



Briefing Session on Financial Results for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

A technology and intelligence oriented company that turns wisdom into business

Nagase & Co., Ltd. November 16, 2010





- * First Half Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011
- * Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011 and Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan *"CHANGE"* 11

* Enzyme Business



First-Half Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

NAGASE Overview of Consolidated First-half Financial Results

Operating income doubled as earnings recovered

both in Japan and overseas

(¥ Billion)

	6 months to Sept. 2010	6 months to Sept. 2009	Increae (Decrease)	YoY comparison
Net sales	331.3	281.3	+49.9	118%
Japan	196.3	172.8	+23.4	114%
Overseas	134.9	108.4	+26.4	124%
Gross profit (Profit margin)	37.0 (11.2%)	30.5 (10.9%)	+6.4	121%
SG&A expenses	-26.4	-25.3	+1.1	105%
Operating income	10.5	5.2	+5.2	200%
Ordinary income	11.3	5.7	+5.5	196%
Net income	6.8	3.0	+3.7	221%

NAGASE Net Sales by Region (Domestic & Overseas)

Net sales: ¥331.3 billion, up ¥49.9 billion of year-ago level, of which, up ¥23.4 billion in Japan, up ¥26.4 billion in overseas



NAGASE Net Sales by Business Segment



Increase/Decrease in Sales by segment



Sales by Business Segment (Year-on-year Comparison)

Chemicals up ¥15.5 billon (114% of year ago level)

Sales grew across all departments amid growth in overall chemical demand

Plastics up ¥23.7 billon (128% of year ago level)

- Overseas sales grew across all regions
- Domestic sales benefited from growth in demand for automotive, office equipment, and consumer electronics applications
- Sales of functional film and sheets and molded sheet products declined

Electronics up ¥11.9 billon (121% of year ago level)

- Sales of display-related products increased substantially, bolstered by growth in new product sales
- Sales of precision abrasives grew by virtue of robust demand for chemicals for semiconductor and LCD production
- Sales of formulated epoxy resins also grew substantially, fueled by resurgent automotive demand and strong demand from mobile phone makers

Life Sciences down ¥1.1 billion (96% of year ago level)

- Sales of cosmetics and health foods fell slightly as strong new product sales failed to offset a decline in existing products' sales
- In the fine chemicals business, overall sales fell slightly despite sales growth in the enzyme business and new contracts in the pharmaceuticals business

NAGASE Gross Profit by Business Segment

Gross Profit: ¥37.0 billion, up ¥6.4 billion (121% of year-ago level)



Overview of Profit by Business Segment (Year-on-Year Comparison)

Chemicals	+¥1.7 billion (117%)
Plastics	+¥2.1 billion (127%)
Electronics	+¥2.4 billion (130%)

Life Sciences +¥0.1 billion (103%)

Operating Income: ¥10.5 billion, up ¥5.2 billion (200% year-ago level)



Operating Income by Geographic Segment

 $0.0^{0.2}$

Europe

and other

NAGASE Factors that Increased Operating Income

(¥ Billion)



NAGASE Quarterly Trends in Ordinary Income and Net Income

Ordinary income (first half): ¥11.3 billion, up ¥5.5 billion year on year (196% of year-ago level)

Net income (first half): ¥6.8 billion, up ¥3.7 billion year on year (221% of year-ago level)



NAGASE Major Balance Sheet Changes

Working capital increased in tandem with sales growth

Accounts payable decreased in local currency terms but increased in yen-equivalent terms Investment securities decreased (decrease in market value due to decline in equity prices)

(¥ Billion)

Assets	Sept. 30, 2010	Mar. 31, 2010	Increase/ Decrease	Liabilities and Net Assets	Sept. 30, 2010	Mar. 31, 2010	Increase/ Decrease
Cash and time deposits	41.4	42.8	-1.3	Notes and accounts payable	107.0	108.6	-1.6
Notes and accounts receivable	189.1	186.9	+2.1	Short-term loans	14.5	10.4	+4.1
Inventories	36.3	31.0	+5.2	Other current liabilities	19.1	18.0	+1.0
Other current assets	9.0	6.9	+2.0	Long-term debt	10.4	11.1	-0.6
Property, plant and equipment	39.1	40.3	-1.1	Accrued retirement benefits for employees	7.1	6.8	+0.3
Intangible fixed assets	2.7	2.5	+0.2	+0.2 Other fixed liabilities		10.2	-1.7
Investments in securities	48.7	53.6	-4.9	-4.9 Shareholders' equity		185.5	+5.5
Other fixed assets	3.6	3.7	-0.0	-0.0 (Treasury stock included in above)		(-5.4)	(-0.1)
				Valuation, foreign currency and other adjustments		9.7	-4.9
				Stock acquisition rights	0.2	0.2	-
				Minority interests		7.1	+0.0
			Total net assets		203.3	202.7	+0.6
				(Net worth ratio)	(52.9%)	(53.1%)	(-0.2%)
Total assets	370.1	368.0	+2.1	Total liabilities and net assets	370.1	368.0	+2.1

While working capital increased amid recovery in sales, operating activities generated positive cash flow of ¥2.4 billion, largely from pretax income of ¥11.0 billion

Investing activities used net cash of ¥5.8 billion, mainly to acquire tangible and intangible fixed assets and investment securities

(¥ Billion)

	Six months ended Sept. 30, 2010	Major components		Six months ended Sept. 30, 2009
Cash flows from operating activities	+2.4	Income before income taxes Depreciation and amortization Working capital Taxes paid	11.0 3.1 -9.6 -2.3	+25.4
Cash flows from investment activities	-5.8	Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of investment securities Purchases of intangible fixed assets	-3.9 -0.5 -0.7	-15.4
Cash flows from financing activities	+2.5	Short-term debt Cash dividends paid	3.8 -1.1	-9.4
Increase/Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-1.5			+1.9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	41.4			38.0

NAGASE 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.	231,581	117%	3,171	225%	4,584	153%
Manu-	Nagase ChemteX Corp.	15,743	128%	2,209	132%	1,315	140%
facturing	Totaku Industries, Inc.	3,493	106%	121	112%	123	120%
	Nagase Plastics Co., Ltd.	13,305	184%	101	473%	87	-%
Sales	Nagase Colors & Chemicals Co., Ltd.	7,642	121%	125	162%	99	189%
	Nagase Chemical Co., Ltd.	6,922	112%	112	124%	64	124%
	Nagase (Hong Kong) Ltd.	26,562	103%	771	146%	646	150%
Overseas	Nagase (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	12,194	138%	560	257%	400	255%
	Nagase Singapore (Pte) Ltd.	11,402	114%	216	602%	173	197%



Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

NAGASE Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

(¥ Billion)

	First half			Seco	Second half		Full year				
	Actual	Increase/ Decrease	YoY	Deviation from initial forecast	Forecast	vs. 1H	YoY	Forecast	Increase/ Decrease	YoY	Deviation from initial forecast
Net sales	331.3	+49.9	118%	+8.3	323.7	98%	100%	655.0	+51.0	108%	+8.0
Gross profit	37.0	+6.4	121%	+2.1	35.0	94%	100%	72.0	+6.5	110%	+2.2
Operating income	10.5	+5.2	200%	+3.0	7.5	71%	95%	18.0	+4.8	137%	+3.0
Ordinary income	11.3	+5.5	196%	+3.3	8.3	72%	92%	19.6	+5.4	133%	+3.4
Net income	6.8	+3.7	221%	+2.2	5.2	75%	116%	12.0	+4.4	159%	+2.5
Net income per share	53.29 yen							93.53 yen			

NAGASE Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011 by Business Segment



NAGASE Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011 by Geographic Segment



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Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan "CHANGE" 11

NAGASE Future Vision under "CHANGE" 11

Management philosophy

The Nagase Group is a member of world 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.

Our vision for the future

Customers

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

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

Employees

Allow employees to realize their dreams and ideals through our businesses

Society at large Contribute to society and the global environment

NAGASE Basic Strategy of "CHANGE" 11



Basic Principle: Maintain Good and Fair Business Practices

NAGASE Progress of Initiatives under "CHANGE" 11

Select and concentrate on key businesses

Established US joint-venture company in Indiana to manufacture and sell blow-molded resin parts and products for automotive interiors

2 Build businesses around environment- and energy-related technologies

Established new Energy Device Office

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3 Strengthen R&D and manufacturing functions

Decided to establish a joint venture to operate as a contract-manufacturer of high-performance resins and intermediates in Changzhou, China (Jinangsu Province)

Decided to build new production building at Nagase ChemteX

4 **Promote globalization**

Established a subsidiary in Mexico

5 Strengthen risk management

Completed implementation of safe export controls at overseas subsidiaries to comply with foreign laws related to chemicals

Promote employee diversity and work-life balance

Obtained "Kurumin" certification as a childcare-friendly company

NAGASE Numerical Goals under "CHANGE" 11 (1)



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NAGASE Numerical Goals under "CHANGE" 11 (2)



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Enzyme Business

Shuzo Shimizu

Manager of Nagase R&D Center

Nagase ChemteX Corporation

NAGASE Enzymes and Their Uses

Enzymes are produced mainly by microorganisms and used in a wide range of fields, including food, industry, and pharmaceuticals.
Processes that utilize enzymes have been garnering more attention in recent years because they are energy efficient and eco-friendly.

Enzymes support our everyday lives









NAGASE Global Enzyme Demand Outlook



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NAGASE Enzyme Business is the Foundation of Life Science Operations



NAGASE Nagase R&D Center is the Driving Force





Nagase R&D Center (Kobe City)



Nagase ChemteX Corporation (Fukuchiyama Plant)

NAGASE Technological Evolution



NAGASE Development Strategies Based on Technologies' Distinctive Characteristics



- Utilization of actinomycetes
- Extensive enzyme library
- Highly efficient production
- Capable of meeting high-purity
- specifications

Differentiation

- Tops in the world in terms of development speed
- On-demand supply

Targets

Niche market

NAGASE The Result of Technological Developments: Deluge of New Products

	Period	Number of new products	Major products	Comments		
	1939–1950	1	 Amylase 	Fermentation technologies dating back to Nagase's inception		
	1951–1960	4	Amylase (liquid culture)Alkaline protease	Pioneer of deep liquid fermentation technologies		
	1961–1970	0		Enzymes' dormancy period		
	1971–1980	3	 Glucose isomerase (crystallization) Heat-resistant α Amylase, catalase 	First domestic isomerized sugar production technology		
	1981–1990	5	 Wheat β amylase → application of its technology to soybeans Protease granules, ureaseASO 	Development of enzyme production technologies		
	1991–2000	3	Purified papainProtopectinase, lactase	Era of technology services		
Start of a new era	2000–2010	11	 PLD, PLA2 Six phospholipids Chitinase, ChitinaseB Denatyme GEL 	Actinomycete technology established in 2003 Launch of world's first chitonlytic enzyme Launch of world's first heat-resistant glucan-degrading enzyme		
	2011–2020	20	 Denatyme CHL Denatyme PER Denatyme PEE Denatyme PMR Denatyme ASL etc. 	Deluge of new products		

NAGASE New Enzymes and Expansion into Global Crude Market

Newly developed enzymes are slated to be successively launched on the market from 2011



Sales target: global food market

- Domestic sales: 20–30% of development products
- Overseas sales: 70–80% of development products

NAGASE Grand Design Investment Plan

Facilities Technologies

Description of business

Biochemicals & Bioprocesses

Foods, cosmetics, pharmaceutical intermediates, industry, agriculture, & animal husbandry



Phase I (new ¥2 billion enzyme production plant scheduled for completion in July 2012)

Phase II (biochemical pilot plant)

NAGASE Enzyme Business Sales Expansion Program

Global Enzyme Team



NAGASE Sales Target





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 16, 2010. Actual results may differ from projections due to risks and uncertainties associated with the global economy, competition, and exchange rate fluctuations and other risks and uncertainties.