Briefing Session on Interim Financial Results for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008

A technology and intelligence oriented company that turns wisdom into business



Nagase & Co., Ltd. November 12, 2007



- * Financial Highlights for the Interim Term and Full-year Performance Forecasts
- * Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan WIT2008
- * Nagase's Nanotechnology Business

Financial Highlights for the Interim Term ended September 30, 2007

Overview of Consolidated Interim Financial Results

(¥ Billion)

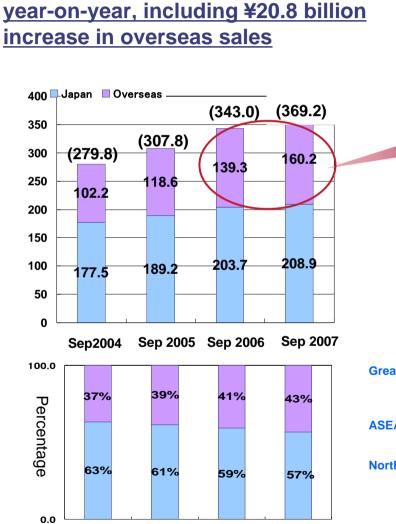
(Figures are rounded down to the nearest hundred million yen)

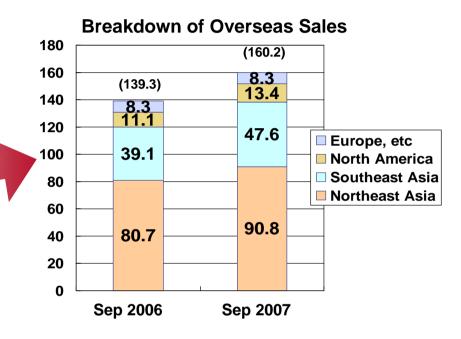
	Sep 2007	Sep 2006	Increase (Decrease)	YoY Com- parison	Reference: Forecast (Revised 7/19)	Remarks
Net Sales	369.2	343.0	+ 26.1	108%	376.0	Continued strong overseas sales, increase in sales of chemicals
Gross Profit	38.7	36.1	+ 2.6	107%	39.7	
Operating Income	10.6	10.6	+ 0.0	100%	11.0	Lower parent-company profits, increased profits at overseas subsidiaries, etc.
Ordinary Income	11.6	11.4	+ 0.2	102%	11.9	
Extraordinary Income/Loss	(12.0)	0.1	-12.2	_	_	Loss on voluntary recall of goods: -¥14.3 billion Gain on sales of stock +¥2.3 billion
Net Income (Loss)	(0.6)	6.4	- 7.1	I	(0.5)	
Net Income per Share (¥)	(5.00)	50.68				

Net Sales by Region

Net Sales: ¥369.2 billion, up ¥26.1 billion

(¥ Billion)





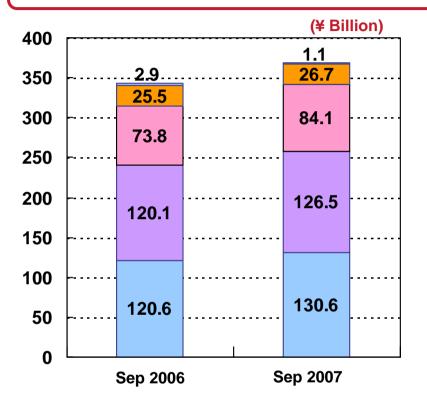
Despite effect of weaker yen, proportion of overseas sales rose ($41\% \rightarrow 43\%$)

Greater China: Strong growth in electronic display related products, peripheral businesses Sales of chemicals and plastics to the automotive industry were strong, but sales of engineering plastics for media use and equipment decreased

ASEAN: Despite effect of weaker yen, sales of plastics were strong, and sales rose in each segment

North America: Sales of chemicals were strong

Net Sales by Business Segment



	Sep 2006	Sep 2007
Chemicals	120.6	130.6
Plastics	120.1	126.5
Electronics	73.8	84.1
Life Sciences	25.5	26.7
Others	2.9	1.1

<u>Review of Sales by Business Segment</u> (Year-on-year Comparison)

Chemicals + ¥9.9 billion (108%)

Strong performance in specialty chemicals business, which handles organic materials, centered on Nagase ChemteX products

■ Sales of functional color pigments and other products for plasma display panels were weak, but sales of products for printers and copiers were steady

Strong sales of performance chemicals, Dena Filter fine polymer filters and other products

Plastics + ¥6.4 billion (105%)

Automotive-related sales generally strong in South China region and elsewhere

Overseas sales of plastics for precision equipment solid in Greater China and ASEAN region

Sales of engineering plastics and equipment for media applications decreased in Greater China

Electronics + ¥10.3 billion (114%)

- Substantial growth in LCD-related components business
- Precision abrasives for semiconductors, etc. sold well
- Strong sales of chemicals for LCDs and semiconductors, formulated epoxy resins, etc., but slow sales of chemical-related equipment

Life Sciences -+¥1.2 billion (105%)

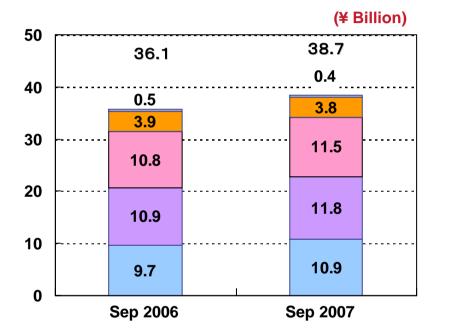
Expansion of pharmaceutical raw material and intermediate sales
Some new products contributed to sales of cosmetics, but sales of health food related products were sluggish

Others - ¥1.7 billion (39%)

- Discontinued sales of DVD players and other equipment from 2Q
- Withdrew from business of direct-to-consumer sales of DVD movie software and other products (TRANSTECHNOLOGY) (previous year 2H)

Gross Profit by Business Segment

Gross Profit: ¥38.7 billion, up ¥2.6 billion year-on-year



	Sep 2006	Sep 2007
Chemicals	9.7	10.9
Plastics	10.9	11.8
Electronics	10.8	11.5
Life Sciences	3.9	3.8
Others	0.5	0.4

<u>Review of Profit by Business Segment</u> (Year-on-year Comparison)

Chemicals + ¥1.1 billion (112%)

Plastics + ¥0.8 billion (108%)

Electronics +¥0.7 billion (107%)

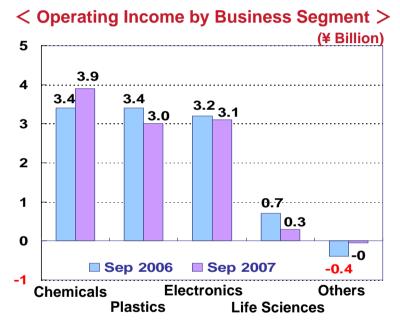
Life Sciences - ¥0.1 billion (97%)

Others - ¥0 billion (92%)

Operating Income

¥10.6 billion, up ¥2.6 billion year-on-year (100%)

•Negative effect of ¥800 million on segment and domestic sales due to amortization of actuarial difference in pensions at parent company



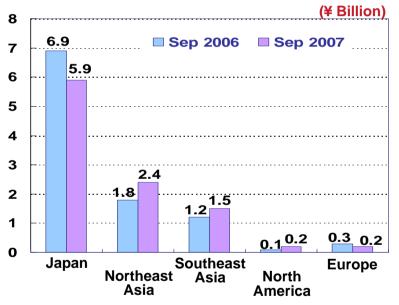
Chemicals drove 1H performance. Increased sales of original Nagase Group products improved profit margin.

Plastics profits declined due to overall cost increase from enhancing personnel allocation.

■ Electronics profits declined due to effect of strong performance of LCD-related equipment in previous 1H. Overseas profits were solid.

■ Life Sciences profits declined due to a product switch at an affiliated company.





 In Japan, higher personnel costs at parent company had major effect.
In NE Asia, Plastics profits were flat, but higher profits in Chemicals and Electronics drove overall profit increase. Amount of increase was large, but higher SG&A expenses from strengthening personnel allocation also had an effect.

In SE Asia, profits were up in each segment.

■ In N. America, loss continued in molding equipment business, but profits increased in Chemicals and Electronics.

■ In Europe, profits declined because sales of semiconductor manufacturing equipment are concentrated in 2H.

Non-Operating Income/Loss and Extraordinary Income/Loss

<Non-Operating Income/Loss>

(¥ Billion)

		Sep 2007	Sep 2006	Increase (Decrease)	YoY Comparison
Nor	-Operating Income/Loss	1.0	0.8	0.1	123%
	Net interest income	0.2	0.3	(0.0)	78%
	Others	0.7	0.4	0.2	160%

<Extraordinary Income/Loss>

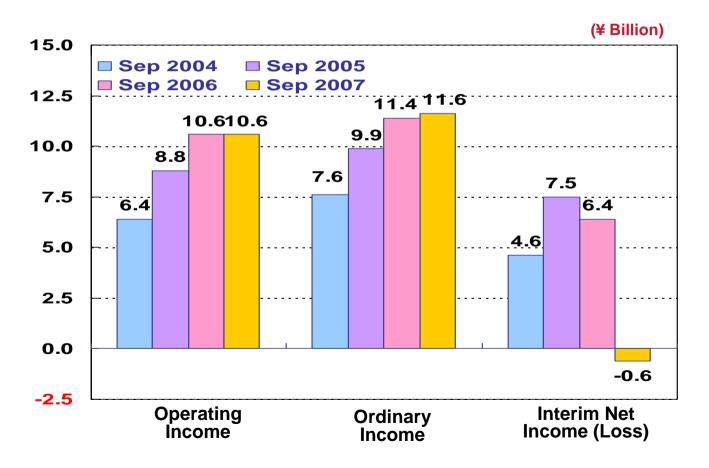
(¥ Billion)

				(1 5111011)
		Sep 2007	Sep 2006	Increase (Decrease)
Extr	aordinary Income	2.6	0.3	2.3
	Gain on sales of property and equipment	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
	Gain on sales of investment securities	2.6	0.2	2.3
Extr	aordinary Loss	14.6	0.1	14.5
	Loss on voluntary recall of goods	14.3	-	14.3
	Others	0.3	0.1	0.2

Ordinary Income and Interim Net Income (Loss)

Ordinary Income: ¥11.6 billion, up ¥0.2 billion year-on-year (101%)

Interim Net Loss: ¥0.6 billion, down ¥7.0 billion year-on-year



(¥ Rillion)

Major Changes in Balance Sheet

- (1) Increase in working capital
- (2) Increase in deferred tax assets and provision for voluntary recall of goods
- (3) Decrease in net worth ratio

							(Ŧ Billion)
《 Assets》	Sep 2007	March 2007	Increase (Decrease)	《Liabilities and Net Assets 》	Sep 2007	March 2007	Increase (Decrease)
Cash and time deposits	25.1	21.9	+3.2	Notes and accounts payable	139.5	141.4	-1.9
Notes and accounts receivable	228.0	218.0	+10.0	Short-term loans	20.3	14.2	+6.1
Inventories	42.0	43.3	-1.3	Provision for voluntary recall of goods	8.8	-	+8.8
Other current assets	14.7	8.2	+6.4	Other current liabilities	22.5	21.4	+1.1
Property, plant and equipment	33.6	31.8	+1.8	Long-term debt	9.6	6.2	+3.3
Intangible fixed assets	2.9	2.9	+0	Accrued retirement benefits for employees	6.7	6.8	-0.1
Investments in securities	78.5	88.0	-9.5	Other fixed liabilities	17.9	20.9	-2.9
Other fixed assets	8.2	8.3	-0.1				
				Shareholders' equity	169.3	170.9	-1.5
				[Treasury stock included in above]	(5.3)	[5.4]	+0
				Valuation, foreign currency and other adjustments	31.0	34.1	-3.0
				Stock acquisition rights	1.0	1.0	+0
				Minority interests	7.1	6.4	+0.6
				[Net worth ratio]	[46.2%]	[48.5%]	[-2.3%]
Total assets	433.4	422.8	+10.5	Total liabilities and net assets	433.4	422.8	+10.5

Cash Flow Status

(1) Operating activities used net cash of ¥5.1 billion due to increase in working capital, recall expenses*, income taxes, etc.

(2) Investing activities used net cash of ¥1.2 billion, reflecting purchases of property and equipment, intangible fixed assets

(3) Raised capital through long-term debt, etc., for recall-related expenses and future investments

*Expenditures related to voluntary product recall: ¥4.4 billion through 2Q

(¥ Billion)

	Sep 2007	Remarks		Sep 2006
Operating activities	-5.1	Income before income taxes Depreciation and amortization Working capital Provision for voluntary recall of goods Loss on sale of investment securities Taxes paid	-¥0.4 billion ¥2.3 billion • ¥9.0 billion ¥8.0 billion • ¥2.3 billion • ¥3.9 billion	6.4
Investing activities	-1.2	Purchases of property and equipment Sales of investments in securities Purchases of intangible fixed assets Other	-¥3.0 billion ¥3.9 billion -¥1.1 billion -¥1.0 billion	-2.6
Financing activities	+7.6	Short-term loans Long-term debt Cash dividends paid	¥3.1 billion ¥5.9 billion - ¥1.3 billion	-6.2
Increase/decrease of cash and cash equivalents	+3.2	Increase from exclusion of consolidated subsidiarie Exchange rate effect ¥1.6 billion	s ¥0.4 billion	-2.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	25.1			21.0

Performance of Major Consolidated Subsidiaries

(¥ Million)

	Company Name	Net Sales	YoY Compari- son	Operating Income	YoY Compari- son	Net Income	YoY Compari -son
Parent Company	Nagase & Co., Ltd.	254,390	103%	3,539	88%	-2,751	-%
Manufactu	Nagase ChemteX Corporation	13,413	110%	1,335	97%	689	81%
ring	Totaku Industries, Inc.	3,488	96%	186	67%	157	80%
	Nagase Colors & Chemicals Co., Ltd.	6,722	97%	90	116%	50	140%
Sales	Nagase Chemical Co., Ltd.	7,165	105%	93	81%	47	86%
	Nagase Plastics Co., Ltd.	7,222	114%	27	69%	5	30%
	Nagase (Hong Kong) Ltd.	41,011	155%	845	131%	675	121%
Overseas	Nagase Singapore (Pte) Ltd.	17,766	112%	332	79%	320	87%
	Nagase (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	16,194	125%	804	144%	560	141%

Full-year Performance Forecasts for Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2008

Full-year Performance Forecasts for Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2008

(¥ Billion)

	Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2008 (interim forecast)	Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2008 (7/19 revised forecast)	Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2007 (Results)	YoY Comparison (%)
Net Sales	752.0	752.0	701.3	107%
Gross Profit	79.5	79.5	73.6	108%
Operating Income	21.9	21.9	21.6	101%
Ordinary Income	23.6	23.6	23.2	102%
Net Income	7.1	7.1	13.5	52%

Full-year Forecasts of Net Sales by Business Segment

(¥ Billion)

	Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2008 (interim forecast)	Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2008 (4/30 forecast)	Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2007 (Results)	YoY Comparison (%)
Chemicals	266.0	263.0	247.0	108%
Plastics	257.5	255.0	244.6	105%
Electronics	170.0	169.0	150.7	113%
Life Sciences	56.5	59.5	53.5	105%
Others	2.0	5.5	5.1	39%
Total	752.0	752.0	701.3	107%

Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan WIT2008

A technology and intelligence oriented company that turns wisdom into business





NAGASE **Basic Strategies of WIT2008 Become More Robust** to Achieve Sustainable Growth **Restructure for** Expand **Invest Aggressively High Profitability** in Key Areas **Business Base Deepen Business Portfolio Strategy Maintain Sound Ensure Thorough** Improve Consolidated **Financial Position Management System Risk Management** Strengthen Administrative Operations Strengthen **Enhance Personnel** Technology **Front-line Focus Quality and Quantity** telligence Maintain Nagase's Unique Corporate Culture 19

Main Initiatives of WIT2008

Invest Aggressively in Key Areas

- New operating base in China/South China region for Nagase International Electronics Ltd.
- New phospholipid production facility at Nagase ChemteX Corp. Fukuchiyama Factory

Expand Business Base

- Decision to establish joint venture in charge of textile-related business in China (Company name: ON Co-Labo Corporation; 50/50 joint venture between Nagase and OG Co., Ltd.)
- Start of construction on 2nd factory of joint venture for plastic coloring in Vietnam

Restructure for High Profitability

- Investment in NanoGram Corporation (U.S.)
- At Nagase ChemteX Corporation
 - •Construct nanoparticle production facilities for NanoGram Corp.
 - Add recycling plant and stripping agent production facility



Nagase International Electronics, Ltd. (Shenzhen)

Planned total investment: ¥30 billion (3 years)

Main Initiatives of WIT2008: Establishment of Nagase Application Workshop

- Plastics
- Coatings (Paints & inks)
- Textile processing



Technical services centralized in one location

Base for joint development with customers, technical services

Proposal, evaluation and research of "color"

Sample library



Coordinate collaboration Cultivate new customers

Location: Amagasaki, Hyogo Prefecture Facilities: • Plastics Laboratory

- Coating Laboratory
- Textile Processing Laboratory
- Sample Library

Start of operation: July 2007



Exterior view

Main Initiatives of WIT2008

Maintain Sound Financial Position

- ·Focus on cash flow, improve operating cash flow
- Continuous review of assets

Ensure Thorough Risk Management

- Awareness, understanding and control of new risks accompanying conversion of our business structure
- Continuous reassessment of risk management system
- •Establishment of Internal Control System Committee to improve internal control system

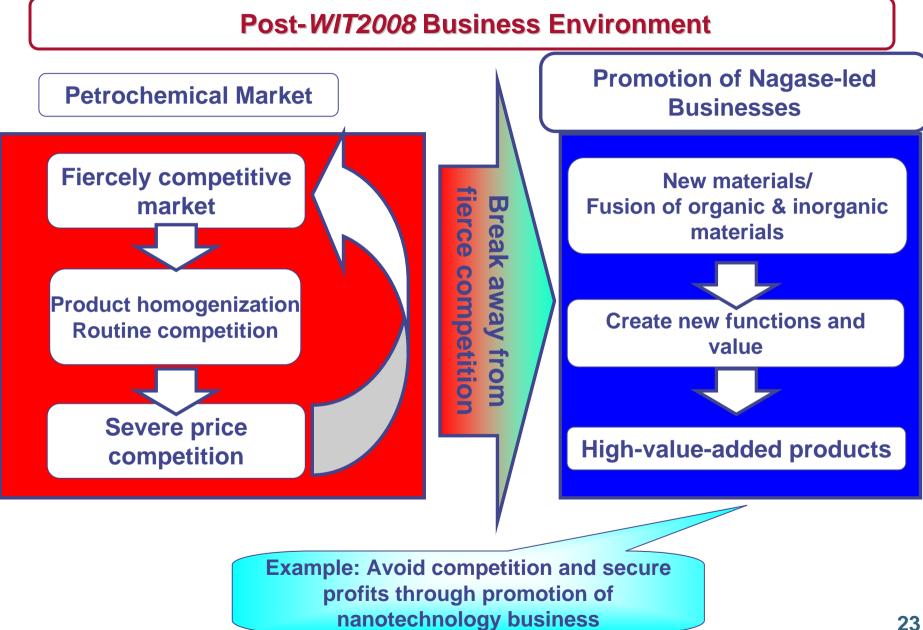
Improve Consolidated Management System

•Enhancement of Group management and improvement of Group operating structure

Enhance Personnel Quality and Quantity

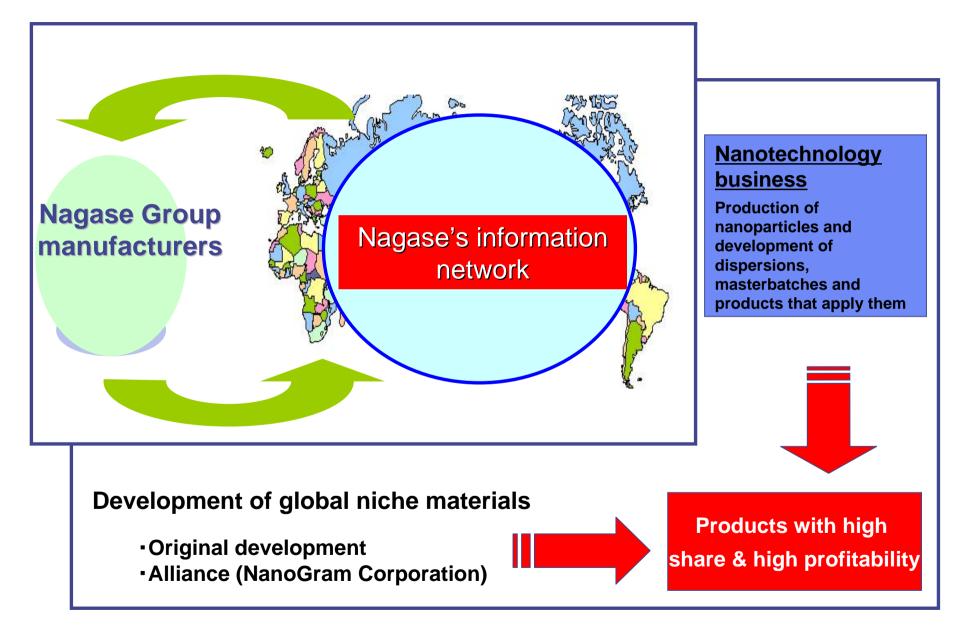
 Cultivation of "diversity" and "specialization"
⇒Programs to develop, strengthen and train foreign managers Implement "Basic Management Program,"

"General Management Program"



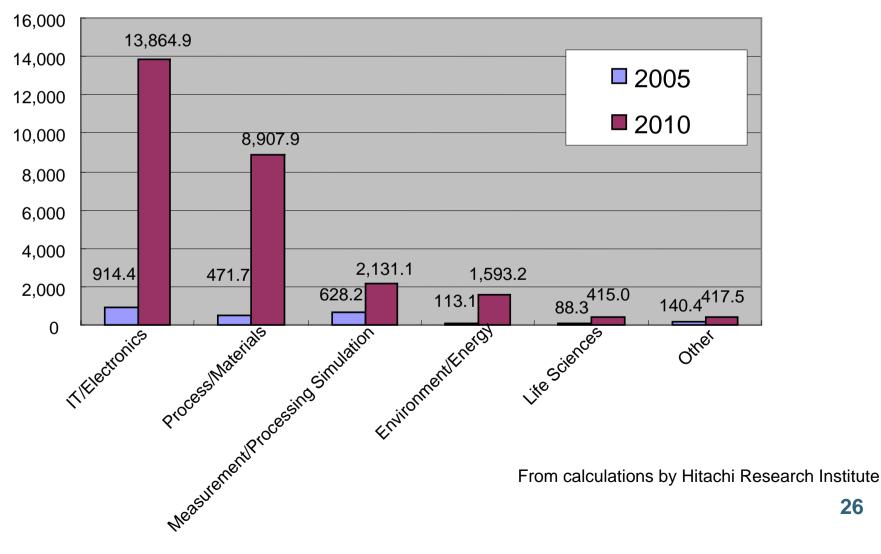
Nagase's Nanotechnology Business

GM, Speciality Chemicals Dept. Kazuo Mitsuhashi Executive Officer

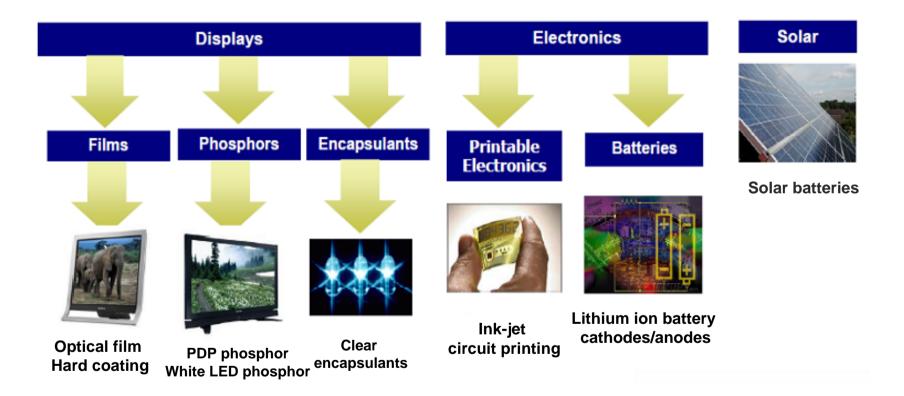


Size of Nanotechnology Market in 2010: ¥27 trillion

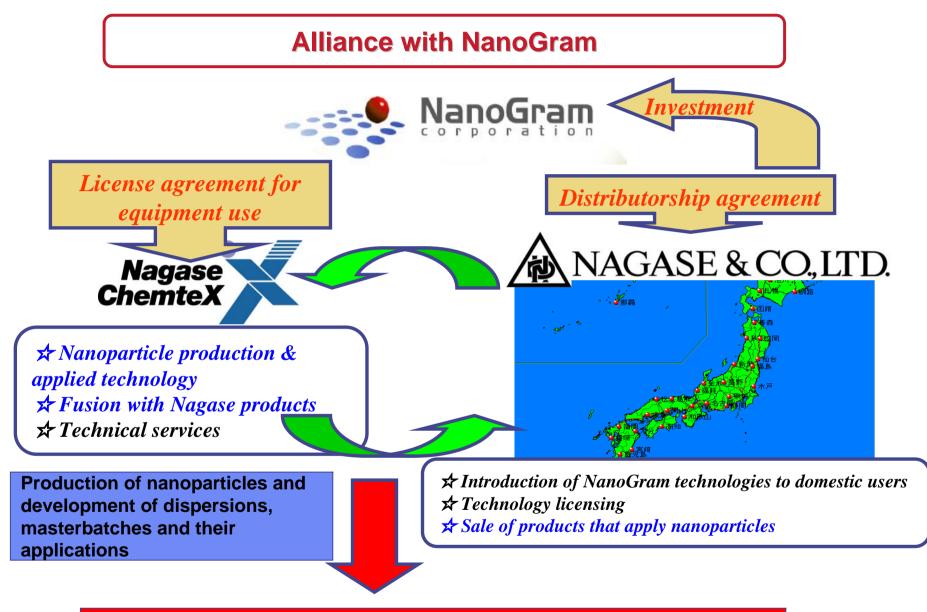
(¥ Billion)



Expected Application Fields



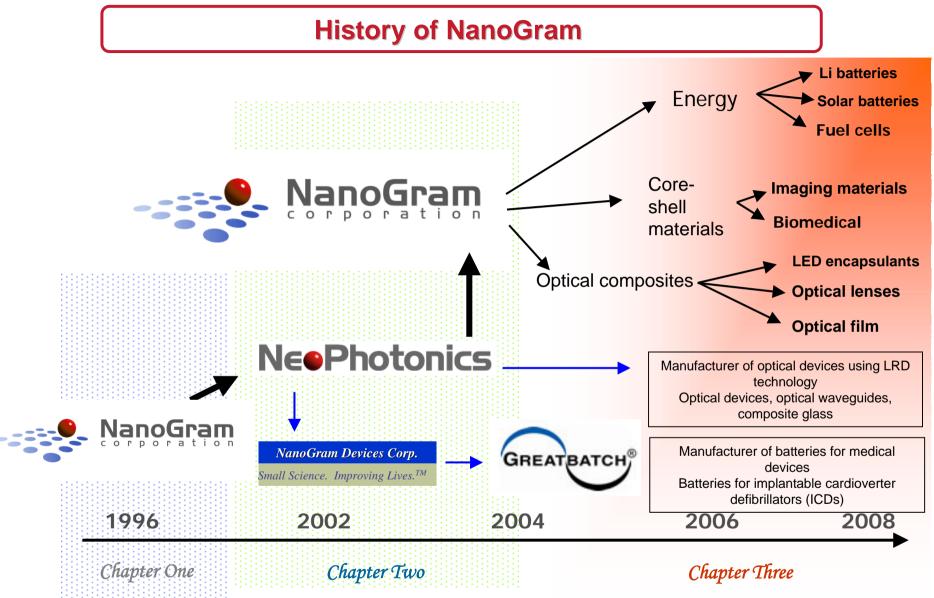
NAGASE

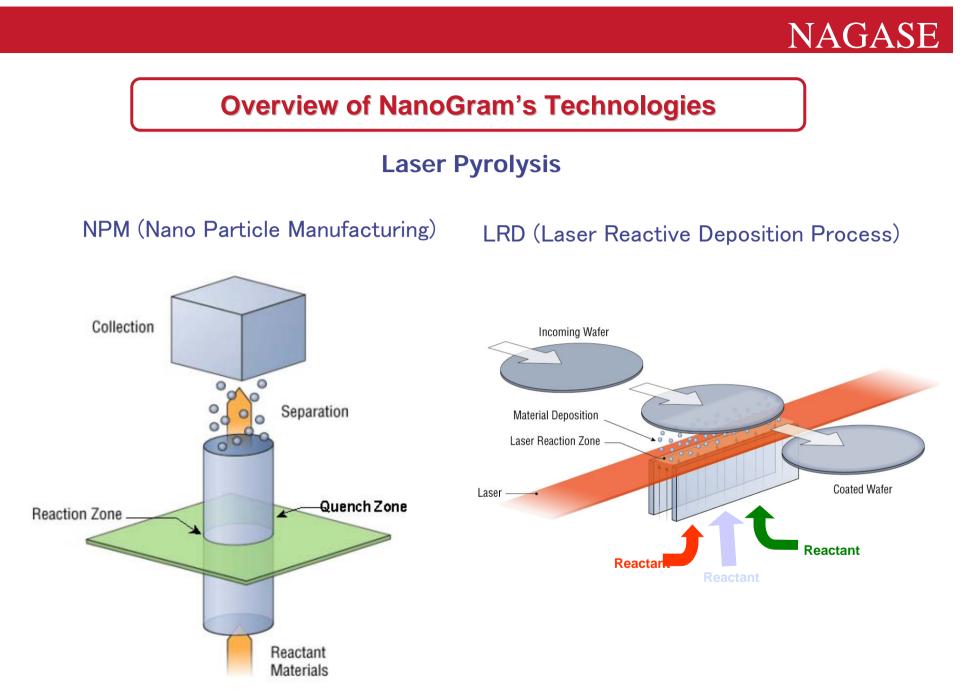


Products with High Market Share and High Profitability

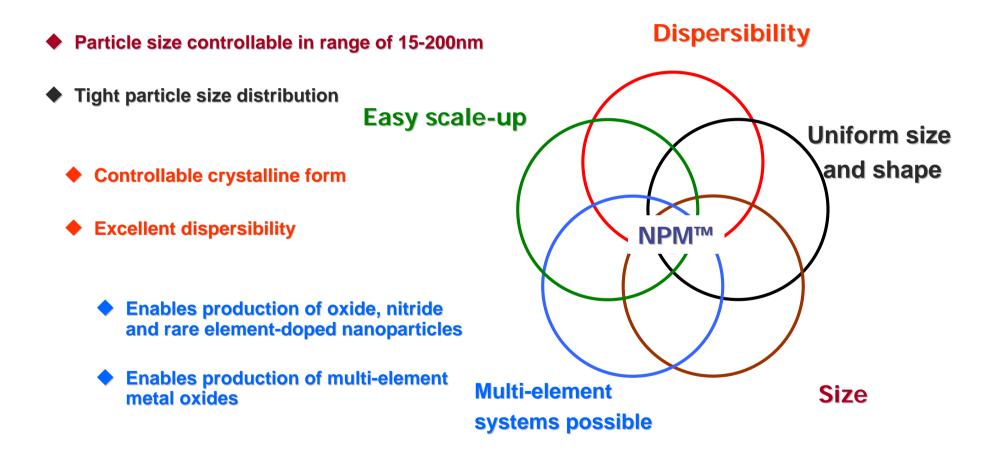
Outline of NanoGram

Heado	quarters Milpitas, California, U.S.A.	Investors
Estab	lished 1996	Technology Partners
Emplo	oyees 72	ATA Ventures
Presic	lent & CEO Dr. Kieran Drain	Bay Partners
Vice P	President & CTO Dr. Nobuyuki Kambe	Nth Power
HISTO	•	Rockport Capital
1996	Established	Harris & Harris
2002	Changed name to NeoPhotonics	
	Sold battery business to Greatbatch, Inc. for	\$48 million
2004	Spun off photonic device business as NeoPh	
	Changed name to NanoGram Corporation	
2006	Signed an agreement with Nagase and began	full-scale marketing in Japan



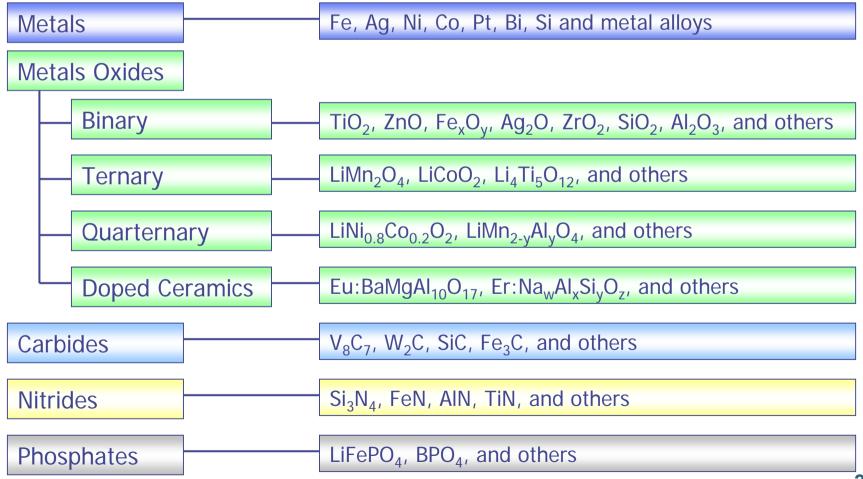


Features of Nanoparticles Produced by NPM[™] Process





Enable Diversification beyond Single Components



A technology and intelligence oriented company that turns wisdom into business



Nagase & Co., Ltd.

http://www.nagase.co.jp

This presentation contains projections based on assumptions, forecasts and plans for the future as of November 12, 2007. Actual results may differ from projections due to risks and uncertainties associated with the global economy, competition, exchange rates fluctuations and other risks and uncertain factors.