IR Briefing for 2Q Fiscal Year ending March 2018

December 2017 Inabata & Co., Ltd.



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* In this document, Net income = Net income attributable to owners of parent

About Inabata:

1. Founded in 1890

Founded in Kyoto in 1890 as Inabata Senryoten – an importer of dyestuffs The business was later expanded, with the focus on chemicals

2. A globally expanding, multi-faceted trading company Around 60 locations deployed across 18 countries Business functions include market development; manufacturing & processing; logistics; finance etc. Planning and proposals based on expertise and know-how of products and markets



Inabata Dye Shop

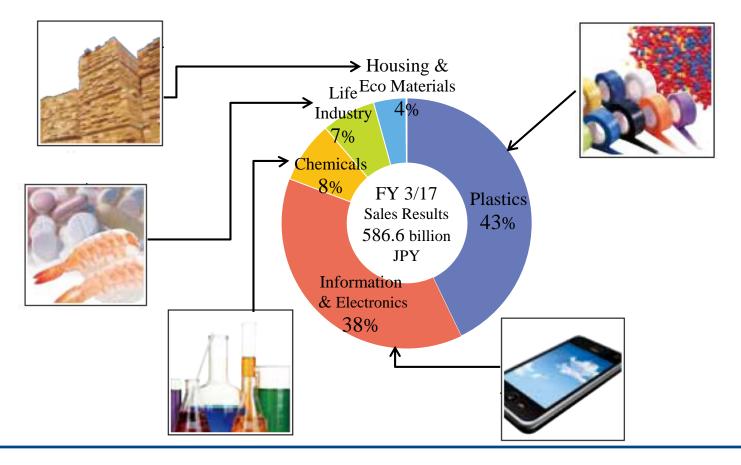
(Nishijin, Kyoto)





3. 5 Business Segments

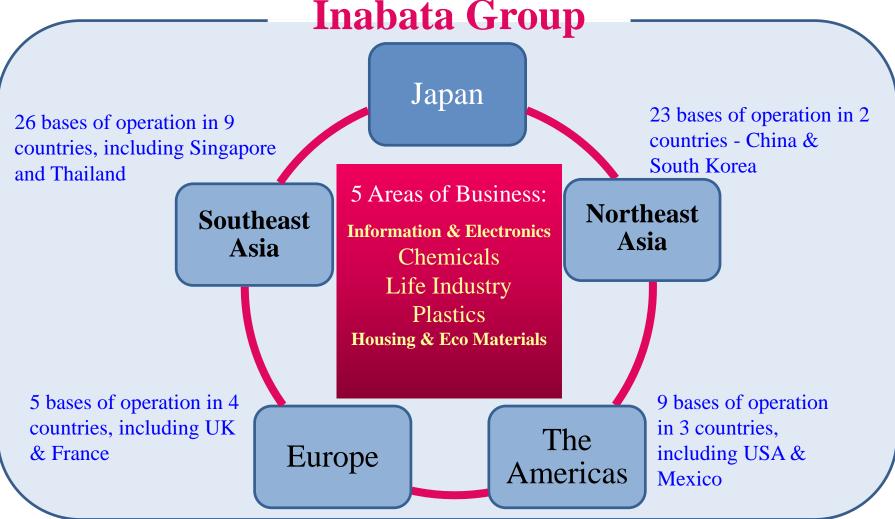
Operating in 5 segments:Information & Electronics; Chemicals; Life Industry; Plastics; and Housing & Eco Materials



Inabata's Business Spheres



Operating in 5 business segments at about 60 locations, throughout Japan and 18 countries overseas



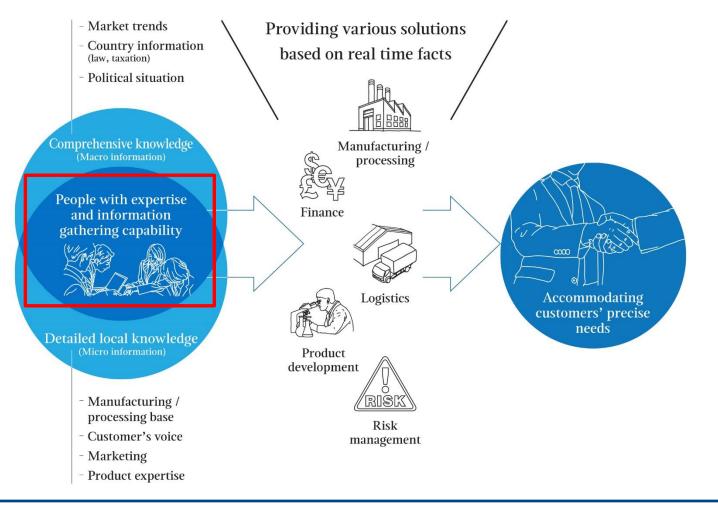
(NB) No. of overseas countries and operation bases valid as of 1 July 2017

(NB) No. of operation bases includes bona fide Inabata & Co., Ltd. affiliates

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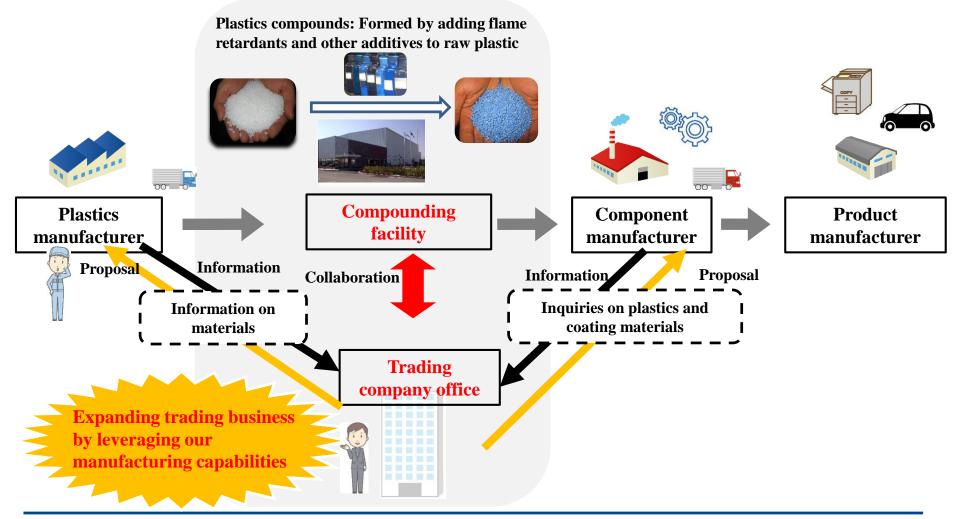
Inabata's Wide Range of Capabilities

Highly specialized people empowered with cutting edge information

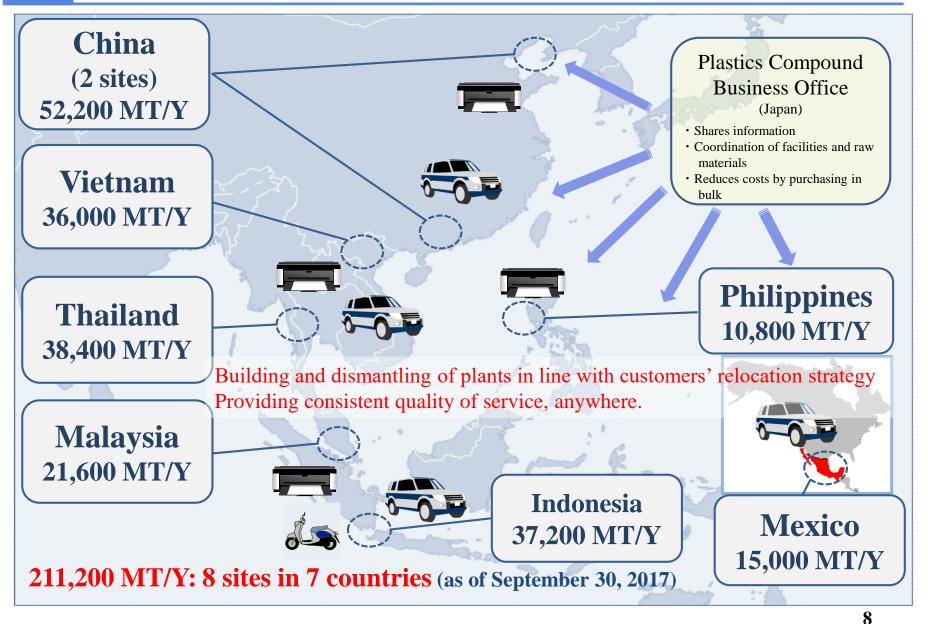


Inabata's Strengths [Manufacturing and Processing]

Our strategy involves expanding our trading business by swiftly grasping with information regarding development of new products and market trends by drawing on our worldwide processing bases and trading company offices.



Inabata's Strengths [Plastic Compounding Facilities]



Summary of 3 Year Medium-Term Management Plan New Challenge 2016

[Quantitative targets]

(billion JPY)

	MTMP targets FY 3/2017	Results FY 3/2017	Difference	Achievement %
Sales	620.0	586.6	-33.3	94.6%
Op. income	12.5	12.6	+0.1	100.9%
Current profit	13.5	13.6	+0.1	101.3%
Net income	10.0	9.6	-0.3	96.9%
ROE	8.2%	7.1%		Not achieved
Net D/E ratio	0.45	0.30		Achieved
Net worth equity ratio	38.0%	43.0%		Achieved
Exchange rate	USD 1 = JPY 100	USD 1 = JPY 108.34		

Summary of New Challenge 2016 Progress in Achieving Key Initiatives

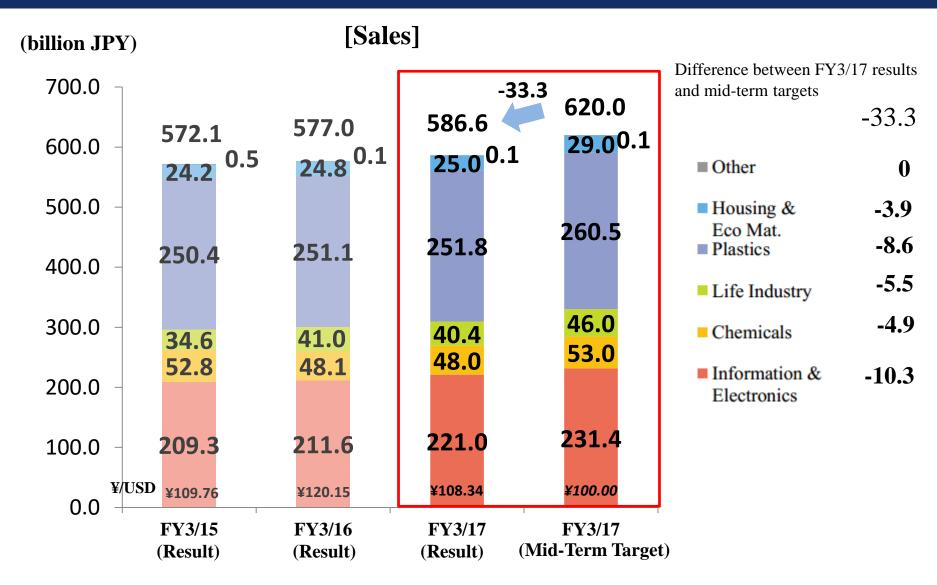


Key Initiatives		Evaluation	Comments	
1		Further broadening and deepening of business outside Japan		
		• Further broaden and deepen core Asian business	Partially achieved	Progress particularly in China, but less than anticipated in Southeast Asia
		• Increase involvement in emerging countries outside Asia	Not achieved	Established bases of operations in Brazil, Turkey, but concrete progress lacking
		• Expand trade with non-Japanese companies	Partially achieved	Expanded in China and also more trade with European and American companies in Southeast Asia
2		Focus on markets with growth potential and sectors hat have yet to be developed		
		• Automotive sector	Achieved	Progress largely as anticipated, with growth in sales for global users
		• Environment & energy sector	Partially achieved	In Europe, growth in solar power business, but progress delayed in lithium-ion battery business
		• Life science sector	Partially achieved	A pharmaceutical-related consolidated subsidiary in Europe has been struggling but is improving, having made progress with restructuring
3		Development and expansion of global management nfrastructure	Achieved	Facing some delays but making progress, particularly in setting up information systems
4		Investment aimed at future growth (10.0 billion JPY over 3 years)	Partially achieved	Investment amount has been higher than expected, but includes substantial outlays for upgrades and system investment
5		Seek further capital and asset efficiencies	Achieved	The net D/E ratio has been steadily improving
6		Ongoing development of international-minded human resources	Partially achieved	Global staff meetings are being held regularly This initiative needs to be carried out more swiftly

We will continue to address initiatives not yet achieved under the new Medium-Term Management Plan

New Challenge 2016 – Performance Review : Sales by Business Segment (consolidated)

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(NB) From FY 3/17, crane business previously classified under "Other" is classified under "Information & Electronics." Segment information for FY 3/16 has been prepared on the basis of the new classifications.

New Challenge 2016 – Performance Review : Operating Income by Business Segment (consolidated)

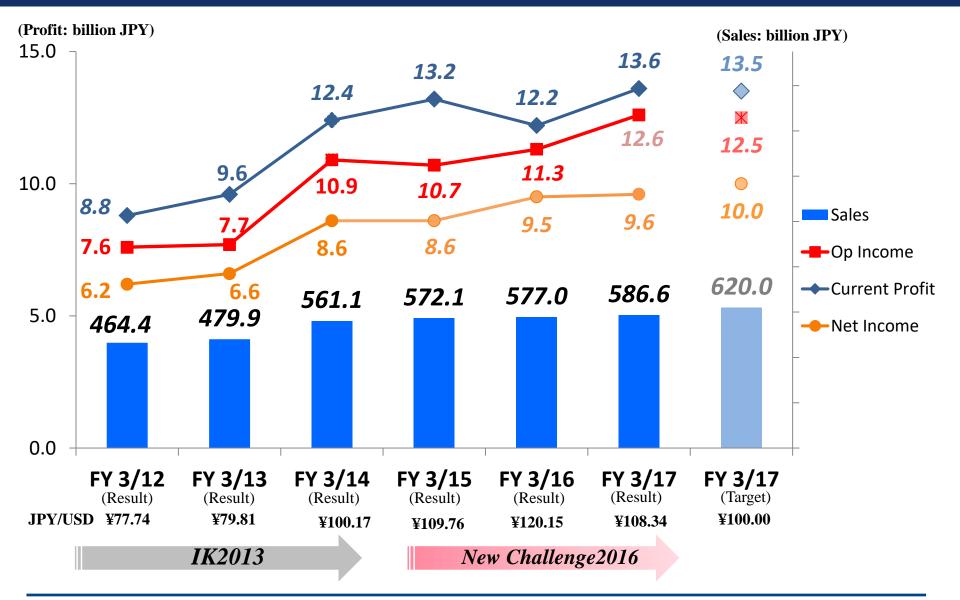


(billion .	IPV)	[Operating]	ng Inco	me]		
14.00	JI I)	11.3	12.6 <mark>0.26</mark> 0	+0.1 .14 12.5 0.10	Difference between FY and mid-term targets	-0.1
12.00 - 10.00 -	10.7 0.28	0.14	5.39	4.00	OtherHousing &	+0.04
8.00 -	3.73	4.43	5.55		Eco Mat. Plastics	+1.39
6.00 -	1.03 1.07	1.52	1.82	2.00 1.00	 Life Industry Chemicals 	-0.18 +0.0
4.00 -	1.07	1.01	1.00		Information & Electronics	-0.9
2.00 -	4.48 ¥109.76	3.83	3.99	4.90		
0.00 ¥/U	JSD ¥109.76 FY3/15 (Result)	•	¥108.34 FY3/17 (Result)	¥100.00 FY3/17 (Mid-Term Target)		

(NB) From FY 3/17, crane business previously classified under "Other" is classified under "Information & Electronics." Segment information for FY 3/16 has been prepared on the basis of the new classifications.

Summary of New Challenge 2016







New Medium-Term Management Plan New Challenge 2020

Positioning of the New Medium-Term Management Plan New Challenge 2020

• Our long-term vision has been drawn up as part of our new Medium-Term Management Plan



♦ What Inabata envisions to be in years around 2025 to 2030

Function :

Further enhancing multi-faceted capabilities such as manufacturing, logistics and finance, in addition to trading.

<u>Scale of operation</u> : Achieving more than 1 trillion JPY in consolidated sales in early stage.

Sales and operating income generated outside of Japan : **70% or more**

Portfolio :

At least one-third of sales and operating income from business segments other than Information & Electronics and Plastics segments.



New Medium-Term Management Plan New Challenge 2020 (NC 2020)

[Aim]

New Challenge 2020 is geared to achieving our long-term vision dubbed IK Vision 2030. NC 2020 is its first stage in which unaccomplished tasks under New Challenge 2016 will continue to be addressed, while trying to reach further.

Medium-Term Management Plan NC2020 **Quantitative Targets**



Four-year medium-term management plan with FY 3/2021 as its final fiscal year

Quantitative Targets	FY3/2021
Sales	730 billion JPY
Op. Income	15.5 billion JPY
Current Profit	16.0 billion JPY
Net Income	12.0 billion JPY
Net D/E Ratio	0.4X or less (*)
Assumed Exchange Rate	USD1=110 JPY

(*) Net D/E Ratio = (Int. Bearing Debt - Cash & Deposits) / Equity Capital

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before correction: USD1 = 100JPY, after correction: USD1 = 110JPY The Assumed Exchange Rate was corrected on December 27, 2017 as follows.

Medium-Term Management Plan NC2020 – Key Initiatives





Focus on markets with growth potential and sectors that have yet to be developed

- Continual development of the automotive, life science & medical, and environment & energy sectors
- Launching new initiatives in the agricultural sector, which includes food business

Further enhancement of information infrastructure essential for global management

- Setting priority on what is best as a group
- Further enhancement of global business management and standardization

Stepping up investments to expand trading business

- Making minority investments primarily to expand trading business
- · Considering majority investments but with limited risk and scale

Continual review of assets and enhancement of financial standing



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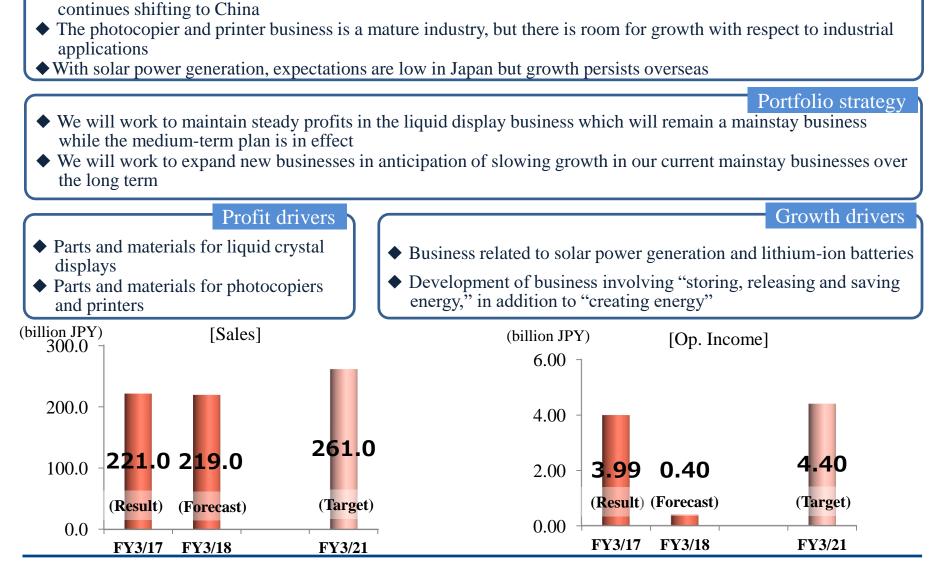
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Establishing global human resources management

NC2020 Business Strategy: (1) Information & Electronics



Business environment



The liquid crystal-related business poised to increase slightly in the medium-term; panel display production

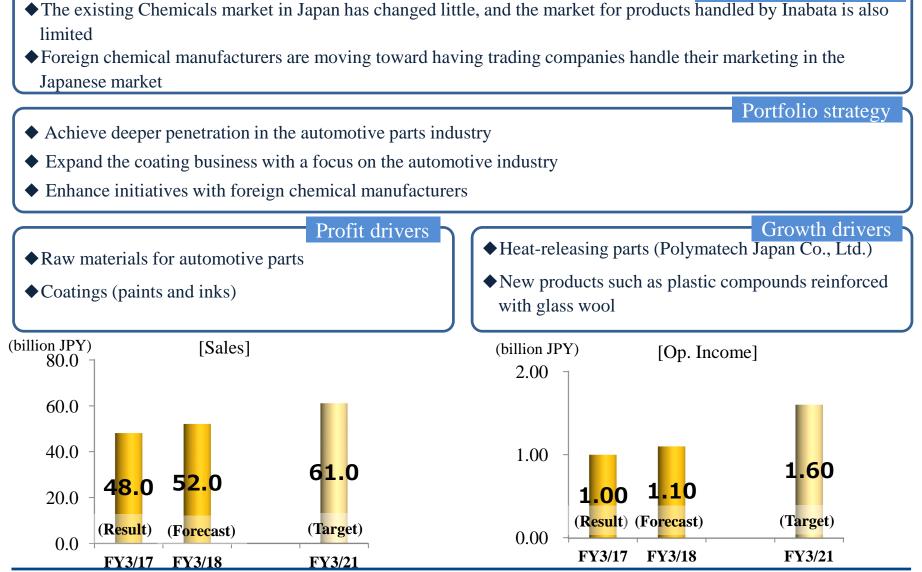
(NB) Sales forecast for FY3/18 revised from 229.0 billion JPY to 219.0 billion JPY (announced on September 13, 2017) Operating income forecast for FY3/18 revised from 3.7 billion JPY to 0.4 billion JPY (announced on November 14, 2017)

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NC2020 Business Strategy: (2) Chemicals



Business environment



(NB) Operating income forecast for FY3/18 revised from 1.20 billion JPY to 1.10 billion JPY (announced on November 14, 2017)

NC2020 Business Strategy: (3) Life Industry

Profit drivers



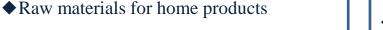


- \blacklozenge In pharmaceuticals, markets for new drugs and regenerative medicine have been growing at a moderate pace
- ◆ In home products, the Japanese market is saturated while markets in emerging economies are expanding
- ◆ In food products, industrialized nations are becoming more health and safety conscious, while food consumption is increasing in emerging economies
- Develop promising opportunities in the business of new drugs and raw materials, and focus efforts on leadingedge medical fields
- ◆ In home products and food products, work to increase sales driven by expanding markets, including those overseas
- ◆ In food products, continue expansion into business involving production and processing

Growth drivers

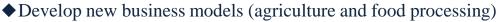
Portfolio strategy

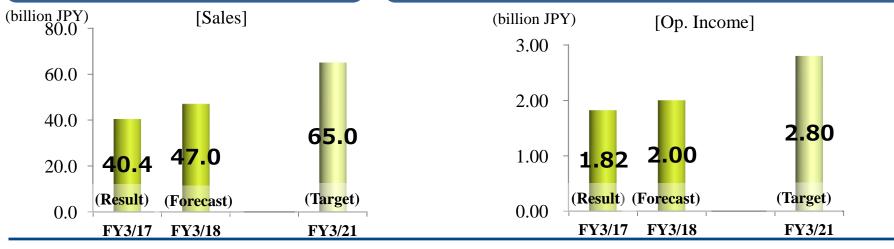
- Regenerative medicine and other leading-edge medical fields
- ◆ Agricultural products, particularly blueberries



• Raw materials for pharmaceuticals (new

drugs)





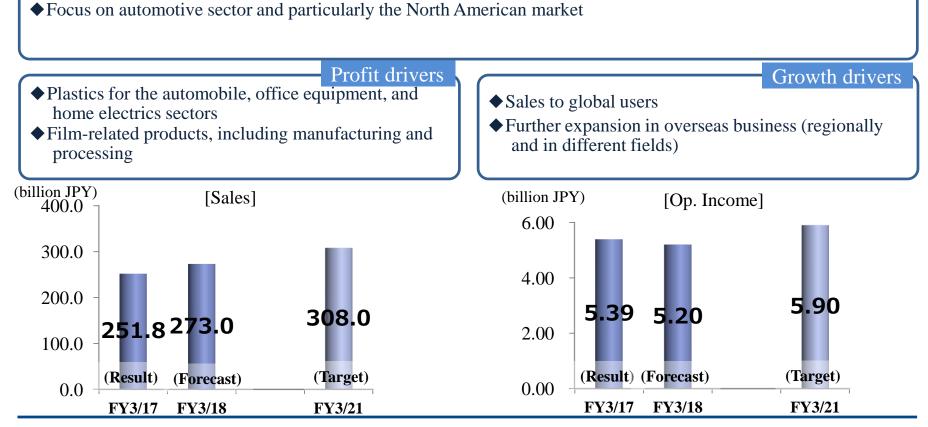


Portfolio strategy

•Customers and suppliers are becoming increasingly more international

• Expand sales of plastics leveraging the plastic compounds business

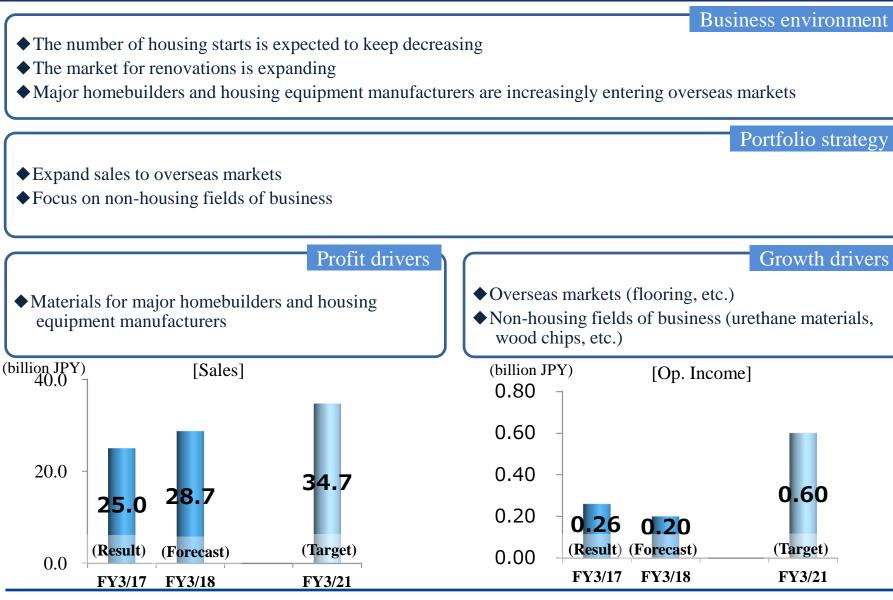
• Companies are opting to channel business to trading companies that are able to operate globally



(NB) Operating income forecast for FY3/18 revised from 5.10 billion JPY to 5.20 billion JPY (announced on November 14, 2017)

NC2020 Business Strategy: (5) Housing & Eco Materials

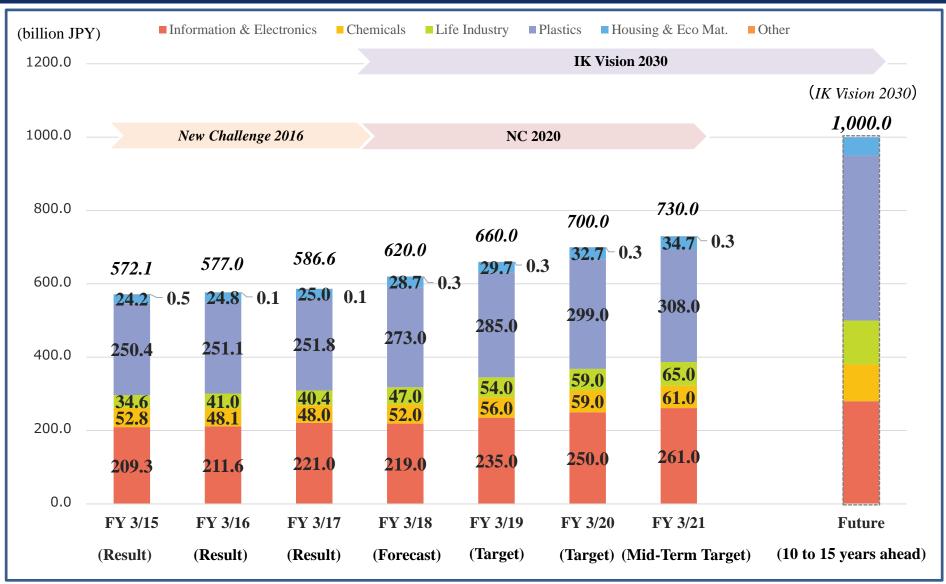




(NB) Operating income forecast for FY3/18 revised from 0.30 billion JPY to 0.20 billion JPY (announced on November 14, 2017)

NC2020: Sales Transition by Business Segment



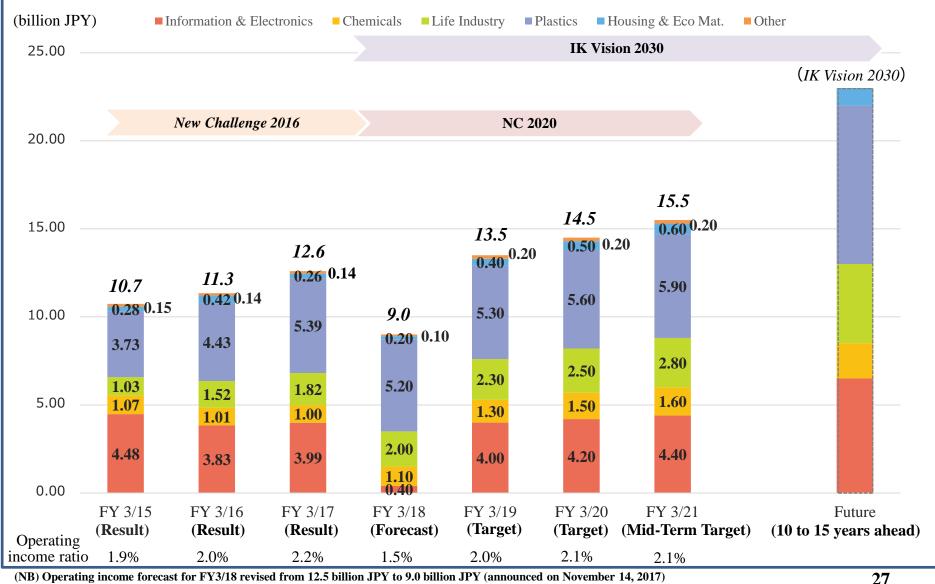


(NB) Sales forecast for FY3/18 revised from 630.0 billion JPY to 620.0 billion JPY (announced on September 13, 2017)

26 (NB) From FY 3/17, crane business previously classified under "Other" is classified under "Information & Electronics." Segment information for FY 3/16 has been prepared on the basis of the new classification.

NC2020: Operating Income Transition by Business Segment





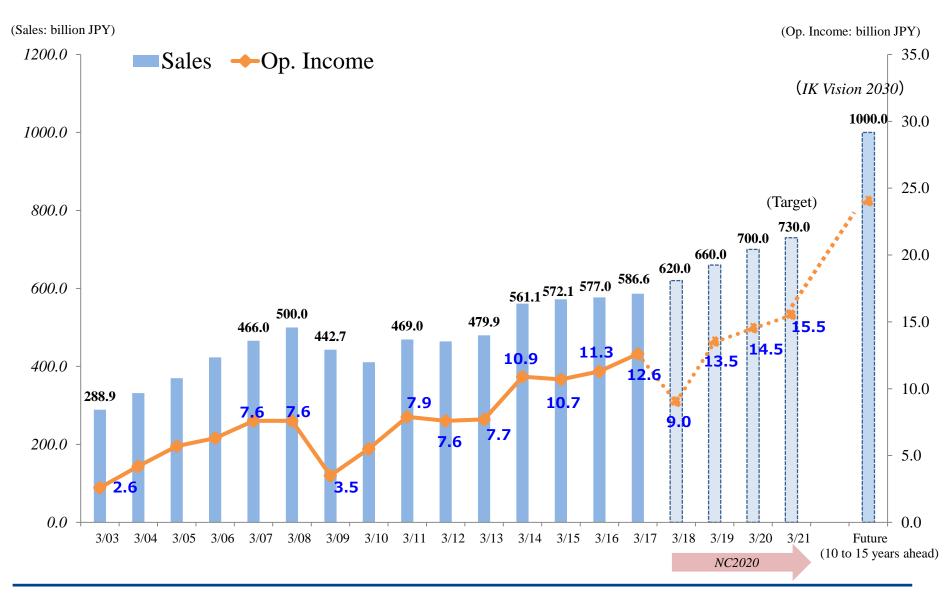
(NB) Operating income forecast for FY3/18 revised from 12.5 billion JPY to 9.0 billion JPY (announced on November 14, 2017)

(NB) From FY 3/17, crane business previously classified under "Other" is classified under "Information & Electronics." Segment information for FY 3/16 has been prepared on the basis of the new classification.

• Operating income ratio FY3/17 was corrected on July 2, 2018 as follows. before correction: 1.9%, after correction 2.2%

Sales and Operating Income (Since FY2002)



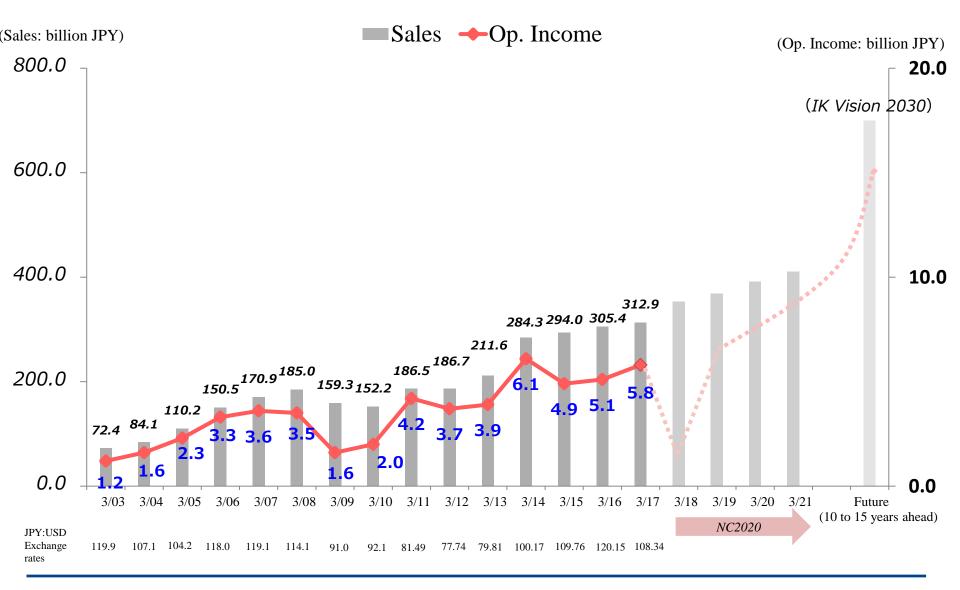


(NB) Revision of full-year forecasts for FY3/18 (announced on November 14, 2017)

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Overseas Sales and Operating Income (Since FY2002)

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Corporate Governance (1)

• 3 outside directors (of 9 directors)

We aim to enhance supervisory functions and increase corporate value by taking advantage of the outside directors' extensive experience and wide-ranging insight into company business.

Outside Directors

Yoshimasa Takao

Former Executive Deputy Chairman ; Current Advisor– Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

Katsumi Nakamura*

Former Executive Vice President – Renault (France), Former Chairman of the Board– Calsonic Kansei Corp. ; Current Director (Outside) – Kito Corp.

Toshiyuki Kanisawa*

Former Representative Director, Executive Vice President ; Current Counselor, - Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. The following initiatives were implemented to enhance governance

1. Established the Nominating and Remuneration Committee (voluntary)

Ensures objectivity, fairness and transparency with respect to appointing senior management, nominating director and audit & supervisory board member candidates, and making decisions on director remuneration

- Current membership: 1 internal director (chairperson) and 2 independent outside directors
- Held four times during FY 3/2017

Corporate Governance (3)

- **2.** Evaluating the board of directors (self-evaluation)
 - Objective To increase corporate value by enhancing effectiveness and transparency of the board of directors
 - Evaluations of the board of directors (self-evaluation) are carried out since FY2015
 - Third-party evaluation scheduled for FY2017
 - ✓ In November 2016, performed an evaluation involving all directors and audit & supervisory board members using a survey format
 - ✓ In April 2017, disclosed analysis/evaluation results in writing

Corporate Governance (4)



2. Evaluating the board of directors (self-evaluation)

Tasks and measures taken

(1) Improve discussion of medium and long-term issues by the board of directors

We will develop a framework that enables the board of directors to focus on more important proposals, so that its members can engage in more extensive discussions on medium- to longterm business issues and other such matters.

(2) **Promote succession planning and diversity**

Given that such matters are important issues for Inabata, the board of directors and the Nominating and Remuneration Committee will engage in more extensive discussions on such matters.

(3) Adequate collaborative framework and communication amongst outside directors and audit & supervisory board members

In March 2017, we established a forum where the outside directors and audit & supervisory board members can exchange views. We will continue monitoring the situation to ensure that a sufficient collaborative framework is established.

Corporate Governance (5)

3. Strategically Held Shares

[Basic Views]

Close business and cooperative relations with various companies are valuable assets to the Company, and the Company believes the establishment, maintenance and development of these relations improve the Company's corporate value in the medium and long term and lead to the benefit of shareholders and investors. Also, as the Company believes the strategic holding of shares of such companies is one effective way to establish, maintain and develop good cooperative relations, the Company owns strategically held shares.

[Decisions on acquisition, continuous holding and disposal of such shares]

The Company bases its decisions regarding whether to maintain ownership of strategically held shares on whether such holdings contribute to the establishment of cooperative relations, enhance the Company's corporate value in the medium and long term, and lead to the benefit of shareholders and investors.

The necessity of such holdings is validated on a yearly basis, and the rationale for such holdings is explained to the board of directors.

	Sales of other securities
FY3/15	¥730 million
FY3/16	¥1,421 million
FY3/17	¥5,150 million

Returning Profits to Shareholders (1)

Policy for returning profits to shareholders

Total Return Ratio of 30-35% (target)

Total Return Ratio (%) = (amount of dividends + amount of treasury shares acquired) / consolidated net income x 100

[Treasury stock]

• Retirement of treasury shares (August 2014)

- No. of Shares Retired: 1,660,000

(equivalent to 2.55% of the total no. of shares issued and outstanding prior to retirement)

Acquisition of Treasury shares (Details for FY 3/2018)

No. of Shares Acquired: 400,000 (upper limit) Value of Shares Acquired

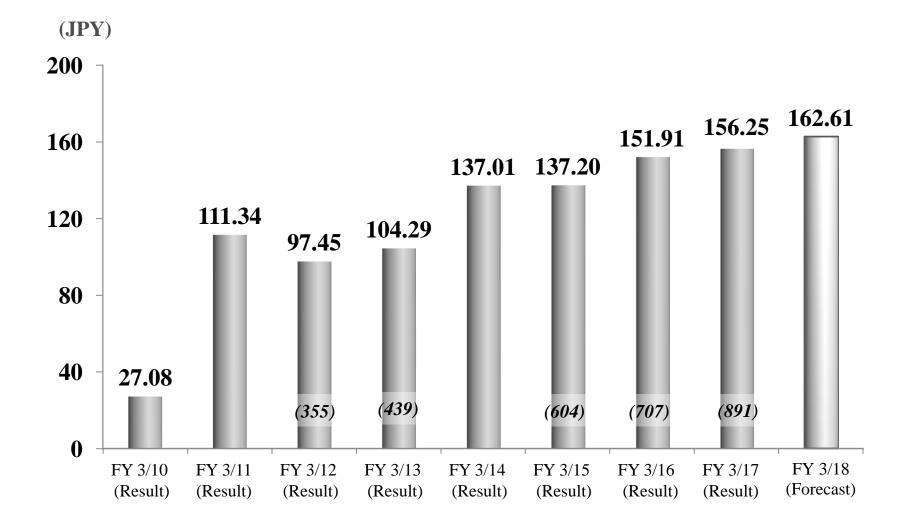
: 850 million JPY

(upper limit)

Acquisition Period:15th Nov.-21th Dec. 2017



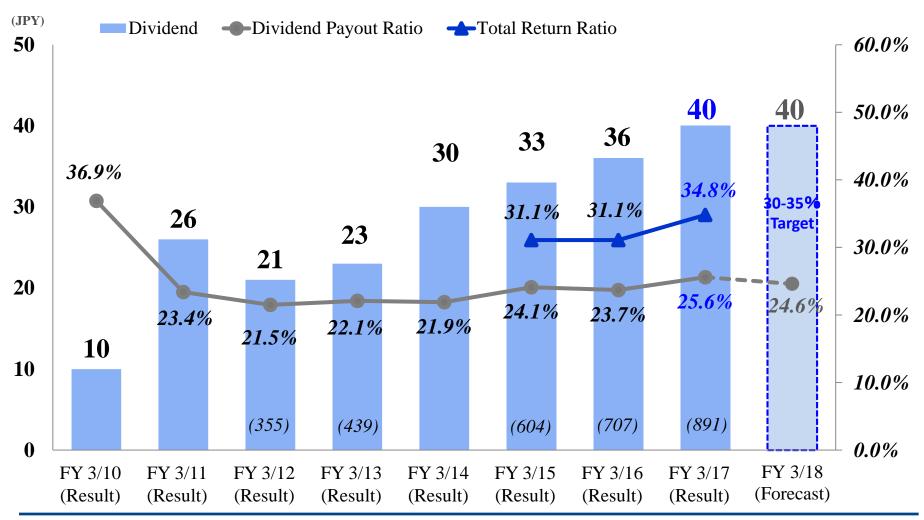




(NB) The figures in brackets at the bottom of the bar chart show the amount of treasury shares acquired during the period (JPY million). Copyright © INABATA & CO., LTD. 2017

Returning Profits to Shareholders (2)

Trends in Annual DPS & Shareholder Return Indicators



(NB) The figures in brackets at the bottom of the bar chart show the amount of treasury stock acquired during the period (JPY million).
 (NB) Figures for FY 3/11 include a special dividend of 2 JPY to commemorate the company's 120th anniversary.

Summary of Financial Results – 2Q FY3/2018

Sales : 304.9 billion JPY +5.6% YoY Increased due to effect of yen depreciation and strong performance in the

plastics business

Op. Income : 2.9 billion JPY -48.2% YoY Decreased substantially due to having recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts

Current Profit : 3.3 billion JPY -47.5% YoY

Decreased due to lower operating income

Net Income : 2.7 billion JPY -41.6% YoY

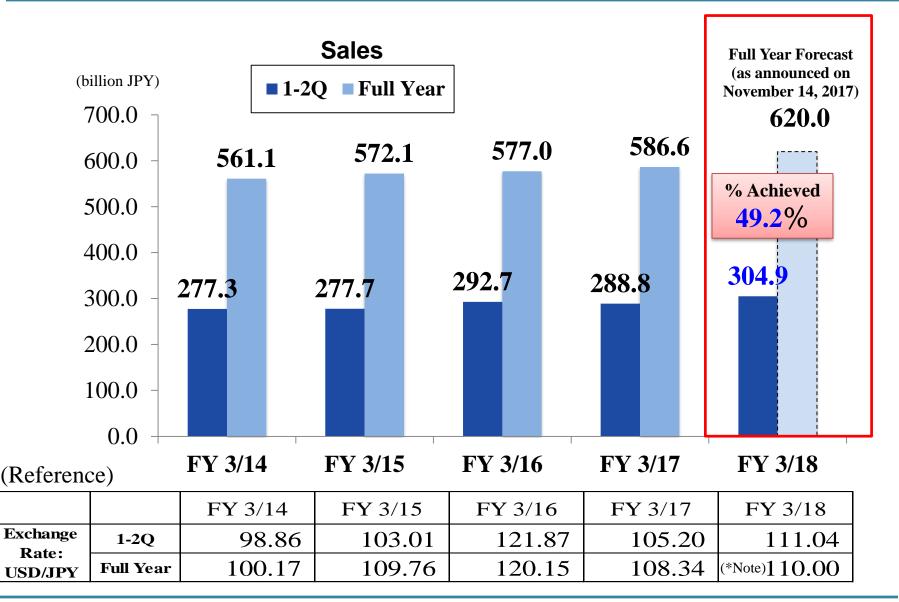
Decreased due to lower current profit etc., despite an increase in gain on sales of investment securities

(billion JPY) YoY Change **Full Year Full Year** Six month Forecast -Six month Achievement Forecast announced on ended Sep. ended Sep. announced on (A)/(B)% % Amount Nov. 14, 2017 30,2016 30,2017(A) May 11, 2017 **(B)** 288.8 304.9 +16.0630.0 620.0 49.2% Sales +5.6% 12.5 9.0 -48.2% 5.6 2.9 -2.7 32.7% **Op. Income** 3.3 **Current Profit 6.4** -3.0 -47.5% 13.0 9.5 35.5% 4.6 2.7 -1.9 -41.6% 10.0 10.0 27.3% **Net Income Exchange Rate:** 105.20 111.04 110.00 110.00 +5.84 USD/JPY

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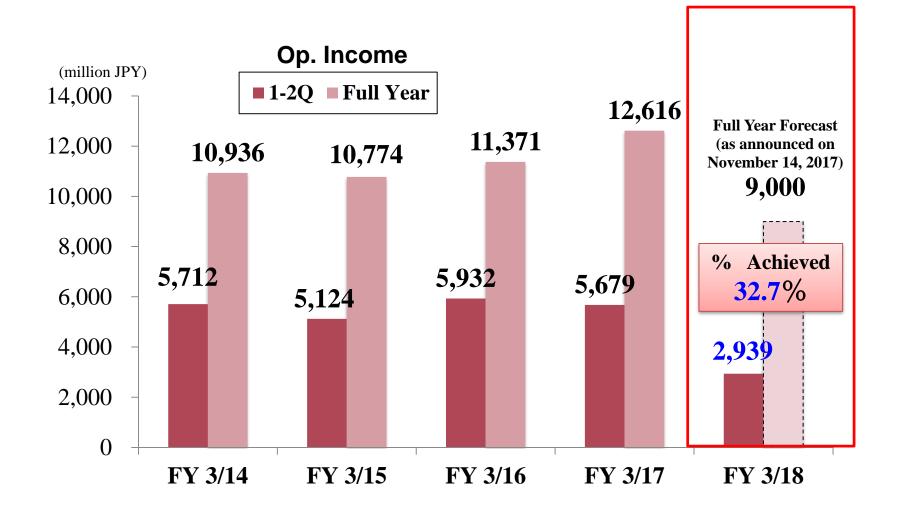
Sales Trends





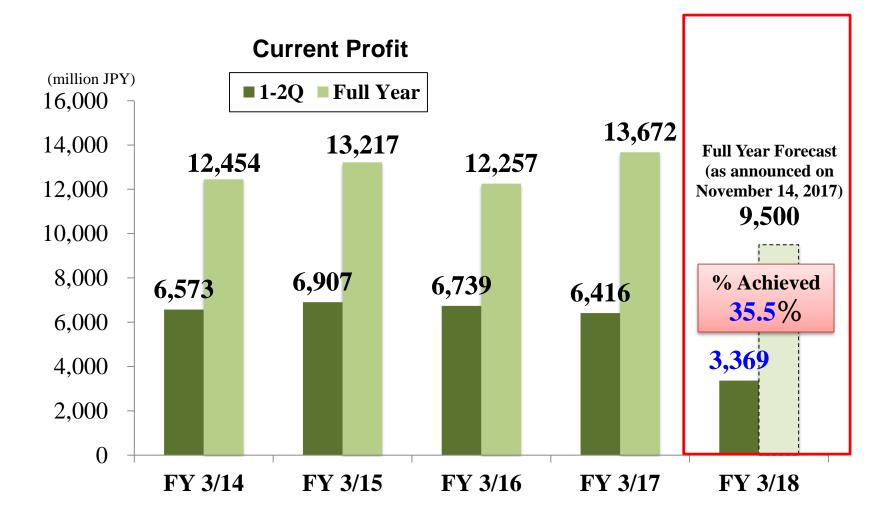
* The full-year forecast for FY3/18 has been revised to 620.0 billion JPY (revised on September 13, 2017), (NB) Estimation at time of release. **41** from 630.0 billion JPY (released on May 11, 2017). Copyright © INABATA & CO., LTD. 2017

Trends in Operating Income



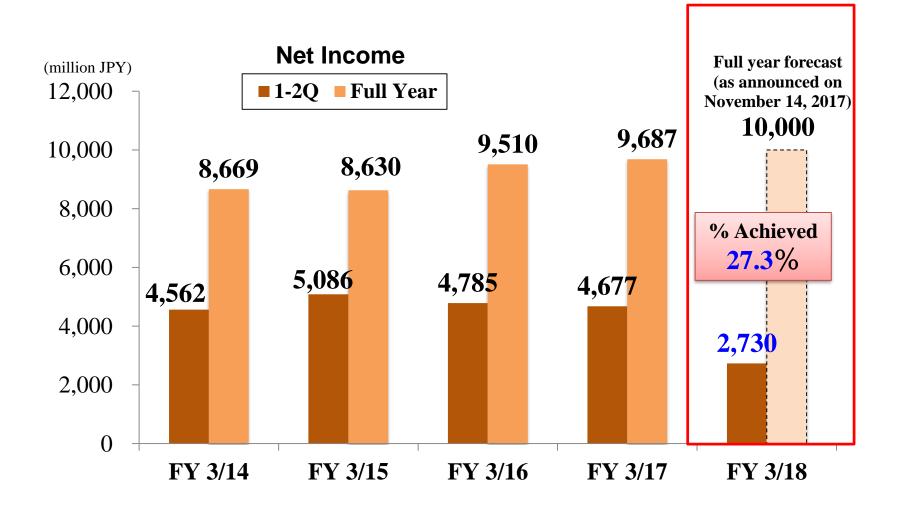
* The full-year forecast for FY3/18 has been revised to 9,000 million JPY (revised on November 14, 2017), from 12,500 million JPY (released on May 11, 2017).

Trends in Current Profit



* The full-year forecast for FY3/18 has been revised to 9.5 billion JPY (revised on November 14, 2017), from 13 billion JPY (released on May 11, 2017).

Trends in Net Income



* The full-year forecast for FY3/18 is 10 billion JPY (unchanged from forecast released on May 11, 2017).

Reference

Summary of the Company (Business Segment 1)

1. Plastics

Sales (FY 3/17)

- Sales of high performance plastics:
 - For automobiles and motorcycles, home electric appliances, OA equipment, and electronic components
- **43%** Sales of plastics, molded plastic products and related materials (251.8 billion For general merchandise, sundry, architectural component, and healthcare industries
 - Sales of resins/products for packaging materials and films: Materials for garbage bags, packaging for industrial use and food
 - Manufacture and sales of sheet products for sporting goods Grip tapes for tennis rackets and baseball bats



JPY)







etc.

2. Information & Electronics

Sales (FY 3/17)

- **38%** (221.0 billion JPY)
- Sales of raw materials for polarizing films to polarizing film manufacturers, and sales of polarizing film to panel manufacturers; also, alignment layer materials, electronic parts for LCD backlight units, etc.
- Sales of inkjet printer dye and toner ingredients to printer and copier manufacturers
- Materials for solar cells and lithium-ion batteries, LEDs, semiconductor materials, etc.



Summary of the Company (Business Segment 3)

3. Chemicals

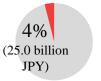
- Sales of raw materials and additives to the resin, rubber, textile and other industries
 - Sales of raw materials and additives for use in paints, inks, adhesives, paper, etc.

4. Life Industry

- Raw materials for pharmaceutical intermediates, insect repellents and insecticides, air fresheners and deodorants, and cosmetics
- Agricultural products (blueberries, fruit juices, frozen vegetables) and marine products (ingredients for sushi)

5. Housing & Eco Materials

- Lumber and laminated timber
- Chemicals, resin materials, stairs, flooring, prefabricated bath units, kitchens, toilets
- Recycled products (particle board made from scrap wood, and wood chips for use in wood biomass power generators)



Sales (FY 3/17)

(48.0 billion

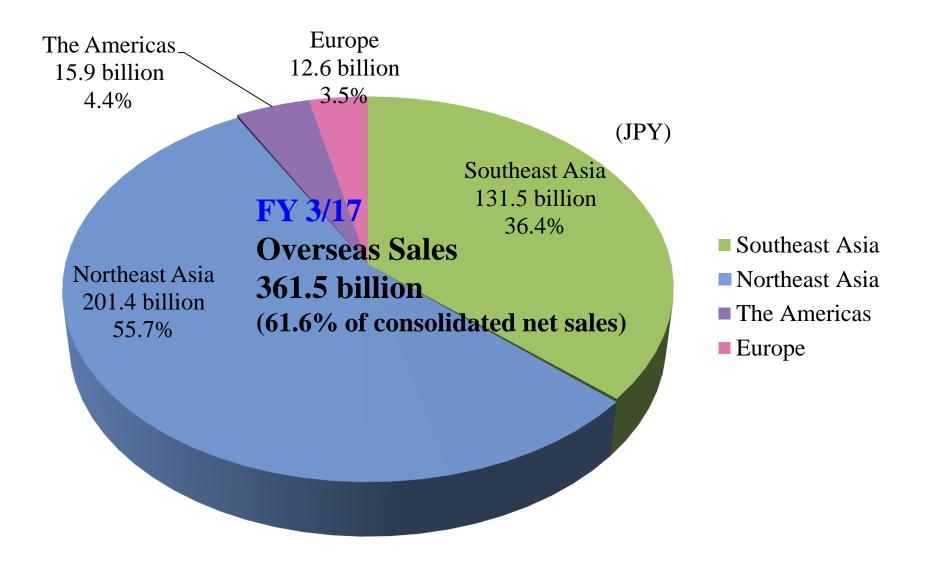
JPY)

(40.4 billion JPY)

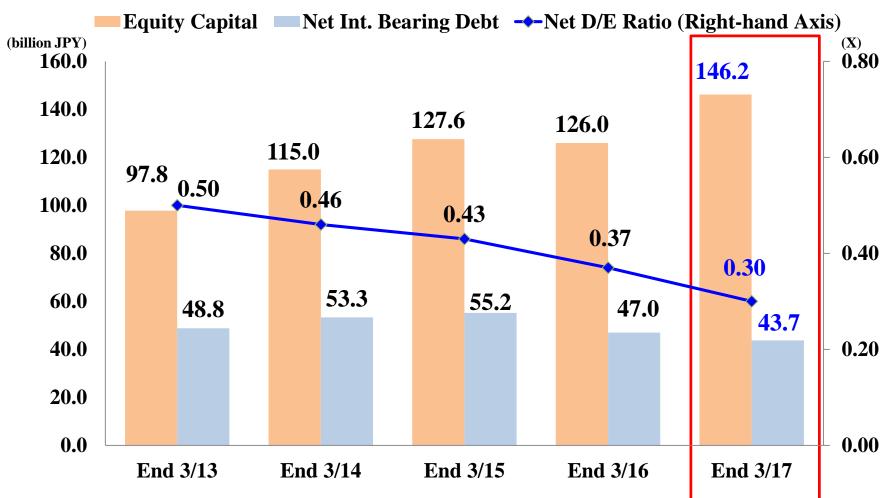












(NB)

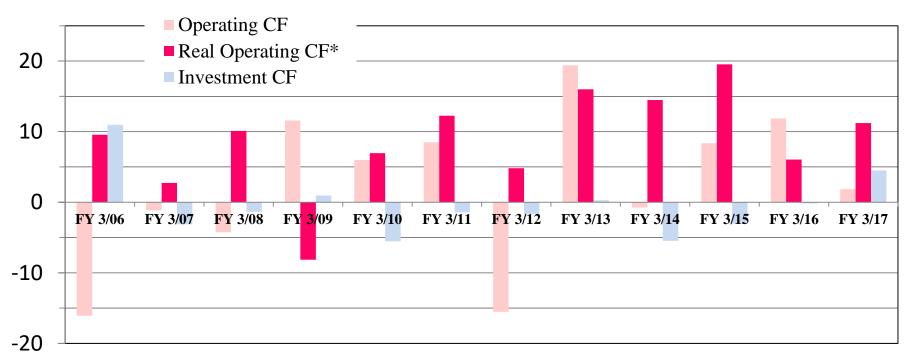
Equity Capital = Net Assets – Stock Acquisition Rights – Non-controlling interests;

Net D/E Ratio = (Int. Bearing Debt – Cash & Deposits) / Equity Capital

Trends in Cash Flow

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(billion JPY)



(million JPY)

	FY 3/06	FY 3/07	FY 3/08	FY 3/09	FY 3/10	FY 3/11	FY 3/12	FY 3/13	FY 3/14	FY 3/15	FY 3/16	FY 3/17
Operating CF	-16,071	-1,150	-4,257	11,562	5,976	8,495	-15,534	19,400	-764	8,354	11,866	1,840
Change in WC	-25,619	-3,873	-14,366	19,700	-968	-3,748	-20,357	3,414	-15,244	-11,179	5,821	-9,367
Real Operating CF*	9,548	2,723	10,109	-8,138	6,944	12,243	4,823	15,986	14,480	19,533	6,045	11,207
Investment CF	10,966	-3,132	-1,359	947	-5,529	-1,436	-1,629	277	-5,467	-3,044	-161	4,504

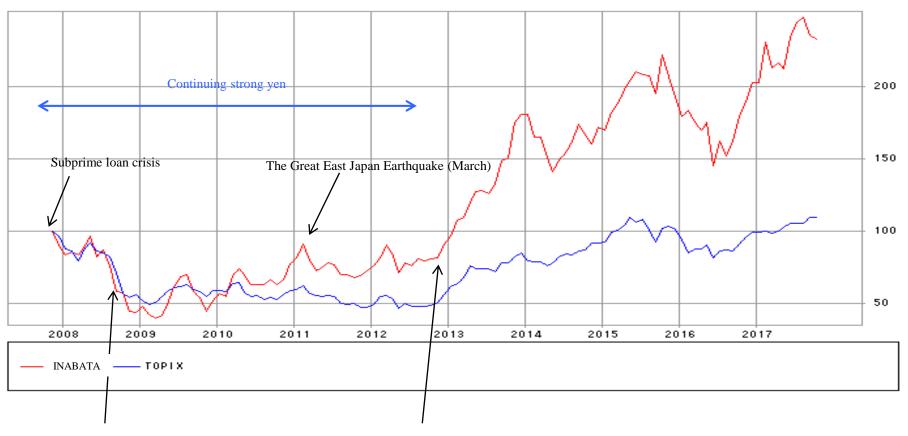
* Cash flows associated with operating activities – Cash flows associated with change in working capital Working capital = Trade receivables + Inventory – Trade payables

Inabata's Share Price for the past 10 years



Inabata's share price performance vs. TOPIX for the past 10 years

(09/2008=100)



Bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. (Sep.)

LDP wins majority in the election. Start of the Abe Cabinet (Dec.)



IR queries should be directed to: Inabata & Co., Ltd. Financial Management Office, IR Dept. TEL:81-50-3684-4007 (Contact:Ms. Ryoko Mitsui) FAX:81-3-3639-6410 E-mail inabata-ir@inabata.com

• A Cautionary Note Regarding Future Estimates

The data and future predictions contained in this document are based on information available and judgments applicable at the time of the document's release. Consequently the data and future forecasts contained herein may include elements that are subject to change, and the reader should be aware that this document and its contents are no guarantee of future performance.

Re:Numerical Format

Units of 'billion', 'hundred million' and 'million' JPY in this document use figures that have been rounded down. Consequently there may be some discrepancy between individual values and total values, or values showing changes between sets of data.