Question	Answer
Q1	A1
Why is operating income of Aerospace segment for the fiscal year ending March	The main causes for the decline in income are a decrease in the number of
31, 2018 expected to substantially decrease from that of the fiscal year ended	units of component parts for the Boeing 777 and a revision to the sales price
March 31, 2017?	per unit of component parts for the Boeing 787. As for the Boeing 777, as
	compared to annual production of 91 units for the fiscal year ended March 31,
	2017, a decrease in production is expected due to the impact of the decline in
	production of The Boeing Company for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018.
	And for the Boeing 787, the sales price per unit declined under the initial
	agreement with The Boeing Company, which will affect results throughout the
	fiscal year ending March 31, 2018. However, the burden of initial development
	costs for the Boeing 787 will end in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 and
	thus earnings are expected to recover in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019.
Q2	A2
Please explain the restructuring of the Ship & Offshore Structure segment.	On March 31, 2017, the Company announced a policy for restructuring, such as
	reducing its domestic business scale, deepening integrated operations with the
	Chinese joint venture shipyard, withdrawing from the offshore structure sector,
	reducing fixed costs and improving productivity. With the restructuring,

before-tax ROIC is expected to achieve 8% for the fiscal year ending March 31,

Q3

Before-tax ROIC is 5.0% for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and is estimated at 6.0% for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 (according to the