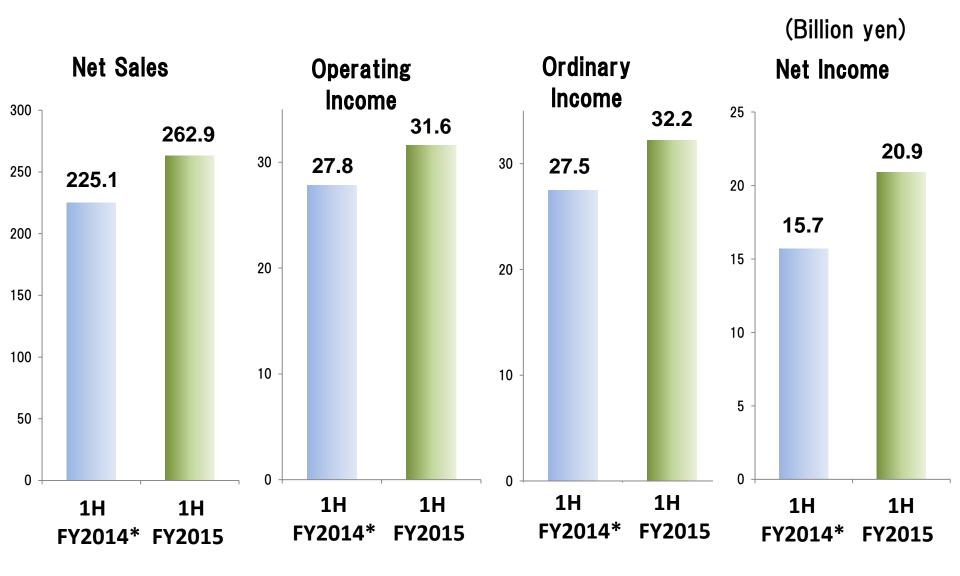


1H of FY2015 (Jan. to Jun.) Earnings Presentation (Overview)

KURARAY CO., LTD.

Overview of 1H FY2015 Results [1]



* Adjusted to Jan.-Jun. 2014

Overview of 1H FY2015 Results [2]

	1H FY2015	1H FY2014*	(Billion yen) Difference
Net Sales	262.9	225.1	+ 37.8 (+16.8%)
Operating Income	31.6	27.8	+ 3.8 (+13.6%)
Ordinary Income	32.2	27.5	+ 4.7 (+17.1%)
Net Income	20.9	15.7	+ 5.2 (+33.1%)
	Referer	nce	
JPY/USD	120	103	
JPY/EUR	134	140	
Domestic naphtha (JPY 1,000/kl)	52	71	

* Adjusted to Jan.-Jun. 2014

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Forecast for FY2015

	Current Forecast	Previous Forecast (Announced on May 13)	Difference
Net Sales	540.0	540.0	_
Operating Income	66.0	64.0	2.0
Ordinary Income	66.0	64.5	1.5
Net Income	40.0	38.0	2.0

Assumed Raw Material and Fuel Costs/Foreign Exchange

	Full-Year	3Q and After	Full-Year	3Q and After
Domestic naphtha (JPY 1,000/kl)	¥53	¥55	¥52	¥55
USD (average)	¥120	¥120	¥120	¥120
EUR (average)	¥132	¥130	¥130	¥130

(Billion yen)

Net Sales/Operating Income Trend

Net Sales (Billion yen)

Operating Income (Billion yen)

540.0 550.0 80 Operating Income Net Sales 485.0 500.0 70 66.0 450.0 413.5 60 54.7 400.0 369.4 369.0 51.4 49.5 49.2 50 350.0 300.0 40 250.0 30 200.0 20 150.0 10

100.0 FY2011* FY2012* FY2013* FY2014** FY2015 Forecast

* FY2011 to FY2013 are from Apr. to Mar. of the following year. **FY2014 is adjusted to Jan.-Dec.

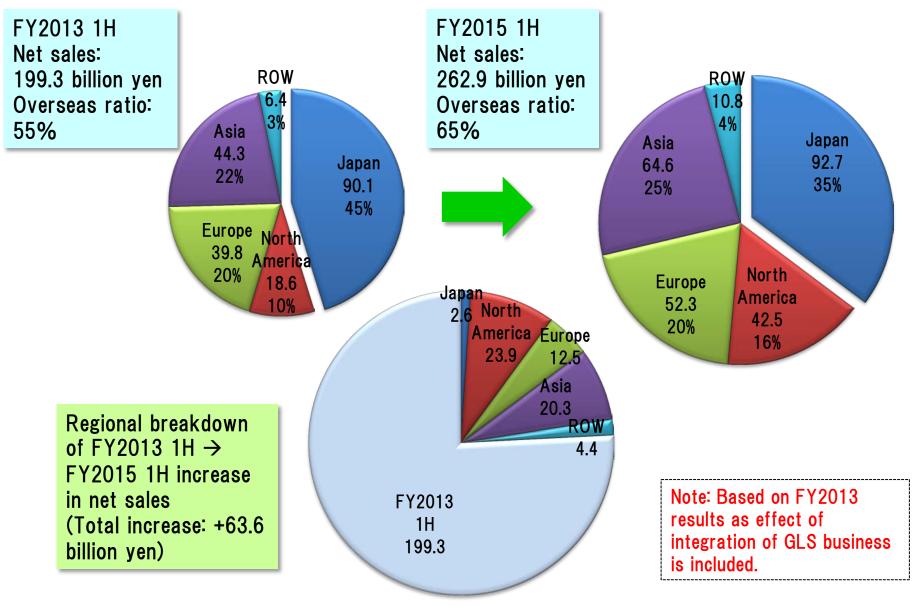
Outcomes of Main FY2015 Initiatives

Implementation of the following measures based on the main management strategies of GS-STEP

Deepening of Core Business

 ◆ Decided to expand production capacity for <i>EVAL</i> in Europe → Additional 11,000 tons; start of operation scheduled for end of 2016
Strengthened marketing for GENESTAR for automotive applications
Technological Innovation
Started operation of pilot plant for new <i>KURALON</i> manufacturing process in April (Okayama Plant)
Next-Generation Growth Model
 Acquisition of Australia-based Plantic Technologies Limited
\rightarrow Aiming for full-scale expansion into bio-based barrier materials
Optimum Allocation of Management Resources
 Progress in integration of GLS business
\rightarrow GLS Division reorganized into other divisions as of July 1
 VAM business and PVA business transferred to the Poval Resin Division
 PVB business transferred to the PVB Division

Net Sales by Region



FY2015 Dividends

¥40 per share scheduled (Interim: ¥18, Year-end: ¥22) ¥2 increase since announcement of first quarter results (May 13)

Profit allocation during GS-STEP Total return ratio: 35% or higher Annual dividends: ¥36 per share or higher

June 2015: Retirement of 28 million shares of treasury stock



1H FY2015 Results (Details)

KURARAY CO., LTD.

Sales and Operating Income by Segment

(Billion yen)

	1H FY2015		1H FY	1H FY2014*		Difference	
	Net Sales	Operating Income	Net Sales	Operating Income	Net Sales	Operating Income	
Vinyl Acetate	138.4	26.5	102.5	24.9	35.9	1.6	
lsoprene	28.5	3.4	27.7	3.2	0.8	0.2	
Functional Materials	28.3	2.5	25.9	0.9	2.4	1.6	
Fibers & Textiles	23.8	2.1	24.8	1.7	(1.0)	0.4	
Trading	60.2	2.0	57.3	1.8	2.9	0.2	
Other Business	33.6	1.3	33.9	1.3	(0.3)	0.0	
Elimination & Corporate	(49.9)	(6.2)	(47.0)	(6.0)	(2.9)	(0.2)	
Total	262.9	31.6	225.1	27.8 * Adjusted	37.8 to JanJun.	3.8 2014 10	

Overview of Main Businesses in 1H FY2015

PVA resin	Sales were firm overall, but market cultivation in the United States did not proceed as as assumed due in part to a delay in construction of a new plant there.
PVA film	Sales volume of optical-use PVA film increased due to growth in the number of LCD panels sold and the trend toward larger panels. Sales of water-soluble PVA film were brisk.
PVB film	Sales were firm due to expansion of exports outside Europe.
EVAL	Sales were firm but affected by shut down maintenance in the U.S.
GLS	The business was unprofitable due to the impact of amortization of goodwill and others. Because business integration has proceeded favorably, the GLS business was reorganized and transferred to the Poval Resin Division and the PVB Division.
lsoprene	Sales of fine chemicals were firm and sales of <i>SEPTON</i> and liquid isoprene rubber were brisk.
GENESTAR	Sales volume for automotive applications increased.
Methacrylic resin	Earnings expanded due to increased sales of resin.
Medical	Sales of dental materials were brisk.
CLARINO	Profit expanded due to the effects of the transfer of the conventional production process to China and other business structure improvements, and progress of sales promotion for products made with the new process.
Fibers and textiles	Profit increased due to a shift to high-value-added products.

Topics: EVAL

Expand production capacity 30% during GS-STEP!

Expansion of Existing Applications for *EVAL* Ongoing market expansion centered on emerging countries

Development and Expansion of New Applications for *EVAL*

Development of agricultural, industrial and other applications that utilize its high gas barrier performance, chemical resistance and other properties Barrier materials company

providing barrier materials solutions

Global Business Rollout

EVAL Production Capacity

Japan:10,000 tons/yearU.S.:47,000 tons/yearBelgium:24,000 tons/year

(Decided on capacity expansion of 11,000 tons/year in Belgium)

1972 Commercialization of *EVAL*

Development of Next-Generation Barrier Materials/Expansion of Business Domain

- Development of industrial and optical applications for KURARISTER
- → Water vapor barrier materials
- Alliance with Vitriflex, Inc.
- → Moisture ultra-barrier materials
- Acquisition of Plantic Technologies Limited
- → Bio-based barrier materials

Topics: EVAL

Acquisition of Plantic Technologies Limited: Full-Scale Expansion into Bio-Based Barrier Materials

- Acquired Australia-based Plantic Technologies, a global leader in the bio-based barrier film business, in April 2015
- Plantic developed *PLANTIC* barrier film, made with their specialized starch
- Use of *PLANTIC* film is expanding at major supermarkets and brand owners in Australia, North America and Europe in applications such as fresh and processed meats, fresh seafood and fresh pasta
- Approximately ¥3 billion in sales projected for FY2015, and aiming for ¥10 billion in three years



GLS Business Results in 1H FY2015 (Billion yen)

	FY2014		FY2015	FY2015		
	Results (JunDec.)	1H Plan	1H Results	Difference	Full-Year Forecast (Announced at start of year)	
Net Sales	34.9	33.0	30.0	(3.0)	67.0	
Business Income	0.9	2.0	1.4	(0.6)	4.0	
+ Synergy	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	1.0	
- Amortization of Goodwill, etc.	4.7	2.4	2.4	—	3.8	
Operating Income	(3.8)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.6)	1.2	

Cash Flow for 1H FY2015

(Billion yen)

	1H FY2015	1H FY2014*	Difference
Operating CF	46.7		_
Investing CF**	(25.0)	—	—
Free CF**	21.7	_	_
M&A	(4.5)	—	—
CAPEX (Acceptance Basis)	20.6	24.4	(3.8)
Depreciation & Amortization (incl. Amortization of Goodwill)	21.6	18.9	2.7
R&D Expenses	9.2	8.8	0.4

* Adjusted to Jan.-Jun. 2014

****** Cash flows from investment activities and free cash flow exclude net cash used in fund management and M&A.

Balance Sheet [1]: Assets

Dec. 31, 2014

(Billion yen)

Difference

Current Assets	270.4	269.2	1.2
Noncurrent Assets	417.3	422.3	(5.0)
Total Assets	687.7	691.5	(3.8)

Jun. 30, 2015

Reference: Exchange rates at end of period

	Jun. 30, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014
JPY/USD	122	121
JPY/EUR	137	147

Balance Sheet [2]: Liabilities and Net Assets

(Billion yen)

	Jun. 30, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014	Difference
Current Liabilities	86.4	109.9	(23.5)
Noncurrent Liabilities	98.7	99.8	(1.1)
Total Liabilities	185.1	209.7	(24.6)
Net Assets	502.5	481.8	20.7
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	687.7	691.5	(3.8)

Reference: Exchange rates at end of period

	Jun. 30, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014
JPY/USD	122	121
JPY/EUR	137	147

Forecast for FY2015

		(Billion	yen)				
	FY2015 Full-Year Forecast	FY2014 Adjusted Results*	Difference				
Net Sales	540.0	485.0	55.0				
Operating Income	66.0	51.4	14.6				
Ordinary Income	66.0	51.0	15.0				
Net Income	40.0	27.5	12.5				
EPS	¥113.93	¥ 78.42	¥35.51				
Dividends per Share	¥ 4 0	_	_	I			
CAPEX (Decision Basis)	78.0	_	_				
CAPEX (Acceptance Basis)	48.0	47.2	0.8				
Depreciation and Amortization (incl. Amortization of Goodwill)	43.5	42.0	1.5				
R&D Expenses	19.0	18.1	0.9	10			
	Adjusted to Jan Dec 0014						

* Adjusted to Jan.-Dec. 2014

Factors Affecting the Change in Operating Income							
1H FY2	015			¥31.6	5 billior	ו	
Sales Vo	lume		2.5				
Utilizatio	n		0.5				
Foreign I	Exchange		1.0				
	r ials and Fuel of Foreign Exchange)		7.5	vo c) hillion		
Selling P	rice, Product Mix		(3.0)	¥3.0	3 billion		
-	on and Amortization ation of Goodwill)		(2.7)				
Expenses	s and Others		(2.0)				
1H FY2	014*			¥27.8	8 billion		
Dow Motoriala		1H FY2014	1H	FY2015			
	Domestic naphtha (JPY1,000/kl)	¥71		¥52			
<u>Foreign</u> Exchange	USD (average)	¥103		¥120			
	EUR (average)	¥140	* Adjuste	¥134 d to JanJun. 2	2014	19	

Factors Affecting the Change in Operating Income								
FY2015	Forecast			¥66.	O billion			
Sales Vo	lume		6.5					
Utilizatio	n		4.5					
Foreign E	Exchange		1.0					
	ials and Fuel of Foreign Exchange)		13.0	V1 /	6 hillion			
Selling Price, Product Mix		lix	(6.5)	¥14	.6 billion			
	on and Amortizati ation of Goodwill)	on	(1.5)					
Expenses	s and Others		(2.4)					
FY2014	*			¥51.4	4 billion			
D		FY2014	F	Y2015				
<u>Raw Materials</u> and Fuel and	Domestic naphtha (JPY1,000/kl)	¥69		¥53				
<u>Foreign</u> Exchange	USD (average)	¥106		¥120				
	EUR (average)	¥140 *	Adjusted	¥132 to JanDec. 20	014	20		

Net Sales and Operating Income by Segment

(Billion yen)

	FY2015 Full-Year Forecast		FY2014 Resu	-	Difference	
	Net Sales	Operating Income	Net Sales	Operating Income	Net Sales	Operating Income
Vinyl Acetate	286.0	55.0	237.6	46.2	48.4	8.8
lsoprene	60.0	8.5	55.7	6.4	4.3	2.1
Functional Materials	58.0	5.0	53.8	2.0	4.2	3.0
Fibers & Textiles	48.0	4.0	47.7	2.9	0.3	1.1
Trading	120.0	4.0	119.2	3.8	0.8	0.2
Other Business	71.0	3.0	68.7	2.6	2.3	0.4
Elimination & Corporate	(103.0)	(13.5)	(97.8)	(12.5)	(5.2)	(1.0)
Total	540.0	66.0	485.0	51.4	55.0	14.6

* Adjusted to Jan.-Dec. 2014

[Ref.] FY2015 1H Results/2H Forecast (Billion yen)

	Net Sales			Oper	ating Ir	ncome
	1H	2H	Full Year	1H	2H	Full Year
Vinyl Acetate	138.4	147.6	286.0	26.5	28.5	55.0
lsoprene	28.5	31.5	60.0	3.4	5.1	8.5
Functional Materials	28.3	29.7	58.0	2.5	2.5	5.0
Fibers & Textiles	23.8	24.2	48.0	2.1	1.9	4.0
Trading	60.2	59.8	120.0	2.0	2.0	4.0
Other Business	33.6	37.4	71.0	1.3	1.7	3.0
Elimination & Corporate	(49.9)	(53.1)	(103.0)	(6.2)	(7.3)	(13.5)
Total	262.9	277.1	540.0	31.6	34.4	66.0

[Ref.]

Net Sales by Segment

	FY2015 Full-Year Forecast		FY2014 A Result	-	Difference	
	1H	2H	1H	2H	1H	2H
Vinyl Acetate	138.4	147.6	102.5	135.1	35.9	12.5
lsoprene	28.5	31.5	27.7	28.0	0.8	3.5
Functional Materials	28.3	29.7	25.9	27.9	2.4	1.8
Fibers & Textiles	23.8	24.2	24.8	22.9	(1.0)	1.3
Trading	60.2	59.8	57.3	61.9	2.9	(2.1)
Other Business	33.6	37.4	33.9	34.8	(0.3)	2.6
Elimination & Corporate	(49.9)	(53.1)	(47.0)	(50.8)	(2.9)	(2.3)
Total	262.9	277.1	225.1	259.9	37.8	17.2

* Adjusted to Jan.-Dec. 2014

(Billion yen)

[Ref.] Operating Income by Segment (Billion yen)

		FY2015 Full-Year FY2014 Forecast Resu		-	Difference	
	1H	2H	1H	2H	1H	2H
Vinyl Acetate	26.5	28.5	24.9	21.3	1.6	7.2
lsoprene	3.4	5.1	3.2	3.2	0.2	1.9
Functional Materials	2.5	2.5	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.4
Fibers & Textiles	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.8
Trading	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	0.2	0.0
Other Business	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.4
Elimination & Corporate	(6.2)	(7.3)	(6.0)	(6.5)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Total	31.6	1.6 34.4 27.8 23.6 3.8 * Adjusted to JanDec. 2014				



All figures are rounded to the nearest hundred million yen.

This presentation contains various forward-looking statements which are based on the current expectations and assumptions of future events. All figures and statements with respect to the future performance, projections, and business plans of Kuraray and its group companies constitute forward-looking statements. Although Kuraray believes that its expectations and assumptions are reasonable, actual results and trends of Kuraray's performance could differ materially from those expressed or implied by such figures or statements due to risks and uncertainties in the future business circumstances. The factors which may cause such difference include, without limitation: (1) general market and economic conditions in Asia including Japan, the U.S., Europe and other regions; (2) fluctuations of currency exchange rates, especially between the Japanese yen and the U.S. dollar and other foreign currencies; (3) changes in raw material and fuel costs; (4) industrial competition and price fluctuations in Japan and international markets; (5) advance or delay in the construction of new plants and production lines; (6) successful development of new products and technologies; and (7) changes in laws and regulations (including tax and environmental) and legal proceedings.