

Attracting Tomorrow 

(Yen billions)

Segment	FY March 2021 full year results	FY March 2022 full year projections (YoY change)
Passive Components	407.1	+4~+7%
Sensor Application Products	81.3	+22~+25%
Magnetic Application Products	199.3	+9~+12%
Energy Application Products	740.2	+8~+11%
Other	51.1	—
Total	1,479.0	1,600.0

Forex assumptions

US\$(JPY) 106.05
EURO(JPY) 123.67

105.00
124.00

Based on the above assumptions, we forecast overall net sales of 1.6 trillion yen, up about 8% from the full-year results for the fiscal year ended March 2021.

The Passive Components segment is expected to grow by 4–7%, given increased demand for the automotive market, especially for xEVs and 5G-related markets.

The Sensor Application Products segment is expected to grow by 22–25% due to the expansion of the customer base of TMR sensors and MEMS sensors, the expansion of the product lineup, and the increase in demand in the automotive market. Sales of conventional products such as temperature and pressure sensors as well as hall sensors for automobiles are expected to increase as demand recovers. Meanwhile, sales of TMR magnetic sensors, MEMS microphones, and MEMS motion sensors, which are expected to grow, will likely achieve significant growth as a result of successful development of new customers and applications. We achieved the highest sales level on a quarterly basis for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended March 2021. We believe that high sales growth can still be achieved by expanding new product sales and boosting sales based on higher demand.

In the Magnetic Application Products segment, the total demand for HDDs will decrease by about 3% due to the further contraction of the market for 2.5-inch and 3.5-inch drives in HDD heads, and consignment production of HDD heads for PCs and 3.5-inch drives will also decrease subsequently. However, due to the increase in demand for nearline HDDs, the production volume of heads on the whole is expected to grow and sales are expected to increase accordingly. Sales of magnets are also expected to increase due to the expansion of new projects for xEV, and the overall segment is expected to see positive growth by 9–12%.

In the Energy Application Products segment, sales of rechargeable batteries will remain firm for the smartphone market as well as for PCs and tablets, and power cell sales will double. In the power supplies business, demand for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and in infrastructure markets will increase. Sales of EV power supplies are also expected to increase due to the start of mass production for approved new projects. As a result, overall sales in this segment are projected to increase by 8–11%.

FY March 2022 full year / dividend projections

Attracting Tomorrow



	FY March 2021 full year results (Yen billions)	FY March 2022 full year projections (announced on April 28, 2021)	YoY change	
			Yen billions	%
Net sales	1,479.0	1,600.0	121.0	8.2
Operating income	111.5	150.0	38.5	34.5
Operating income margin	7.5%	9.4%	+1.9 pt	-
Income before income taxes	121.9	150.0	28.1	23.1
Net income	79.3	100.0	20.7	26.1
Earning per share (JPY)	628.08	791.62	-	-
Dividends (JPY)	Interim : 90 Year-end : 90 Annual: 180	Interim : 95 Year-end : 95 Annual : 190	-	-
Ex- rate US\$ (JPY)	106.05	105.00	-	-
EURO (JPY)	123.67	124.00	-	-
Capital expenditure	212.4	300.0	87.6	41.2
Depreciation and amortization	140.3	160.0	19.7	14.0
Research and development	127.0	140.0	13.0	10.2

Based on the global economic trends and the demand forecasts for the major finished products that I just explained, we project that the consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 2022 will be as shown on this page.

Based on the exchange rate assumptions of 105 yen against the U.S. dollar and 124 yen against the euro, net sales are forecast to be 1.6 trillion yen, an increase of about 8% year on year. We expect operating income and income before income taxes to be 150 billion yen, net income to be 100 billion yen, and earnings per share to be 791.62 yen.

As previously announced, the year-end dividend for the fiscal year ended March 2021 will be 90 yen, and the annual dividend is projected to be 180 yen. Dividends for the fiscal year ending March 2022 will be 95 yen for both the interim and year-end dividends, and the annual dividend is projected to be 190 yen.

We expect capital expenditures to be 300 billion yen, depreciation and amortization to be 160 billion yen, and research and development expenses to be 140 billion yen.

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

Cautionary statements with respect to forward-looking statements

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.
https://www.tdk.com/en/ir/ir_events/conference/2021/4q_1.html