# Briefing Session on Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009

A technology and intelligence oriented company that turns wisdom into business

Nagase & Co., Ltd. May 22, 2009

### ◆ Contents ◆

- \* Financial Highlights of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 and Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010
- \* Summary of Medium-Term Management Plan WIT2008
- \* New Medium-Term Management Plan "CHANGE" 11

Financial Highlights of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009

# Overview of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009

- Overview of results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009
  - Revenues and income down due to the global financial crisis and economic downturn
  - Operating income down to 46% of the previous year's due to such factors as lower gross profit because of lower revenues and amortization of actuarial gain in retirement benefit accounting

(¥ Billion)

	FY ended March 31, 2009	FY ended March 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	YoY Comparison
Net sales	715.2	764.7	-49.5	94%
Gross profit	71.5	80.5	-8.9	89%
SG&A expenses [Of which, amortization of actuarial gain in retirement benefit accounting]	-59.0 [-2.1]	-57.4 [-0.1]	-1.5	103%
Operating income	12.5	23.0	-10.5	54%
Ordinary income	13.0	24.8	-11.7	53%
Net income	5.8	10.0	-4.1	58%
Net income per share (¥)	45.17	77.86	-32.69	58%

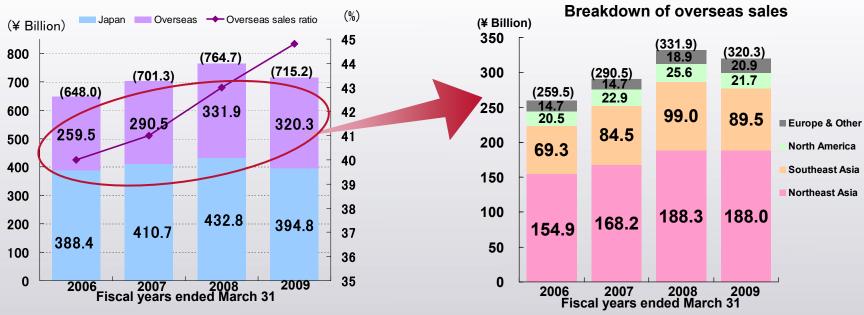
# **Quarterly Trends in Performance for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009**

(¥ Billion / %)

	1Q	<b>γοΥ</b> (%)	2Q	YoY (%)	3Q	YoY (%)	4Q	YoY (%)	Full-Year Re	sults ′oY (%)
Net sales	187.7	105	196.9	104	190.3	96	140.2	71	715.2	94
Chemicals	69.9	111	70.8	105	63.2	91	44.3	66	248.4	93
Plastics	65.5	108	68.9	105	70.3	94	48.0	66	253.0	92
Electronics	37.9	93	42.2	98	40.8	104	32.2	80	153.2	94
Life Sciences	13.7	102	14.4	109	15.4	105	15.2	101	58.9	104
Others	0.4	38	0.3	-	0.3	79	0.3	110	1.5	82
Gross profit  Margin	<b>19.5</b> <i>10.6%</i>	103	<b>19.5</b> 9.9%	99	<b>18.4</b> 9.7%	87	<b>13.9</b> 10.0%	68	<b>71.5</b> 10.0%	89
SG&A expenses	-14.8	107	-15.2	108	-15.4	107	-13.4	90	-59.0	103
Operating income	4.6	92	4.2	77	3.0	46	0.5	10	12.5	54
Ordinary income	5.3	93	4.4	76	3.5	50	-0.3	-	13.0	53
Extraordinary income/loss	-0	_	-0.1	_	-2.2	_	0.4	06	-1.8	41
Income before income taxes	5.3	_	4.3	54	1.2	19	0.1	01	11.1	55
Net income	3.1	-	2.5	53	0.3	07	-0.2	-	5.8	58

#### **Net Sales by Region (Domestic & Overseas)**

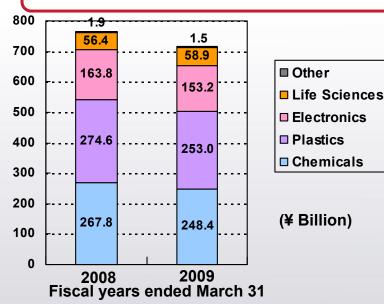
Net Sales: ¥715.2 billion, down ¥49.5 billion (decrease of ¥37.9 billion in Japan and ¥11.5 billion overseas)



#### Overseas sales ratio rose from 43.4% to 44.8% as domestic sales fell sharply

- 1) Northeast Asia (Greater China)
- Sales of chemicals were robust in South China while electronics sales fell
- 2) Southeast Asia (ASEAN)
  - Decline in sales of plastics for precision equipment and electronics applications such as printers and copiers
- 3) North America, Europe, Other
  - Sluggish sales on the whole in North America, but European sales of pharmaceutical raw materials and intermediates were strong

#### **Net Sales by Business Segment**



#### Increase/Decrease in Sales by Segment



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

#### Chemicals -¥19.3 billion (93%)

- Expansion of printing-related business primarily in overseas markets (esp. Hong Kong), but dyestuff-related sales were sluggish
- Decrease in sales of urethane and coating materials primarily to the automotive industry
- Decrease in sales of Nagase ChemteX's organic synthesis materials and LCD-related products and other products

#### 

- Sales of plastics for precision and electronic equipment were down overseas, most notably in Asia, and in Japan
- Sales to the automotive industry fell slightly in Japan, increased in Asia, and declined in North America
- Product and raw material sales in the housing equipment and building materials business were sluggish

#### Electronics -¥10.5 billion (94%)

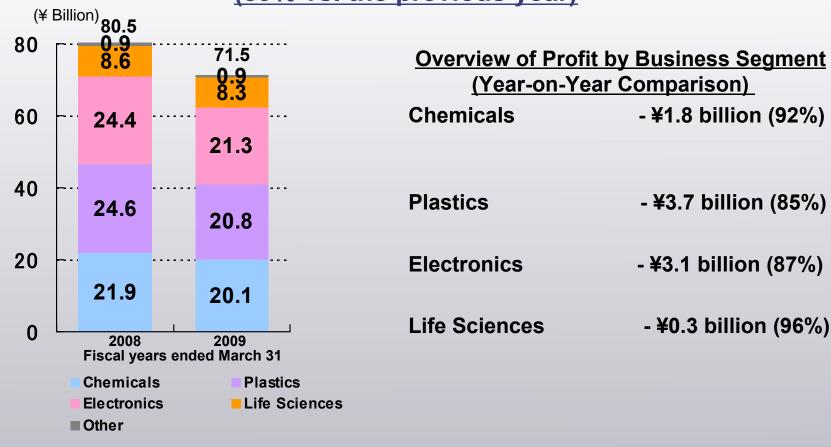
- Decrease in sales of formulated epoxy resins and chemicals. Decline also in supply of chemicals and sales of control equipment for photolithography
- Increase in sales of optical film and other materials, but significant decline in liquid crystal component processing and processing of aluminum casings for electronic equipment
- Decrease in sales of precision polishing-related components and materials for semiconductor post-processing

#### Life Sciences +¥2.4 billion (104%)

- Strong sales in the diagnostic drug and reagent business
- Sales rose on renewal of mainstay health food products, but those of existing products declined.

#### **Gross Profit by Business Segment**

# Gross Profit: ¥71.5 billion, down ¥8.9 billion (89% vs. the previous year)

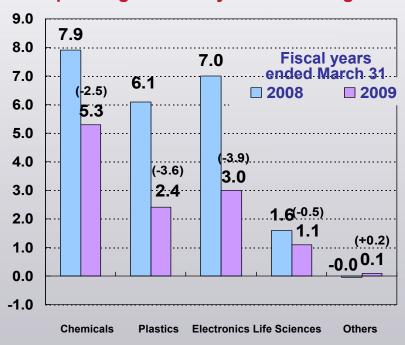


#### **Operating Income**

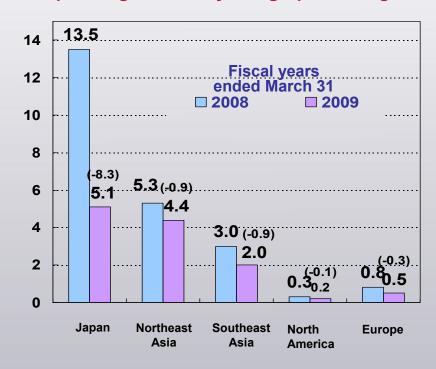
# ¥12.5 billion, down ¥10.5 billion year on year (54% vs. the previous year)

(¥ Billion)

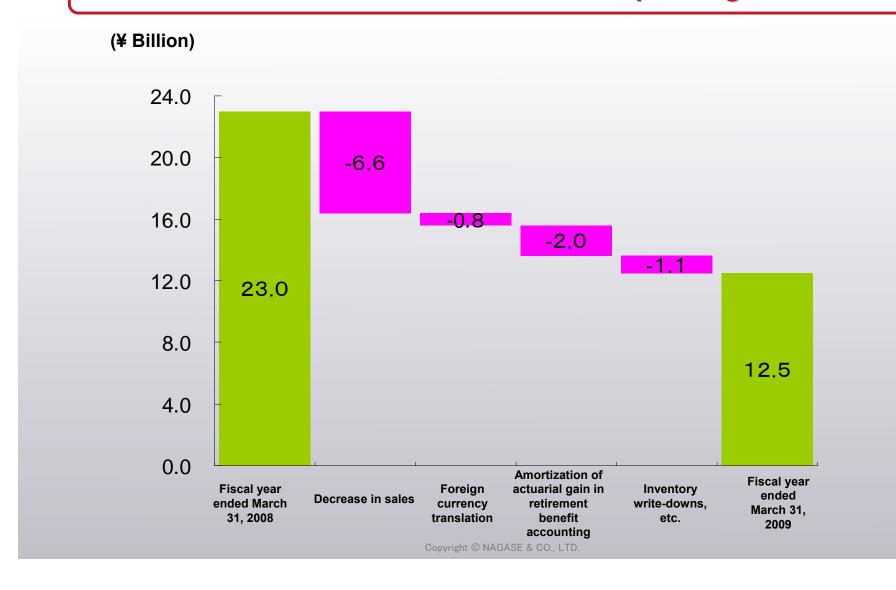
#### **Operating Income by Business Segment**



#### **Operating Income by Geographical Segment**



### **Factors that Increased/Decreased Operating Income**



### Non-Operating Income/Loss and Extraordinary Income/Loss

**Non-Operating Income/Loss** 

(¥ Billion)

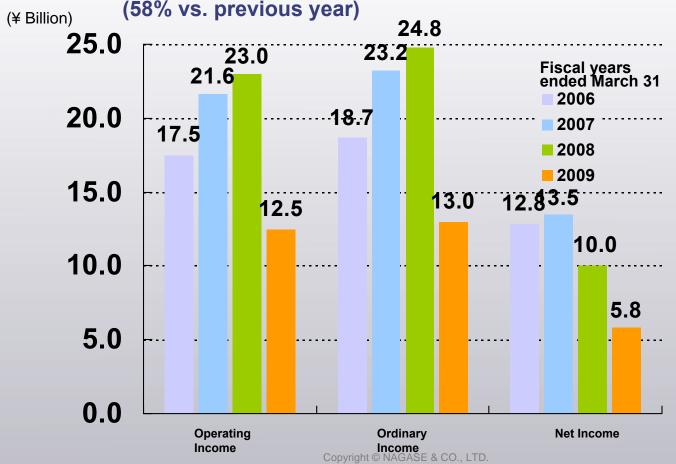
		FY ended Mar. 31, 2009	FY ended Mar. 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	YoY Comparison
Non-operating income/loss		0.5	1.7	-1.2	30%
	Net interest income	0.3	0.4	-0.1	83%
	Others	0.1	1.2	-1.1	10%

**Extraordinary Income/Loss** 

		FY ended Mar. 31, 2009	FY ended Mar. 31, 2008	Increase (Decrease)
Extraordinary income		0.4	2.6	-2.1
	Gain on sales of investments in securities	0	2.6	-2.6
	Others	0.4	0	+0.4
Extraordinary loss		2.3	7.2	-4.8
	Loss on voluntary recall of goods	1	6.4	-6.4
	Loss from write-down of securities	1.2	0	+1.1
	Others	1.1	0.6	+0.4

#### **Ordinary Income and Net Income**

- ◆ Ordinary Income: ¥13.0 billion, down ¥11.7 year on year (53% vs. previous year)
- ◆ Net Income: ¥5.8 billion, down ¥4.1 billion year on year (58% vs. previous year)



### **Major Balance Sheet Changes**

- (1) Decrease in working capital (¥65.4 billion decrease in accounts receivable, ¥2.8 billion decrease in inventory, ¥44.8 billion decrease in accounts payable)
  (2) Decrease of ¥18.9 billion in investment securities as market values dropped
  (3) Increase of ¥3.3 billion in property, plant and equipment on capital investment related to Sharp's Sakai Manufacturing Complex

(¥ Billion)

Assets	Mar. 31, 2009	Mar. 31, 2008	Increase/ Decrease	Liabilities and Net Assets	Mar. 31, 2009	Mar. 31, 2008	Increase/ Decrease
Cash and time deposits	26.1	23.4	+2.6	Notes and accounts 90.0		134.8	-44.8
Notes and accounts receivable	166.3	231.8	-65.4	Short-term loans 19.8		24.3	-4.4
Investment securities (negotiable deposits)	10.0		+10.0	Provision for voluntary recall of goods	0.1	0.5	-0.4
Inventories	40.0	42.9	-2.8	Other current liabilities	16.2	24.1	-7.9
Other current assets	6.5	11.3	-4.7	Long-term debt	11.0	8.9	+2.0
Property, plant and equipment	39.2	35.8	+3.3	Accrued retirement benefits for employees 6.8		6.6	+0.1
Intangible fixed assets	2.7	3.3	-0.6	Other fixed liabilities	4.8	11.8	-7.0
Investments in securities	43.5	62.5	-18.9	Shareholders' equity	182.6	180.0	+2.5
Other fixed assets	6.2	8.4	-2.2	[Treasury stock included in above]	[-5.3]	[-5.3]	[-0.0]
				Valuation, foreign currency and other adjustments	1.9	20.5	-18.5
				Stock acquisition rights	0.2	0.1	+0.0
				Minority interests	7.0	7.6	-0.5
				[Net worth ratio]	[54.1%]	[47.8%]	[+ 6.3%]
Total assets	340.9	419.8	-78.9	Total liabilities and net assets	340.9	419.8	-78.9

#### **Cash Flows**

Net cash provided by operating activities came to ¥36.1 billion due to decrease in working capital Investing activities used net cash of ¥11.0 billion, reflecting purchase of property and equipment and intangible fixed assets

We repaid short-term debt with working capital and raised long-term debt to fund capital investment

(¥ Billion)

	FY ended Mar. 31, 2009	Major components		FY ended Mar. 31, 2008
Cash flows from operating activities	36.1	Income before income taxes Depreciation and amortization Working capital Taxes paid Profit/loss on valuation of investment securities	11.1 5.4 23.4 -7.8 1.2	-2.5
Cash flows from investment activities	-11.0	Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of securities and investments Sales of investments in securities Purchases of intangible assets	-9.6 -0.9 0.6 -0.8	-7.0
Cash flows from financing activities	-5.5	Decrease in short-term debt Proceeds from long-term debt Cash dividends paid	-7.0 5.0 -3.2	10.7
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	12.6	Increase in negotiable deposits	10.0	1.1
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	36.1	Cash equivalents Investment securities (negotiable deposits)	26.1 10.0	23.4

14

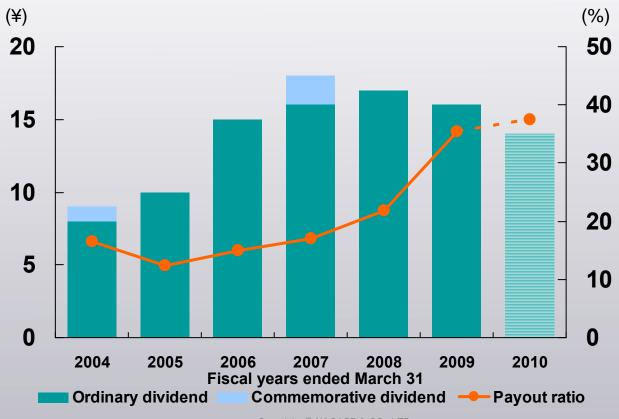
### **Performance of Major Consolidated Subsidiaries**

(¥ Million)

	Company Name	Net Sales	YoY Comparison	Operating Income	YoY Comparison	Net Income	YoY Comparison
Parent Company	Nagase & Co., Ltd.	457,632	88%	2,573	35%	4,621	169%
Manufac-	Nagase ChemteX Corp.	23,431	85%	936	31%	532	34%
turing	Totaku Industries, Inc.	7,401	99%	259	49%	63	15%
	Nagase Plastics Co., Ltd.	14,638	96%	29	39%	14	49%
Sales	Nagase Colors & Chemicals Co., Ltd.	13,591	100%	145	83%	90	118%
	Nagase Chemical Co., Ltd.	13,294	88%	167	74%	96	87%
	Nagase (Hong Kong) Ltd.	80,333	104%	1,547	97%	1,223	91%
Overseas	Nagase (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	33,351	93%	1,066	65%	725	63%
	Nagase Singapore (Pte) Ltd.	32,384	91%	390	65%	384	68%

#### **Dividend Policy**

Nagase's basic policy is to further enhance its corporate structure and earnings capabilities, while taking into consideration medium- to long-term capital requirements, to continue generating steady dividends.



# Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

### Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

(¥ Billion)

	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (Forecast)	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 (Actual)	Increase (Decrease)	YoY Comparison (%)
Net Sales	564.0	715.2	-151.2	79%
Gross Profit	58.4	71.5	-13.1	82%
Operating Income	6.8	12.5	-5.7	54%
Ordinary Income	7.7	13.0	-5.3	59%
Net Income	4.8	5.8	-1.0	83%

### Performance Forecast by Segment for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010

(¥ Billion)

	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 (forecast)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 (actual)	YoY Comparison (%)	Note
Chemicals	208.0	248.4	84%	Japan: 81% vs. the previous year Overseas: 76% vs. the previous year Overseas sales ratio: 43.4%
Plastics	187.5	253.0	74%	Exchange rate: US\$=¥102.8 → ¥90.0 (−12.5%)
Electronics	106.0	153.2	69%	Overseas sales ratio expected to decline to 43.4% due to lower sales at overseas subsidiaries and appreciation of the yen by around
Life Sciences	61.0	58.9	104%	12.5%  Around ¥10 billion in sales will be transferred from the Electronics
Others	1.5	1.5	95%	segment to the Life Sciences segment
Total	564.0	715.2	79%	

### Summary of Medium-Term Management Plan WIT2008

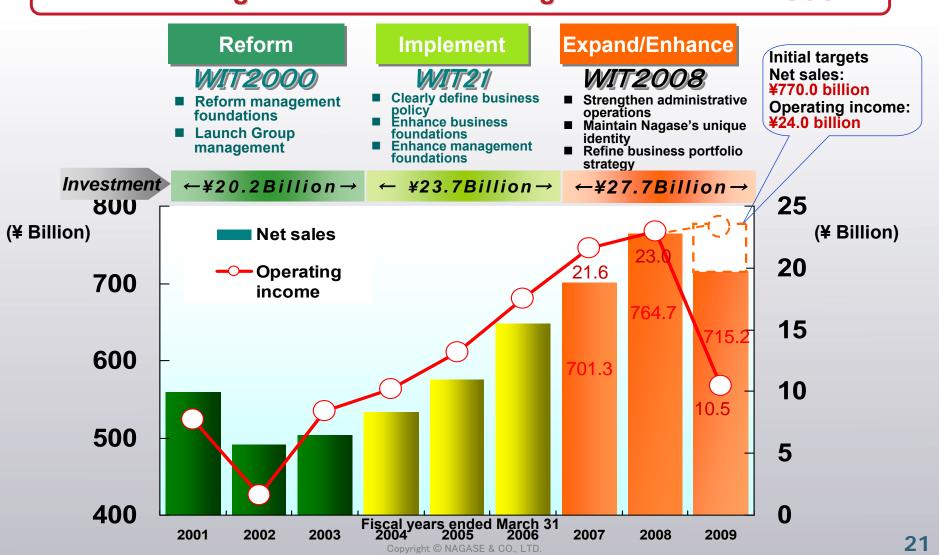
A technology and intelligence oriented company that turns wisdom into business

W ---- Wisdom

I ---- Intelligence

T ---- Technology

#### Positioning of Medium-Term Management Plan *WIT2008*



### Key Measures of the WIT Medium-Term Management Plans (fiscal years ended March 31, 2001 through March 31, 2009)

Business structure conversion

Transform into a technology and intelligenceoriented company with R&D, manufacturing and processing capabilities while moving away from the intermediary-type import agent business

Expansion of Asian business

Expand scale and volume in Greater China and the ASEAN region, and develop business locations

Shift to consolidated management

- •Enhance the group's cooperative framework (shift from focus on individual businesses to focus on maximizing interests of the Nagase Group as a whole)
- Respond to changes in accounting frameworks

Promotion of investment

Actively invest in businesses in strategic areas

#### Achievements under WIT2008: Refine Business Portfolio Strategy

■ Invest Aggressively in Key Areas: ¥27.7 billion over three years

#### **Electronics**

- Made progress in Sharp's Manufacturing Complex for the 21st Century
- Enhanced manufacturing/ processing businesses such as LCD optic film / glass processing, LCDrelated parts processing/ assembly (South China and Taiwan)
- Established semiconductor packaging development center (at Kitakyushu Science and Research Park)

#### **Automotive**

 Established automotive frame lamination plant in Indonesia

#### Life Sciences

- Established phospholipids production plant at Nagase ChemteX's Fukuchiyama Plant
- Expanded facilities for sterile pharmaceutical products at Nagase Medicals Co., Ltd.

#### Restructure for High Profitability

### Strengthen and expand innovative technologies

- Invested in a U.S. nanotechnologyrelated venture (NanoGram Corp.)
- Developed thermoplastic FRP and sheet encapsulant for electronics parts

#### **Business selection and concentration**

- Terminated sales of portable DVD players
- Divested of the Pluswood business

#### Achievements under WIT2008: Refine Business Portfolio Strategy (cont.)

#### Overseas Strategy:

Expand overseas sales and presence in Asia

	Fiscal year ended March 31,						
	2006 2007 2008 20						
Overseas sales	¥259.5 billion	¥290.5 billion	¥331.9 billion	¥320.3 billion			
Share of overseas sales	40.1%	40.6%	43.4%	44.8%			

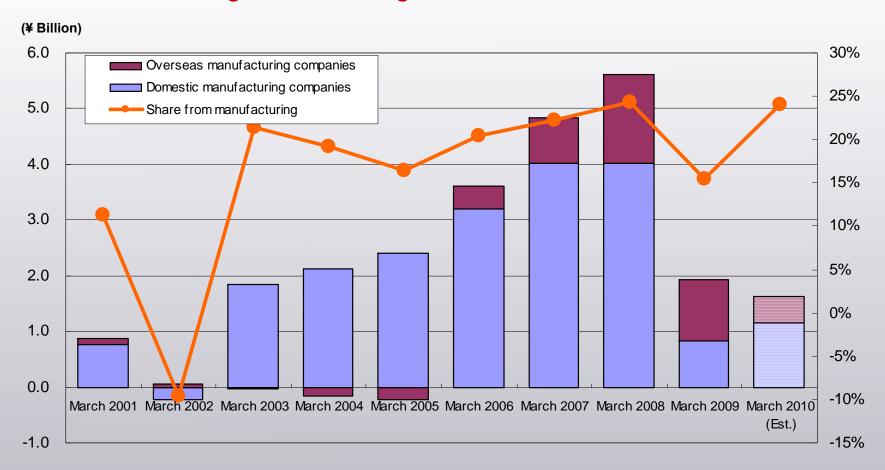
- -Established new / expanded existing locations: Dubai, Vietnam, India
- Manufacturing/processing strategy:
  - Established Nagase Application Workshop
     (operation started in July 2007 in Amagasaki, Hyogo prefecture)
     A base for joint development with business partners and for providing technical services with a focus on synthetic resins and colors in the aim of gaining access to manufacturers of consumer goods



Established Nagase Filter Corporation

#### **Share of Operating Income from Manufacturing**

The manufacturing division has grown to become a core business function



#### Achievements under WIT2008: Strengthening of Administrative Operations

- Maintain Sound Financial Position
- •Focus on cash flow, improve operating cash flow
  Shortened advance-investment recovery period
  (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2006: 2.16 months)
  ⇒ Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: 1.96 months)
- Improve Consolidated Management System
  - •Established Greater China Management Office (GCMO) to create a unified operating structure in the region
- Ensure Thorough Risk Management
  - •Established Compliance Department to ensure security trade control and chemical control
- •Established Quality and Environmental Control Office to strengthen administrative organization for manufacturing business and imported products
- Strengthened and enhanced internal control system
   Reformed Compliance Committee as the Risk Compliance Committee
   —Built a Comprehensive Risk Management System—
  - —Built a Comprehensive Risk Management System—
- Enhance Personnel Quality and Quantity
  - •Cultivated diversity and specializations
    Ran programs to develop, strengthen and train foreign management

### **New Medium-Term Management Plan**

"CHANGE" 11

—To the Next Stage—

# Initiatives of the New Medium-Term Management Plan, "CHANGE" 11

3-term (9-year) WIT program

W---- Wisdom

I ---- Intelligence

T ---- Technology

#### "CHANGE" 11

(Fiscal years ending March 31, 2010 through March 31, 2012)

Improve quality of business and operations

#### Management Philosophy and Future Vision Under "CHANGE" 11

#### **Management philosophy**

The Nagase Group is a member of the world's society. As such, it is our duty to maintain good and fair business practices and, through continued growth and development, provide society with the goods and services it needs while improving the welfare of our employees.

#### Vision for the future

Allow stakeholders to realize their dreams and ideals through our businesses

Anticipate changes in market structure and the environment, and make progress with customers by proposing original solutions

Continue to grow and raise value with technology as the foundation in businesses in which we are strong

Contribute to society and the global environment

#### **Changes in External Environment**

- Values expected of a business
   Greater emphasis on social contributions, CSR and corporate ethics rather than single-minded profit-making
- Growing concern for the global environment and tighter regulations
- Changes in market structure due to higher prices of crude oil and other natural resources
   Greater emphasis on energy saving, weight reduction, recycling, and the development of alternative energy
- Operational launch of new petrochemical plants in the Middle East and China

#### **Employ Strengths to Adapt to Changes in the Petrochemicals Sector**

Use comprehensive capabilities to ensure a stable supply of materials, from primary materials to end products

Supply chain
Supply raw
materials for
specialty products

<u>Demand from wide-ranging areas</u>

→ Plastics→ Electronics→ Life sciences etc.

Provide information and business proposals to customers that reflect anticipated future changes

Technology and Intelligence

Handle or reuse byproducts of various manufacturing processes

Monitor trends in demand for byproducts generated by operation of newly constructed plants

Manufacturing functions

Comprehensive initiatives that involve manufacturing-related companies

Within the group: reduce material costs, assure stable supply, and strengthen recycling business

#### Basic Strategy of "CHANGE" 11

**Environmental and** Corporate ethics resource issues

**Major external** changes **Basic strategy** 

Improve quality of business and operations

> **Awareness of** the need to change

Sales growth at manufacturing companies

 Increasing overseas headcount Rising overseas sales ratio group Changes

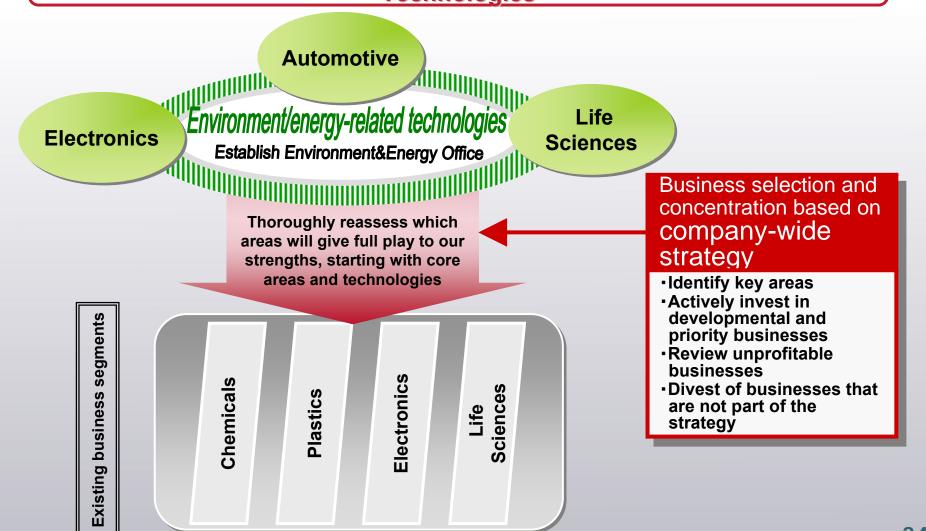
**Basic Principle Maintain Good and Fair Business Practices** 

#### **Key Initiatives Under "CHANGE" 11**

- 1 Select and concentrate businesses
- 2 Build businesses around environment- and energy-related technologies
- 3 Strengthen R&D and manufacturing functions
- 4 Promote globalization
- 5 Strengthen risk management
- Promote employee diversity and work-life balance

33

## Build Businesses Around Environment- and Energy-Related Technologies



Copyright © NAGASE & CO., LTD

#### **Strengthen R&D and Manufacturing Capabilities**

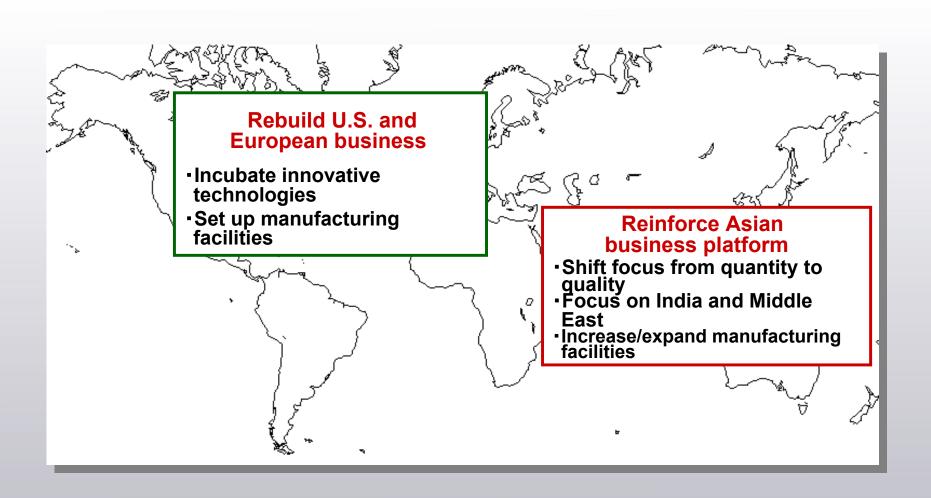
Strengthen Business of Group Manufacturing Companies

Enhance Capabilities through M&As and Investment

Strengthen R&D and Technological Support

Enhance Manufacturing and Quality Control / Guarantee Systems

#### **Continue to Globalize**



#### **Reinforce Internal Administrative Functions**

#### Strengthen risk management

- Strengthen compliance
- Ensure rigorous business risk management and internal control
- Bolster administrative organs/functions (increase headcount, enhance IT infrastructure)

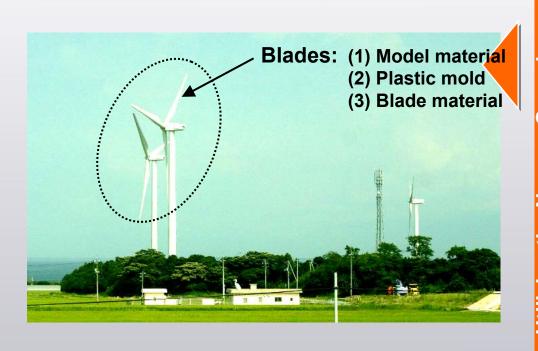
#### Promote employee diversity and work-life balance

- Develop employee-friendly work environments that maximize employees' diverse abilities and unique qualities
  - Review and improve support structures and systems
  - Create an environment and corporate culture of accepting and respecting diversity

37

### **Environment/Energy-Related Business Examples**

Nagase ChemteX products used in materials for wind-power generator blades



Nagase & Co. - Sales: Intelligence accumulated over the years in the epoxy resin business (electricity industry)

> Nagase ChemteX - Product commercialization: **Development and application** technology, track record and trust accumulated over many years in the epoxy resin business

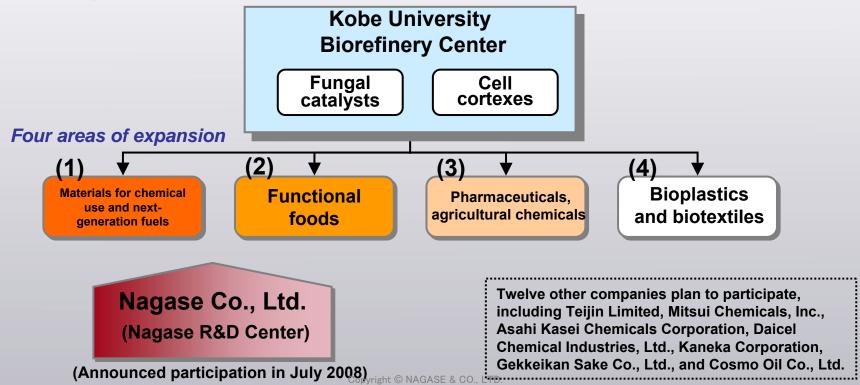
Nagase ChemteX (Wuxi) **Corporation – Overseas** expansion: Local

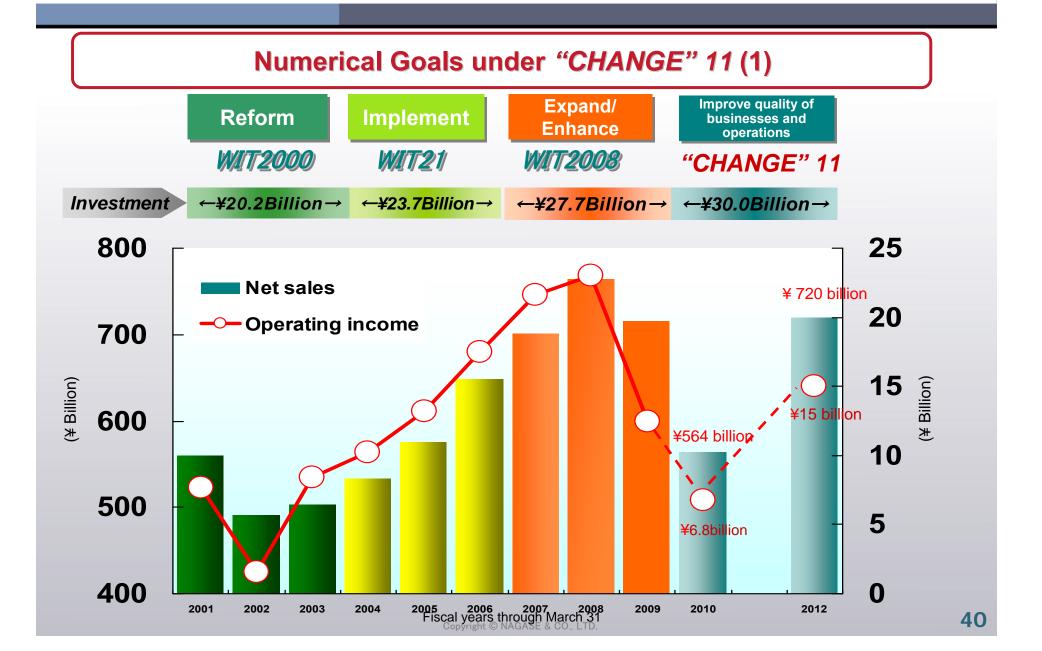
manufacturing and supply targeting the Chinese market

#### **Environment/Energy-Related Technological Development Examples**

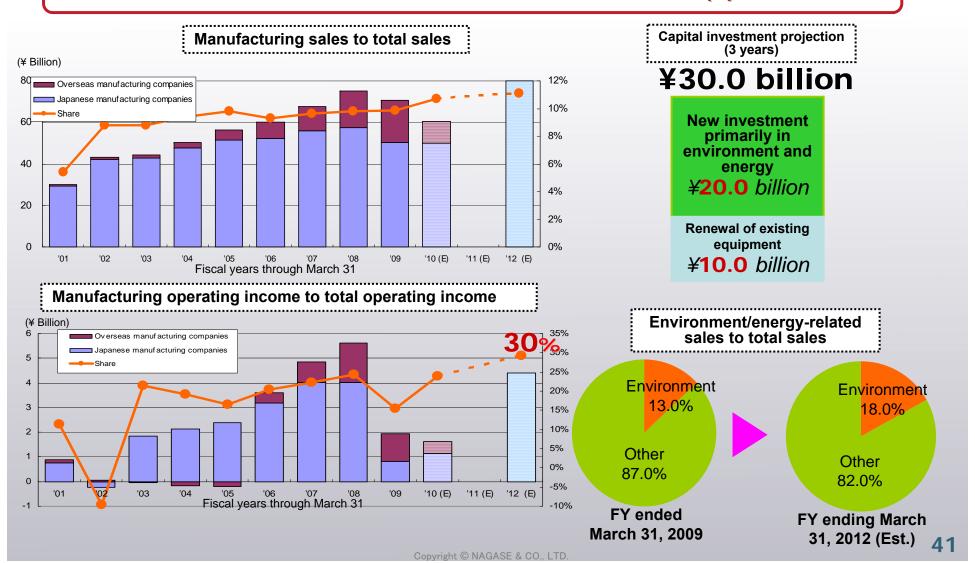
#### Development of applications and advancement of biotechnologies

- Participation in Kobe University's Cooperative Bioproduction Bases for Next-Generation Agriculture Project
  - •First research bases in Japan for commercialization of specific products from biomass (biological resources)





#### **Numerical Goals under "CHANGE" 11 (2)**



# 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 regarding, forecasts of and plans for the future as of May 22, 2009. Actual results may differ from projections due to risks and uncertainties associated with the global economy, competition, exchange rate fluctuations and other risks and uncertain factors.