## JOHNSON ELECTRIC HOLDINGS LIMITED

FY2019/20

**Interim Results** 

January 2020



#### **Group Overview**

Strategy & Outlook

FY2019/20 December Quarter

**Key Financial Highlights** 

**Operational Results** 

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### Johnson Electric: Overview

- A global leader in electric motors, actuators, motion subsystems and related electro-mechanical components
- Serving a broad range of industries including Automotive, Smart Metering, Home Automation, Ventilation, White Goods, Medical Devices, Business Equipment, Power Tools, and Lawn & Garden Equipment
- Over 36,000 employees in more than 23 countries
- Listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong since 1984



### History & Development





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#### Why Invest in Johnson Electric

- 1. Innovative motion solutions to consumers' needs today and for the future
- 2. Globally diversified sales and world-class customer base
- **3.** Global operating footprint
- **4.** Strongly positioned in China
- 5. Winning market traction for sustainable growth



#### Innovative Solutions for Today and the Future



### **Diversified Global Sales and Customer Base**

#### Evenly balanced across the world's three major economic regions



#### **Group Sales by Destination**

#### **Diversified Global Sales and Customer Base**



#### **Innovative Solutions for Automobile**





### JE Product Applications for Hybrid and EV

### JE 's innovative and cost competitive solutions to support Hybrid and EV vehicles will be the growth drivers for APG over the next decade.



#### **Trends in Automotive**



#### Many Factors will Impact Actual EV Uptake



### Electrification: APG's growth opportunity

While ICE powertrain volumes will progressively decline, there is huge demand for innovative technology that cost-effectively enables the shift to Hybrids and EV.



#### Top 10 Auto OEMs Volume by Propulsion Type

#### THE OPPORTUNITY FOR JE

For APG, the growth opportunity stems from the market's need for innovative, cost-competitive solutions that:

- 1. Reduce emissions (including improving ICE efficiency)
- 2. Enable electrification
- 3. Optimise thermal management

These customer imperatives align directly with JE's core capabilities and range of electric motors, actuators and pump technologies.

### Longer Term Auto Industry Evolution

#### Wide divergence of opinion on the eventual phasing out of ICE Negative impact on ICE doesn't > Volume of ICE (incl hybrid) > Hybrid sales grow rapidly $\triangleright$ **Incumbent Auto** vehicle sales continue to accelerate sharply until after and exceed BEV sales **Industry View** volumes to beyond 2030 grow until at least 2025 2035 60 High 50 Case EV Share of 40 **New Car Sales** 30 (%) Low Case 20 10 0 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 EV development > EV driving range and > Rapid acceleration in EV $\triangleright$ **New Entrant /** highly dependent on infrastructure enhanced adoption from around 2030 **EV Optimist** government > Tipping point for total cost > New OEM platforms become subsidies for next 5 View parity around 2023-26 "BEV only". ICE/Hybrids begin years phase out

Source: Media and Analyst Reports; JE Analysis

### Hybrids & EVs – Growing Demand of Cooling Fan Modules (CFMs)

- All powertrains need to be cooled down. Heat is moved to front cooling pack by several cooling systems with growing complexity
- CFMs are required on all Hybrids & EVs to cope with the increasing power density of powertrains
- As 48 volt and autonomous features become more standard, cooling requirements will increase
- Heavy-duty vehicles, traditionally equipped with mechanical driven fans, will introduce more electric driven CFMs on their hybrid powertrains
- JE offers:
  - cost-effective solutions for entry level applications technologies
  - Extra-performance solutions for higher end segments, which promote hybridisation as premium feature



### Hybrids & EVs – Programs Adopting JE's CFMs

- > 2011 Renault Kangoo electric
- 2012 Volvo V60 plug-in hybrid
- > 2012 Renault Zoe
- 2013 BMW i8
- 2013 BMW i3
- 2013 RangeRover hybrid
- 2015 Volvo S60L plug-in hybrid
- > 2015 Honda Clarity fuel cell
- 2016 Roewe (SAIC) e950
- 2016 MG Erx5 hybrid
- 2016 Chevrolet Malibu hybrid
- 2016 Chrysler Town&Country hybrid
- 2016 BMW 7-series hybrid
- 2017 The London Taxi hybrid
- 2017 Renault Twingo and Smart electric



#### Hybrids & EVs – Need for Cooling Fan Modules

- > 2017 Roewe (SAIC) ei6
- 2017 Land Rover Range Rover sport PHEV
- 2017 Land Rover Discovery Sport PHEV
- > 2017 Maxus eG10
- 2017 Jaguar i-Pace
- 2017 Renault Kangoo electric
- > 2017 Nio ES8
- 2017 BMW 5-series hybrid
- 2017 BMW X3 hybrid
- > 2018 Eado HEV
- 2018 Jaguar E-Pace PHEV
- 2018 Roewe (SAIC) Marvel-X
- 2018 Buick Velite 6
- 2018 BMW i8 roadster
- 2018 BMW X5 hybrid



#### Hybrids & EVs – Need for Cooling Fan Modules

- 2018 Mazda Axela hybrid
- 2018 Mercedes GLE/GLS hybrid
- > 2018 Volvo XC40 hybrid
- 2019 Ford Explorer hybrid
- 2019 Geely BinYue P-HEV
- 2019 Hyundai Kona hybrid
- 2019 Lynk&Co 05
- > 2019 Nio ES6

Dedicated sourcing for HEV/EV vehicle is increasing. Still, majority of hybrid vehicles will be a derivative of a vehicle line-up.



### Hybrids & EVs – Growing Demand of Water Pumps



### Hybrids & EVs

### – Programs Adopting JE's Water Pumps

- Aston Martin
- ► FAW
- ► FCA
- ► Ford
- ► GAC
- ► Geely
- Great Wall
- Jaguar Land Rover
- ► JMC
- ► SAIC GM
- Volvo



# Trends of Mechatronic System – Electric Oil Pumps

(On-Demand) Cooling / Lubrication

On demand lubrication and cooling within oil systems are increasing to improve overall system efficiency and thermal management

#### (On-Demand) Actuation

On demand pressure actuation within oil systems are increasing to support Start Stop, Sailing, Hybrids and EVs

	Application				
Segment	ICE	HEV	EV		
Cooling & Lubrication	Start/Stop	Transaxle / Traction motor	Transaxle / Traction motor		
Transmission / Reduction - Actuation (Low / Med Pressure)	Start/Stop AT	AT / DCT / CVT	Disconnect clutch		
Transmission / Reduction - Actuation (High Pressure)	DCT / AWD disconnect	DCT clutch	Disconnect clutch		



### Hybrids & EVs – Programs Adopting JE's Mechatronic Systems

- Audi
- BMW
- Changan
- FCA Jeep Cherokee
- FCA Ram
- GAC Trumpchi
- Geely Emgrand
- ► SAIC MG
- SAIC Roewe



#### Hybrids & EVs





### **Innovative Solutions for Industry & Consumers**

#### Delivering the actuation function for an increasingly connected world

#### Touching Human Needs



#### Improving Performance

- More energy efficient
- Smaller and lighter
- Safer
- More controllable
- More connected

#### **Proliferating**



- = Internet + Physical Objects
- + Sensors, Controllers
- + Actuators



### Winning Market Traction

New business wins and sales trajectory set to sustain growth



\* Estimated total Group sales outlook based on current customer order book at constant currencies and assuming no acquisitions and no macro economic cyclical downturn



### **Global Operating Footprint**

Manufacturing in 18 countries across 4 continents



### **Strongly Positioned in China**

#### Unrivalled strength and depth in the China market



- Experience of operating in the mainland since 1982
- 25,000 employees across
  16 locations
- Source of over 20% of Johnson Electric's endmarket demand





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### Sales Movements APR-DEC FY2019/20 vs. FY2018/19



### **FX** Rate

<b>USD</b> Average Exchange Rate	FY2019/20 APR-DEC	FY2018/19 APR-DEC	Change
CAD	1.326	1.305	(1.6%)
CNY	6.945	6.698	(3.7%)
EUR	1.114	1.165	(4.4%)

Source: Bloomberg daily rates



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#### Sales Growth by Region - APG

#### Sales Growth/(Decline) % Excluding Acquired Businesses and Currency Movements

APG	Asia	Europe	Americas	TOTAL
APR 19 - DEC 19	(3.3%)	(0.3%)	8.4%	1.1%
FY2018/19	2.3%	(3.1%)	7.8%	1.9%
FY2017/18	15.2%	2.2%	9.3%	8.5%
FY2016/17	19.8%	2.2%	3.5%	8.5%



#### Light Vehicle Production – YTD Dec 2019



#### Light Vehicle Production – Dec 2019 Quarter

OCT 2019 - DEC 2019 Excluding Currency Movements

Region AMERICAS North America	<b>APG</b> 7.9%	* Industry Light Vehicle Production (7.9%) (8.3%)
ASIA China	6.1%	(3.3%) 1.9%
EUROPE	5.9%	(6.0%)
Rest of the World	N/A	(15.1%)
WORLD TOTAL	6.6%	(5.2%)
* Source: IHS		



### Sales Growth by Region - IPG

#### Sales Growth/(Decline) % Excluding Currency Movements

IPG	Asia	Europe	Americas	TOTAL
APR 19 - DEC 19	(13.2%)	(13.2%)	(10.0%)	(12.2%)
FY2018/19	(1.6%)	(0.1%)	6.3%	1.3%
		<b>• •</b> • (		
FY2017/18	12.6%	6.5%	1.5%	7.1%
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FY2016/17	3.2%	18.3%	(3.3%)	5.1%



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### **Highlights**

- Group sales US\$1,565 million down 7% compared to first half of the prior financial year.
  Excluding the impact of foreign exchange rate changes, sales decreased by 4%
- Gross profit \$357 million or 22.8% of sales (compared to \$398 million or 23.8% of sales in prior half year)
- Net profit attributable to shareholders increased by 16% to US\$162 million or 18.44 US cents per share on a fully diluted basis
- Underlying net profit, excluding the net impact of significant non-cash and divested items, decreased by 16% to US\$106 million
- Free cash inflow from operations US\$83 million (compared to an outflow of US\$3 million in prior half year)
- Total debt to capital ratio of 16% and cash reserves of US\$232 million as of 30 December 2019
- Interim dividend 17 HK cents per share (2.18 US cents per share) with a scrip dividend alternative



#### **Financial Highlights**

US\$ million	First half of FY19/20	First half of FY18/19
Sales	1,565.0	1,677.7
Gross profit	356.9	398.5
Gross margin	<i>22.8%</i>	<i>23.8%</i>
EBITA <sup>1</sup>	212.1	192.6
EBITA adjusted <sup>2</sup>	154.7	179.5
<i>EBITA adjusted margin</i>	<i>9.9%</i>	<i>10.7%</i>
Profit attributable to shareholders	162.0	140.2
Diluted earnings per share (US cents)	18.44	15.76
Free cash in / (out) flow from operations <sup>3</sup>	82.8	(2.8)
US\$ million	30 Sep 2019	31 Mar 2019
Cash	232.1	340.0
Total debt	507.7	685.7
Net debt (total debt less cash)	275.6	345.7
Enterprise value <sup>4</sup>	1,940.4	2,436.2
EBITDA adjusted <sup>2,5,6</sup>	489.9	495.7
Key Financial Ratios	30 Sep 2019	31 Mar 2019
Enterprise value <sup>7</sup> to EBITDA adjusted <sup>2,5,6</sup>	3.7	4.9
Total debt and leases <sup>8</sup> to EBITDA adjusted <sup>2,5,6</sup>	1.2	1.5
Total debt to capital (total equity + total debt)	16%	21%

1. Earnings before interest, tax and amortization

2. Adjusted to exclude net gains of significant non-cash and divested items

3. Net cash generated from operating activities plus net interest received, less capital expenditure (net of proceeds from disposal of fixed assets), capitalization of engineering development costs and payment of the principal portion of leases

4. Enterprise value calculated as market capitalization plus non-controlling interests plus total debt less cash

5. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization

6. EBITDA annualised using the last 12 months' results

7. Adjusted to reflect cash received from divestment of an investment property

8. Leases at 31 March 2019, adjusted to include lease liabilities recognized for the first time on 1 April 2019, on the adoption of HKFRS 16. EBITDA for FY18/19 included a corresponding adjustment to annual lease expense



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### Sales Movements 1H FY2019/20 vs. 1H FY2018/19





Note: Numbers do not add across due to the effect of rounding

#### Sales Growth by Region - APG

#### Sales Growth/(Decline) % Excluding Acquired Businesses and Currency Movements

APG		Asia	Europe	Americas	TOTAL
FY2019/20	1H	(8%)	(3%)	9%	(1%)
FY2018/19	2H	(8%)	(5%)	4%	(3%)
	1H	14%	(1%)	12%	8%
FY2017/18	2H	17%	1%	17%	<b>11%</b>
	1H	13%	3%	3%	6%
FY2016/17	2H	22%	2%	4%	10%
	1H	17%	2%	3%	7%
FY2015/16	2H	5%	4%	6%	5%
	1H	3%	6%	3%	5%

#### Light Vehicle Production – 1H FY2019/20

APG Sale Excluding APF	APG Sales Growth / (Decline) % Excluding Currency Movements APR 2019 - SEP 2019			
Region	APG	Industry Light Vehicle Production		
AMERICAS North America	8.6%	(2.2%) (2.1%)		
ASIA China	(7.8%)	(7.8%) (12.7%)		
EUROPE	(3.1%)	(3.6%)		
Rest of the World	N/A	(27.7%)		
WORLD TOTAL	(1.4%)	(6.2%)		
* Source: IHS and Marklines				



### APG Sales – 1H FY2019/20 by Quarter

#### Sales Growth / (Decline)% Excluding Acquired Business and Currency Movements

APG		Asia	Europe	Americas	TOTAL
FY2019/20	Q2	0.2%	2.4%	12.2%	4.6%
	Q1	(14.9%)	(7.7%)	5.1%	(6.8%)
FY2018/19	Q4	(13.9%)	(2.3%)	4.2%	(4.7%)
	Q3	(5.5%)	(8.7%)	4.0%	(4.1%)
	Q2	5.8%	(3.5%)	13.8%	4.8%
	Q1	24.7%	1.6%	9.9%	11.6%
FY2017/18	Q4	17.0%	1.7%	16.7%	10.9%
	Q3	21.8%	5.8%	17.4%	14.5%
	Q2	15.3%	4.5%	2.1%	7.1%
	Q1	10.3%	1.6%	2.9%	4.5%
FY2016/17	Q4	18.4%	7.5%	6.5%	11.2%
	Q3	26.2%	(3.3%)	1.1%	7.9%
	Q2	31.2%	(1.1%)	3.0%	9.9%
	Q1	6.3%	5.0%	3.0%	5.1%
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#### Light Vehicle Production – Sept 2019 Quarter

#### JUL 2019 - SEP 2019 Excluding Currency Movements

Region	APG	* Industry Light Vehicle Production
AMERICAS North America	12.2%	(1.6%) (0.9%)
ASIA China	0.2%	(5.1%) (6.5%)
EUROPE	2.4%	0.8%
Rest of the World	N/A	(23.6%)
WORLD TOTAL	4.6%	(3.6%)
* Source: IHS and Marklines		



### Sales Growth by Region - IPG

#### Sales Growth/(Decline) % Excluding Currency Movements

IPG		Asia	Europe	Americas	TOTAL
FY2019/20	1H	(17%)	(11%)	(11%)	(14%)
FY2018/19	2H	(8%)	(1%)	6%	(1%)
	1H	4%	1%	7%	4%
FY2017/18	2H	10%	4%	4%	6%
	1H	15%	9%	(1%)	8%
FY2016/17	2H	5%	20%	(1%)	7%
	1H	1%	16%	(6%)	3%
FY2015/16	2H	(17%)	11%	(4%)	(5%)
	1H	(17%)	6%	4%	(4%)
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### IPG Sales – 1H FY2019/20 by Quarter

#### Sales Growth/(Decline) % Excluding Currency Movements

IPG		Asia	Europe	Americas	TOTAL
FY2019/20	Q2 Q1	(15.7%) (18.9%)	(11.4%) (11.4%)	(4.6%) (18.3%)	(11.1%) (16.1%)
FY2018/19	Q4 Q3 Q2 Q1	(9.7%) (7.3%) 1.5% 7.3%	1.5% (5.4%) 2.8% (0.1%)	11.2% 2.4% 8.7% 4.4%	0.7% (3.7%) 3.9% 3.9%
FY2017/18	Q4 Q3 Q2 Q1	12.1% 10.2% 7.4% 22.3%	6.2% 1.9% 9.6% 7.9%	3.7% 1.9% 1.0% (0.8%)	7.3% 4.9% 6.2% 9.8%
FY2016/17	Q4 Q3 Q2 Q1	1.7% 9.3% 7.4% (5.6%)	20.0% 20.9% 15.8% 16.3%	(0.7%) (1.2%) (8.1%) (3.4%)	6.4% 8.6% 4.3% 1.5%

### Profitability Review 1H FY2019/20 vs. 1H FY2018/19

US\$ million	First half of	First half of	Increase /
	FY19/20	FY18/19	(decrease)
Sales	1,565.0	1,677.7	(112.7)
Gross profit	356.9	398.5	(41.6)
Gross margin %	22.8%	23.8%	
Other income and (expenses)	71.1	23.3	47.8
<i>As a % of sales</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	1.4%	
Intangible assets amortization expense	(20.6)	(21.1)	0.5
<i>As a % of sales</i>	1.3%	<i>1.3%</i>	
Other selling and administrative expenses ("S&A")	(215.9)	(229.3)	13.4
As a % of sales	<i>13.8%</i>	13.7%	
Operating profit	191.5	171.4	20.1
Operating profit margin %	<i>12.2%</i>	<i>10.2%</i>	
Share of profit of associate	0.1	0.1	-
Net finance costs	(9.1)	(8.4)	(0.7)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense <i>Effective tax rate</i>	182.5 (16.3) <i>8.9%</i>	163.1 (19.1) <i>11.7%</i>	19.4 2.8
Profit for the period	166.2	144.0	22.2
Non-controlling interests	(4.2)	(3.8)	(0.4)
Profit attributable to shareholders	162.0	140.2	21.8
Basic earnings per share (US cents)	18.48	16.22	2.26
Diluted earnings per share (US cents)	18.44	15.76	2.68



#### Summary table of Net Profit Bridge

	First half of FY19/20			First half of FY18/19			
US\$ million	Before tax	Tax effect	Net of tax effect	Before tax	Tax effect	Net of tax effect	
Net profit, as reported			162.0			140.2	
Unrealized net losses / (gains) on other financial assets and liabilities	(15.5)	0.1	(15.4)	3.2	(0.2)	3.0	
Unrealized net losses from revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities	12.8	(0.2)	12.6	12.8	(2.7)	10.1	
Unrealized net (gains) on structured forward currency exchange contracts	(13.5)	1.6	(11.9)	(22.7)	2.8	(19.9)	
Fair value (gains) from a divested item <sup>1</sup>	(41.2)	-	(41.2)	(6.4)	-	(6.4)	
Net (gains) of significant non-cash and divested items	(57.4)	1.5	(55.9)	(13.1)	(0.1)	(13.2)	
Net profit excluding the impact of significant non-cash and divested iten	ns		106.1			127.0	

1 On 29 July 2019, the Group entered into a provisional agreement to divest an investment property, resulting in a non-cash net gain of US\$41.2 million for the first half of FY19/20. The divestment was completed on 23 October 2019.



### Underlying Net Profit Changes vs. Prior Year





#### Working Capital & CAPEX



#### Analysis of Cash Flow

US\$ million	First half of FY19/20	First half of FY18/19	Change
Operating profit <sup>1</sup> Depreciation and amortization (including leases)	191.5 120.2	172.1 101.1	19.4 19.1
EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	311.7	273.2	38.5
Other non-cash items	(55.8)	(28.8)	(27.0)
Working capital changes	14.7	(25.0)	39.7
Interest paid (including leases) <sup>2</sup>	(10.9)	(5.7)	(5.2)
Payment of lease - principal portion <sup>2</sup>	(7.6)	-	(7.6)
Interest received	1.2	0.6	0.6
Income taxes paid	(14.2)	(22.5)	8.3
Capital expenditure, net of subsidies	(156.8)	(195.2)	38.4
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	0.5	0.6	(0.1)
Free cash in / (out) flow from operations <sup>2</sup>	82.8	(2.8)	85.6

1. Operating profit did not include any dividend received from associate in the first half of FY19/20 (first half of FY18/19: US\$0.7 million)

2. The change in accounting for leases in FY19/20 has no impact on the free cash flow from operations of US\$82.8 million. The change in accounting does affect EBITDA (US\$9.0 million favourable), interest paid (US\$1.4 million unfavourable) and payment of the principal portion of leases (US\$7.6 million unfavourable) with a combined effect of US\$nil



#### **Other Cash Flows**

US\$ million	First half of FY19/20	First half of FY18/19	Change
Free cash in / (out) flow from operations <sup>2</sup>	82.8	(2.8)	85.6
Deposit received for divestment of an investment property	12.1	-	12.1
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(1.1)	1.1
Dividends paid	(13.6)	(37.5)	23.9
Purchase of shares held for incentive share schemes	(0.6)	(1.5)	0.9
Other investing activities	(0.7)	(7.9)	7.2
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(0.5)	(5.5)	5.0
Proceeds from private long-term debt issuance, net of transaction costs	-	99.6	(99.6)
Borrowing (repayments), net	(26.7)	(11.3)	(15.4)
Redemption / repurchase of convertible bonds	(151.9)	(19.8)	(132.1)
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (excluding currency movements)	(99.1)	12.2	(111.3)
Currency translation (losses) on cash and cash equivalents	(8.8)	(11.2)	2.4
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	(107.9)	1.0	(108.9)

2. The change in accounting for leases in FY19/20 has no impact on the free cash flow from operations of US\$82.8 million. The change in accounting does affect EBITDA (US\$9.0 million favourable), interest paid (US\$1.4 million unfavourable) and payment of the principal portion of leases (US\$7.6 million unfavourable) with a combined effect of US\$nil



#### **Dividends**

The Board has declared an interim dividend of 17 HK cents per share, equivalent to 2.18 US cents per share (1H FY2018/19: 17 HK cents per share). The interim dividend will be payable in cash with a scrip alternative where a 4% discount on the subscription price will be offered to shareholders who elect to subscribe for shares.

#### Dividend History

Financial Year	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	2009/10
Dividend per share (HK cents)											
Interim dividend	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	-
Final dividend (Proposed)	TBD *	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	32.0	28.0	24.0	20.0
Total dividend per share	TBD *	51.0	51.0	50.0	49.0	48.0	46.0	44.0	40.0	36.0	20.0
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innovating motion

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#### FX Rate - 1H FY2019/20 vs. 1H FY2018/19

USD	1H FY2019/20	1H FY2018/19	Change
Average Exchange Rate	APR-SEP	APR-SEP	
CAD	1.329	1.299	(2.3%)
CNY	6.903	6.592	(4.7%)
EUR	1.118	1.177	(5.1%)

Source: Bloomberg daily rates



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#### **Disclaimer**

This presentation contains certain forward looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Johnson Electric and certain plans and objectives of the management of Johnson Electric.

Words such as "outlook", "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "believes", "estimates", "projects", variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risk, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results or performance of Johnson Electric to be materially different from any future results or performance expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such forward looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding Johnson Electric's present and future business strategies and the political and economic environment in which Johnson Electric will operate in the future.

