nms Holdings Corporation Overview of Financial Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019

Net sales

The EMS Business saw a decline in demand for machine tool-related products and overseas household appliances. However, the Power Supply Business (PS Business) saw new orders for the main power supply products and the start-up of mass production for those products following the previous hiatus in demand. The Human Resource Solution Business (HS Business) also saw firm demand, mainly in the domestic human resources business. This led to YoY growth in net sales.

Operating income

Operating income declined YoY overall. Advance investment costs incurred in the HS Business in relation to contracting foreign technical trainees and the establishment of a third party logistics contracting and technical logistics processing company depressed profits. Profits also came under pressure from start-up costs associated with NeoTechnology Inc., a company that dispatches technicians which became a consolidated subsidiary of the nms Group during the third quarter of the current fiscal year, as well as the decline in orders and steep rise in material prices in the EMS Business and the PS Business due to deceleration in the growth in the Chinese economy.

 Profit attributable to owners of parent
 Profit attributable to owners of parent declined due to the recognition of costs incurred in reforming the business structure on top of the decline in operation income, and despite extraordinary income of ¥156 million derived mainly from gains on the sale of non-current assets and investment securities.

[Financial Performance for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019]

Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Profit attributable to owners of parent
Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
42,269	300	312	211

1. Financial Performance Highlights Through the Third Quarter (April to December 2018) of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019



	Third Quarter FYE Mar. 31, 2018 Results (Apr. to Dec. 2017)	Third Quarter FYE Mar. 31, 2019 (April to December 2018)			
(Million yen)		Results	YoY	Main Points	
Net sales	40,728	42,269	3.8%	[Net sales] Sales were firm in the HS Business and PS Business. [Operating income] The decline in operating income was mainly	
Operating income	980	300	(69.3%)	caused by the cost of advance investment and the steep rise in material prices. [Ordinary income] Non-operating income: ¥404 million (Up ¥66 million YoY) Non-operating expenses: ¥391 million	
Ordinary income	1,113	312	(71.9%)	(Up ¥187 million YoY) [Extraordinary income] Gain on the sale of investment securities: ¥38 million Gain on the sale of non-current assets:	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	924	211	(77.2%)	¥10 million Gain on reversal of FX translation adjustment: ¥91 million [Extraordinary loss] Cost of business structure reform: ¥47 million	

2. Financial Performance Highlights by Segment



(Million yen)		Third Quarter FYE Mar. 31, 2018 Results (Apr. to Dec. 2017)	Third Quarter FYE Mar. 31, 2019 (April to December 2018)			
			Results	YoY	Main Points	
HS Business	Net sales	12,630	14,239	12.7%	Domestic demand was firm, demand for the business was firm despite the pressure on profits from the cost of advance investment in a	
	Segment income	433	114	(73.6%)	new logistics-related company, a company to provide training for foreign technical trainees, and other investments.	
EMS Business	Net sales	19,949	19,051	(4.5%)	The pace of growth in demand decelerated for machine tool-related products and overseas household appliances. Segment income declined due to expenses associated with the	
	Segment income	543	320	(40.9%)	establishment of a manufacturing plant in Vietnam, but steps will be taken to improve income next period and beyond.	
PS Business	Net sales	8,148	8,978	10.2%	Segment income declined due to impact from the steep rise in material prices, but hiatus in demand ended, and new orders also	
	Segment income	325	262	(19.4%)	contributed to a rebound in sales. We also began shipping and delivery of battery packs.	
Segment Eliminations	Segment income	(322)	(397)		Company-wide expenses attributable to the holding company. * These expenses were not allocated to the individual segments due to the migration to a holding company structure and have thus been eliminated from segment profits.	
Total	Net sales	40,728	42,269	3.8%		
	Segment income	980	300	(69.3%)		

^{*} HS Business: Human Resource Solution Business; EMS Business: Electronics Manufacturing Service Business; PS Business: Power Supply Business

(For Reference) Financial Performance by Segment: HS Business





¥14,239 million

UP 12.7% YoY



¥114 million

Down 73.6% YoY

[Business Entity]

Nippon Manufacturing Service Group

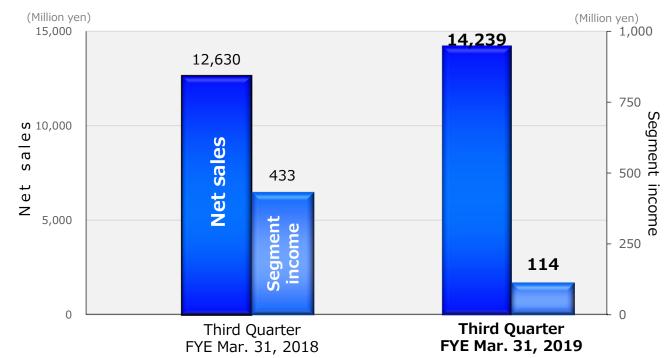


In the manufacturing worker dispatch/contract manufacturing business, we worked to improve hiring ability and retention by making employees full-time employees, utilizing foreign technical trainees, and taking other steps. Demand remained firm.



China continued to see changes in the market environment and a rapid rise in personnel costs and other expenses, but we stepped up efforts to expand local contract manufacturing overseas. In Vietnam and Thailand, we worked to promote combining expertise in the EMS Business within the group, proposed the introduction of labor-saving measures, and took other steps to promote new services and improve profitability.

The cost of advance investment in establishing a contracting business for foreign technical trainees, and establishing a third party logistics contracting and technical logistics processing company, as well as the start-up costs associated with consolidation of a technician dispatch company put pressure on profits. However, these costs were incurred as part of our growth strategy and we will work to reap the results quickly and improve profitability.



(For Reference) Financial Performance by Segment: EMS Business



Net sales

¥19,051 million

Down 4.5% YoY



¥320 million

Down 40.9% YoY

[Business Entity]

- SHIMA ELECTRONIC INDUSTRY Group
- TKR Group

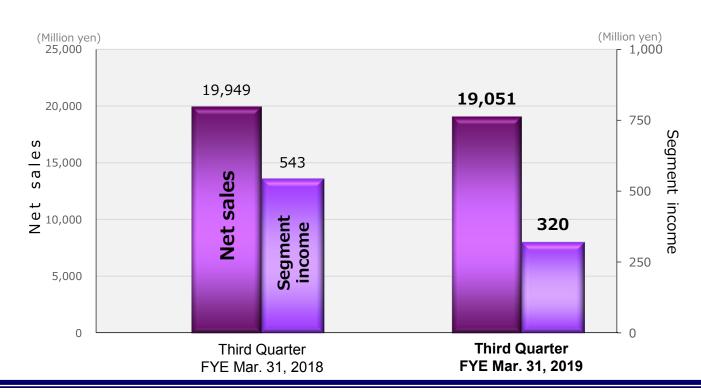


The pace of growth in machine tool-related demand slowed upon entering the second quarter, but demand was firm for existing products in general.



The pace of growth in household appliance-related demand slowed in Malaysia, while demand in China was strong.

TKR Corporation (TKR) will bring its new plant in Vietnam online in April 2019, and we also plan to enter the North American and Mexican markets via the acquisition of the business from Sony as announced on December 19, 2018, in an effort to further expand the business scale.



(For Reference) Financial Performance by Segment: PS Business



Net sales

¥8,978 million

UP 10.2% YoY

Segment income

¥262 million

Down 19.4% YoY

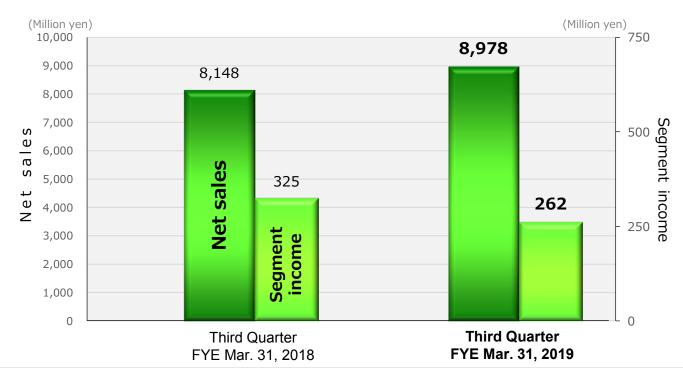
[Business Entity]

Power Supply Technology CO., LTD.



- Sales rebounded, due in part to the steady start of mass production of new orders and increase in the shipment of sample products as the segment completed adjustments to demand for existing products and moved past the hiatus in introduction of new products for new areas.
- The power supply technology developed up to this point was used to launch the battery management system business, and order inquiries were strong for LiB secondary battery packs.
- The Matsusaka Factory in Mie Prefecture was opened on January 11, 2018 as a development and mass production center for that. Production started in September 2018, and deliveries began in October.

The areas of application for battery packs are expanding, and we aim to grow net sales and segment income through the two strategies of strengthening the business base and developing, manufacturing, and expanding sales of new products.



3. Financial Performance Highlights (B/S)



	(Million yen)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2018	Change	Main Points
Current assets		20,434	21,808	1,373	Cash and deposits: (¥92 million) Notes and accounts receivable – trade: ¥500 million Inventories: ¥766 million
No	n-current assets	6,061	7,356	1,294	
	Property, plant and equipment	4,505	5,660	1,155	The increase was due to acquisition of the Matsusaka Factory in the PS Business.
	Intangible assets	503	539	36	
	Investment and other assets	1,053	1,155	102	
То	tal assets	26,496	29,164	2,667	
То	tal liabilities	20,345	23,540	3,194	
	Current liabilities	13,584	16,220	2,636	[Loans payable balance] Dec. 31, 2018:
	Non-current liabilities	6,761	7,320	558	¥14,425 million Mar. 31, 2018: ¥10,636 million
То	tal net assets	6,150	5,623	(526)	
_	tal liabilities and net sets	26,496	29,164	2,667	

4. Revision of Full-year Earnings Forecasts for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019



We have revised the full-year earnings forecasts for fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 disclosed on May 14, 2018 as follows, based on the trend in performance.

	FYE March 31,	FYE March 31, 2019		
(Million yen)	2018 Results (Previous period)	Previous Forecasts	Current Forecasts	Percentage change
Net sales	54,172	61,000	57,500	(5.7%)
Operating income	1,292	1,300	520	(60.0%)
Ordinary income	1,506	1,550	510	(67.1%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,188	1,100	430	(60.9%)