# Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015 

(From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

## June 8, 2015 <br> LIXIL Group Corporation

Cautionary Statements with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements
Statements made in these materials with respect to plans, strategies and future performance that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. LIXIL Group Corporation cautions that a number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

- Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015
- Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016 (Within the New LIXIL Group Structure)
- Highlights
- Appendix


## Overview of the Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015

# Net Profit before Joyou Impacts Achieved Revised Upper Target (JGAAP) 

Financial

|  | minimum targets | Financial forecast range announced on upper Feb 2, 2015 targets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 1,660. 0 |  |
| Recurring profit | 53.0 |  |
| Net profit |  |  |
| EPS before amortization of goodwill |  |  |

$\square$ March 2015 Result before Joyou impact

Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2015(JGAAP)

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Units: Y bn, \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-14 results (revised) | Mar-15 | Increasel decrease | \% | Mar-15 results (before Joyou) | Joyou impact Increasel decrease |
| Net sales | 1,628.7 | 1,673.4 | 44.7 | 2.7\% | 1,673.4 | - |
| Core earnings *1 | 69.1 | 51.7 | -17.4 | -25.2\% | 51.7 | - |
| Core earnings margin (\%) | 4.2\% | 3.1\% | - | -1.2 | 3.1\% | - |
| Recurring profit | 74.9 | 57.9 | -17.1 | -22.8\% | 58.2 | 0.3 |
| Income before income taxes | 49.1 | 53.0 | 3.9 | 8.0\% | 62.4 | 9.4 |
| Net profit | 21.0 | 22.0 | 1.1 | 5.1\% | 31.0 | 9.0 |
| Net profit before amortization of goodwill | 26.3 | 32.6 | 6.3 | 23.9\% | 41.5 | 9.0 |
| EPS before amortization of goodwill (Yen) | 90 | 112 | 21 | 23.5\% | 142 | 31 |
| EBITDA *2 | 124.8 | 108.9 | -15.9 | -12.8\% | 108.9 | - |
| EBITDA\% | 7.7\% | 6.5\% | - | -1.2 | 6.5\% | - |

*1 Conventional operating profit
*2 EBITDA= Core earnings + Depreciation and amortization
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## Free Cash Flow Increased by Y145bn Y/Y...

Unit: Y bn

|  | Mar-14 results (revised) | Mar-15 results | Increase decrease | Mar-16 forecast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-tax income | 49.1 | 53.0 | 3.9 |  |
| Depreciation | 49.2 | 50.7 | 1.6 | 65.0 |
| Impariment loss | 1.6 | 3.9 | 2.3 |  |
| Income tax payments | -11.3 | -21.2 | -9.9 |  |
| Working capital | -42.2 | 52.2 | 94.4 |  |
| Others | 37.1 | 0.3 | -36.8 |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 83.5 | 138.9 | 55.4 |  |
| Cash flows from investing activities | -218.3 | -129.2 | -89.1 |  |
| (of which purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) | -65.3 | -62.6 | 2.7 | 80.0 |
| Free cash flows | -134.8 | 9.7 | 144.5 |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 153.1 | 10.0 | -143.1 |  |


| LIXIL Financial Position Remains Solid |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-14 (revised) | Mar-15 | Increasel decrease | Unit: Y bn |
| Cash and deposits | 163.0 | 257.3 | 94.3 |  |
| Notes and accounts |  |  |  |  |
| receivable | 487.2 | 443.9 | -43.4 | used for repayments of interest-bearing |
| Inventories | 210.9 | 227.6 | 16.8 |  |
| Tangible and intangible assets | 629.6 | 649.5 | 19.9 |  |
| Others | 295.6 | 297.0 | 1.4 | -1mproving working capital progressing |
| Total assets | 1,786.3 | 1,875.2 | 89.0 | -Net interest-bearing debt is Y418.7bn |
| Notes and accounts |  |  |  | (-Y42.8bn) including issuance of |
| payable | 235.8 | 233.0 | -2.8 | convertible bonds of Y120bn |
| Interest-bearing debt | 626.5 | 676.0 | 49.5 | Net D/E ratio: 68\% |
| Others | 322.2 | 352.6 | 30.4 | -Net D/E ratio. 68\% |
| Total liabilities | 1,184.5 | 1,261.6 | 77.1 | (77\% at the end of Mar-14) |
| Treasury stocks | -41.8 | -56.2 | -14.4 |  |
| Others | 643.6 | 669.9 | 26.3 | -Executed stock buyback of shares of |
| Net assets | 601.8 | 613.7 | 11.9 | Y20bn |
| Equity ratio (\%) | 33.2 | 32.1 | -1.1 |  |
| Net asset per share (yen) | 2,041.34 | 2,104.27 | 62.93 | -Equity ratio is down -1.1\% |
| Number of shares (in thousands) | 290,733 | 286,352 | $-4,381$ |  |
| ROE (\%) | 3.6 | 3.7 | +0.1 |  |
| ROA (\%) | 1.3 | 1.2 | -0.1 |  |

## JOYOU Issue - Action

- LIXIL established an internal investigation committee on June 3, with President \& CEO being the chairman to continue to investigate the matter with support of outside professionals, to consider fundamental measures to prevent recurrences and appropriate legal actions that LIXIL should take based on the findings.
- LIXIL will build a world-class corporate audit staff with the capacity and capability to cover the entire Group's activities. LIXIL will make a proper arrangement of personnel to strengthen the internal control within LIXIL.
- In order to monitor the ongoing investigation being conducted by the internal investigation committee and to appropriately supervise related actions by the executive officers, LIXIL's board of directors today established a special investigation committee ("JOYOU Issue Committee").

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<Members of JOYOU Issue Committee >
Chairman Tsutomu Kawaguchi (certified public accountant) (outside Director of LIXIL)
Member Naoto Nakamura (attorney at law) (Nakamura, Tsunoda & Matsumoto)
Member Toshifumi Takaoka (certified public accountant) (executive partner of KPMG FAS)
```

- Details about the motives, methods and parties involved in the accounting fraud are still under investigation at this time. LIXIL will timely disclose a summary of the relevant investigation findings by the JOYOU Issue Committee.
- Based on the proposals to be made by the internal investigation committee and the JOYOU Issue Committee, LIXIL will promptly consider fundamental measures to prevent recurrences from the perspectives stated below and begin correcting the material defects in the internal controls over financial reporting.
(1) Securing strict global compliance awareness
(2) Restructuring of internal controls that match risk profiles
(3) Strengthening of internal audit and monitoring system
(4) Strengthening LIXIL's management systems over overseas subsidiaries, etc.
(5) Enhancing education of personnel of overseas subsidiaries, etc.

- Investigation of financial impact has been concluded
- Filed TSE disclosure to report total losses of Y66bn

Business Fundamentals
obalization
Strategy

China
Business

- Fundamentals of LIXIL's business remain strong with financial strength and resilience
- No impact to our fundamental operations
- Continue to deliver on our strategy of globalization
- Supported by enhancement of governance functions and capabilities, strengthening of risk management and internal controls
- Commitment to China remains unchanged
- Build on our successful brands (INAX, American Standard and Grohe) to capture market potential


# Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016 with the New LIXIL Group Structure 

LIXIL Emerges as a Truly Global Company

Three Ingredients of Success



New LIXIL Group Structure from April 1, 2015


## Grohe Consolidation, Implementation of IFRS

<Public Disclosure Basis>

|  | Mar-15 results (JGAAP) | Mar-16 (IFRS) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar-16 } \\ & \text { (JGAAP) } \end{aligned}$ | IFRS vs. <br> JGAAP <br> Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1H | 2 H | Fullyear forecasts | Increase/ decrease |  |  |
| Net sales | 1,673.4 | 930.0 | 1,000.0 | 1,930.0 | 256.6 | 1,870.0 | 60.0 |
| Core earnings*1 | 51.7 | 22.0 | 53.0 | 75.0 | 23.3 | 52.0 | 23.0 |
| Core earnings margin\% | 3.1\% | 2\% | 5\% | 4\% | - | 3\% | - |
| Operating profit*2 | - | - | - | 40.0 | - | - | - |
| OPM\% | - | - | - | 2\% | - | - | - |
| Income before income taxes | 53.0 | - | - | 34.0 | -19.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| Net income | 22.0 | - | - | 22.5 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 19.5 |
| Net income before amortization of goodwill | 32.6 | - | - | 22.5 | -10.1 | 17.0 | 5.5 |
| EPS before amortization of goodwill (yen) | 112 | - | - | 79 | -33 | 59 | 19 |
| EBITDA *3 | 108.9 | - | - | 140.0 | 31.1 | 131.9 | 8.1 |
| EBITDA\% | 6.5\% | - | - | 7.3\% | - | 7.1\% | - |


| Impact from GROHE |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| (Ybn) |  |
| Sales |  |
| IFRS | +190.0 |
| JGAAP | +142.0 |
| Core earnings |  |
| IFRS | +19.0 |
| JGAAP | +6.0 |

Loss from Joyou issue
(Ybn) -33.0
IFRS: Operating profit JGAAP: Extraordinary loss
*1 JGAAP: Conventional operating profit, IFRS: Core earnings = Revenues - Cost of Sales - SG\&A
*2 Operating profit of IFRS
*3 JGAAP: Core earnings + Depreciation and amortization, IFRS: Core earnings + Depreciation
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## LIXIL Water Technology - LWT

## The New Global Leader in Water Technology



*Management normalized basis

Core Earnings



## A Long-Time Leader in Japan with Cumulated Brand/Technology

Sales

*Management normalized basis


## Core Earnings



Mar-15 Mar-16 (estimate)
: Margin

$\checkmark$ Structural reform to improve domestic profitability by SCM optimization and installation of latest factory automation system
$\checkmark$ Continue to introduce innovative top runner products that meet the market's needs
$\checkmark$ Reduce dependence on domestic new homes market by taking in the domestic renovation demand and accelerating international expansion
$\checkmark$ Positive start for the fiscal year ending March 2016


## 15 Years of Global Leadership in Shaping the Skylines of Top Cities



Sales

*Management normalized basis

Core Earnings

$\checkmark$ Integrate LBT's global operation centered on Permasteelisa to improve profitability
$\checkmark$ Capture special demands related to the Tokyo Olympic Games
$\checkmark$ Select top opportunities for new projects and markets
$\checkmark$ Best execution of the current backlog, with high degree of profitability control


## V－shaped Recovery in Share and Profitability



Sales

＊Management normalized basis

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Core Earnings

：Margin
$\checkmark$ Introduce new products with cultured marble，stainless steel，and ceramic panel．Strengthen mid to high end market presences
$\checkmark$ Expand Chinese business with local partner Haier

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## Distribution and Retail Business－D\＆R

## 11 Consecutive Years（～March 2016 forecast）of Revenue Increase and All Time Record Profit Outperforming Competitors

## ビリズかーム <br> LIXIL VIVA



Sales

＊Management normalized basis

## Provide Strongest Housing \& Service Business Network in Japan



Sales

*Management normalized basis

Core Earnings

$\checkmark$ Strategically execute solution and service business with the group's collective capabilities and new services
$\checkmark$ Provide platform function \& financial service for each business
$\checkmark$ Renovation business...house inspection/ evaluation/ maintenance, relocation service
$\checkmark$ Living \& life related service for aging society


|  | David J. <br> Haines <br> LWT |  | Nicola Greco LBT | Yoshiaki Fujimori LKT | Katsuhiro Mamenari D\&R | Harumi Matsumura H\&S | HQ \& consolidation adjustment | Total* | Exchange rate risk \& PPA | Consolidated public disclosure basis (IFRS) Vs. <br> Mar-15 results (IFRS) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Managed currency | M\$ | Ybn | M€ | Ybn | Ybn | Ybn | Ybn | Ybn | Ybn | Ybn |
| Sales $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Y}(\%)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,040 \\ +6 \% \end{array}$ | 608.0 +0\% | $\begin{array}{r} 2,680 \\ +5 \% \end{array}$ | 118.0 <br> +4\% | 207.0 <br> $+4 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62.0 \\ +4 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | 1,948.0 | $-18.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,930.0 \\ +13 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Normalized EBIT <br> Y/Y(\%) | $\begin{gathered} 473 \\ +8 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.8 \\ +15 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ +30 \% \end{array}$ | $2.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ +23 \% \end{array}$ | 4.3 $+2 \%$ | $-41.4$ | $86.0$ | $-11.0$ | $+40 \%$ |

[^0]
## <Dividend Policy>

Dividend payout ratio of over $30 \%$ will be maintained on the consolidated basis excluding the effect of amortization of goodwill.

■ Dividend payment

|  | Mar-14 | Mar-15 | Mar-16 <br> Forecast |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1H | 25 yen | 30 yen | $\mathbf{3 0}$ yen |
| 2H | 30 yen | 30 yen | $\mathbf{3 0}$ yen |
| Full year | 55 yen | 60 yen | $\mathbf{6 0}$ yen |
| Dividend payout ratio excluding the <br> effect of amortization of goodwill | $60.8 \%$ | $53.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1 \%}$ |

## ■ Share buyback

Share buyback may take place once decisions are made based on factors, such as financial positions and share price.
■ Basic policy regarding the company's decision control
We do not have special defense program for possible M\&A targeted against us since we intend to increase our corporate value by taking various measures that would gain supports from our shareholders. We operate under a policy that we would like to have our shares to be held over medium to long-term by a large number of shareholders.

## Change of LIXIL Group's Board Members

## LIXIL Group Corporation is a company with a committee system.

- Directors (After the approval of annual shareholders' meeting to be held on June 26, 2015)



## LIXIL Corporation's Board Members

(After the approval of annual shareholders' meeting to be held on June 25, 2015)
LIXIL Corporation is a company with an audit system.



LIXIL
Link to Good Living

Highlights

## As the world's leading provider of sanitary fittings, GROHE was present at ISH

## SH

- March $10^{\text {th }}-14^{\text {th }} 2015$ in Frankfurt, Germany
- ISH: World's leading trade fair for the Bathroom Experience, Building, Energy, Air Conditioning Technology and Renewable Energies
- GROHE booth filling a complete hall with an area of $2,300 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and showing all novelties as well as the complete product range plus services for bath, kitchen, spa and professional
- First time Group presence with LIXIL and GROHE
- Launch of complete bathroom solutions
- International press conference held by David J. Haines and Michael Rauterkus with more than 60 international journalists attending



# Selected for "The Diversity Management Selection 100" and "The Nadeshiko Brand" 

DIVERSITY
MANAGEMENT SELECTION
100 ㄷ
The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) selected enterprises in "The Diversity Management Selection 100" that have improved corporate value through diversity management.
"The Nadeshiko Brand" designation is jointly selected and publicized by METI and the Tokyo Stock Exchange that are exceptional in encouraging women's success in the workplace. LIXIL is a winner of the Award for the second consecutive year.

Global Launch and Roll Out of LIXIL Group's Code of Conduct
Our Group Code applies to all employees, directors and officers. It was adopted on April $1^{\text {stt }}$. We are working hard to disseminate it throughout our organization worldwide.



## A-1. Summary of JOYOU Issue

- On May 22, 2015 (German time), JOYOU filed an application for the commencement of insolvency proceedings with the competent local court of Hamburg in Germany. LIXIL indirectly owns shares in JOYOU through GROHE Group S.à r.l., which had been an equity method affiliate of LIXIL by the end of the fiscal year ended March, 2015.
- As a background, LIXIL found that JOYOU has conducted accounting fraud for years and had a substantial amount of over-indebtedness.
- The proportion of the shares into JOYOU held by LIXIL group was $31.62 \%$ as of Mach 31, 2015. Therefore the share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method for JOYOU had been consolidated as the non-operating income in LIXIL's consolidated statement of income in JGAAP.
<Background>
- In mid-April of this year, President \& CEO of LIXIL and CEO and Chairman of the board of GROHE received a letter from a financial institution that has a branch office in China. According to the letter, Joyou Group Building Materials Co. Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of JOYOU incorporated in China, had defaulted on certain debts under the Commercial Acceptance Draft facilities granted by the financial institution and personally guaranteed by Jianshe Cai and Jilin Cai, the founders of JOYOU.
- In response, JOYOU's supervisory board, on April 27, 2015, determined to conduct a special audit into the financial situation of JOYOU with the assistance of accounting experts and legal counsel.
- Subsequently, on May 3, 2015, JOYOU announced that the preliminary investigation results showed that there were substantial deviations in revenue figures, the amount of indebtedness and the amount of available cash compared to the relevant amounts reported by JOYOU in its financial reports for 2014.
- Pursuant to the instructions of President \& CEO, LIXIL established a special investigation team led by LIXIL's CFO and CLO on April 24, 2015 to conduct an investigation, including an on-site from April 27 through May 22.
- It adopted a wide range of methods, including review of documents such as agreements and memoranda evidencing JOYOU's liabilities, collection and review of electronic data, interviews of banks, creditors, distributors and other related persons, and interviews of management and employees of JOYOU's Chinese subsidiaries.
<Outline of Findings by Special Investigation Team>
- Through the LIXIL's initial investigation, a significant amount of off-book debt obligations was identified. These off-books loans appear to have been arranged by the founders of JOYOU group. It is estimated that there was a deviation of over JPY100 billion in net assets compared to the reported number(EUR435 million, or JPY63 billion, as of December 31, 2014), and it was clear that JOYOU was insolvent.
- The amount of the obligations, purpose and the use of funds are unclear at this time, due in part to intentional destruction and deletion of historical data. However, this is the major cause for bankruptcy of JOYOU. Furthermore, accounting errors were identified including overstated net sales and underreported expenses.
- Although JOYOU and its subsidiaries had became newly consolidated subsidiaries since April 1, 2015, following JOYOU's application for the commencement of the insolvency proceeding, JOYOU and its subsidiaries are not included in LIXIL's consolidated financial statements.


## Result and Estimated Amount of Losses

 from Insolvency of Joyou (consolidated)|  | Period | Items | Amount <br> (Ybn) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Impairment of the equity value of the JOYOU <br> shares at the time of the acquisition | Mar-14 | Extraordinary <br> loss | 23.8 |
| Restatement of share of profit of entities <br> accounted for using equity method for JOYOU | Mar-15 | Non-operating <br> expenses | 0.3 |
| Expenses for the investigation into JOYOU and <br> others | Mar-15 | Extraordinary <br> loss | 1.2 |
| Impairment of the equity value of the JOYOU <br> share at the time of the additional acquisition | Mar-15 | Extraordinary <br> loss | 7.9 |
| Losses of guarantees with respect to the <br> liabilities of a JOYOU subsidiary | Mar-16 <br> (estimate) | Extraordinary <br> loss | 33.0 |
| Total |  |  | 66.2 |

## B/S Optimization

## FY Mar-15 Achievement: Y99bn

- Securitization of receivables Y78bn
- Sale/securitization of assets Y6bn
- Sale of securities

Y15bn

B/S optimization to continue in FY Mar-16

CCC (Operational efficiency)
Target
Y100bn
By end of March 2016

## CCC Progress and Target

Unit:days


## FY Mar-17 Target: 55 days

*Activity basis, calculated in JGAAP

## A-3. Increase/Decrease of Sales and CE in Japan for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2015 (Y/Y)



A-4. Increase/Decrease of Sales and CE Overseas for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2015 (Y/Y)


## A-5. Increase/Decrease of Sales and CE in Japan for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2015 (Vs. Forecast)



## A-6. Increase/Decrease of Sales and CE Overseas for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2015 (Vs. Forecast)



Core earnings (Exclude amortization of intangible assets)
Unit: $Y$ bn


## A-7. Others (1)

Extraordinary items

| Items | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | Increase/ decrease | Details | IFRS item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | 1.8 | 11.1 | +9.2 |  | Finance income and other finance costs |
| Gain on change in equity | - | 1.1 | +1.1 | Business separation of K-engine | Share of profit of associates |
| Gain on sales of noncurrent assets and other | 1.1 | 1.3 | +0.1 |  | Other income |
| Extraordinary income | 3.0 | 13.4 | +10.5 |  |  |
| Impairment loss | 1.6 | 3.9 | +2.3 | China factory shutdown and other | Other cost |
| Loss on factory restructuring | 0.4 | 1.7 |  | China factory and other | Other cost |
| Adjustment of goodwill amortization and other | - | 0.5 | +0.5 |  | - |
| Loss on investment to associates and other | 23.8 | 9.1 | $-14.7$ | Impairment of the equity value of the Joyou shares | Other cost |
| Loss on sales and retirement of non-current assets and other | 3.0 | 3.1 | +0.2 |  | Other cost |
| Extraordinary loss | 28.8 | 18.3 | -10.5 |  | - |

- Impact of Exchange Rate

Unit: Y bn

|  | Rate | Core earnings* | Non-Operating Income | Recurring Profit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY Mar-15 forecast | 1(USD)=Y105 (JPY) | -3.0 | - | -3.0 |
| FY Mar-15 result | 1(USD)=Y110 (JPY) | -3.4 | 11.2 | 7.8 |
| FY Mar-16 forecast | 1(USD)=Y125 (JPY) | -13.0 | - | -13.0 |

*Impact in JGAAP
Tax Expenses (Tax burden ratio 57\% in Mar-14 $=>58 \%$ in Mar-15)
Tax burden ratio increased year on year due to the loss on investment to associates and other for fiscal year Mar-15 and Mar-14.
Normal effective statutory tax rates are as follows:
34.6\% (~Mar-15)=>32.1\%(Mar-16), 31.3\%(Mar-17~)

- Voluntary adoption of IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) is expected to start from the end of March 2016


## A-8. Increase/Decrease of Sales and CE for the FY Ending March 2016 (Y/Y)

## Reference (conventional basis)




G-16: Medium-Term Business Plan announced in May 2014

Major Mega Trend Drivers

- Aging population
- Energy saving
- Anti-seismic proofing

A-10. Improve Profitability Based on Conservative Sales Forecast LIX\|L


Attained first year forecast of Y13bn

| Categories | Major measures | Mar-17 <br> Target ${ }^{(2)}$ | Mar-15 <br> PL base (results) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCM | - Integrate sales and construction information <br> - Optimize production sites and logistic centers <br> - Improve logistics <br> - Strategic purchasing <br> - Effect of CCC improvement | Y55bn | Y11.6bn |
| Improvement of gross profit | Reduce cost leakage with process visualization <br> - Optimize product portfolio | Y35bn | Y8.5bn |
| Indirect costs and other | Improve process of sales support <br> More efficient product development <br> - Cut SG\&A | Y20bn | Y2.2bn |
| Internal target |  | Y110bn | Y22.3bn |
| Contingency |  | -Y33bn | -Y5.0bn |
| Core Business in Japan |  | Y77bn | Y17.3bn |

(1) BT-16: Business Transformation
(2) Cumulative three year results

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## A-12. ...Operational Efficiency in Action

## Generating Annual Cost Savings of Y2.3bn

|  | Terms of Implementation | Implementation | Purpose | Division |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\mathbf{O}$ | April 2014 | Sales of SUN WAVE KITCHEN TECHNO CORPORATION | Select and concentrate businesses | LWT |
|  | August 2014 | Closure of production line for ceramics at LIXIL BUILDING MATERIALS MANUFACTURING (SUZHOU) CORPORATION in China | Shift production to ASAP ${ }^{(1)}$ factory and Vietnam factory | LWT |
|  | December 2014 | Shutdown of GROHE factory in Canada | Shift production to ASB factory in Mexico | LWT |
|  | April 2015 | Merger of LIXIL Corporation with SUN WAVE CORPORATION, and 2 others | Slim the structure of the group companies | Corporate |
| $\frac{\frac{厅}{\sigma}}{\square}$ | June 2015 | Shutdown of Nevada factory of ASB | Shift production to ASB factory in Mexico | LWT |
|  | December 2015 | Halt production at Tateno factory (metal building materials) in Toyama Prefecture | Shift production to Oyabe factory in Toyama prefecture | LHT |
|  | March 2016 | Halt production at Aoyama factory (electronic component) in Mie Prefecture | Shift production to Chita factory in Aichi Prefecture | LWT |

Link to Good Living

## Results for the FY Ended March 2015 <Fact Sheets>

## * "Core earnings" or "CE" in this material is equivalent to "Operating profit" of JGAAP

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1.-1 Financial Results (previous segmentation, JGAAP)

*Core earnings of business segment is before amortization of goodwill and purchase price allocation.

## 1.-2 Financial Results (new segmentation)

Unit:Y bn

|  | JGAAP <br> Mar-14 <br> results <br> (provisional) | JGAAP <br> Mar-15 <br> results <br> (provisional) | Y/Y |  | IFRS Mar-15 results (provisional) | IFRS <br> Mar-16 <br> forecasts <br> (approximate | increase/ decrease |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIXIL Water Tech | 332.7 | 400.3 | 67.6 | 20.3\% | 412.0 |  |  |  |
| LIXIL Housing Tech | 632.6 | 599.7 | -32.8 | -5.2\% | 617.2 |  |  |  |
| LIXIL Building Tech | 321.1 | 335.9 | 14.7 | 4.6\% | 346.3 |  | - |  |
| LIXIL Kitchen Tech | 118.0 | 113.7 | -4.3 | -3.6\% | 115.0 |  | - |  |
| Tech Company Subtotal | 1404.3 | 1449.6 | 45.3 | 3.2\% | 1490.4 |  |  |  |
| Distribution and Retail | 195.0 | 198.8 | 3.8 | 2.0\% | 194.4 |  |  |  |
| Housing Service | 64.9 | 59.9 | -5.0 | -7.7\% | 62.3 |  |  |  |
| Adjustments | -35.5 | -34.9 | 0.7 | - | -37.6 | 7 |  |  |
| Net sales | 1,628.7 | 1,673.4 | 44.7 | 2.7\% | 1,709.5 | 1930.0 | 220.5 | 12.9\% |
| Gross profit | 447.8 | 447.3 | -0.5 | -0.1\% | 455.2 |  |  | 7 |
| Gross margin | 27.5\% | 26.7\% | - | -0.8P | 26.6\% |  |  |  |
| SG\&A | 378.8 | 395.6 | 16.9 | 4.5\% | 401.8 |  |  |  |
| SG\&A ratio | 23.3\% | 23.6\% | - | +0.4P | 23.5\% |  |  |  |
| LIXIL Water Tech | 28.5 | 28.9 | 0.4 | 1.4\% | 26.0 |  |  |  |
| LIXIL Housing Tech | 50.4 | 36.6 | -13.8 | -27.5\% | 33.8 |  | , |  |
| LIXIL Building Tech | 6.5 | 9.3 | 2.8 | 42.8\% | 7.4 |  |  |  |
| LIXIL Kitchen Tech | 0.7 | -1.0 | -1.7 | - | -1.5 | $\square$ |  |  |
| Tech Company Subtotal * | 86.2 | 73.8 | -12.4 | -14.4\% | 65.8 |  |  |  |
| Distribution and Retail | 4.6 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 54.2\% | 6.5 |  |  |  |
| Housing Service | 6.1 | 4.2 | -1.9 | -30.8\% | 5.4 |  |  |  |
| HQ expenses, amortization and PPA | -27.8 | -33.5 | -5.6 | - | -24.3 | 7 |  |  |
| Core earnings | 69.1 | 51.7 | -17.4 | -25.2\% | 53.4 | 75.0 | 21.6 | 40.3\% |
| LIXIL Water Tech | 8.6\% | 7.2\% | - | -1.4P | 6.3\% |  |  |  |
| LIXIL Housing Tech | 8.0\% | 6.1\% | - | -1.9P | 5.5\% |  |  |  |
| LIXIL Building Tech | 2.0\% | 2.8\% | - | +0.7P | 2.1\% |  |  |  |
| LIXIL Kitchen Tech | 0.6\% | -0.9\% | - | -1.5P | -1.3\% |  |  |  |
| Tech Company Subtotal | 6.1\% | 5.1\% | - | -1.0P | 4.4\% | , |  |  |
| Distribution and Retail | 2.4\% | 3.6\% | - | +1.2P | 3.4\% | $7$ |  |  |
| Housing Service | 9.4\% | 7.0\% | - | -2.3P | 8.7\% | $7$ |  |  |
| CE margin | 4.2\% | 3.1\% | - | -1.2P | 3.1\% | 3.9\% |  | +0.8P |
| Recurring profit | 74.9 | 57.9 | -17.1 | -22.8\% | - | - |  |  |
| Net income before income tax and minority interes | 49.1 | 53.0 | 3.9 | 8.0\% |  | 34.0 |  | , |
| Net income | 21.0 | 22.0 | 1.1 | 5.1\% | - | 22.5 | - |  |

*Core earnings of business segment is before amortization of goodwill and purchase price allocation.
2. Results for 1H and 2H for FY Ended March 2015 and Forecasts for 1H and 2H for FY Ending March 2016

|  | Mar-15 |  | Full-year results | Mar-16 |  |  |  |  |  | Full-year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H | 2H |  | 1H |  |  | 2H |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | results |  |  | forecasts | increase/ decrease | (\%) | forefcasts | increase/ decrease | (\%) | forefcasts | increase/ decrease | (\%) |
| Sales | 796.2 | 877.2 | 1,673.4 | 870.0 | 73.8 | 9\% | 1,000.0 | 122.8 | 14\% | 1,870.0 | 196.6 | 12\% |
| Core earnings *1 | 13.3 | 38.4 | 51.7 | 9.5 | -3.8 | -28\% | 42.5 | 4.1 | 11\% | 52.0 | 0.3 | 1\% |
| CE margin | 1.7\% | 4.4\% | 3.1\% | 1\% | - | -1P | 4\% | - | -OP | 3\% | - | -OP |
| Net income | 3.8 | 18.3 | 22.0 | -18.0 | -21.8 | -579\% | 21.0 | 2.7 | 15\% | 3.0 | -19.0 | -86\% |

(2) IFRS (provisional)

Unit:Y bn

*1 JGAAP: Conventional operating profit, IFRS: Core earnings = Revenues - Cost of Sales - SG\&A
*2 "Operating profit" in IFRS accounting standard
[ Additional information] Results and assumptions for the foreign exchange rates and raw material prices

|  | Mar-14 <br> results | Mar-15 <br> results | Mar-16 <br> assumptions |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| US dollars | 100.49 yen | 110.03 yen | 120 yen |
| Euros | 129.34 yen | 140.71 yen | 130 yen |
| Thai bahts | 3.18 yen | 3.35 yen | 3.72 yen |
| Chinese yuans | 15.81 yen | 17.26 yen | 20.19 yen |


| Aluminum price <br> (Purchasing price) | 220,000 yen/ton | 240,000 yen/ton | 270,000 yen/ton |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Copper price | 550,000 yen/ton | 590,000 yen/ton | 700,000 yen/ton |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit: Y bn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-14 results |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar-15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1H |  |  |  | 2 H |  |  |  | 1H |  |  |  | 2H |  |  |  |
|  | Q |  | Q2 |  | Q3 |  | Q4 |  | Q1 |  | Q2 |  | Q3 |  | Q4 |  |
|  |  | Y/y |  | Y/y |  | Y/y |  | Y/y |  | Y/y |  | Y/y |  | Y/y |  | Y/y |
| Metal building materials | 109.9 |  | 128.9 |  | 132.4 |  | 146.6 |  | 113.0 | 2.8\% | 127.2 | -1.3\% | 125.4 | -5.4\% | 136.8 | -6.6\% |
| Plumbing fixtures | 81.0 |  | 89.4 |  | 92.6 | - | 96.8 |  | 78.9 | -2.5\% | 84.7 | -5.2\% | 87.1 | -5.9\% | 88.4 | -8.7\% |
| Other building materials | 45.3 |  | 50.7 |  | 52.8 | - | 58.0 |  | 43.8 | -3.2\% | 47.3 | -6.8\% | 49.9 | -5.5\% | 49.1 | -15.4\% |
| Domestic sales (subtotal) | 236.1 |  | 269.0 |  | 277.8 | - | 301.4 |  | 235.7 | -0.2\% | 259.2 | -3.6\% | 262.3 | -5.6\% | 274.3 | -9.0\% |
| New homes/ non-residential | 168.8 |  | 203.5 |  | 202.8 | - | 226.6 |  | 167.5 | -0.8\% | 192.7 | -5.3\% | 185.0 | -8.8\% | 206.8 | -8.7\% |
| Renovation | 67.3 |  | 65.5 |  | 75.0 | - | 74.8 |  | 68.3 | 1.4\% | 66.5 | 1.5\% | 77.3 | 3.1\% | 67.6 | -9.7\% |
| Distribution and retail | 48.2 | 8.1\% | 45.6 | 7.4\% | 51.7 | 8.2\% | 49.6 | 22.0\% | 49.4 | 2.5\% | 48.5 | 6.4\% | 54.5 | 5.4\% | 46.4 | -6.3\% |
| Housing, real estate and other | 15.0 | 14.2\% | 15.9 | 2.8\% | 16.4 | 5.4\% | 16.9 | 11.9\% | 14.1 | -6.1\% | 15.2 | -4.1\% | 14.8 | -9.8\% | 15.5 | -8.8\% |
| Domestic sales (total) | 299.3 |  | 330.4 |  | 345.9 | - | 367.9 |  | 299.2 | 0.0\% | 322.9 | -2.3\% | 331.6 | -4.1\% | 336.2 | -8.6\% |
| Asia | 17.7 |  | 23.5 |  | 25.5 | - | 27.9 |  | 23.5 | 32.4\% | 26.1 | 11.2\% | 26.3 | 2.9\% | 32.5 | 16.5\% |
| Curtain Wall | 40.9 |  | 50.6 |  | 52.1 | - | 61.4 |  | 46.0 | 12.5\% | 53.0 | 4.9\% | 53.0 | 1.6\% | 67.9 | 10.6\% |
| ASB |  | - | - |  | 7.2 | - | 21.9 |  | 23.5 | - | 24.0 | - | 25.0 | 249.1\% | 27.4 | 24.8\% |
| Overseas sales (total) | 58.6 |  | 74.0 |  | 84.8 | - | 111.2 |  | 93.0 | 58.6\% | 103.1 | 39.2\% | 104.3 | 22.9\% | 127.7 | 14.9\% |
| Adjustments | -9.5 |  | -11.4 |  | -10.7 |  | -12.0 |  | -10.7 |  | -11.3 |  | -11.2 |  | -11.4 |  |
| Net sales | 348.4 | 6.8\% | 393.1 | 10.2\% | 420.1 | 12.4\% | 467.1 | 23.0\% | 381.5 | 9.5\% | 414.7 | 5.5\% | 424.6 | 1.1\% | 452.6 | -3.1\% |
| Gross profit | 98.0 | 8.1\% | 108.4 | 7.6\% | 118.4 | 6.6\% | 123.1 | 22.3\% | 104.7 | 6.9\% | 111.5 | 2.8\% | 118.2 | -0.1\% | 112.9 | -8.3\% |
| Gross margin | 28.1\% | +0.3P | 27.6\% | -0.7P | 28.2\% | -1.5P | 26.4\% | -0.2P | 27.5\% | -0.7P | 26.9\% | -0.7P | 27.8\% | -0.3P | 24.9\% | -1.4P |
| SG\&A | 88.8 | 1.6\% | 91.7 | 1.5\% | 93.4 | 7.6\% | 104.9 | 19.0\% | 99.9 | 12.5\% | 103.0 | 12.4\% | 97.3 | 4.2\% | 95.4 | -9.1\% |
| SG\&A ratio | 25.5\% | -1.3P | 23.3\% | -2.0P | 22.2\% | -1.0P | 22.5\% | -0.8P | 26.2\% | +0.7P | 24.8\% | +1.5P | 22.9\% | +0.7P | 21.1\% | -1.4P |
| Metal building materials | 7.2 |  | 11.4 |  | 12.8 | - | 9.9 |  | 5.9 | -17.6\% | 8.3 | -27.5\% | 11.1 | -12.9\% | 9.0 | -8.6\% |
| Plumbing fixtures | 4.4 |  | 6.7 |  | 9.1 | - | 5.4 |  | 1.4 | -68.2\% | 3.3 | -50.5\% | 8.4 | -7.8\% | 7.1 | 30.0\% |
| Other building materials | 1.3 |  | 3.0 |  | 3.7 | - | 3.5 |  | 0.9 | -25.8\% | 1.9 | -37.6\% | 2.6 | -29.9\% | 2.8 | -20.3\% |
| Domestic CE (subtotal) * | 12.8 |  | 21.1 |  | 25.7 | - | 18.9 |  | 8.3 | -35.8\% | 13.5 | -36.2\% | 22.2 | -13.6\% | 18.9 | 0.3\% |
| Distribution and retail | 1.2 |  | 0.4 |  | 1.7 |  | 0.9 |  | 2.2 | 78.4\% | 1.3 | 199.8\% | 3.0 | 76.5\% | 0.6 | -28.7\% |
| Housing, real estate and others | 1.3 |  | 1.6 |  | 1.8 |  | 1.4 |  | 1.2 | -13.1\% | 0.9 | -40.7\% | 1.2 | -31.7\% | 0.9 | -36.0\% |
| Domestic CE* (total) | 15.4 | - | 23.1 |  | 29.1 | - | 21.1 |  | 11.6 | -24.6\% | 15.7 | -32.0\% | 26.3 | -9.5\% | 20.4 | -3.3\% |
| Asia | -0.8 |  | 0.3 |  | 1.5 | - | 1.0 |  | 0.4 | - | 1.0 | 251.6\% | 1.3 | -13.4\% | 1.2 | 22.4\% |
| Curtain Wall | 0.7 | - | 0.0 |  | 1.1 | - | 2.9 |  | 0.1 | -91.8\% | 1.2 | - | 1.8 | 65.6\% | 1.8 | -39.8\% |
| ASB | - | - | - |  | 0.3 | - | 1.2 |  | 1.0 | - | 0.2 | - | -0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fell into } \\ & \text { the red } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 | 15.6\% |
| Overseas CE* (total) | -0.1 |  | 0.3 |  | 2.9 | - | 5.1 |  | 1.5 | - | 2.4 | - | 2.9 |  | 4.3 |  |
| HQ expenses | -4.1 |  | -4.5 |  | -4.7 | - | -5.2 |  | -5.8 | - | -7.2 | - | -6.1 |  | -5.7 |  |
| Amortization of goodwill and PPA | -2.0 | - | -2.1 |  | -2.3 | - | -2.9 |  | -2.5 | - | -2.5 |  | -2.1 |  | -1.6 |  |
| Core earnings | 9.2 | 180.3\% | 16.8 | 60.0\% | 25.0 | 3.0\% | 18.1 | 45.3\% | 4.8 | -47.5\% | 8.5 | -49.6\% | 20.9 | -16.4\% | 17.5 | -3.5\% |
| CE margin | 2.6\% | +1.6P | 4.3\% | +1.3P | 5.9\% | -0.5P | 3.9\% | +0.6P | 1.3\% | -1.4P | 2.0\% | -2.2P | 4.9\% | -1.0P | 3.9\% | -0.0P |
| Recurring profit | 13.6 | 269.1\% | 15.3 | 74.5\% | 27.1 | 4.9\% | 18.9 | 28.0\% | 4.5 | -66.9\% | 8.2 | -46.5\% | 21.0 | -22.6\% | 24.2 | 28.0\% |
| Net income | 8.9 | 733.3\% | 8.8 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Turned } \\ \text { profitable } \end{array}$ | 19.1 | 5.3\% | -15.9 |  | 0.0 | -99.5\% | 3.4 | -61.8\% | 8.2 | -56.8\% | 10.4 | -165.2\% |

*Core earnings of business segment is before amortization of goodwill and purchase price allocation.

## 4 Segment Information (1) Domestic Manufacturing Businesses

 (Metal Building Materials/ Plumbing Fixtures/ Other Building Materials and Equipment)Sales of domestic manufacturing businesses
Unit: Ybn

|  | 1H |  | 2H |  | Full-year |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Mar-14 <br> results | Mar-15 <br> results | Mar-14 <br> results | Mar-15 <br> results | Mar-14 <br> results | Mar-15 <br> results | $Y / Y$ <br> $(\%)$ |
| Metal building <br> materials | 238.7 | 240.2 | 279.0 | 262.2 | 517.7 | 502.4 | $-3.0 \%$ |
| Plumbing fixtures | 170.4 | 163.6 | 189.4 | 175.4 | 359.7 | 339.1 | $-5.7 \%$ |
| Other building <br> materials | 96.0 | 91.1 | 110.8 | 99.0 | 206.8 | 190.1 | $-8.1 \%$ |
| Domestic building <br> materials total | 505.1 | 494.9 | 579.2 | 536.6 | $1,084.3$ | $1,031.5$ | $-4.9 \%$ |

Core earnings of domestic manufacturing businesses Unit: Ybn

|  | 1H |  | 2H |  | Full-year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | Mar-14 | Mar-15 |  |
|  |  | results |  |  | results | results | $\begin{aligned} & Y / Y \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Metal building materials | 18.6 | 14.2 | 22.7 | 20.2 | 41.3 | 34.4 | -16.8\% |
| Plumbing fixtures | 11.1 | 4.7 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 25.6 | 20.2 | -21.3\% |
| Other building materials | 4.3 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 11.6 | 8.3 | -28.5\% |
| Domestic building materials total | 34.0 | 21.7 | 44.5 | 41.1 | 78.5 | 62.8 | -20.0\% |

Increase/decrease breakdown of core earnings for domestic manufacturing businesses
(Metal/ Plumbing/ Other)

|  | Mar-14 results | Due to sales fluctuation | Change in mix and selling price | Raw material costs | Impacts of exchange rate | Cost fluctuation | Due to <br> SG\&A <br> fluctuation | Special factors | Total | Mar-15 results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metal | 41.3 | -4.3 | 0.0 | -3.4 | -1.1 | -2.8 | 6.0 | -1.3 | -6.9 | 34.4 |
| Plumbing | 25.6 | -7.0 | -1.0 | -1.4 | -1.5 | 4.9 | 5.5 | -5.0 | -5.5 | 20.2 |
| Other | 11.6 | -4.9 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 2.3 | -0.4 | -3.3 | 8.3 |
| Manufacturing total | 78.5 | -16.2 | -0.8 | -5.2 | -3.4 | 2.8 | 13.8 | -6.7 | -15.7 | 62.8 |


|  | Mar-14 results | Due to sales fluctuation | Change in mix and selling price | Raw material costs | Impacts of exchange rate | Cost fluctuation | Due to <br> SG\&A fluctuation | Special factors | Total | Mar-15 results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metal | 18.6 | 0.4 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.8 | -1.3 | -4.4 | 14.2 |
| Plumbing | 11.1 | -2.3 | -0.9 | -0.5 | -0.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | -5.0 | -6.4 | 4.7 |
| Other | 4.3 | -1.3 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -1.5 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing total | 34.0 | -3.2 | -2.3 | -1.8 | -1.5 | 2.3 | 1.0 | -6.7 | -12.2 | 21.7 |


| <Mar-15 2H results: $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Y}>$ |
| :--- |\(\left|\begin{array}{c}Mar-14 <br>

results\end{array}\right|\)

| Due to <br> sales <br> fluctuation | Change in <br> mix and <br> selling <br> price | Raw <br> material <br> costs | Impacts of <br> exchange <br> rate | Cost <br> fluctuation | Due to <br> SG\&A <br> fluctuation | Special <br> factors | Total |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -4.7 | 1.2 | -2.4 | -0.9 | -2.5 | 6.8 | 0.0 | -2.5 |
| -4.7 | -0.1 | -0.9 | -0.7 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 0.0 | +0.9 |
| -3.6 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | -1.8 |
| -13.0 | 1.5 | -3.4 | -1.9 | 0.5 | 12.8 | 0.0 | -3.4 |

Unit: Y bn

| Mar-15 <br> results |
| ---: |
| 20.2 |
| 15.5 |
| 5.4 |
| 41.1 |

## 5. Segment Information (2) Distribution and Retail

Sales and CE for the segment Unit: Y bn

|  |  | 1H |  | 2H |  | Full-year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | $\begin{aligned} & Y / Y \\ & (\%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales |  | 93.8 | 97.9 | 101.3 | 100.9 | 195.1 | 198.8 | 1.9\% |
| CE |  | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 67.7\% |
| Figures of Ken Depot included above | Sales | 12.8 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 28.1 | 30.8 | 9.6\% |
|  | CE | -1.8 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -0.4 | -2.8 | -1.3 | - |

Increase/decrease breakdown of core earnings for home center businesses


| <Mar-15 1H results: Y/Y> |
| :--- |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|\|r\|r\|r\|r\|r\|\|r\|\|r\|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Mar-14 } \\ \text { results }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Due to sales } \\ \text { fluctuation }\end{array} & \text { Sales price } & \text { Cost } & \text { SG\&A } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Cost of new } \\ \text { stores }\end{array} & \text { Ken Depot } & \text { Total } \\ \hline 1.7 & 0.5 & 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.3 & -1.2 & 1.0 & +1.9\end{array}\right]$Mar-15 <br> results |


| <Mar-15 2H results: Y/Y> |
| :--- |
| Mar-14 <br> results Due to sales <br> fluctuation Sales price Cost SG\&A Cost of new <br> stores Ken Depot TotalMar-15 <br> results |
| 2.6 |

Number of stores Unit: stores

|  | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 |  | Mar-16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | results | Y/Y | forecasts | Y/Y |
| Newly opened SVH stores | 4 | 1 | -3 | 3 | +2 |
| Newly opened NVH stores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Newly opened Ken Depot stores | 4 | 2 | -2 | 3 | +1 |
| Number of stores closed | 4 | 1 | -3 | 0 | -1 |
| Number of stores at end of term | 146 | 148 | +2 | 155 | +7 |
| (SVH stores) | 33 | 34 | +1 | 37 | +3 |
| (NVH stores) | 9 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| (Ken Depot stores) | 62 | 64 | +2 | 67 | +3 |
| (VH stores) | 42 | 41 | -1 | 41 | +0 |

Results of home center business

| Unis. Y |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | Y/Y |
| Sales | 167.0 | 168.1 | 0.6\% |
| CE | 8.3 | 9.7 | 16.6\% |
| \% | 5.0\% | 5.8\% | 0.8P |

Rate of sales growth of home center stores

| <Mar-15 results> | Unit: $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| All stores | +0.7 |
| Existing stores only | -3.0 |

*Existing stores: Stores opened by the end of March 2013

Growth rate of customer footfall and average sales per customer

| <Mar-15 1H results> | Unit: \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| All stores |  |
| Customer footfall | -0.9 |
| Average sales | 1.7 |
| Existing stores only |  |
| Customer footfall | -4.1 |
| Average sales | 1.2 |

## 6. Segment Information (3) Housing, Real Estate and Other Businesses

Sales and CE of the segment
Unit: Y bn

|  | 1H |  | 2H |  | Full-year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | Mar-14 | Mar-15 results |  |
|  |  | results |  |  | results |  | $\begin{aligned} & Y / Y \\ & (\%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales | 30.9 | 29.3 | 33.4 | 30.3 | 64.2 | 59.6 | -7.3\% |
| CE | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 6.0 | 4.2 | -30.9\% |

Sales and CE by segment companies

| Mar-15 results> Unit: Y bn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | Sales |  |  | CE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Y/Y } \\ & \text { (\%) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Y} \\ & (\%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| LIXIL Housing Research Institute | 28.5 | 25.4 | -10.8\% | 2.0 | 1.8 | -13.4\% |
| JIO | 11.8 | 11.3 | -4.6\% | 0.7 | 0.6 | -8.1\% |
| Japan Home Shield | 10.1 | 9.4 | -7.0\% | 1.3 | 0.9 | -27.2\% |
| LIXIL Realty | 7.9 | 9.1 | 15.3\% | 0.6 | 0.7 | 9.6\% |
| Other \& adjustments | 5.9 | 4.4 | - | 1.4 | 0.2 | - |
| Segment total | 64.2 | 59.6 | -7.3\% | 6.0 | 4.2 | -30.9\% |

Number of contracts received and houses built with housing franchise businesses
Number of contracts received
Units: houses, \%


| Number of houses built |  | Units: houses, \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-14 | Mar-15 |  |
|  | 1H results | 1 H results | Y/Y |
| Total for the Group | 4,087 | 3,445 | -15.7\% |

7. Sales by Products and Services

Unit: Y bn

| Major products | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results | $\begin{aligned} & \hline Y M \\ & (\%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Quarterly Y/Y (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mar-14 |  |  |  | Mar-15 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Housing sashes and related products | 215.2 | 201.2 | -6.5\% | 8.0 | 3.5 | 9.2 | 11.1 | -5.2 | -5.1 | -8.1 | -7.4 |
| Exterior | 120.6 | 116.4 | -3.5\% | -2.2 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 19.5 | 8.3 | 3.2 | -6.4 | -17.5 |
| Building sashes and shutters | 117.3 | 117.0 | -0.3\% | -1.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 5.2 | -1.4 | 1.9 | -2.8 |
| Sanitary ware | 102.4 | 96.4 | -5.9\% | 1.1 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 19.5 | 0.8 | -4.6 | -4.3 | -13.3 |
| Bathroom units | 91.3 | 87.6 | -4.1\% | 5.5 | 5.8 | 8.1 | 16.4 | 1.6 | -3.1 | -5.4 | -8.6 |
| Kitchens | 106.0 | 102.6 | -3.3\% | 6.8 | 12.2 | 6.7 | -3.4 | -5.3 | -8.4 | -6.8 | 8.8 |
| Washstand cabinet units | 34.0 | 32.9 | -3.4\% | 5.9 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 22.0 | 5.6 | -2.4 | -3.1 | -11.0 |
| Wooden interior furnishing materials | 59.8 | 55.6 | -7.0\% | 18.7 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 31.4 | 0.6 | -3.8 | -8.3 | -14.4 |
| Exterior wall materials for houses | 37.7 | 32.1 | -14.9\% | 3.8 | 5.3 | -5.6 | 12.3 | -5.9 | -16.4 | -12.3 | -23.7 |
| Tiles | 30.8 | 29.4 | -4.5\% | -4.5 | -1.5 | -4.1 | 7.6 | 0.6 | -3.1 | -6.9 | -7.7 |
| Interior fabric | 32.4 | 30.5 | -5.9\% | -1.6 | -0.4 | -1.0 | 11.3 | -1.2 | -6.9 | -8.7 | -6.0 |
| Housing structures and precut woods | 37.5 | 27.7 | -26.2\% | 13.9 | 16.4 | 14.4 | 3.0 | -25.0 | -26.6 | -27.2 | -24.6 |
| Home center sales | 191.9 | 195.3 | 1.8\% | 7.8 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 21.9 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 5.3 | -6.6 |
| Overseas | 293.9 | 393.4 | 33.9\% | 15.2 | 38.4 | 45.2 | 65.9 | 64.1 | 42.4 | 26.6 | 18.6 |
| Other | 157.8 | 155.3 | -1.6\% | 9.7 | 5.2 | 11.0 | 31.2 | 5.7 | 8.4 | -2.9 | -13.2 |
| Total | 1,628.7 | 1,673.4 | 2.7\% | 6.8 | 10.2 | 12.4 | 23.0 | 9.5 | 5.5 | 1.1 | -3.1 |

## 8. Renovation Business

| Ratio of renovation business |  |  |  |  | Unit: Y bn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-13 | Mar-14 |  | Mar-15 results |  |
|  | results | results | Y/Y |  | Y/Y |
| Sales from renovation business | 327.4 | 376.7 | 15.1\% | 382.0 | 1.4\% |
| Ratio of renovation business* | 26.6\% | 28.2\% | +1.6P | 29.8\% | +1.6P |

*Ratio of sales of products used for renovation against total domestic sales (including subsidiaries)
Sales of renovation products Unit: Y bn

|  | Mar-13 | Mar-14 |  | Mar-15 |  | Mar-16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | results | results | Y/Y | results | Y/Y | forecasts | $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Y}$ |
| Group total | 247.9 | 282.6 | 14.0\% | 279.6 | -1.1\% | 290.0 | 3.7\% |
| Renovation ratio | 29.2\% | 31.0\% | +1.8P | 32.3\% | +1.3P | 31.8\% | -0.5P |

Renovation network

| Voluntary type | Mar-13 <br> results | Mar-14 <br> results | Mar-15 <br> results |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LIXIL Reform Net | 9,356 | 10,203 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 0 8}$ |


| Franchise type | Mar-13 <br> results | Mar-14 <br> results | Mar-15 <br> results |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LIXIL Reform Chain | 377 | 375 | $\mathbf{4 2 4}$ |

"LIXIL Reform Shop" since April 2014

## 9. Overseas Production Ratio and Sales

Overseas production ratio

| Products | Locations | Overseas production ratio |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mar-14 results | Mar-15 results |
| Aluminum housing sashes | Thailand | 26\% | 27\% |
| Interior wooden furnishing materials | China | 46\% | 43\% |
| Sanitary ware | China, Vietnam | 42\% | 43\% |
| Water faucets | China, Vietnam | 12\% | 14\% |
| Floor tiles | China, Vietnam | 53\% | 53\% |

Sales overseas
Units: Y bn

| Areas | Mar-14 results |  |  | Mar-15 results |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales | Sales excluding Permasteelisa | Sales of Permasteelisa | Sales | Sales excluding |  |  | Sales of Permasteelisa |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y/Y | Permasteelisa | Y/Y |  |
| Greater China | 76.4 | 50.1 | 26.3 | 84.5 | 10.6\% | 52.9 | 5.7\% | 31.6 |
| Thailand | 12.8 | 11.6 | 1.2 | 15.8 | 23.2\% | 13.9 | 19.3\% | 1.9 |
| Vietnam | 9.6 | 9.1 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 3.4\% | 9.9 | 8.6\% | 0.1 |
| Korea | 6.7 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 10.2 | 51.2\% | 10.0 | 50.7\% | 0.1 |
| Other Asian countries | 16.7 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 18.2 | 9.4\% | 8.4 | 24.6\% | 9.9 |
| Middle East | 46.9 | 0.0 | 46.9 | 24.9 | -47.0\% | 0.0 | -73.4\% | 24.9 |
| North America | 63.9 | 29.6 | 34.3 | 156.8 | 145.3\% | 97.1 | - | 59.8 |
| Europe | 48.6 | 0.5 | 48.1 | 57.7 | 18.7\% | 0.4 | -23.3\% | 57.3 |
| Others | 12.2 | 2.5 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 26.7\% | 5.0 | 95.1\% | 10.5 |
| Total | 293.9 | 117.0 | 176.9 | 393.4 | 33.9\% | 197.6 | 68.9\% | 195.9 |

(For reference)
Overseas sales ratio

|  | Mar-11 <br> results | Mar-12 <br> results | Mar-13 <br> results | Mar-14 <br> results | Mar-15 <br> results |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Overseas sales | 40.0 | 53.9 | 205.1 | 293.9 | 393.4 |
| Overseas sales ratio | $3.3 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ |

## 10. Permasteelisa

Full-year= January to December (until FY14) April to March (since FY15)

Regional sales contribution
FY2013


FY2014


New orders by region
FY2013


FY2014


Orders received

| Unit: million euros |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec-13 <br> results | Dec-14 <br> results |
| New | 1,469 | 1,400 |
| Backlog | 1,877 | 2,051 |

## 11. ASB

Full-year= January to December (until FY13)
April to March (since FY14)
Business performance of ASB (in Yen, consolidated period)

| Units: Y bn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar-15 results | Mar-16 forecasts |
| Sales | 99.9 | 117.7 |
| CE | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| \% | 2\% | 3\% |
| Amortization of Goodwill and <br> intangible assets* | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| CE* | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Exchange rate Yen/USD | 110.0 | 120.0 |

* Includes impact of consolidation

Goodwill and other intangible assets Unit: million dollars

|  | Mar-15 results |  | Amortizationperiod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amortization | End Balance |  |
| Goodwill | 8 | 150 | 20 years |
| Other intangible assets* | 6 | 123 | 5 to 30 years |
| Total | 13 | 273 |  |

*Includes only intangible assets that are required to be amortized.

Business performance of ASB (in USD)


## 12. Asia Business

Full-year= January to December
Consolidated Asia Segment (in Yen)

| Unit: Y bn |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { results } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2014 \\ \text { results } \end{gathered}$ | Y/Y |  |
|  |  |  | increase/ decrease | \% |
| Net sales to outside customers | 62.5 | 75.1 | 12.6 | 20\% |
| Inter-segment sales of products | 32.2 | 33.3 | 1.1 | 3\% |
| Net Sales | 94.6 | 108.4 | 13.7 | 15\% |
| Core earnings | 1.9 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 98\% |
| Core earnings (\%) * | 3\% | 5\% | - | +2P |

*Core earnings margin of net sales to outside customers

## 13. GROHE

Full-year= January to December (until FY14)

| Balance sheet | Unit: million euros |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec- } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec- } \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 99 | 150 |
| Accounts receivable | 138 | 190 |
| Inventories | 136 | 183 |
| Other current assets | 26 | 35 |
| Current assets | 399 | 558 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 166 | 196 |
| Intangible fixed assets | 1,391 | 1,440 |
| Other non-current assets | 24 | 255 |
| Non-current assets | 1,581 | 1,892 |
| Total assets | 1,980 | 2,450 |


| Unit: million euros |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec- } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec- } \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ |
| Notes and accounts payable | 101 | 125 |
| Short-term loans payable | 1,153 | 81 |
| Other current liabilities | 219 | 269 |
| Current liabilities | 1,473 | 475 |
| Long-term loans payable | 3 | 1,062 |
| Other liabilities | 526 | 599 |
| Non-current liabilities | 529 | 1,661 |
| Total liabilities | 2,202 | 2,136 |
| Total equity | 0 | 0 |


| Profit and loss statement | Unit: million euros |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec- } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec- } \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar- } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ <br> forecast |
| Net Sales | 1,120 | 1,215 | 1,447 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 224 | 234 | 262 |
| Core earnings | 182 | 184 | 212 |
| ivet income deerore income tax and minority interests | 44 | 105 | 151 |
| Net profit (loss) | -106 | 63 | 112 |

14. Scope of Consolidation of Subsidiaries and Equity Method Affiliates (JGAAP)

|  | 14/03 | $+$ | - | 14/06 | + | - | 14/9 | + | - | 14/12 | + | - | 15/03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated subsidiaries | 129 | 1 | 4 | 126 | 2 | 0 | 128 | 0 | 2 | 126 | 0 | 3 | 123 |
| Equity method affiliates | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |

* Impact to sales and profit due to new consolidation

Y66.4bn in sales, $-Y 1.1 b n$ in CE, $-Y 1.0 b n$ in $R P,-Y 1.1 b n$ in net income

## 15. Goodwill



Amortization of goodwill (Amortization of other intangible assets is excludec Unit: Y bn

|  | Mar-14 results |  | Mar-15 results |  | Mar-15 forecasts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amortization | Balance | Amortization | Balance | Amorrization*3 |
| American Standard AP | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |  |
| AMTRONIC ${ }^{* 1}$ | 0.3 |  | - |  | - |
| Kawashima Selkon Textiles | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| LIXIL Haier Housing Products | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.7 |
| Hivic | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Permasteelisa | 3.1 | 31.3 | 3.4 | 28.1 | 3.0 |
| ASB | 0.7 | *2 42.2 | 0.9 | 18.0 | 0.9 |
| Star Alubuild | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| GROHE | - |  | - |  | *3 6.9 |
| Other | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Total | 6.8 | 80.0 | 6.8 | 49.5 | 12.9 |
| SG\&A | 6.6 |  | 6.5 |  | 12.9 |
| Extraordinary loss | 0.2 |  | 0.4 |  | - |

*1 This company is a holding company of Shanghai Meite.
*2 Preliminary estimate
*3 Preliminary estimate as we are recalculating at this moment.

## 16. Recent M\&As / Business \& Capital Alliances

| Timing | Company name | Target | Sales |  | Purchasing amount | Ownership ratio | Total amount of goodwill | Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Time of acquisition | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY Dec-14 } \\ \text { result } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Jul 2009 (partly Nov 2009) | American Standard Asia Pacific (Group) | Sanitary ware( Asia) | 23.5 | - | 17.6 | 100\% | Net goodwill 2.1/ Intellectual property 3.5 | $>$ Gain business platform in Asia <br> >Rebuild Asian base |
| Jan 2011 | Shanghai Meite Curtain Wall Co., Ltd. | Building sashes (China) | 12.0 | 21.9 | 3.2 | 75\% | 0.5 | >Expand building sashes in China |
| Dec 2011 | Permasteelisa | Building sashes (Global) | 116.0 | 198.2 | 60.8 | 100\% | Goodwill 34.3 Other intangible assets 35 | >Globally expand building sashes |
| Aug 2013 | ASD Americas Holding (ASB) | Plumbing products (North America) | 82.0 | 99.9 | 30.5 | 100\% | Goodwill 14.7 Other intangible assets 21.7 | >Establish North American platform |
| Oct 2013 | Star Alubuild | Building sashes (India) | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 70\% | 0.4 | $>$ Business development in India |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 2014 \\ & \text { (Additionally Apr } \\ & \text { 2015) } \end{aligned}$ | GROHE Group S.à r.l. | Plumbing fixtures, especially faucets (Europe, Global) | 144.8 | $170.9^{* 1}$ | 80.1 | 44\% $\rightarrow$ 56\% | *2 | >Establish European platform |
| Oct 2014 | GROHE DAWN WaterTech Holdings | faucets, sanitary ware (Africa) | 12.9 | $15.1^{* 3}$ | 8.6 | 51\% | Goodwill 1.2 Other intangible assets 7.8 | $>$ Gain access to SubSaharan market |

*1 GROHE is an equity method company until FY ended Mar-15, but on this chart, sales for FY ended Dec-14 (full-year) is shown for informal purpose
*2 Expected to be determined in Q1 ending Mar-16.
*3 Estimate
M\&As of Japanese companies

| Timing | Company name | Target | Sales |  | Purchasing amount | Ownership ratio | Total amount of goodwill | Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Time of acquisition | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY Mar-14 } \\ \text { result } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Apr 2010 | Shin Nikkei Company Ltd. | Housing/building sashes | 110.0 | Integrated into LIXIL in April 2011 | 0.0 | 100\% | 5.4 | >Exceed 50\% share in housing sashes $>$ Cost reduction |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 2010 \\ & \text { (partly Jun } \\ & \text { 2009) } \end{aligned}$ | Sun Wave Corporation | Kitchen | 85.0 |  | 13.7 | $\begin{gathered} 80 \% \rightarrow \\ \text { FY13 100\% } \end{gathered}$ | -6.1 | $>$ Become a leader in the kitchen segment >Cost reduction |
| Aug 2011 (partly Dec 2010) | Kawashima Selkon Textiles Co., Ltd. | Interior fabric such as curtains | 34.3* | 30.4 | Y2.2bn (Dec 2010) Share exchange rate $\begin{gathered} 1: 0.035(\text { Aug } \\ 2011) \end{gathered}$ | 100\% | 1.7 | >Create synergy with sales of existing window business >Utilize Kawashima brand |
| Oct 2011 | HIVIC Co., Ltd. | Wood related products | 24.4 | 19.7 | Share exchange rate 1:0.094 | 100\% | 1.4 | >Strengthen wood related products and senvices |

* Excludes interior fabric business for vehicle which the company separated business

Business \& Capital Alliances with Japanese companies
Business \& Capital Alliances with Japanese companies

| Timing | Company name | Target | Purchasing <br> amount | Ownership <br> ratio | Effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec 2010 | Leopalace 21 | Major lease <br> management, <br> renovation, and other | 1.8 | $9 \% \rightarrow$ <br> FY13 $5 \%$ | >Expand sales for <br> Leopalace |
| Sept 2013 | EDION | Renovation business <br> in the home electrical <br> appliance industry | 5.0 | $8 \%$ | >Expand sales for EDION |
| Oct 2013 | Sharp | New product <br> development by <br>  <br> electrical materials | 5.0 | $1 \%$ | >Expand sales, <br> development of new <br> products |

17. Major differences of accounting process between IFRS and JGAAP

|  | JGAAP | IFRS | Mar-15 Core earnings impact |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scope of consolidation | Materiality (such as future prospects) <br> standard in assets, sales, profit and <br> surplus. | In principle, all subsidiaries and <br> associates are consolidated. | Subsidiaries' FS (not included in J- <br> GAAP consolidation). |
| Fiscal year-end | Three month-gap can be accepted at <br> the maximum. | The same fiscal year-end as the <br> LIXIL. (FY ends in March) | The three month period (Jan to Mar) <br> of the subsidiaries, whose FY ends <br> in Dec, is recorded to FS of the <br> previous FY. |
| Depreciation method | The declining-balance method. <br> (Mainly in Japan) | The straight-line method. | New facilities: depreciation <br> expenses tend to decrease. <br> Elapsed facilities: depreciation <br> expenses tend to increase. |
| Goodwill amortization | Goodwill is amortized within 20 years. | Goodwill is not amortized, but <br> impairment test needs to be <br> conducted once every fiscal year. | Goodwill amortization is not <br> recognized in PL. |
| Construction contracts | The completed-contract method or <br> percentage-of-completion method. | Cost recovery method or <br> percentage-of-completion method. |  |
| Defined benefit liabilities | Acturial gains/losses are recognized in <br> PL. | Acturial gains/losses are recognized <br> in OCI. | Revenue are recognized by the <br> timing of progress. |
| impact on PL. |  |  |  |

18. IFRSI JGAAP profit level (Figures are of March 2015)

There is a change in profit level structure of PL in IFRS base.
The conventional "Operating profit" in JGAAP will be continued to be managed as "Core earnings" after adopting IFRS.



[^0]:    *Translation rate $1 \$=120 y e n, 1 €=130 y e n$

