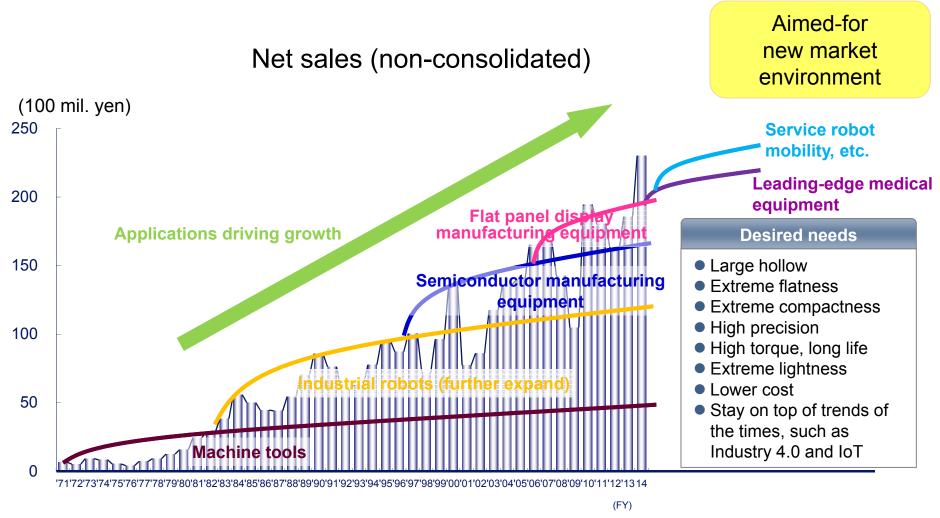
New Mid-term Management Plan

Driving forth of our growth



Business Climate for HDS Group

		Business Climate
Overall		Global speed reducer market is growing at an annual pace of around 6%.
Main appli- cations	Industrial robots	 Rising labor costs have increased incentives for robot use not just in developed nations but also in emerging economies. New-concept robots, such as those that do not remain in a fixed location like conventional robots but work in collaboration with human beings, are starting to emerge.
	New appli- cations	 Potential expansion to new applications such as personal mobility, robot-assisted walking and other living support/nursing care fields, and self-driving control, etc. Motorization of hydraulic and pneumatic mechanisms is progressing and applicable fields are expanding.
Region	Japan	Market centering on industrial robot makers with a large share of the global market. Many customers, however, are moving their production to China.
	China/ Asia	 Demand is growing among local Chinese robot makers. As Japanese and European robot makers shift production to China, demand for local service is growing (urgent need for lower costs, faster delivery, and stronger local support).
	USA/ Europe	 Demand is expected to rise for lightweight, high-precision robot mechanisms to counter high labor costs and healthcare costs. The startup of new-concept and specialized-service robot markets is possible, with Google playing a leading role.

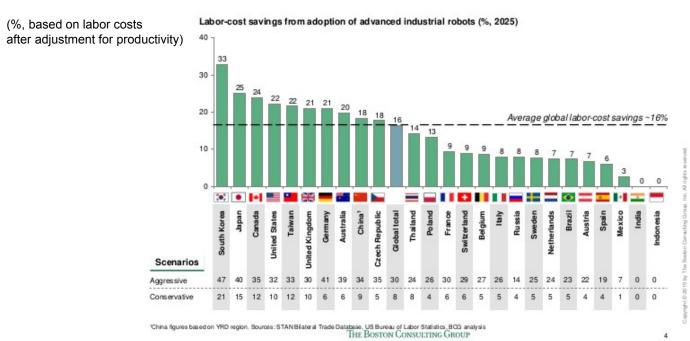
The cost-effectiveness of industrial robots intoroduction

Rate of labor cost reduction due to rapid expansion of industrial robot use

The more economically developed a country, the higher its labor costs, raising expectations for robot introduction.

Rate of labor cost reduction due to rapid expansion of industrial robot use (2014 and 2025 compared)

By 2025, ~25% of all tasks will be automated through robotics, driving ~16% in global labor-cost savings

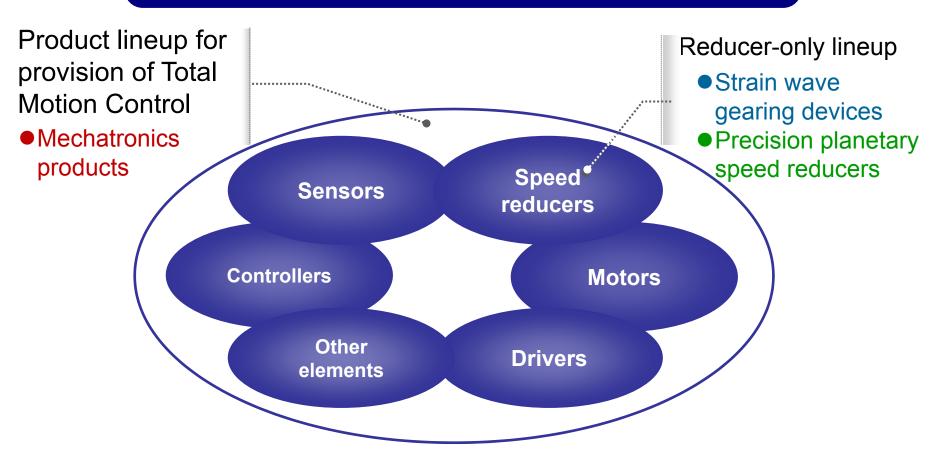


Note 1: China figures based on Yangtze River Delta region.

Sources: STAN Bilateral Trade Database, US Bureau of Labor Statistics, BCG analysis

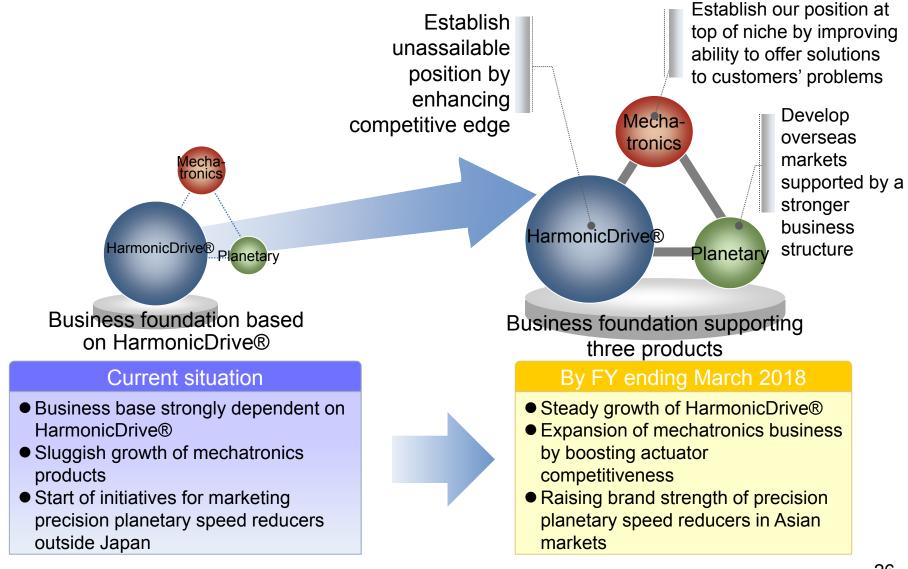
HDS Group Business Areas

Provision of Total Motion Control



The concept of Total Motion Control

Basic Policies of New Mid-term Management Plan (1) Business structure aimed for



Basic Policies of New Mid-term Management Plan (2)

Strengthen the competitiveness and business base of our three main product lines

Mechatronics products	 Establish our position at the top of the niche by improving problem-solving ability Strengthen our service and sales structures Aggressively introduce new products by strengthening core technologies 				
Precision planetary speed reducers	 Take on overseas markets by strengthening business structure Strengthen sales structure in markets outside Japan Build up R&D organizational structure 				
HarmonicDrive®	 Increase our competitive edge and establish an unassailable position Extend and develop robot applications Develop and market new products able to meet diverse needs 				

Basic Policies of New Mid-term Management Plan (3)

Develop Asian markets and build up business base

Aggressively expand sales in Asian markets

 Establish a community-based structure, and strengthen/popularize the brand

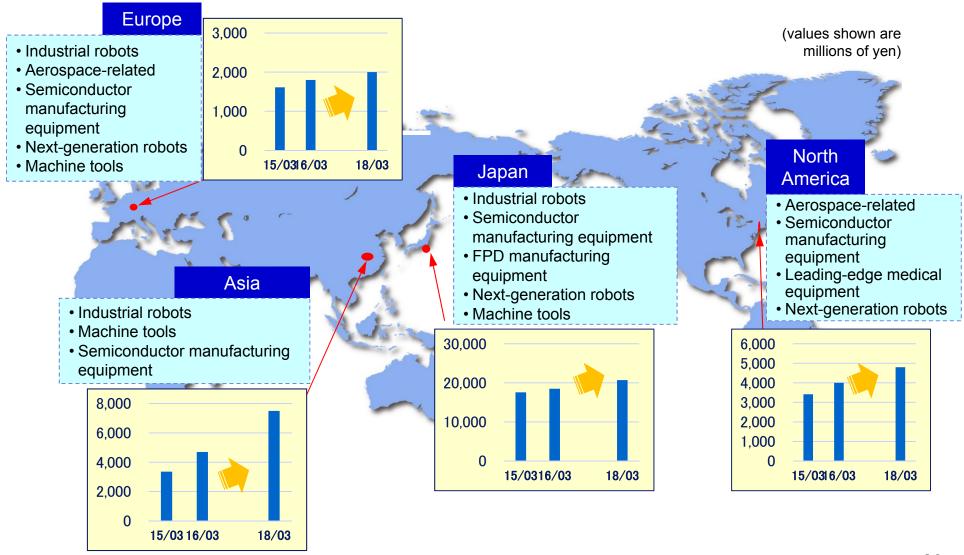
Realize a high-level customer-oriented organization by resolutely pursuing QCDS

 Raise the organizational capability to satisfy market needs

Develop the human resources for achieving sustained growth

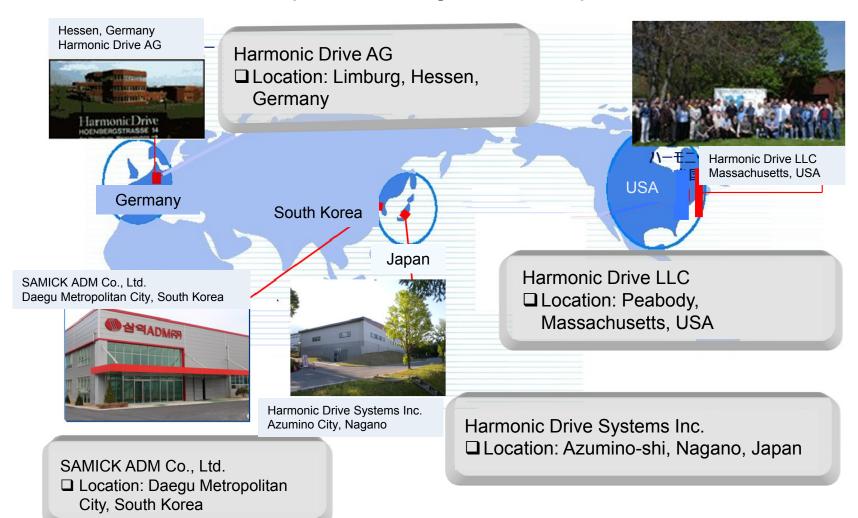
 Develop global and management human resources

Net Sales Plans per Region



Production Structure Consisting of Sites in Japan, USA, Europe, and South Korea

Maintain and expand existing 4-location production structure



Production Plants in Japan, USA, Europe, and South Korea



(Germany) Harmonic Drive AG



Harmonic Drive Systems New Hotaka Plant (artist rendition)

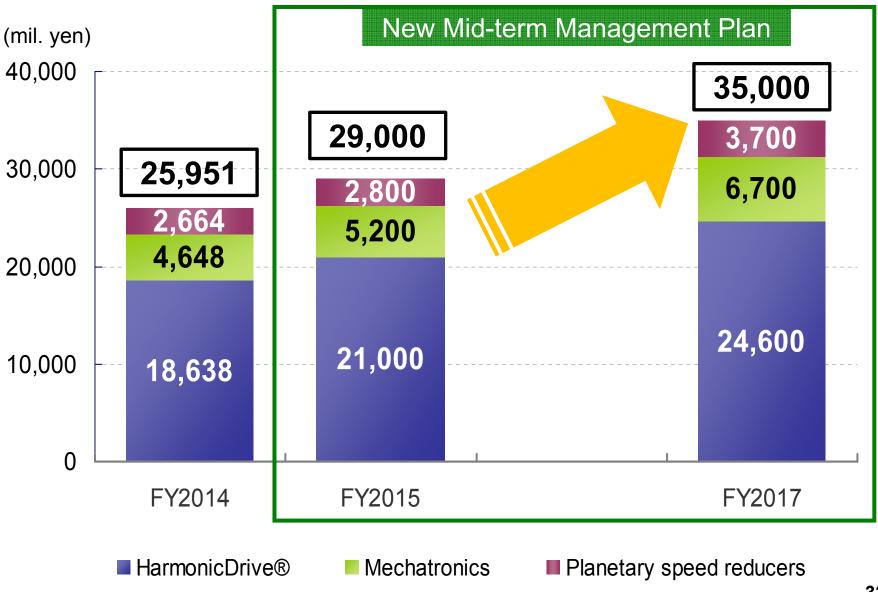


(USA) Harmonic Drive LLC



(South Korea) SAMICK ADM Co., Ltd.

New Mid-term Management Plan: Consolidated Sales



New Mid-term Management Plan: Consolidated financial targets

(Millions of Yen)

	FY ended Mar. 2015 (actual)		
	Amount	Percent (%)	
Net sales	25,951	100.0	
Operating income	7,066	27.2	
Net income	4,833	18.6	

FY ending Mar. 2016 (planned)				
Amount	Percent (%)		Amount	Percent (%)
29,000	100.0		35,000	100.0
7,800	26.9		9,500	27.1
5,500	19.0		7,000	20.0

	Cumulative total for three years of previous Mid-term Plan (actual for FY ended March 2013 to FY ended March 2015)	Cumulative total for three years of new Mid-term Plan (planned for FY ending March 2016 to FY ending March 2018)
Capital investment	5,158	10,000
Depreciation costs	3,595	6,000
R&D costs	3,690	4,800