# Corporate Business Plan

FY2013 - FY2015

## Change and Innovation —for the next hundredth anniversary—

Masakazu Tokura

President

February 12, 2013

SUMİTOMO CHEMICAL







## 2. Overview of Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

## 3. Initiatives Under Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

**4. Shareholder Return** 

## Contents



## **1. Current Situation**

- (1) Priority Management Issues & Business Strategy since the Beginning of the Century
- (2) Where We Have Been Heading
- (3) Results of Corporate Business Plan FY2010 FY2012
- (4) Sumitomo Chemical's Current Situation

## 2. Overview of Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

3. Initiatives Under Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

4. Shareholder Return

## (1) Priority Management Issues & Business Strategy since the Beginning of the Century





Corporate Business Plan FY2013 – FY2015

#### SUMITOMO CHEMICAL

#### (3) Results of Corporate Business Plan FY2010 - FY2012 ① Basic Initiatives and Results

AND NNOVATIO

## Quickly maximize profits and cash flows from major investments

#### Enhance financial strength

Strengthen cost competitiveness of core and commodity businesses

Accelerate business growth

Implement climate change strategy

Strengthen global management system

Ensure full and strict compliance and maintain safe and stable operations

- Launched initiatives to enhance financial strength
- Increased production capacity for methyl methacrylate and high-purity alumina
- Rabigh Phase I project: completion guarantee under the project financing agreements lifted
- Launched Rabigh Phase II project
- Expanded the business of polarizing film for smartphones and tablet PCs
- Started manufacturing and selling touchscreen panels in South Korea
- Business alliances with Nufarm and Monsanto
- Launched LATUDA (atypical antipsychotic) in North America
- Acquired Boston Biomedical Inc. (BBI) to obtain a pipeline of innovative anticancer drugs



(3) Results of Corporate Business Plan FY2010 - FY2012 ③ Extraordinary Factors in FY2012



 Business restructuring expense and impairment loss (related to restructuring of petrochemical operations at the Chiba Works)

Financial health improved and now ready for new Corporate Business Plan

(3) Results of Corporate Business Plan FY2010 - FY2012
④ Interest-bearing Liabilities and Debt to Equity Ratio









# Current Situation Overview of Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

(1) Key Ideas of Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015
(2) Performance Targets
(3) Priority Management Issues



## 4. Shareholder Return

(1) Key Ideas of Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015 ① Sumitomo Chemical's Long-Term Goal









Develop a corporate culture full of can-do spirit and always be a company that society can trust (1) Key Ideas of Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015
③ Purpose of the Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015



(1) Key Ideas of Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015
④ Slogan of the Corporate Business Plan



Targets for FY2015			
Sales	¥2,400	Billion	
Operating Income	¥140	Billion	
Ordinary Income	¥150	Billion	
(Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	¥25	Billion	
Net Income	¥90	Billion	
Interest-Bearing Liabilities	Below ¥900	Billion	
[Assumptions]			
Exchange Rate	¥8	0/\$US	
Naphtha Price	¥60,000/kl		

Sensitivity of operating income to currency fluctuations is approximately ¥2.5 billion per year for each one-yen change in the exchange rate of the yen against US\$







CHANGE AND INNOVATION

	FY 2010–FY 2012 Current Corporate Business Plan (Forecast)	FY2013 - FY2015 <b>New Corporate Business Plan</b> (Target)
Cash flows from operating activities	¥475 billion	¥540 billion
Cash flows from investing activities	¥-450 billion	Below ¥-400 billion
Free cash flows	¥25 billion	* Over ¥200 billion

\* (Note) Includes decreases in cash and cash equivalents

	End of FY2012 (Forecast)	End of FY2015 (Target)	
Interest-bearing liabilities	¥1,070 billion	¥900 billion	-

(3) Priority Management Issues







## **1. Current Situation**

### 2. Overview of Corporate Business Plan FY2013-FY2015

## **3. Initiatives Under Corporate Business Plan** FY2013-FY2015

(1) Five Priority Management Issues(2) Priority Initiatives by Sector

## **4.** Shareholder Return

#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Restructure Businesses





## Develop a high-performance business structure

#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Restructure Businesses: Petrochemicals and Plastics (Strengthen Global Business Base)



Produce cost competitive products, taking advantage of low-cost feedstocks and fuels

(1) Five Priority Management Issues Restructure Businesses: Petrochemicals and Plastics (Restructuring of Chiba Works)

## **Restructuring of Chiba Works**

- Shut down Sumitomo Chemical's ethylene plant
- Procure ethylene supplies from Keiyo Ethylene

## Downsize/exit underperforming businesses

#### **Ethylene Production Capacity in Japan**



#### **Ethylene Plants**

	Start-up of operation	Annual production capacity
Keiyo Ethylene	1994	768,000 tons*
Sumitomo Chemical	1970	415,000 tons

- \* Includes 192,000 tons of allotment to Sumitomo Chemical
- Keiyo Ethylene's plant is the newest and largest ethylene production facility in Japan.
- Sumitomo Chemical's ethylene plant came on stream more than 40 years ago.

#### Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Restructure Businesses: Petrochemicals and Plastics (Implementation of Rabigh Phase II Project)

1. Investment	Approx. US\$ 7 billion	
2. Feedstock	Ethane (approx. 400,000 tons/year) Naphtha (approx. 3 million tons/year)	
3. Products	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM); thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO); methyl methacrylate (MMA) monomer; methyl methacrylate (MMA) polymer; low-density polyethylene/ethylene vinyl acetate (LDPE/ EVA); para- xylene/benzene; cumene; phenol/acetone	
4. Start of operations	First half of 2016	
5. Products under consideration	Acrylic acid; superabsorbent polymer (SAP); caprolactam; nylon-6; polyols	



#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Enhance Financial Strength



#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Enhance Financial Strength



Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015





Gain critical mass in pharmaceuticals business to achieve strong growth Develop new businesses with potential to become core businesses







Major initiatives under Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

#### Petrochemicals & Plastics

 Maximize profits from Rabigh project

#### **Pharmaceuticals**

- Expand sales of LATUDA
- Enhance product pipelines (anti-cancer stem cell drugs, etc.) to prepare for expiration of LATUDA patents

#### IT-related Chemicals

- Develop new businesses such as touchscreen panels
- Improve profitability of polarizing film business
- Launch PLED business



Item	Target	Major contributor
Variable manufacturing costs	¥57 billion	IT-related Chemicals Petrochemicals & Plastics
Fixed manufacturing costs	¥8 billion	Petrochemicals & Plastics IT-related Chemicals
SG&A expenses	¥15 billion	Pharmaceuticals Corporate
Total	¥80 billion	

(Note) Rationalization targets for SG&A expenses include ¥15 billion cut in overhead costs between FY2011 and FY2015

#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Enhance Financial Strength: Improve Profitability





#### **Increase overseas production**

Expand business globally

#### Better balance foreign currency-denominated payables and receivables

e.g. by increasing US\$-denominated purchasing of raw materials for products sold in US\$, such as polarizer film



Halve sensitivity of operating income to currency fluctuations from over 4 billion yen to over 2 billion yen per year for each one-yen change in the exchange rate of the yen against US\$

#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Enhance Financial Strength: Rigorously Select Investments

#### Investment Cash Flow in the Past Corporate Business Plan Periods



Restrict the amount of investments decided FY2012 to FY2014 to below 400 billion yen

Limit investment cash flow for FY2013 to FY2015 to below 400 billion yen Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC) = accounts receivable turnover + inventory turnover - accounts payable turnover



#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Develop Next-Generation Businesses


(1) Five Priority Management Issues Develop Next-Generation Businesses: Implement Creative Hybrid Chemistry

Develop next-generation businesses by developing innovative new products that help solve global challenges



CHANGE



Launch	2011	2015	2020~
Environment and Energy	alumina, etc.) High heat-r	Ultra-high-efficiency photovoltaic (epitaxial wafer) D lighting Power semiconductors (e resistant and high thermal-c iculate filters	·
ICT	PLED (ligh Next-generation pola Encapsulat	Organic semiconductors	
Life Sciences	Д	disorder (LATUDA) Inticancer drugs targeting ancer stem cells ES and iPS Cells	Crop stress management Regenerative treatment and cell treatment

#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Develop Next-Generation Businesses: Sales Forecast



#### (1) Five Priority Management Issues Promote Globally Integrated Management



CHANGE



(1) Five Priority Management Issues Ensure Full and Strict Compliance and Maintain Safe and Stable Operations



HANGE

(1) Five Priority Management Issues Ensure Full and Strict Compliance and Maintain Safe and Stable Operations

# **Ensure full and strict compliance**

 Strengthen compliance systems across the Sumitomo Chemical Group, including subsidiaries and affiliates at home and abroad

# Maintain safe and stable operations

 Ensure safe and stable operations by enhancing our culture of safety and increasing safety assurance capabilities

#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector Basic Chemicals Sector

# **Basic Policy**

 Expand and strengthen businesses through aggressive structural reform

- Quickly develop our environment- and energy-related businesses—including high-purity alumina and ceramic filters for diesel engine exhaust gas (diesel particulate filters (DPF))—into profitable businesses
- Strengthen the foundations of the sector's businesses by stepping up R&D efforts
- Enhance cost competitiveness via thorough rationalization



# Develop next-generation businesses in the area of inorganic materials for use in environmental and energy applications

#### **High-purity aluminum**

Expand supply capacity Meet the needs for use as lithium-ion secondary battery material Establish global business and development operations

Ceramic filters for diesel engine exhaust gas (diesel particulate filters (DPF) and others Achieve full operation of new DPF plant immediately after completion of the facilities (Startup: FY2013; Capacity: c.a. 1 million units/year) Further expand business Establish global operations

# Improve the competitiveness of caprolactam and MMA businesses

- Increase cost competitiveness (production, logistics and purchases of raw materials)
- New production processes are being studied

#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector Petrochemicals and Plastics Sector

# **Basic Policy**

- Maximize profits from major investments
- Strengthen business structure, taking account of future changes in business environment

- Restructure domestic operations (exit underperforming businesses, review the management of production operations)
- Strengthen competitiveness of operations in Singapore (shift toward higher valueadded products)
- Maximize Petro Rabigh's profitability (achieve more stable operations)



#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector IT-related Chemicals Sector

# **Basic Policy**

- Develop innovative new products and technologies
- Respond to changes in market structure through market-oriented approach

- Develop next-generation businesses
  - Touchscreen panels
  - PLED-related materials, battery materials and others
- Develop high-performance polarizing films for smartphones and tablet PCs
- Improve profitability by restructuring photoresist and color resist businesses



#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector IT-related Chemicals Sector: Touchscreen Panels

#### **Touchscreen Panel Business**

- Entered capacitive on-cell touchscreen panel business
- Began mass production in South Korea in 2012
- Supply touch screens for OLED panels to Samsung Display



#### **Growing demand for touchscreen panels**

 Demand is growing for use in smart phones and tablet PCs

Decided to increase touchscreen panel production capacity

Production capacity: Up 70% from current level Start of operation of new capacity: First half of FY2013

Consider building additional capacity, carefully watching technology and demand trends

(2) Priority Initiatives by Sector IT-related Chemicals Sector: Light Emitting Materials for PLED Displays

#### PLED display panel using our luminescent materials was exhibited at CES

- PLED display panel with our luminescent materials was exhibited at the 2013 International CES in January 2013
- 56-inch 4k2k PLED display panel produced by the RGB all-printing method
- Superb picture quality with high resolution, a wide viewing angle, fast response and excellent color reproduction
- Ultra-thin, light weight and low power consumption

#### PLED display panel exhibited

(photo by Panasonic Corp.)



# Progress on material development

- Achieved performance level required for use in PLED televisions
- Constructed a mass production plant for luminescent materials at Sumitomo Chemical's Osaka Works

#### Challenges

- Establish a stable supply chain
- Further improve the performance of luminescent materials

#### Market outlook

We expect the PLED television market to take off in 2015

#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector Health & Crop Sciences Sector

## **Basic Policy**

- Further strengthen the foundations of the sector's businesses to pursue globalization
- Strengthen highly-profitable businesses

- Expand into downstream and related areas
- Pursue synergy with Nufarm and broaden alliance with overseas major company.
- Continuously launch new products.
- Commercialize crop stress management technology



(2) Priority Initiatives by Sector Health & Crop Sciences Sector: Expand Collaboration with Monsanto for Soybean Herbicides



#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector Health & Crop Sciences Sector: Expand Business Domain to Downstream and Other Surrounding Areas



#### Strategic entry into seed treatment and postharvest business

CHANGE

#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector Pharmaceuticals Sector



## **Basic Policy**

 Effectively invest resources and expand global operations

- Establish a robust revenue base in Japan
- Further expand overseas business and maximize earnings
- Expand global pipeline
- Enhance the profitability of diagnostic radiopharmaceutical business



#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector Pharmaceuticals Sector: LATUDA sales expansion

#### CHANGE AND INNOVATION

#### LATUDA Sales Projections in U.S. and Canada



# Additional indications and expansion of markets

#### Schizophrenia

U.S., Canada : On sale					
Japan	: New Phase III study initiated in				
	April 2012				
China	: IND submitted in September				
	2011				
Europe	: New drug application submitted				
by Takeda Pharmaceutical in					
	September 2012				
Schizophrenia (change of maximum dose)					
U.S.	: Approved in April 2012				
Bipolar I depr					
U.S., Canada : sNDA submitted in August 2012					
Bipolar maintenance					
U.S., Europe and others:					
Phase III studies initiated in 2Q					
	2011				
	-				
MDD with mixed features					
U.S. : Phase III studies initiated in 2Q					
	2011				

Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

#### (2) Priority Initiatives by Sector Pharmaceuticals Sector: Anti-cancer Stem Cell Drugs



HANGE

#### **Development Schedule**

#### <U.S./ Canada>

\* on Phase 1 of Phase 1/2 study

Product	Target Indication	Phase1	Phase2	Phase3	Submitted
BBI608	Colorectal (2nd/3rd line, monotherapy)				
	Colorectal (3rd/4th line, combo)				
	Solid tumor (2nd/3rd line, combo with Paclitaxel)		*		
BBI503	Solid tumor (monotherapy)				

#### <Japan>

• Begin Ph1 clinical trials by March 2013 (submit a notification of clinical trial plan)

• Participate in Ph3 international joint clinical trial to minimize development time

#### Target Launch Year for BBI608

#### U.S./Canada: FY2015 Japan: FY2016

Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

#### SUMİTOMO CHEMICAL





# **1. Current Situation**

### 2. Overview Of Corporate Business Plan FY2013-FY2015

### **3. Initiatives Under Corporate Business Plan** FY2013-FY2015

## 4. Shareholder Return

#### (1) Dividend Policy

# (1) Dividend Policy

We consider shareholder return as one of our priority management issues and have made it a policy to maintain stable dividend payment, giving due consideration to our business performance and a dividend payout ratio for each fiscal period, the level of retained earnings necessary for future growth, and other relevant factors.





# **Final Words**

Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

#### **Toward the Sustainable Development of Society**



# Support the sustainable development of society with the power of chemistry

Participated in the UN Global Compact

Made Eco-First Commitments to the Minister of the Environment Participated in the Japan Business and Biodiversity Partnership

ANGE

#### Socially responsible investment (SRI) recognitions

- Sumitomo Chemical recognized by CDP for Climate Change Disclosure Leadership
- Other major SRI indices in which Sumitomo Chemical is included:



#### Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

#### SUMİTOMO CHEMICAL



# **Creative Hybrid Chemistry**

# SUMİTOMO CHEMICAL

Corporate Business Plan FY2013 - FY2015

#### Cautionary Statement

Statements made in this document with respect to Sumitomo Chemical's current plans, estimates, strategies and beliefs that are not historical facts are forwardlooking statements about the future performance of Sumitomo Chemical. These statements are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it, and involve risks and uncertainties.

The important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions in Sumitomo Chemical's markets; demand for, and competitive pricing pressure on, Sumitomo Chemical's products in the marketplace; Sumitomo Chemical's ability to continue to win acceptance for its products in these highly competitive markets; and movements of currency exchange rates.