Consolidated Cumulative Third-Quarter Earnings Report for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)

February 2, 2011 Kuraray Co., Ltd.

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Consolidated Cumulative Third-Quarter Earnings Report for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011

Name of listed company: Kuraray Co., Ltd.

Stock code: 3405

Stock exchange listings: Tokyo, first sections

URL: http://www.kuraray.co.jp

Representative

Title: Representative Director and President

Name: Fumio Ito

Contact

Title: General Manager, Office of Corporate Communications

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Preparation of supplementary documentation for the quarterly earnings report: No

Holding of quarterly earnings results briefing: No

(Millions of yen rounded down unless otherwise stated)

1. Consolidated Cumulative Financial Results for the Third-Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Cumulative)

(Percentages displayed for net sales, operating income, ordinary income and

net income are comparisons with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year) (Millions of yen)

	1		01			, ,		, ,	
	Net	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
		(Change)		(Change)		(Change)		(Change)	
Fiscal 2010 3Q	270,427	11.4%	39,546	102.0%	38,416	106.0%	22,402	84.5%	
Fiscal 2009 3Q	242,653	(19.6%)	19,576	(30.0%)	18,649	(27.7%)	12,145	(24.6%)	

	Net Income per Share (¥)	Fully Diluted Net Income per Share (¥)
Fiscal 2010 3Q	64.35	64.23
Fiscal 2009 3Q	34.88	34.85

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

Jun. 30.

2010

(Millions of yen)

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Shareholders' Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Share
			%	Yen
As of December 31, 2010	496,909	342,759	68.3	974.11
As of March 31, 2010	502,815	337,818	66.5	961.24

(Reference)

Shareholders' equity: As of December 31, 2010 ¥ 339,184 million

As of March 31, 2010 ¥ 334,583 million

2. Dividends

Record Date

(Yen) Cash Dividends per Share Dec. 31, Mar. 31, Annual 2010 2011 8.00 16.00

Fiscal 2009 Fiscal 2010 13.00 Fiscal 2010 (Forecast) 14.00 27.00

Sept. 30,

2010

Note: Revisions to cash dividend forecast during this period: No

3. Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(Percentages displayed for net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income are comparisons

with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income	Net Income per Share
Full Fiscal Year	365,000 9.6%	52,000 70.8%	50,000 72.9%	28,500 74.7%	81.86 Yen

Note: Revisions to forecasts of consolidated financial results during this period: No

4. Other

Changes in Important Subsidiaries during the Period (Changes in **(1)** Special Subsidiaries Involving Changes in the Scope of Consolidation)

No

- **(2)** Adoption of the Simplified Accounting Method and Special **Practices** in Preparation Accounting the of Quarterly **Consolidated Financial Statements** Yes
- **(3)** Changes in Accounting Principles, Procedures and Presentation Methods in Connection with the Preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Recorded under "Changes in Important Items Considered Fundamental to the Preparation of

Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements")

- 1. Changes following revision of accounting standards: Yes
- 2. Changes besides 1. above: None

(Note: Items to be disclosed in "Significant Changes in the Basis of Presenting Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements"

(4) Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding (Common Shares)

- 1. Number of shares issued and outstanding (including treasury stock) as of the period-end:
 - As of December 31, 2010 382,863,603 shares
 - As of March 31, 2010 382,863,603 shares
- 2. Number of treasury stock as of the period-end:
 - As of December 31, 2010 34,665,953 shares
 - As of March 31, 2010 34,790,071 shares
- 3. Average number of shares for the period:
 - As of December 31, 2010 348,153,844 shares
 - As of December 31, 2009 348,214,099 shares

Indication of quarterly review procedure implementation status

This quarterly earnings report is exempt from the quarterly review procedure based upon the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Furthermore, it was undergoing the review procedure process at the time of release.

Cautionary Statement with Respect to Forecasts of Consolidated Business Results

The results forecasts presented in this document are based upon currently available information and assumptions deemed rational. A variety of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from forecasts. Please refer to p. 10 "Qualitative Information on Consolidated Operating Results Forecast" contained in the Attachment for the assumptions used.

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1. Qualitative Information and Financial Statements

(1) Qualitative Information and Overview of Consolidated Business Results

The operating environment in the nine-month period (April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010) under review saw a gradual recovery in demand for Kuraray Group products in Europe and the United States as well as strong demand in emerging economies, chiefly China.

On the other hand, the situation remained unpredictable, with prompting concerns about the deceleration of the Japanese economy due to the rapid appreciation of the yen as well as raw materials and fuel price hikes in the latter half of the period under review. Amid these circumstances, the Kuraray Group made across-the-board efforts, including cutting back fixed costs, to improve its earnings structure. The Company also took proactive measures for further business growth, one of the objectives stated in "GS-Twins," its medium-term action plan.

During the period under review, sales of LCD-related products grew favorably, and demand in Kuraray's core businesses, including poval resins, EVAL (an EVOH resin), isoprene chemicals and methacrylic resin, increased. In line with sales growth, the plant utilization ratio of each business improved.

As a result, net sales for the period under review grew 11.4% from a year earlier to \$270,427 million, operating income jumped 102.0% to \$39,546 million, ordinary income soared 106.0% to \$38,416 million and net income surged 84.5% to \$22,402 million.

(Reference) Quarterly consolidated performance

(Millions of yen)

	Fi	scal year ended	l March 31, 20	Fiscal year	r ending March	n 31, 2011	
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Net sales	72,910	84,154	85,588	90,226	87,715	93,060	89,651
Operating							
income	1,730	8,025	9,787	10,875	12,534	12,916	14,042
Ordinary	1,512	7,896	9,240	10,276	11,983	13,012	13,420
income							
Net income	138	5,082	6,923	4,170	5,699	8,213	8,489

Results by business segment compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year are as follows. For Kuraray's overseas subsidiaries, the

nine-month period used is from January 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010.

In the current fiscal year, the Company introduced the "Revised Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 17 of March 27, 2009) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ Guidance No. 20 of March 21, 2008). A quarterly review by an independent auditor of the year-on-year data stated in the abovementioned "1. Qualitative Information and Financial Statements" has not been performed.

Results by Business Segment Resins

- (1) Sales of poval resin were brisk in China and other Asian countries as well as in Europe. Given this, the Company decided to increase the annual production capacity at its European plant by 24,000 tons. The expanded plant will commence operations in the first quarter of fiscal 2013, ending March 31, 2014. Despite the impact of production adjustments undertaken by polarized film makers midway through the period under review, sales of optical-use poval film grew on the back of vigorous demand for LCD TVs. Spurred by this, the Company started to construct a new production line at the Saijo Plant aimed at increasing annual production by 20 million square meters. We plan for the new production line to commence operations in the first quarter of fiscal 2012. With regard to polyvinyl butyral (PVB) film, there were signs of gradual recovery in the European construction market and the market for automobile applications. We also recorded steady growth in demand for PVB film for use as an encapsulant for solar power generators.
- (2) Demand for EVAL ethylene vinyl alcohol polymer (EVOH resin) expanded in emerging countries, with demand for the EVAL's use in automobiles and food packaging showing particularly significant growth in Asian countries. In Europe and the United States, demand for the EVAL

for use in food packaging and automobiles was brisk. Furthermore, sales expanded both in Japan and overseas for its use in new applications, such as vacuum insulation panels used in refrigerators.

Chemicals

The overall performance in the Chemicals segment was healthy. As a result, segment sales climbed 17.3% year on year to \$56,215 million. The Chemicals segment recorded operating income of \$5,941 million, a turnaround from an operating loss in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year of \$97 million.

- (1) Demand for methacrylic resin was vigorous for use in molding materials and sheets. Overall sales also grew on the back of improved market conditions.
- (2) As for isoprene chemicals, sales of *SEPTON* thermoplastic elastomer and liquid rubber were brisk. Sales of chemicals and fine chemicals recovered steadily, and there was an increase in sales of differentiated products, mainly in Japan and other Asian countries.
- (3) In the Medical segment, sales of dental materials were healthy on the back of the introduction of new types of composite resins and bonds in the European and U.S. markets. With the aim of reinforcing and expanding the dental materials business, Kuraray Medical Inc. plans to integrate the dental material's business with Noritake Dental Supply Co., Limited on April 1, 2011.
- (4) Demand for GENESTAR heat-resistant polyamide resin remained stable for use in electronics materials, including connectors, and for LED reflector applications in LCD TVs.

Fibers and Textiles

In the Fibers and Textiles segment, almost all businesses, including KURALON, recovered in the period under review. As a result, sales in this segment grew 6.7% year on year to \$45,507 million. The Fibers and Textiles segment recorded an operating loss of \$128 million, showing an improvement from an operating loss of \$1,988 million in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

(1) Demand for KURALON expanded for use in automotive brake hoses and primary cell separators. In addition, demand for use as an asbestos

- substitute in FRC (fiber reinforced cement) was brisk throughout the period under review.
- (2) Sales of new eco-friendly processed *CLARINO* products expanded for use in footwear and gloves, while demand for conventional *CLARINO* man-made leather showed signs of recovery for use in high-value-added products. Amid a drastic business restructuring, the Company is transferring general-purpose product manufacturing to a Chinese joint venture, while promoting the integration of new processing procedures for high-value-added products in domestic plants.
- (3) Sales of KURAFLEX nonwoven fabrics were stable for use in industrial wipers, although demand for use in commercial counter cloth and industrial masks was stagnant. Demand for MAGIC TAPE hook and loop fasteners were steady for use in industrial materials and medical and transport-related applications despite stagnant sales for use in automobile and housing-related applications.

Trading

The Trading segment saw market recovery in such fiber-related businesses as polyester (in apparel and materials fields), as well as in an increase in differentiated materials. On the back of steady demand, mainly in Asian countries, sales of resins, chemicals and chemical products expanded. As a result, sales in this segment grew 14.8% year on year to ¥85,887 million, while operating income surged 84.7% to ¥2,348 million.

- (1) During the period under review, of overall segment sales in apparel fields were brisk. In particular, sales expanded for new applications in uniform and sports clothes, while demand for high-value-added products remained strong.
- (2) In the materials field, sales for materials used in medical-related items and footwear were steady on the back of a strong demand increase. Demand for industrial materials for use in automobiles grew substantially in Asian countries.
- (3) In the resin, chemicals and chemical products businesses, the Company enjoyed growth in high-value-added businesses, including solvents, industrial membranes, *ISOBAM* alkaline water-soluble polymer and elastomer, showed healthy growth.

Others

Sales in the Others segment climbed 16.9% year on year to \$42,079 million, while operating income rose 26.0% to \$3,807 million.

During the period under review, sales of activated carbon for capacitors (electricity storage devices) and water purification systems were steady, while other business showed signs of gradual recovery.

(2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Total assets decreased \$5,906 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to \$496,909 million, owing to a decrease in fixed assets. Total liabilities declined \$10,846 million to \$154,150 million, and net assets rose \$4,940 million to \$342,759 million. Shareholders' equity stood at \$339,184 million, for an equity ratio of 68.3%.

Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities stood at \$47,095 million at the end of the period under review, a decrease of \$10,503 million compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. Major components included income before income taxes and minority interests of \$35,916 million, depreciation and amortization of \$24,756 million, an increase in notes and accounts payable of \$3,539 million, an increase in notes and accounts receivable of \$3,446 million, an increase in inventories of \$6,735 million and income taxes paid of \$9,242 million.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities totaled \(\frac{\cuparts}{27,740}\) million. Major components included payments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets worth \(\frac{\cuparts}{13,512}\) million and a net decrease in marketable securities of \(\frac{\cuparts}{32,980}\) million.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$18,377 million. Major components included dividends paid of \$7,310 million, a decrease in commercial paper of \$6,000 million, and repayment of long-term debt of \$4,645 million.

As a result, Kuraray recorded total cash inflow of \$56,459 million in the period under review, and cash and cash equivalents at the end of the December 2010 increased \$55,317 million from the end of previous year to \$71,730 million.

(3) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Operating Results Forecast

Despite the concerns regarding such negative factors as raw material price hikes, the Company has not revised its previous full-year forecast released on October 28, 2010. This forecast was made based on the assumption that core businesses are expected to remain stable.

For forecast purposes, the following assumed average currency rates for the fourth quarter have been used: \$82 to the U.S. dollar, \$110 to the euro, and a domestic naphtha price of \$51,000 per kiloliter.

2. Others

(1) Changes in Significant Consolidated Subsidiaries $N_{\rm O}$

(2) Application of Accounting Methods for Consolidated Financial Statements That Are Simplified or Extraordinary

(i) Simplified accounting method

Tax expenses related to certain consolidated subsidiaries that have no significant impact on Kuraray's quarterly consolidated financial statements are calculated by multiplying income before income taxes and minority interests for the period under review by the effective income tax rate after the application of tax effect accounting to the consolidated statements of income for the previous fiscal year.

(ii) Special accounting practices used in the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements:

No

(3) Outline of Changes in Significant Accounting Policies, Procedures and Presentation:

(i) Changes in accounting procedures(Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations)

From the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, Kuraray applies the "Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligation" (ASBJ Statement No. 18, March 31, 2008) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ Guidance No. 21, March 31, 2008).

This change has had no significant impact on the Company's operating income and ordinary income. Income before income taxes and minority interests for the period under review decreased \$1,550 million. The change in the asset retirement obligations due to the application of the relevant accounting standards was \$1,564 million.

Up to the previous fiscal year-end, the asset retirement obligations of overseas subsidiaries were included in others under fixed assets. As of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, however, such obligations are classified differently for the purpose of facilitating comparison with the previous fiscal year.

(ii) Changes in presentation methods

(Consolidated Quarterly Statement of Income)

Based on the "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22, December 26, 2008), Kuraray applies the "Cabinet Office Ordinance Partially Revising Regulation on Terminology, Forms and Preparation of Financial Statements" (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 5, March 24, 2009). As a result, "Income before minority interests" is included in the consolidated financial statements for the cumulative third-quarter consolidated financial statements of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011.

Figures for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year are displayed for purposes of comparison.

3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of ven)

		(Millions of yen)	
	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	26,661	28,991	
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	77,529	75,923	
Short-term investment securities	88,991	73,978	
Merchandise and finished goods	41,550	38,829	
Work in process	8,558	8,044	
Raw materials and supplies	12,174	10,972	
Deferred tax assets	4,920	5,824	
Others	7,125	7,366	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(661)	(604)	
Total current assets	266,849	249,326	
Fixed Assets			
Tangible fixed assets			
Buildings and structures (net)	34,150	34,880	
Machinery and equipment (net)	85,051	96,170	
Land	18,024	18,230	
Construction in progress	8,581	11,560	
Others (net)	2,703	2,867	
Total tangible fixed assets	148,510	163,709	
Intangible fixed assets			
Goodwill	14,108	17,941	
Others	3,068	3,848	
Total intangible fixed assets	17,176	21,790	
Investments and other assets			
Investment securities	47,142	49,006	
Long-term loans receivable	1,287	1,279	
Deferred tax assets	5,021	6,570	
Prepaid pension costs	6,354	6,666	
Others	4,912	4,999	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(347)	(532)	
Total investments and other assets	64,371	67,989	
Total fixed assets	230,059	253,489	
Total	496,909	502,815	

(Millions of yen)

		(Millions of yen)
	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	29,778	27,235
Short-term loans payable	8,384	12,158
Commercial paper	_	6,000
Current portion of bonds	10,000	_
Income taxes payable	7,329	6,038
Provision for bonuses	3,837	6,129
Other provision	3	138
Other	17,144	18,850
Total current liabilities	76,476	76,550
Long-Term Liabilities		
Corporate bonds	_	10,000
Long-term loans payable	45,033	46,502
Deferred tax liabilities	4,936	5,524
Provision for retirement benefits	14,654	14,248
Provision for retirement benefits for directors and	1.17	4.47
auditors	146	167
Provision for environmental measures	1,126	1,275
Asset retirement obligations	2,326	812
Others	9,450	9,915
Total long-term liabilities	77,673	88,446
Total liabilities	154,150	164,996
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital	88,955	88,955
Capital surplus	87,162	87,192
Retained earnings	219,162	204,070
Treasury stock	(40,921)	(41,068)
Total shareholders' equity	354,358	339,150
Valuation and Translation Adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale		
securities	2,568	3,767
Deferred gain or losses on hedges	(20)	(103)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(17,722)	(8,230)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(15,174)	(4,566)
Stock subscription rights	430	186
Minority interests	3,144	3,048
Total net assets	342,759	337,818
Total liabilities and net assets	496,909	502,815
	120,207	502,015

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income

Interest income 300 100	•		(Millions of yen)
Cost of sales 175,083 181, Gross profit 67,569 88 Selling, general and administrative expenses 12,518 13, General and administrative expenses 35,474 35, Total selling, general and administrative expenses 47,993 49, Operating income 19,576 39, Non-operating income 304 1,066 1, Dividend income 1,106 1, 1, 6 1, Gain on allotment of investment securities 52 0 2,254 2, Other, net 792 2 2 2 2, Total non-operating income 1,052 2 2, Non-operating expenses 1,052 2 2, Interest expenses 1,052 3,181 3, Other expenses 3,181 3, 3, Ordinary income 657 5 Extraordinary income 657 5 Extraordinary expenses 1 5 Impact of the		ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – December	Nine-month period ended December 31, 2010 (April 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010)
Gross profit 67,569 88, Selling, general and administrative expenses 12,518 13, General and administrative expenses 35,474 35, Total selling, general and administrative expenses 47,993 49, Operating income 19,576 39, Non-operating income 304 1 Interest income 304 1 Dividend income 1,106 1, Gain on allotment of investment securities 52 2 Other, net 792 702 Total non-operating income 2,254 2, Non-operating expenses 1,052 1,052 Other expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses 3,181 3, Ordinary income 18,649 38, Extraordinary income 657 57 Extraordinary expenses 657 57 Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 1, <td>Net sales</td> <td>242,653</td> <td>270,427</td>	Net sales	242,653	270,427
Selling, general and administrative expenses 12,518 13, General and administrative expenses 35,474 35, Total selling, general and administrative expenses 47,993 49, Operating income 19,576 39, Non-operating income 304 10,576 39, Non-operating income 304 10,000 1,106 1,115	Cost of sales	175,083	181,475
Selling expenses 12,518 13, General and administrative expenses 35,474 35, Total selling, general and administrative expenses 47,993 49, Operating income 19,576 39, Non-operating income 304 1,006 1, Interest income 1,106 1, 1, 6 ain on allotment of investment securities 52 0ther, net 792 1,052	Gross profit	67,569	88,951
General and administrative expenses 35,474 35, Total selling, general and administrative expenses 47,993 49, 93 Operating income 19,576 39, 39, 39, 39, 30, 39, 39, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30	Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Total selling, general and administrative expenses 47,993 49, Operating income 19,576 39, Non-operating income 304 1 Interest income 304 1,106 1, Gain on allotment of investment securities 52 2 1,106 1, Gain on allotment of investment securities 52 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Selling expenses	12,518	13,625
Operating income 19,576 39, Non-operating income 304 1,106 1, Dividend income 1,106 1, 1, Gain on allotment of investment securities 52 2 1,052 1,0	General and administrative expenses	35,474	35,779
Non-operating income Interest income Dividend income 1,106 1, Gain on allotment of investment securities Other, net 792 Total non-operating income 2,254 2, Non-operating expenses Interest expenses Interest expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses 1,052 Other expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses 3,181 3, Ordinary income 18,649 38, Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Total selling, general and administrative expenses	47,993	49,405
Interest income Dividend income 1,106 1, Gain on allotment of investment securities Other, net Total non-operating income 2,254 2, Non-operating expenses Interest expenses Interest expenses Other expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses 3,181 3, Ordinary income 3,181 3, Ordinary income Gain on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations Loss on valuation of investment securities Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Operating income	19,576	39,546
Dividend income 1,106 1, Gain on allotment of investment securities 52 Other, net 792 Total non-operating income 2,254 2, Non-operating expenses Interest expenses 1,052 Other expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses 3,181 3, Ordinary income 18,649 38, Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business 657 Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Non-operating income		
Gain on allotment of investment securities52Other, net792Total non-operating income2,2542,Non-operating expenses1,052Other expenses2,1282,Total non-operating expenses3,1813,Ordinary income18,64938,Extraordinary income657Gain on transfer of business657Total extraordinary expenses657Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations—1,Loss on valuation of investment securities177Loss on disposal of fixed assets——Business structure improvement losses1,115	Interest income	304	287
Other, net792Total non-operating income2,2542,Non-operating expenses1,052Interest expenses2,1282,Other expenses3,1813,Ordinary income18,64938,Extraordinary income657Gain on transfer of business657Total extraordinary income657Extraordinary expensesImpact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations—1,Loss on valuation of investment securities177Loss on disposal of fixed assets—1,115	Dividend income	1,106	1,070
Total non-operating income 2,254 2, Non-operating expenses Interest expenses Interest expenses Other expenses 1,052 Other expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses Ordinary income 18,649 38, Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business Gain on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Gain on allotment of investment securities	52	29
Non-operating expenses Interest expenses Other expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses 3,181 3, Ordinary income 18,649 38, Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Other, net	792	686
Interest expenses 1,052 Other expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses 3,181 3, Ordinary income 18,649 38, Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business 657 Total extraordinary income 657 Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Total non-operating income	2,254	2,073
Other expenses 2,128 2, Total non-operating expenses 3,181 3, Ordinary income 18,649 38, Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business 657 Total extraordinary income 657 Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Non-operating expenses		
Total non-operating expenses Ordinary income Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations Loss on valuation of investment securities Loss on disposal of fixed assets Business structure improvement losses 3,181 3, 457 457 457 457 457 457 457 45		1,052	861
Ordinary income Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets Business structure improvement losses 18,649 38, 657 177 1,175	Other expenses	2,128	2,341
Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business Goin on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Total non-operating expenses	3,181	3,203
Extraordinary income Gain on transfer of business Goin on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Ordinary income	18,649	38,416
Gain on transfer of business Total extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets Business structure improvement losses 657 1,115	·		·
Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	•	657	_
Extraordinary expenses Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	Total extraordinary income	657	_
Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	·		
for Asset Retirement Obligations — 1, Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115	• •		
Loss on valuation of investment securities 177 Loss on disposal of fixed assets — Business structure improvement losses 1,115		_	1,548
Business structure improvement losses 1,115	<u> </u>	177	525
Business structure improvement losses 1,115		<u> </u>	219
•	_	1,115	206
1	•		_
Total extraordinary expenses 1,911 2,	_		2,499
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35,916
·	•	-	10,805
			2,600
			13,406
Income before minority interests in net income of		3,101	15,100
·	·	12 231	22,510
		-	107
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	-	22,402

(3) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine-month period	(Millions of yen) Nine-month period
	ended December 31, 2009 (April 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009)	ended December 31, 2010 (April 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	17,395	35,916
Depreciation and amortization	26,698	24,756
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	_	219
Impairment losses	618	_
Impact of the application of the Accounting Standard for		
Asset Retirement Obligations	_	1,548
Write-down of investment securities	177	525
Gain or loss on transfer of business	(657)	_
Increase in notes and accounts receivable	(8,049)	(3,446)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	13,503	(6,735)
Increase in notes and accounts payable	4,108	3,539
Other, net	2,782	(496)
Subtotal	56,576	55,827
Income taxes refunded (paid)	589	(9,242)
Others	433	510
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	57,599	47,095
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Net decrease (increase) in time deposits	(12,882)	9,652
Net decrease (increase) in marketable securities	(62,963)	32,980
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	, ,	
and intangible assets	(17,414)	(13,512)
Payments for purchase of investment securities	(580)	(374)
Other, net	57	(1,004)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(93,784)	27,740
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	, ,	
Decrease in short-term bank loans	(5,443)	(218)
Increase (decrease) in commercial paper	5,000	(6,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	12,000	_
Repayment of long-term debt	_	(4,645)
Dividends paid	(6,267)	(7,310)
Other, net	(379)	(202)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	4,908	(18,377)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash	,	() /
Equivalents	33	(1,141)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(31,309)	55,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of the Period	46,157	16,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the Period	14,848	71,730

(4) Notes regarding Going Concern Assumptions

None

(5) Segment Information

1) Segment Overview

The business segments reported by Kuraray are the business units for which the Company is able to obtain respective financial information separately in order for the Board of Directors to conduct periodic investigations to determine distribution of management resources and evaluate their business results.

Kuraray adopts an in-house company system where each in-house company develops business activities and establishes its own comprehensive strategy, both for Japan and for overseas markets, in accordance with the products it handles. In addition, among Kuraray subsidiaries, Kuraray Trading Co., Ltd. independently conducts propriety planning and sales activities, including the processing and sale of Kuraray products as well as other companies' products.

Consequently, Kuraray has created four business segments for reporting—"Resins," "Chemicals," "Fibers and Textiles" and "Trading"—categorized by product group based on the respective in-house companies and trading segments.

The Resins segment manufacturers and markets functional resins and film, including PVA, PVB and EVAL. The Chemicals segment produces and sells methacrylic resin, isoprene-related products, GENESTAR, and medical products. The Fibers and Textiles segment manufactures and sells synthetic fibers and textiles, man-made leather, non-woven fabrics and others. The trading segment conducts processing and sales activities for synthetic fibers and man-made leather, and it conducts planning and marketing for the products produced by the Kuraray Group and other companies.

2) Business Segments' Reported Results for the Cumulative third-quarter results for Fiscal 2010 (April 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

OS 7	1111	
(¥	million)	

	Resins	Chemicals	Fibers and Textiles	Trading	Total	Other Business ¹	Total	Adjustment ²	Consolidated Statements of Income ³
Net sales (1) Outside	87,647	35,063	31,574	83,421	237,707	32,720	270,427	_	270,427
customers (2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	22,946	21,152	13,932	2,465	60,497	9,359	69,856	(69,856)	_
Total	110,594	56,215	45,507	85,887	298,204	42,079	340,284	(69,856)	270,427
Operating income (loss)	37,904	5,941	(128)	2,348	46,067	3,807	49,875	(10,329)	39,546

Notes:

- 1. The "Other Business" category incorporates operations not included in business segment reporting, including activated carbon, environmental business and engineering.
- 2. Adjustment is as follows: Included within operating income (loss) of ¥10,329 million is the elimination of intersegment transactions of ¥201 million and corporate expenses of ¥10,530 million. Corporate expenses mainly comprise headquarters' general and administrative expenses and the submitting company's basic research expenses not usually attributed to segments.
- 3. Segment income is adjusted with operating income under consolidated statements of income.
- 4. From the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, Kuraray applied the "Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligation" (ASBJ Statement No. 18, March 31, 2008) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ Guidance No. 21, March 31, 2008). This change has had no significant impact on the Company's operating income and ordinary income.

(Supplemental Information)

From the consolidated first quarter under review, Kuraray has applied the Revised Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information (ASBJ Statement No. 17 of March 27, 2009) and Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information (ASBJ Guidance No. 20 of March 21, 2008).

(6) Material Changes in Shareholders' Equity None

4. Reference (Appendix for segment information)

(¥ million)

	Net Sales			Operating income (loss)		
	FY2009 3Q	FY2010 3Q	Increase	FY2009 3Q	FY2010 3Q	Increase
	,		(Decrease)	,		(Decrease)
Resins	100,194	110,594	10,399	27,450	37,904	10,453
Chemicals	47,936	56,215	8,279	(97)	5,941	6,039
Fibers and Textiles	42,640	45,507	2,866	(1,988)	(128)	1,860
Trading	74,782	85,887	11,104	1,271	2,348	1,077
Other Business	36,011	42,079	6,068	3,023	3,807	784
Adjustment ²	(58,913)	(69,856)	(10,943)	(10,083)	(10,329)	(245)
Consolidated Statements of Income ³	242,653	270,427	27,774	19,576	39,546	19,970

A quarterly review by an independent auditor of the year on year segment data stated above has not been performed.