Attracting Tomorrow

Performance Briefing First Half of Fiscal Year March 2020

TDK Corporation Corporate Communications Group October 31, 2019





Hello, I'm Tetsuji Yamanishi, Senior Vice President of TDK. Thank you for taking the time to attend TDK's performance briefing for the first half (April to September) of the fiscal year ending March 2020. I will be presenting an overview of our consolidated results.

Key points concerning earnings for first half of FY March 2020 Attracting Tomorrow

 Despite the impact of U.S.-China trade friction gaining momentum and the continuing deceleration of the world economy starting with China, operating income achieved a new record on both a half-yearly and a quarterly basis*

¬ Net sales decreased 2.1% year on year. Operating income increased 10.6% year on year.

- Sales to the ICT market increased year on year, continuing on from the previous quarter to show a strong performance. TDK's overall earnings increased due to sales growth in products for use in smartphones, such as rechargeable batteries.
- Sales in the automotive and the industrial equipment markets declined year on year in line with a lower-than-expected level of demand due to continuing deceleration in economies such as in China.
 In the Passive Components segment, TDK posted lower earnings on lower sales.
 In the Sensor Application Products segment, TDK posted lower earnings on lower sales due to lackluster sales to the automotive market.
- There are no expectations for a recovery in the world economy in the second half of the fiscal year and there remain uncertainties in its trajectory. However, TDK aims to accelerate measures based on its growth strategy to improve earnings.

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

Performance Briefing First Half of Fiscal Year March 2020

First, let's take a look at the key points concerning earnings. Going into the second quarter, trade tensions between the U.S. and China began to take full effect. Global economic deceleration continued, notably in China, and the impact on the real economy grew more serious. Our net sales for the first half decreased by 2.1% year on year. On the other hand, operating income marked at 10.6% increase, and operating income, income before income taxes, and net income achieved new records on a half-year and a quarterly basis.

Demand trends continued along the same lines as the first quarter. Sales to the ICT market were brisk, primarily for smartphones, while Rechargeable Battery sales expanded for use in smartphones as well as wearable devices and tablets, and an accompanying surge in earnings drove overall earnings for the Company. Moreover, sales of High Frequency Components increased for 5G base stations, as sales of MEMS and TMR Sensors for smartphones also expanded steadily.

Meanwhile, sales to the automotive and industrial equipment markets decreased year on year as demand continued to follow a decelerating trend globally, notably in China, and continued to trend at a level below our initial projection. Consequently, sales declined year on year in all business in the Passive Components segment except for High-Frequency Components, resulting in an overall decline in segment earnings. In the Sensor Application Products segment, overall sales and earnings were lower as sales for the automotive market slumped, mainly in conventional sensors such as Temperature Sensors and Hall Sensors.

There are no expectations for a recovery in the world economy in the second half of the fiscal year and assuming that its trajectory will remain uncertain, TDK aims to further accelerate measures based on its growth strategy to improve earnings.

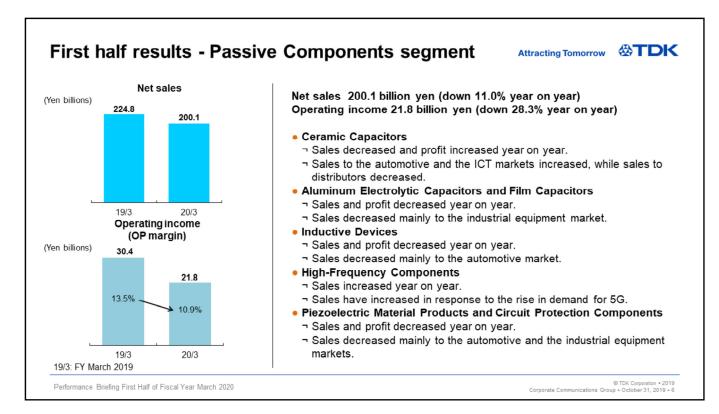
As announced, TDK exercised its option to sell a 49% stake in RF360 Holdings Singapore, a joint venture with Qualcomm, as planned on August 30, completing acceptance of consideration of approximately 124.5 billion yen on September 16. These funds were used to strengthen our financial position by repaying borrowings procured in advance to conduct the M&A of InvenSense and others.

	FY March 2019	FY March 2020	Chang	je		
(Yen billions)	Results through 2Q (2018.4.1-2018.9.30)	Results through 2Q (2019.4.1-2019.9.30)	Yen billions	%		
Net sales	721.9	707.0	(14.9)	-2.1		
Operating income	62.2	68.8	6.6	10.6		
Operating income margin	8.6%	9.7%	+1.1pt			
Income before income taxes	57.8	68.6	10.8	18.7		
Net income	41.1	44.9	3.8	9.2		
Earning per share (JPY)	325.30	355.81	-			
US\$ (JPY)	110.30	108.74	Appreciated	by 1.4%		
EURO (JPY)	129.9	121.51	Appreciated	by 6.5%		
Ex-rate impact to net sales &	Net sales : Decreased by about 20.0 billion Yen					
operating income	Operating inc	ome : Decreased by	about 2.0 billior	n Yen		

Moving along, I would like to present an overview of our results. Net sales were 707.0 billion yen, a decrease of 14.9 billion yen, or 2.1%, year on year. Operating income was 68.8 billion yen, up 6.6 billion yen, or 10.6% year on year. Income before income taxes was 68.6 billion yen, net income was 44.9 billion yen, and earnings per share were 355.81 yen.

The average exchange rates for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 2020 were 108.74 yen against the U.S. dollar, an appreciation of 1.4%, and 121.51 yen against the euro, an appreciation of 6.5%. As a result, in terms of the impact of these exchange rate movements, net sales and operating income were down by around 20.0 billion yen and 2.0 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.

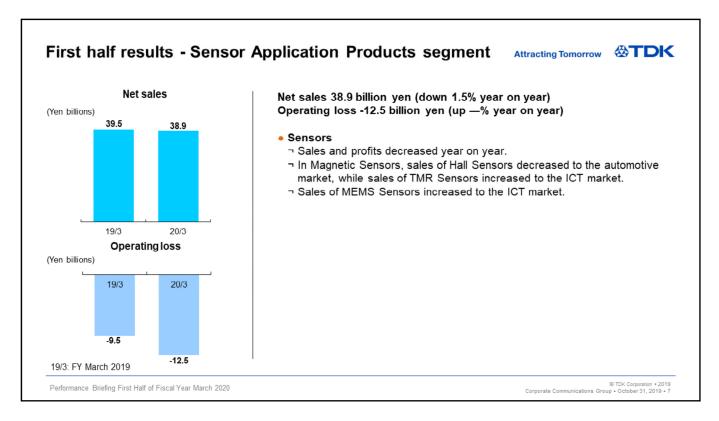


Next, I would like to explain our business segment performance.

From the fiscal year ending March 2020, we reclassified some Inductive Devices as Other Passive Components, which reduced sales of Inductive Devices for the first half of the fiscal year ended March 2019 by 4.5 billion yen and reduced operating income by 0.1 billion yen.

In the Passive Components segment, net sales were 200.1 billion yen, a decrease of 11.0% year on year, and operating income was 21.8 billion yen, a decrease of 28.3%. The operating income margin was 10.9%. In Ceramic Capacitors, overall sales declined slightly as higher sales to the automotive market and the ICT market, including for base station, were outweighed by the impact of lower sales to distributors, reflecting inventory adjustments. However, profitability improved further, if only slightly, as an increase in sales of high value-added products pushed up average sales prices securing an increase in earnings. Sales of High-Frequency Components rose for base stations and other equipment in step with the awakening of 5G demand.

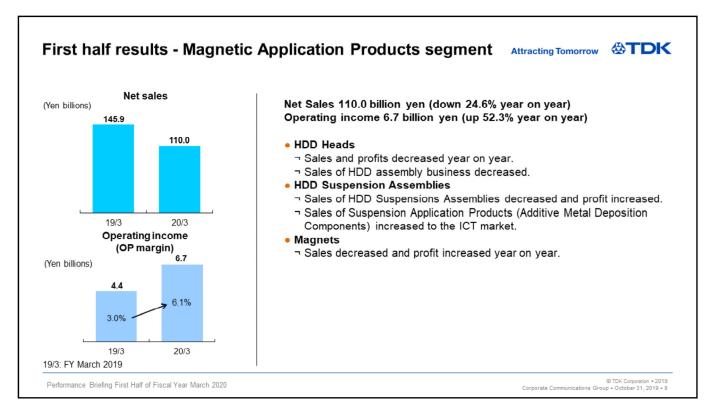
On the other hand, each of the other Passive Component businesses was strongly impacted by the global economic slowdown. In Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors and Film Capacitors, sales and operating income decreased as sales declined to the automotive market and the industrial equipment market, including for renewable energy applications, as the first quarter. Inductive Devices, Piezoelectric Material Products and Circuit Protection Components also saw lower sales and operating income due to the impact of declining demand in the automotive and industrial equipment markets.



In the Sensor Application Products segment, net sales decreased 1.5% year on year to 38.9 billion yen, and the operating loss widened by 3.0 billion yen to 12.5 billion yen. This includes about 2.7 billion yen in acquisition-related costs for InvenSense, a decrease of 0.1 billion yen year on year.

As the global economy deceleration trend continued, TMR Sensors, MEMS Sensors, and Pressure Sensors, which are expected to see strong growth going forward, have achieved steady increase in sales for new applications and customers. On the other hand, sales of conventional sensors such as Temperature Sensors and Hall Sensors continue to decrease under the significant impact of declining demand in the automotive market and the industrial equipment and HA markets. As a result, overall sales and operating income both decreased for the Sensor Application Products segment.

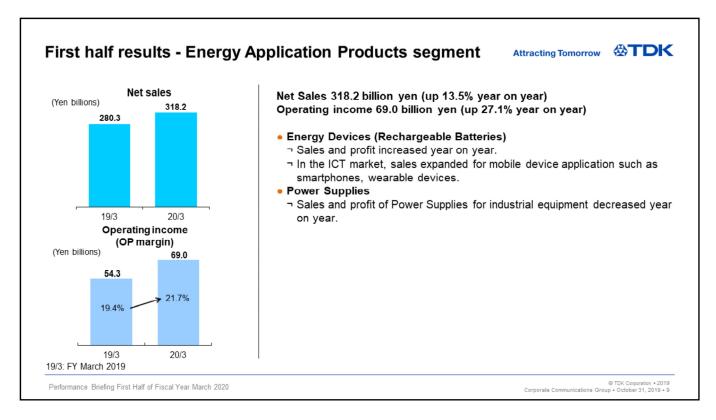
Breaking down the results by business, first in Temperature and Pressure Sensors, sales of Temperature Sensors decreased, while Pressure Sensors saw sales grow for the automotive market. As a result, for Temperature and Pressure Sensors overall, both sales and operating income were slightly lower year on year. In Magnetic Sensors, TMR Sensors saw sales increase for smartphones in both conventional products and products for new applications. Sales for automotive applications also increased, driving a significant increase in profitability. Meanwhile, sales of Hall Sensors dropped sharply for the automotive market, resulting in decreases in overall sales and operating income for Magnetic Sensors. In MEMS Sensors, sales of Motion Sensors increased for major customers, while sales of MEMS Microphones increased for smartphones and IoT equipment. However, the operating loss widened from the previous fiscal year due to an increase in development costs leading up to mass production of MEMS Motion Sensors and changes in the product mix.



In the Magnetic Application Products segment, net sales declined 24.6% year on year to 110.0 billion yen, operating income increased by 52.3% to 6.7 billion yen, and the operating income margin was 6.1%.

In HDD Heads, sales volumes decreased by around 13% year on year, mainly due to a decline in demand of 2.5-inch heads for PCs, while sales of HDD assemblies decreased by roughly half year on year, resulting a decrease in sales of about 28% overall. In HDD Suspension Assemblies, high value- added μ DSA-type products accounted for a larger share of sales and average sales prices rose, causing sales to increase. Further, sales of Suspension Application Products to the ICT market increased. However, HDD Suspension sales volumes declined, resulting in a 20% decrease in overall sales of HDD Suspension Assemblies. Overall operating income for HDD Heads and HDD Suspension Assemblies decreased due to impact from lower sales volumes. However, profitability was kept at the same level as the previous fiscal year by an increase in the share of sales of high value-added HDD Heads for near line units and μ DSA-type suspensions, along with progress in streamlining the production system by reorganizing production bases.

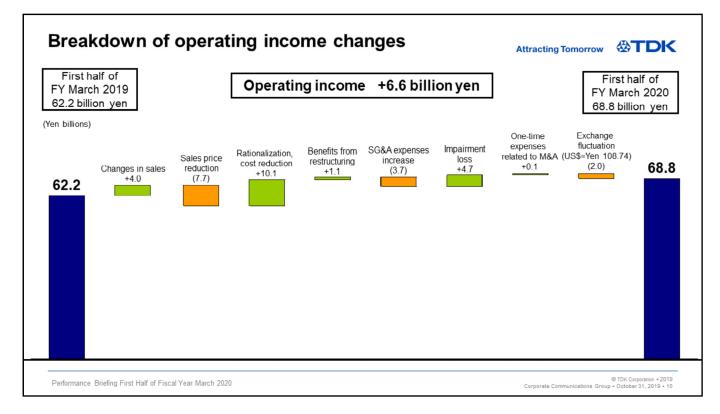
In Magnets, sales mainly to the industrial equipment market for wind power generation, industrial robot, machine tool, and other applications decreased by around 13%. However, operating income improved year on year when compared in real terms excluding an impairment loss of 4.7 billion yen recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year. The increase is partly due to the effect of measures to improve production efficiency of products for the automotive market.



In the Energy Application Products segment, net sales rose 13.5% year on year to 318.2 billion yen, and operating income surged 27.1% to 69.0 billion yen. Profitability also improved, with the operating income margin at 21.7%.

In Rechargeable Batteries, sales to the Chinese smartphone market were level with the same period of the previous fiscal year, while in other areas sales for major customers trended briskly, leading to a significant increase in overall sales for smartphone applications. In addition, sales were strong for tablets and laptop PC applications, along with a strong increase in sales of minicells for wearable products such as wireless earphones. Earnings also increased significantly due to the effect of higher sales, a favorable change in product mix, and operation profit from approaching peak production volume, as well as the synergistic effect of further production efficiency improvements in step with volume expansion.

Power Supplies for industrial equipment saw operating income decreased due to the strong influence of economic deceleration, including a decline in sales to industrial equipment market for semiconductor manufacturing facilities and measurement instruments.



Next is the breakdown of the change in operating income. Let's take a look at the main factors behind the increase of 6.6 billion yen in operating income. First, despite a reduction in income due to a decrease in sales of Passive Components, there was a positive impact of about 4.0 billion yen from an increase in sales of Rechargeable Batteries. Sales price reductions, primarily for HDD Heads and Rechargeable Batteries, had a negative impact of around 7.7 billion yen; however, this was absorbed by the effect of rationalization and cost improvements including measures to improve manufacturing capability for Passive Components and further productivity improvements in Rechargeable Batteries, which had a positive impact of roughly 10.1 billion yen. Benefits from structural reforms including about 4.7 billion in write-downs posted in the second guarter of the previous fiscal year had a positive impact of about ¥1.1 billion yen, along with a positive impact of around 0.1 billion yen due to a decrease in expenses related to the InvenSense acquisition. Administration and development expenses in connection with business expansion in Rechargeable Batteries increased by around 3.7 billion yen, and the 6.6 billion increase in operating income included a negative impact of about 0.2 billion yen from exchange rate fluctuations.

		FY March 2019	FY March 2020	H-	
	(Yen billions)	2Q results	2Q results	Yen billions	%
	Net sales	378.9	370.2	(8.7)	-2.3
	Operating income	36.8	43.9	7.1	19.3
	Operating income margin	9.7%	11.9%	+2.2 pt	-
	Income before income taxes	34.1	43.9	9.8	28.7
	Net income	24.9	29.4	4.5	18.1
	Earning per share (JPY)	197.03	232.37	-	_
EX-	US\$ (JPY)	111.50	107.39	Appreciated	by 3.7%
Ex-rate	EURO (JPY)	129.63	119.48	Appreciated	l by 7.8%
	Ex-rate impact to net sales &	Net sales	: Decreased by about	16.1 billion Ye	n
	operating income	Operating inc	ome: Decreased by a	about 2.6 billion	Yen

Next, let's look at consolidated results for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2020.

In the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2020, net sales fell 2.3% year on year to 370.2 billion yen, while operating income rose 19.3% to 43.9 billion yen, income before income taxes was 43.9 billion yen, net income was 29.4 billion yen, setting new record highs on a quarterly basis. The earnings structure improved markedly with an operating income margin of 11.9%.

		2Q of	1Q of	2Q of	YoY cha		QoQch	ange	
	(Yen billions)	FY March 2019	FY March 2020 (B)	FY March 2020 (C)	(C)-(/ Yen billions		(C)- Yen billions		
	Capacitors		39.3	39.6	(4.3)	-9.8	0.3	0.8	
	Inductive Devices		34.1	35.7	(3.8)	-9.6	1.6	4.7	
	Other Passive Components	28.7	24.8	26.6	(2.1)	-7.3	1.8	7.3	
Net	Passive Components	112.1	98.3	101.9	(10.2)	-9.1	3.6	3.7	
er sa	Sensor Application Products	20.6	18.1	20.8	0.2	1.0	2.7	14.9	
sales	Magnetic Application Products	75.4	55.5	54.5	(20.9)	-27.7	(1.0)	-1.8	
	Energy Application Products	154.8	144.5	173.7	18.9	12.2	29.2	20.2	
	Other	16.0	20.4	19.4	3.4	21.3	(1.0)	-4.9	
	Total	378.9	336.8	370.2	(8.7)	-2.3	33.4	9.9	
	Passive Components	16.4	10.3	11.4	(5.0)	-30.5	1.1	10.7	
	Sensor Application Products	(4.6)	(7.0)	(5.5)	(0.9)	-	1.5	-	
operating income	Magnetic Application Products	0.9	3.3	3.5	2.6	288.9	0.2	6.1	
atin	Energy Application Products	33.3	26.5	42.5	9.2	27.6	16.0	60.4	
gin	Other	(1.7)	0.3	(0.6)	1.1	-	(0.9)	-	
com	Sub total	44.4	33.4	51.2	6.8	15.3	17.8	53.3	
æ	Corporate and eliminations	(7.6)	(8.4)	(7.3)	0.3	-	1.1	-	
	Total	36.8	25.0	43.9	7.1	19.3	18.9	75.6	
L	Operating income margin	9.7%	7.4%	11.9%	+2.2pt	-	+4.5pt	-	
Ex-rate	US\$ (JPY)	111.50	110.10	107.39					
rate	EURO (JPY)	129.63	123.57	119.48					

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 of the fiscal year ending March 2020.

Let's begin with net sales in the Passive Components segment. Net sales in this segment increased by 3.6 billion yen, or 3.7%, from the first quarter, and approximately 6.0% excluding the foreign exchange impact of the stronger yen. Ceramic Capacitor sales increased to the automotive market and for 5G base stations. Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors and Film Capacitors experienced a decrease in sales to the industrial equipment market, but saw sales to the automotive market increase, remaining almost level from the first to the second quarter, increasing by ¥0.3 billion or 0.8%. Sales of Inductive Devices rose by 1.6 billion yen, or 4.7%, from the first quarter. While sales to the industrial equipment market continued to flag, sales to the automotive market and the ICT market, such as smartphones, increased. In Other Passive Components, net sales increased by 1.8 billion yen, or 7.3% from the first quarter. High Frequency Components sold briskly for 5G base stations, while sales of Ceramic Filters increased for use in smartphones, while sales of Piezoelectric Material Products and Circuit Protection Components remained about level with the first quarter. Operating income in the Passive components segment increased by 1.1 billion yen, or 10.7%, from the first quarter. Operating income from Ceramic Capacitors maintained the same level as in the first quarter, while rising slightly for Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors and Film Capacitors. Operating income from Inductive Devices and High Frequency Components increased on higher sales. Operating income from Piezoelectric Material Products and Circuit Protection Components increased on higher sales.

In the Sensor Application Products segment, net sales rose by 2.7 billion yen, or 14.9%, from the first quarter, or 18% excluding foreign exchange effects. Sales of Temperature and Pressure Sensors increased for Pressure Sensors and decreased for Temperature Sensors, remaining about level overall. Sales of Magnetic Sensors increased overall from the first quarter, as sales of Hall Sensors for the automotive market marked an even sharper decline, while TMR Sensor sales to the ICT market surged. MEMS Sensors saw sales increase overall atop an increase in sales to the ICT market. Operating income in the Sensor Application Products segment increased by 1.5 billion yen from the first quarter, but acquisition-related costs for InvenSense decreased by 0.1 billion yen so that in real terms, the segment loss narrowed by 1.4 billion yen. Temperature and Pressure Sensors saw sales decrease, but remained profitable. Magnetic Sensors saw a significant improvement in profits, although remaining slightly in the red, as decreases in sales and profits from Hall Sensors were covered by increases in sales and profits from TMR Sensors. MEMS Sensors also saw improved profitability resulting from the effect of higher sales, although continued to record a loss.

In the Magnetic Application Products segment, net sales decreased by 1.0 billion yen, or 1.8%, from the first quarter. The shipment index for HDD Heads increased by approximately 1% from the first quarter from 88 to 89 in the second quarter. However, a decrease in HDD assembly sales saw HDD Heads overall decrease by around 5%. HDD Suspension Assembly sales increased by about 11% as Suspension sales remained about level while Suspension Application Product sales increased. Magnet sales decreased by around 8%. Operating income in the Magnetic Application Products segment increased by 0.2 billion yen, or 6.1%, from the first quarter. HDD Head profits decreased on lower sales, while HDD Suspension Assemblies achieved growth in profits due to an increase in volume and production efficiency gains in Suspension Application Products. Magnets recorded a slight increase in operating loss due to a decrease in sales.

In the Energy Application Products segment, net sales surged by 29.2 billion, or 20.2%, from the first quarter. Rechargeable Batteries recorded a significant increase in sales to a major customer in the smartphone field, while sales for the Chinese market also remained buoyant, and sales grew sharply due to sales for tablets and laptop PCs, and sale expansion of minicells. On the other hand, sales of Power Supplies for industrial equipment decreased even further from the first quarter. Operating income in the Energy Application Products segment was 42.5 billion yen, an increase of 16.0 billion yen from the first quarter. In Rechargeable Batteries, marginal profit increased due to an increase in sales volume, and a significant profit increase was secured through synergies from operation profit and production efficiency improvement effects due to hitting peak production.

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



Hello, I'm Shigenao Ishiguro, President & CEO of TDK. Today, I'd like to go over our consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2020.

•	ons for 3Q of FY Ma of changes in sales		Attracting Tomo (Yen billions)	
	Segment	2Q of FY March 2020	3Q projections (QoQ change)	
	Passive Components	101.9	$\pm 0\%$	
	Sensor Application Products	20.8	+6%~+9%	
	Magnetic Application Products	54.5	+5%~+8%	
	Energy Application Products	173.7	-6%~-9%	
	Other	19.4	—	
	Total	370.2	-1%~-4%	
			Forex assumptions	
	US\$(JPY) EURO(JPY)	107.39 119.48	108.00 122.00	
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Looking at the demand environment for the second half of the fiscal year ending March 2020, the global economic outlook remains uncertain and we do not believe we can expect a recovery in business conditions. In the industrial equipment market, there are signs of recovery in demand for semiconductor manufacturing facilities, but demand in the automotive market has slumped worldwide, and is set to continue at this level. Smartphone demand peaked in the second quarter and is expected to decline gradually towards the fourth quarter.

In this environment, we are expecting adverse conditions to affect sales in the third quarter, and we are forecasting a decline of 1-4% overall from the second quarter.

By segment, first in the Passive Components segment, sales are expected to remain about level with the second quarter. In MLCCs, we expect that demand from the automotive market has not really recovered, and that more time will be needed for inventory adjustments by distributors. We therefore expect sales to decrease slightly from the second quarter. Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors and Film Capacitors are expected to see a slight increase in sales, while Inductive Devices, Piezoelectric Material Products and Circuit Protection Components, and High Frequency Components are also expected to remain about level with the second quarter.

In the Sensor Application Products segment, we expect sales to increase by 6–9%. Sales for the automotive market are set to remain about level with the second quarter, and TMR Sensor sales are expected to be strong for the ICT market, while for MEMS Sensors we are projecting strong sales of MEMS Motion Sensors for the ICT market and an increase in sales of MEMS Microphones for IoT devices and smartphones.

In the Magnetic Application Sensors segment, sales are predicted to increase by 5–8%. Although HDD assembly sales are set to decrease further, the volume of HDD Head sales is projected to increase by about 1%, with an increase in HDD Heads for nearline systems raising the average price by about 2%. HDD Suspension Assemblies are projected to experience an increase in sales volume, primarily for HDDs used in nearline systems, with sales increasing by around 17%. Magnets are projected to see sales increase for use in HV motors.

In the Energy Application Products segment, we expect to see sales decrease by 6–9%. In Rechargeable Batteries, overall sales are forecast to decline, despite minicell sales trending favorably, as sales for smartphones to major customers in all regions are expected to slow from the second quarter peak. Sales of Power Supplies are expected to increase slightly.

FY March 2020 full year / dividend projections

	FY March 2019	FY March 2020	FY March 2020	YoY change		
(Yen billions)	full year results	full year projections full year projections (announced on Apr. 26, 2019) (announced on Oct. 31, 2019)		Yen billions	%	
Netsales	1,381.8	1,420.0	1,390.0	8.2	0.6	
Operating income	107.8	120.0	120.0	12.2	11.3	
Operating income margin	7.8%	8.5%	8.6%	+0.8 pt	-	
Income before income taxes	115.6	118.0	118.0	2.4	2.1	
Netincome	82.2	84.0	84.0	1.8	2.2	
Earning per share (JPY)	651.02	665.11	665.06	-	-	
Dividends (JPY)	1st half : 80 2nd half : 80 Annual: 160	1st half : 90 2nd half : 90 Annual : 180	1st half : 90 2nd half : 90 Annual : 180	-	-	
US\$ (JPY)	110.94	108.00	108.00	-		
US\$ (JPY) EURO (JPY)	128.48	122.00	122.00	-		
Capital expenditure	173.6	200.0	200.0	26.4	15.2	
Depreciation and amortization	106.6	130.0	130.0	23.4	22.0	
Research and development	115.2	120.0	120.0	4.8	4.2	

Next, we come to our consolidated full-year earnings projections for the fiscal year ending March 2020.

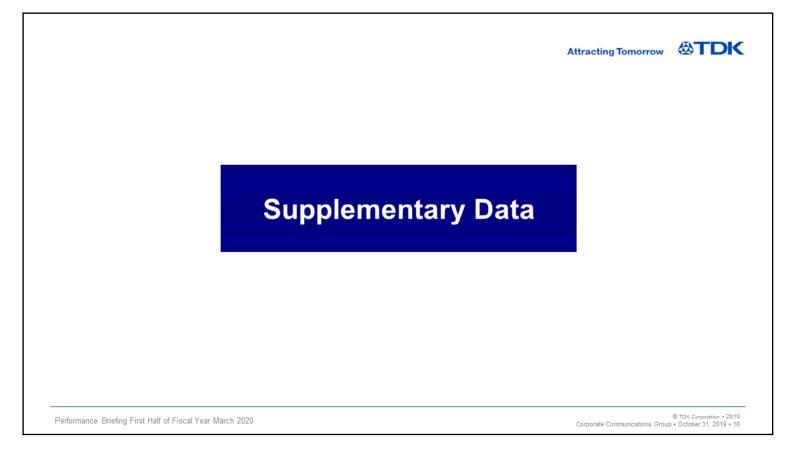
We have revised our sales forecasts downward from 1,420.0 billion yen at the start of the fiscal year by 30.0 billion yen to 1,390.0 billion yen.

Demand trends have changed significantly from our initial expectations in our three priority markets. While sales have been trending at a higher level than initially expected for the ICT market, mainly in Rechargeable Batteries, the automotive and the industrial equipment markets have been heavily impacted by the global economic slowdown, and demand in these markets is not expected to recover in the second half of the fiscal year. Mainly, sales of Passive Components and some Sensor products are expected to fall below the envisaged levels, and we have revised our sales forecasts downward.

Our forecasts for operating income, income before income taxes, and net income remain unchanged. Our assumed exchange rates for the second half, capital expenditure, depreciation and amortization cost, and R&D costs have not changed from our initial plan.

Dividends are to be 90 yen per share for the first half, and 90 yen per share for the second half, as initially planned, for an annual dividend of 180 yen per share.

Amid an uncertain future in the global economy, we will focus on demand trends and accelerate measures based on our growth strategy, firmly capturing growth opportunities while steadily promoting measures to improve earnings in troubled businesses as we aim to achieve our full-year earnings targets. That concludes my presentation. Thank you for your attention.

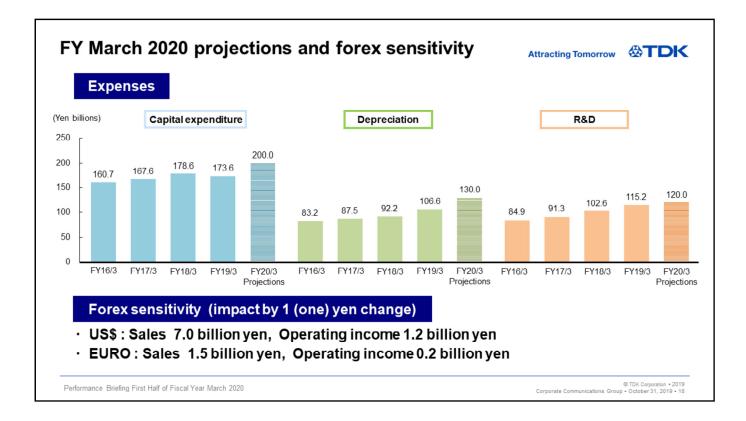


Quarterly sales and operating income by segment

			FYI	March 20	19			FY	March 2	020	
	(Yen billions)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total
	Capacitors	44.5	43.9	42.7	42.3	173.3	39.3	39.6			
	Inductive Devices	38.9	39.5	37.3	34.3	150.0	34.1	35.7		¢	
	Other Passive Components	29.3	28.7	26.7	25.3	110.1	24.8	26.6			
Net	Passive Components	112.7	112.1	106.7	101.9	433.4	98.3	101.9			
tsa	Sensor Application Products	18.9	20.6	19.7	17.3	76.5	18.1	20.8			
sales	Magnetic Application Products	70.5	75.4	66.4	60.5	272.8	55.5	54.5			
	Energy Application Products	125.6	154.8	145.4	111.8	537.5	144.5	173.7			
	Other	15.4	16.0	12.6	17.6	61.6	20.4	19.4			
	Total	343.1	378.9	350.8	309.1	1,381.8	336.8	370.2			
	Passive Components	14.0	16.4	14.7	13.3	58.4	10.3	11.4			
0	Sensor Application Products	(4.9)	(4.6)	(5.5)	(7.2)	(22.1)	(7.0)	(5.5)			
Operating	Magnetic Application Products	3.5	0.9	7.8	4.8	17.0	3.3	3.5			
atin	Energy Application Products	21.0	33.3	24.6	12.1	91.0	26.5	42.5			
	Other	(1.0)	(1.7)	(1.2)	(2.8)	(6.7)	0.3	(0.6)			
income	Sub total	32.5	44.4	40.5	20.3	137.6	33.4	51.2			
ne	Corporate and eliminations	(7.1)	(7.6)	(7.7)	(7.4)	(29.8)	(8.4)	(7.3)			
	Total	25.4	36.8	32.8	12.9	107.8	25.0	43.9			
Ex-	US\$ (JPY)	109.09	111.50	112.90	110.23	110.94	110.10	107.39			
Ex-rate	EURO (JPY)	130,16	129.63	128.87	125.18	128.48	123.57	119.48			

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Financial position

(Yen billions)	March End, 2019	June End, 2019	September End, 2019	Change
Total asset	1,992.5	2,017.4	1,952.7	(64.7)
Total liability	1,108.7	1,165.1	1,091.1	(74.0)
Stockholders's equity	877.3	846.1	856.3	10.2
(comprehensive income)	(124.4)	(161.3)	(176.5)	(15.2)
Stockholders's equity ratio	44.0%	41.9%	43.9%	+2.0pt
Cash and cash equivalents	329.7	296.9	330.2	33.3
Interest-bearing debt (*1)	520.3	550.2	458.2	(92.0)
Net cash (*2)	(190.6)	(253.3)	(128.0)	125.3

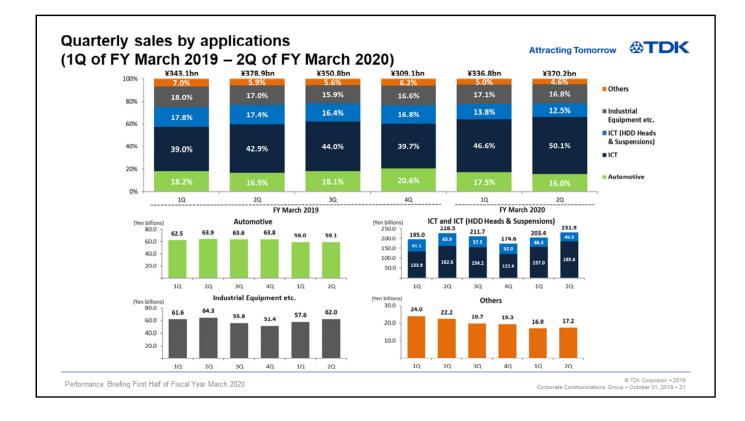
*1: Short-term debt + Current installments of long-term debt + Long-term debt, excluding current installments (except operating lease obligations) *2: Cash and cash equivalents - Interest-bearing debt

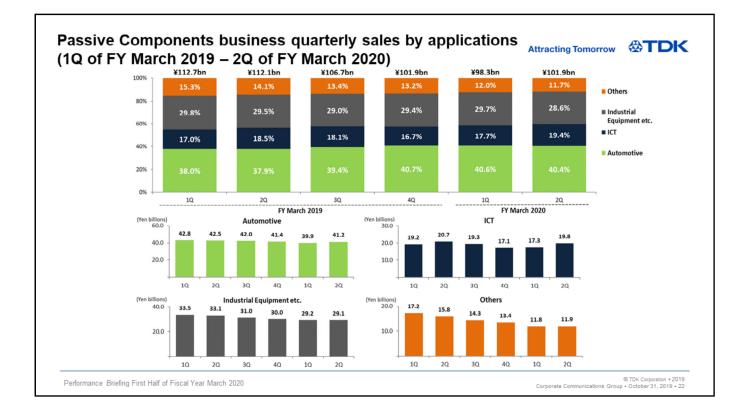
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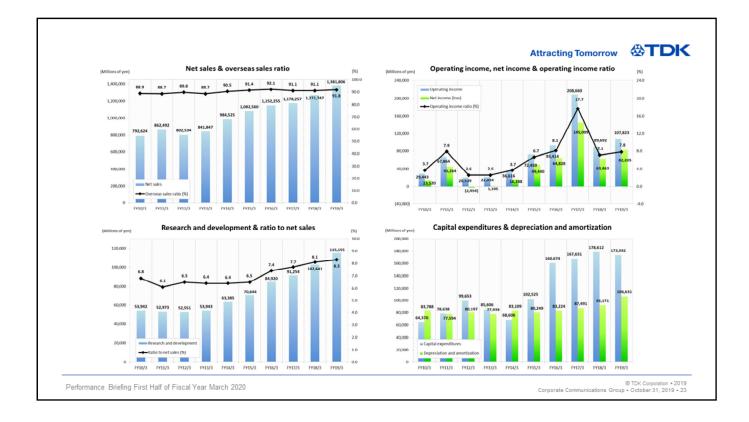
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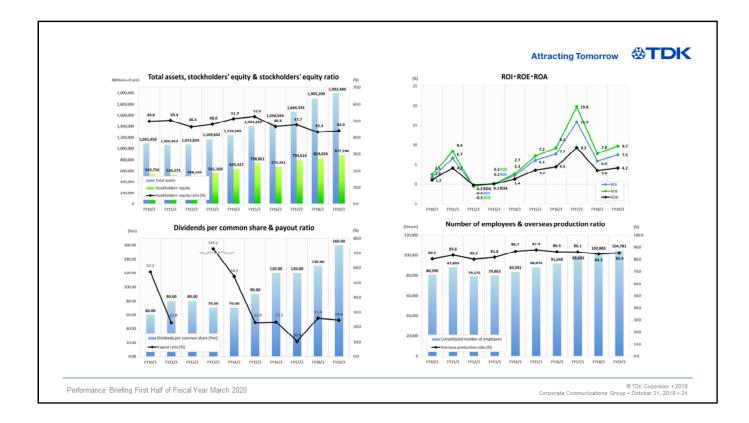
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(Yen billions)	FY March 2019 Results through 2Q	FY March 2020 Results through 2Q	YoY change
Operating cash flow	7.7	59.9	52.2
Investing cash flow	(55.0)	64.6	119.6
Free cash flow	(47.3)	124.5	171.8
Financing cash flow	14.7	(77.0)	(91.7
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4.1	(16.2)	(20.3
Cash and cash equivalents	251.1	320.4	69.3
(Yen billions)	FY March 2019 Results through 2Q	FY March 2020 Results through 2Q	YoY change
Capital expenditures	77.0	90 .8	13.8
Depreciation and amortization	52.4	59.7	7.3









Cautionary statements with respect to forward-looking statements

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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.

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