# Analyst and Investor Briefing on the Third Quarter of FY 2006. 3* (April 1 to December 31, 2005) 

February 9, 2006 YAMAHA CORPORATION

## Overview of Performance in the Third Quarter

Third Quarter Results
-Although strong sales of lifestyle-related products continued, sales of musical instruments, AV products and semiconductors failed to reach expected levels and overall sales were $2.5 \%$ lower than the projection made at the end of the first half of the fiscal year. However, overall sales were $3 \%$ higher than the same quarter of the previous year due to increased revenue from musical instruments thanks to the weaker yen and stronger sales of professional audio equipment. Increased revenue in areas such as AV and lifestyle-related products also contributed to this result.

■Operating income was lower than projected or showed greater losses in all segments except lifestyle-related products.

Results for the First Three Quarters
Over the first three quarters (April - December), lifestyle-related products showed increased sales and higher income, while musical instruments saw increased sales but lower income. Semiconductors and AV products registered shrinking sales and lower income. In particular, income from semiconductors fell by more than $¥ 10$ billion against the same quarter of the previous year.

Inventory at the end of the third quarter exceeded both projections and figures for the same quarter of the previous year, especially for musical instruments and AV products. Efforts will be made to reduce inventory by the end of the fiscal year.

## Business Performance in the Third Quarter

>Sales were up year-on-year, while income was down
-Both sales and income were lower than the previous projections
Billions of yen)

|  | FY 2005. 3 <br> (3Q) | FY 2006. 3 <br> 3Q | Change <br> from FY <br> 2005. 3 3Q | Previous <br> projections <br> (Oct. 31, 2005) | Change from <br> provious <br> projections |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 144.9 | 149.2 | $+3.0 \%$ | 153.0 | $-2.5 \%$ |
| Operating income <br> (operating income ratio) | 13.9 | 11.5 <br> $(7.7 \%)$ | $-17.1 \%$ | 14.2 | $-19.0 \%$ |
| Recurring profit <br> (recurring profit ratio) | 16.4 | 14.2 <br> $(9.5 \%)$ | $-13.7 \%$ | 16.4 | $-13.4 \%$ |
| Net income <br> (net income ratio) | 25.4 | 10.9 <br> $(7.3 \%)$ | $-57.0 \%$ | 11.1 | $-1.8 \%$ |

## Currency exchange rates

| Net sales | US\$ | 106 | 117 | 105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EUR | 137 | 139 | 134 |
|  | US\$ | 107 | 116 | 105 |
| income | EUR | 134 | 135 | 134 |

## Performance by Business Segment in the Third Quarter



## Forecast for Business Performance in FY 2006.3 (*) YAMAHA

>Estimated 4Q exchange rates: US\$=¥110, EUR=¥134
>Full-year projections for sales and income are lower than previous projections

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1Q-3Q } \\ & \text { actual } \end{aligned}$ | 4Q projections | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY 2006. } 3 \\ & \text { (new } \\ & \text { projections) } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2006. 3 (previous projections) | FY 2005. 3 actual | Change from previous projections | Change from previous year results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales |  | 406.4 | 122.6 | 529.0 | 536.5 | 534.1 | -1.4\% | -1.0\% |
| Operating income |  | $\begin{gathered} 25.8 \\ (6.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | -1.8 | $\begin{gathered} 24.0 \\ (4.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32.5 \\ (6.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35.7 \\ (6.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | -26.2\% | -32.8\% |
| Recurring profit |  | $\begin{gathered} 35.5 \\ (8.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | -0.5 | $\begin{gathered} 35.0 \\ (6.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41.5 \\ (7.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.3 \\ & (7.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | -15.7\% | -15.3\% |
| Net income |  | $\begin{gathered} 27.5 \\ (6.8 \%) \end{gathered}$ | -1.5 | $\begin{gathered} 26.0 \\ (4.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29.0 \\ (5.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.7 \\ (3.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | -10.3\% | +32.0\% |
| Equity method income |  | 12.4 | 2.4 | 14.8 | 13.7 <br> FY 2006. 3 (previous projections) | 9.1 |  |  |
| Currency exchange rates |  | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{4 \mathrm{Q}}{\text { projections (new projections) }} \stackrel{\text { FY 2006. }}{ }$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2005. } 3 \\ \text { actual } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Net sales | US\$EUR | 112 | 110 | 112 | 107 | 108 |  |  |
|  |  | 137 | 134 | 136 | 135 | 135 |  |  |
| Operating income | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US\$ } \\ & \text { EUR } \end{aligned}$ | 112 | 110 | 111 | 108 | 109 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 134 | 134 | 134 | 133 |  |  |

## FY 2006. 3 Full Year Forecast for Performance by Segment * YAMAHA



## 3Q Overview

-Sales and income rose year-on-year, partly due to the weaker yen. -Discounting the effect of exchange rates, actual $3 Q$ sales rose $1.6 \%$ year-onyear. Professional audio equipment sales grew, especially in Europe and the U.S. Shipments of the much-anticipated Tyros2 advanced keyboard fulfilled projections, especially in Europe.
-Sales were $6.2 \%$ lower than projected figures. Sales of pianos, electronic instruments, and string and percussion instruments were lower than projected.
-Excluding Electones ${ }^{\top}{ }^{\top M}$, Japan sales were at the same level as $3 Q$ of the previous year.
-Strong sales continued in Korea. Shipments to Latin America were also steady.
-In spite of gains from favorable exchange rates, operating income was lower against projections due to reduced gross profit margins resulting from changes in sales structures and higher distribution costs.
-Inventory at the end of the third quarter failed to reach levels set out in sales plans and exceeded both projections and inventory levels at the end of $3 Q$ in the previous year.

## 4Q Projections and Priority Policies

- Downward revision of full-year operating income projections.
-Excluding the effect of exchange rate fluctuations, actual 4Q sales are expected to be in line with previous projections. Japan sales are expected to fall, while North American sales will rise.
-Operating income will be lower than previous projections due to lower production.
-Priority policies will be pursued and accelerated to strengthen profitability.
Expand sales (Japan and China markets, professional audio business, high added-value products)
Reduce costs (Innovation in manufacturing, HR development, work process reforms)
-Shrink end-of-year inventory to $¥ 38.2$ billion, mainly through reduced production of electronic instruments.
(Billions of yen)



## 3Q Overview

## 4Q Projections and Priority Policies

-Sales rose but income fell year-on-year.

- Actual 3Q sales were $2.8 \%$ lower than those in the previous year (17.0\% lower than previous projections).
-AV sales continued to be robust in North America even at the end of the year, but were sluggish in Japan and Europe. Asian sales were well below expectations.
-High expectations for "YSP" were met, with shipments amounting to $¥ 3.9$ billion ( 57,000 units) over the first three quarters (April December).
-Router sales fell year-on-year and against projections amid fierce competition.
-Operating income also fell both year-on-year and against projections due not only to reduced sales, but also to currency exchange losses associated with the weaker yen.
-Inventory at the end of 3Q was higher than in the previous year and exceeded projections.

- 4Q sales projections were revised downward to $¥ 16.2$ billion, in line with the figure for the same quarter of the previous year. Reflecting lower sales, the full-year operating income forecast has also been substantially reduced from $¥ 4$ billion to $¥ 1$ billion.
-Reinforce and expand "YSP" business.
Set up sales networks and environments for demonstrations, develop OEM business.
- Increase sales of products for existing home theaters, focusing on mid- to high-level AV receivers.
-Promptly clear inventory of old models and conduct smooth market launch of new products.
-New products/new launches in the field of compact high-sound-quality portable digital audio products.
-Ensure competitiveness with introduction of new router products.
-Move ahead with development of next-generation models of network karaoke equipment.
(Billions of yen)
19.1


FY 2004. 3 FY 2005. 3 FY 2006. 3 FY 2006. 3 projections projections

## Electronic Equipment \& Metal Products

## 3Q Overview

-Sales and income fell both year-on-year and against projections.
-In semiconductor business, demand and unit prices declined for LSI sound chips for mobile phones. Sales were down in the amusement sector due to a decline in overall demand. As a result, operating income fell by half year-on-year.
-Sales of electronic metals rose year-on-year with the gradual recovery in the digital home appliance market.
-However, operating income of electronic metals fell slightly due to a steep increase in metals prices.

## 4Q Projections and Priority Policies

- Downward revision of 4Q sales and operating income projections.
- Unit prices for LSI chips for mobile phones continue to fall. Maintain share with increased sales of products with high sound quality and advanced functions.
-Steady market launch of graphic LSI chips for nextgeneration pachinko (slot) machines.
-For electronic metal materials, continue efforts to reduce costs and ramp up production for copper connectors.



## Lifestyle-related Products

## 3Q Overview

## 4Q Projections and Priority Policies

-Sales and income rose both year-on-year and against projections.
-Robust sales of marble sink kitchens continued.
-Although new bathroom products were launched from
October, price competition was fierce, especially among budget products. As a result, sales fell both year-on-year and against projections.
-Operating income rose substantially year-on-year due to increased gross profit on sales resulting from higher sales volume and lower production costs. Reduction in fixed costs, especially personnel expenses, also contributed to this result.
-4 Q sales are forecast to reach $¥ 9.4$ billion, slightly higher than projections.
-Steady market launch of new spring products.
-Enhance showrooms and further develop remodeling business strategy.
-Boost production technology and reduce manufacturing costs.
(Billions of yen)


## Recreation

## 3Q Overview

## 4Q Projections and Priority Policies

-3Q sales rose year-on-year due to higher guest numbers resulting from more rooms. Increased room rates also contributed to this result.
-In spite of increased sales and reduced depreciation cost, operating income dropped marginally compared to the same quarter of the previous year as a result of higher expenses associated with upgrading slope at the Kiroro ski resort.
-Sales and income were below projections.
-4Q sales and income are forecast to come in below projections.
-Attracting day-trip customers to the upgraded Kiroro ski resort is a key focus.
-Boost profitability at all facilities by taking steps to attract more guests and further improving operating efficiency.


## Others

## 3Q Overview

## 4Q Projections and Priority Policies

-Sales for the segment as a whole rose both year-on-year and against projections.
-Sales and income for automobile interior wood components rose year-on-year thanks to success in securing new customers.
-Metallic molds and components business benefited from continued strength in the FA sector. Orders for magnesium molded parts increased for use in both mobile phones and digital cameras.
-Launch of new golf products saw sales rise both year-on-year and against projections.
$\bullet 4 \mathrm{Q}$ sales are forecast to be $¥ 6.8$ billion, higher than both the previous year's $4 Q$ results and projections. Operating income projections are unchanged.
-For magnesium molded parts, securing production capacity through major increases in production volume and improved yields is a key focus.
-Achieve cost competitiveness for automobile interior wood components through new manufacturing methods.
(Billions of yen)


## Inventories

## >Inventories at the end of 3Q were higher than the previous year and previous projections. <br> We will work to reduce inventories by the end of the fiscal year, including reducing production.

End of $3 Q$


End of FY


## Appendix

Third Quarter Non-operating Income/Loss
\& Extraordinary Income/Loss

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2005. } 3(3 Q) \\ \text { results } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY 2006. } 3 \text { (3Q) } \\ \text { results } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2006. 3 (3Q) previous projections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-operating income (loss) |  |  | (Billions of yen) |
| Equity method | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Net financial | (0.2) | (0.1) | (0.3) |
| Other (ioss) | (0.7) | (1.0) | (1.3) |
| Total | +2.5 | +2.8 | + 2.2 |


| Extraordinary income (loss) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Income from (loss on) } \\ \text { disposal of fixed assets } \end{array} \quad(0.1) \end{aligned}$ | (0.2) | (0.2) |
| Impairment lossOther $\quad 19.7$Gain on <br> retur of <br> substantial | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Total +19.6portion of <br> pension <br> pala | (0.1) | (0.2) |
| Corporate income tax and other expenses |  |  |
| Corporate income tax, etc. 10.6 | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Total 10.6 | 3.1 | 5.1 |

Full-year Non-operating Income/Loss \& Extraordinary Income/Loss

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2005.3 \\ & \text { results } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2006. 3 new projections | FY 2006. 3 previous projections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-operating income (loss) |  |  | (Billions of yen) |
| Equity method Acome | 9.1 | 14.8 | 13.7 |
| Net financial | (0.3) | (0.2) | (0.6) |
| income (loss) Other | (3.2) | (3.6) | (4.1) |
| Total | + 5.6 | + 11.0 | +9.0 |
| Extraordinary income (loss) |  |  |  |
| Income from (loss on) disposal of fixed assets | (1.1) | (0.1) | 0 |
| Other |  | 0.1 | 0 |
| Total | (7.8) | 0.0 | 0 |
| Corporate income tax and other expenses |  |  |  |
| Corporate income tax, etc.13.4 |  | 8.6 | 12.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minority interests in } \\ & \text { consolidated subsidiaries }\end{aligned} 0.4$ |  | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Total | 13.8 | 9.0 | 12.5 |

## Capital Expenditure/Depreciation/R\&D Expenses

Capital Expenditure/Depreciation




## Interest-bearing Liabilities (Actual Balance)



## Balance Sheet Summary

(Billions of yen)

|  | As of end of 3Q |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { Dec. 31, } 2004 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { Dec. 31, } 2005 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { Mar. 31, } 2005 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { Mar. 31, } 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| Cash and bank deposits | 42.8 | 30.0 | -12.8 | 51.2 | 27.8 | -23.4 |
| Accounts \& | 89.3 | 88.6 | -0.7 | 71.6 | 74.6 | 3.0 |
| Inventories | 82.8 | 84.7 | 1.9 | 78.4 | 72.5 | -5.9 |
| Other current assets | 25.4 | 24.9 | -0.5 | 24.4 | 23.9 | -0.5 |
| Fixed assets | 280.3 | 303.3 | 23.0 | 280.0 | 306.9 | 26.9 |
| Total assets | 520.6 | 531.5 | 10.9 | 505.6 | 505.7 | 0.1 |
| Accounts \& notes payable | 40.7 | 40.4 | -0.3 | 37.7 | 39.4 | 1.7 |
| Short-and long-term borrowings | 64.8 | 43.6 | -21.2 | 46.6 | 25.8 | -20.8 |
| Other liabilities* | 137.9 | 132.0 | -5.9 | 146.1 | 134.0 | -12.1 |
| Shareholders' equity | 277.2 | 315.5 | 38.3 | 275.2 | 306.5 | 31.3 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' eauity | 520.6 | 531.5 | 10.9 | 505.6 | 505.7 | 0.1 |

*"Other liabilities" includes minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries

## YAMAHA Musical Instrument Sales in the Japanese Market

As demand for the STAGEA ${ }^{T M}$ Electone ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ran its course, sales over the first three quarters amounted to $¥ 6.6$ billion, down $¥ 4.6$ billion year-on-year. Sales of products other than Electones ${ }^{\top M}$ were in line with the previous year. Thanks to increased enrolments, music school revenue increased $3 \%$ (up $¥ 0.8$ billion).


YAMAHA Musical Instrument Sales in the

## U.S. Market

Sales over the first three quarters were driven by a buoyant market for musical instruments in the U.S. and amounted to $103 \%$ of the same period the previous year. Sales of professional audio equipment, especially digital mixers, stayed strong at 118\% year-on-year. Shipments of mid- and high-range wind instruments were steady. However, electronic pianos and portable keyboards struggled. String and percussion instrument sales also failed to meet expectations. The January NAMM trade show in the U.S. brought in orders
exceeding our targets.


YAMAHA Musical Instrument Sales in the German Market

Retail conditions remain difficult, reflecting macroeconomic factors. However, customers began returning to the stores toward the end of the year and sales recovered to $103 \%$ of the same period the previous year. Electronic instruments such as electronic pianos and the "Tyros2" keyboard sold especially well, as did the new "M7CL" digital mixer.


YAMAHA Musical Instrument Sales in the

## U.K. Market

Overall the musical instrument market remained depressed, with actual retail sales sluggish in both specialty music stores and mass market. Particularly with regard to wind instruments, the volume of inexpensive import models from China has been rapidly increasing.


YAMAHA Musical Instrument Sales in the Chinese Market

Although China's end-of-year sales lacked vigor overall, products such as pianos and digital mixers sold well. The music school opened in Shanghai in November made a healthy start, with approximately 200 students enrolled.


## Scale of Home Theater Market

(Home theater systems, amplifiers and receivers)

Home Theater Systems
World market has flattened out
North America: HTiB is contracting, systems with DVD are showing slight growth
Europe: Systems with DVD starting to show growth
Japan: Demand declined approx. 20\% YOY in 2005 (270,000 units)
Other: Sales of Chinese-made products are growing substantially in Asia, and Central and Eastern Europe

1,250
1,233
1,265


Scale of North American and Japanese markets revised from 2004

AV Amplifiers and Receivers
World market shrinking by 2-3\% p.a.
Europe and N. America: Market contracting
Japan: YAMAHA took No. 1 market share on value basis in 2005 (31\%)
Asia including China, Eastern Europe and Russia: Market growth focused on low-price products

Volume (10,000 units)


North American market volume revised from 2004 (2004: 1.6 million units $->1.73$ million units)

## AV Market Share






In this report, the figures forecast for the Company's future performance have been calculated on the basis of information currently available to YAMAHA and the YAMAHA Group.
Forecasts are, therefore, subject to risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, actual performance may differ greatly from our predictions depending on changes in operating and economic conditions, demand trends, and the value of key currencies, such as the U.S. dollar and the euro.

