Presentation Material

Results for Fiscal Year Ended March 2015

June 10, 2015



- Supporting the World's Key Industries Through Technologies -

SHINAGAWA REFRACTORIES CO., LTD.

Securities Code Number: 5351

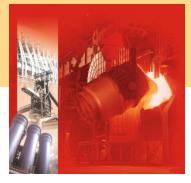
Shinagawa Refractorie

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I. Overview of Financial Results for FY2014

1. Consolidated Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended March 2015

(1) Management Environment and Measures

[Management Environment]

Steel industry

Despite a year-on-year decline in crude steel production in the latter half of the year due to a delay in recovery of housing and automobile industries, Crude steel production for FY2014 remained virtually unchanged from the previous year at 109.85 million tons.

Environment surrounding the Group

- •Domestic crude steel production has remained at a high level with strong demand.
- •The operating environment has been difficult, as a hike in raw material prices due to the cheaper yen placed pressure on our earnings.

[Key measures taken during FY2014]

As the final year of the second medium-term management plan, we will complete the development of the optimal production system, which we have been working on since the management integration in 2009.

- With the restructuring of plant systems that took place in April 2014, we will shift to a system to maximize the effects of consolidation of production.
- We will promote organizational streamlining, including administrative divisions, as well as the enhancement of operational efficiency
 - ⇒These measures are expected to contribute significantly to the improvement of profitability.

1. Consolidated Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended March 2015

(2) Operating Results

			(Unit: million yen)
	FY 2013	FY 2013 FY 2014	
	Results	Results	YoY
Net sales	96,875	100,188	+3.4%
Operating income	3,934	4,895	+24.4%
Ordinary income	4,160	5,215	+25.4%
Net income	2,224	3,098	+39.3%

Net sales increased 3.4% as a result of strong domestic demand and sales increase from overseas subsidiaries reflecting a recovery of Australian and North American markets.

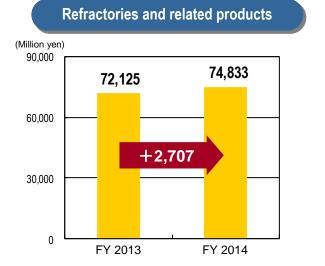
Operating income, ordinary income and net income increased 24.4%, 25.4% and 39.3%, respectively.

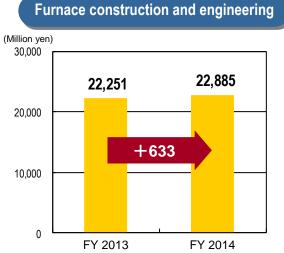
2. Net Sales by Business Segment

(Unit: million yen)

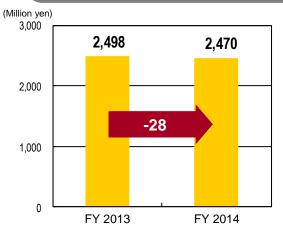
	FY 2013	FY 2014	YoY
	Results	Results	101
Refractories and related products	72,125 [74.4]	74,833 [74.7]	+3.8%
Furnace construction and engineering	22,251 [23.0]	22,885 [22.8]	+2.8%
Real estate, leisure, etc.	2,498 [2.6]	2,470 [2.5]	-1.1%
Total	96,875 [100.0]	100,188 [100.0]	+3.4%

Note: Figures in square brackets [] indicate net sales share (%) by business segment.





Real estate, leisure, etc.



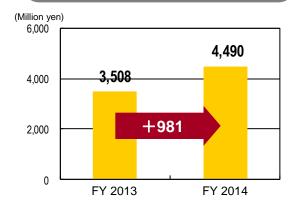
3. Operating Income by Business Segment (Segment Profit)

(Unit: million yen)

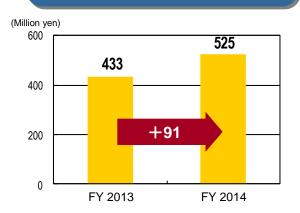
	FY 2013	FY 2014	ΥοΥ
	Results	Results	
Refractories and related products	3,508 [68.8]	4,490 [74.4]	+28.0%
Furnace construction and engineering	433 [8.5]	525 [8.7]	+21.0%
Real estate, leisure, etc.	1,159 [22.7]	1,017 [16.9]	-12.2%
Total	5,102 [100.0]	6,033 [100.0]	+18.2%
Adjustment	-1,167	-1,137	—
Total operating income	3,934	4,895	+24.4%

Note: Figures in square brackets [] indicate operating income share (%) by business segment.

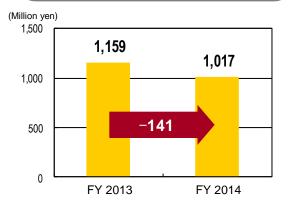
Refractories and related products



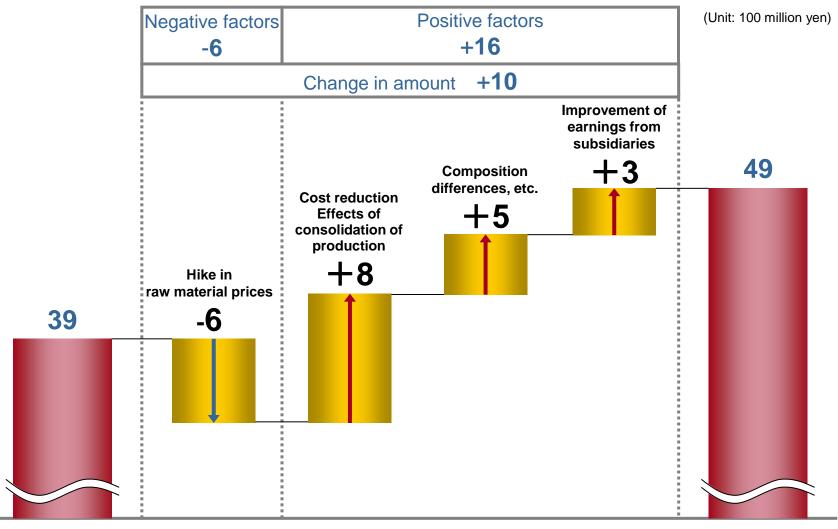
Furnace construction and engineering



Real estate, leisure, etc.



4. Factors Behind Changes in Operating Income (Year-on-Year Comparison)





FY 2014

		(Ui	nit: million yen)	
	FY 2013	FY 2014	Change	
Current assets	61,087	62,994	+1,906	•Notes and accounts receivable-trade: +1,864
Noncurrent assets	45,781	46,847	+1,065	Investment securities: +1,872
Total assets	106,869	109,841	+2,972	
Current liabilities	42,351	41,188	- 1,163	 Short-term loans payable: -2,434
Noncurrent liabilities	19,260	17,610	- 1,649	 Net defined benefit liability: -1,162
Total liabilities	61,612	58,799	- 2,812	
Shareholders' equity	27 794	<i>11 091</i>	±2.200	- Potainad carnings: 12 105
	37,784	41,084	+3,299	Retained earnings: +3,195
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,047	4,069	+2,021	 Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities: +1,539
Minority interests	5,424	5,888	+463	
Total net assets	45,257	51,042	+5,785	
Total liabilities and net assets	106,869	109,841	+2,972	

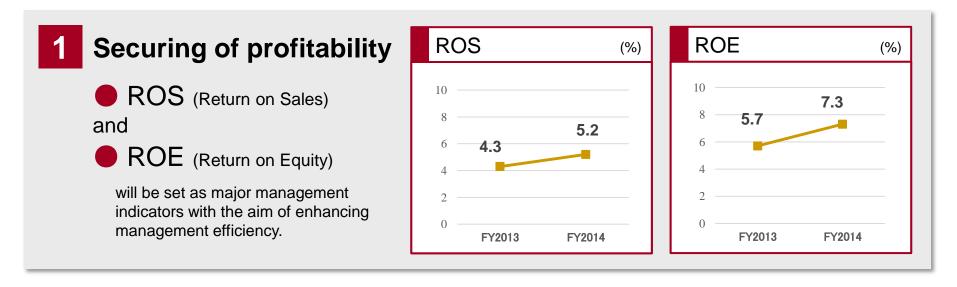
6. Consolidated Cash Flows

	(Unit: million yen)			
	FY 2013	FY 2014	Change	
Cash flows from operating activities	6,873	4,448	-2,425	 •
Cash flows from investing activities	-1,180	129	+1,309	•
Cash flows from financing activities	-5,121	-3,730	+1,391	.
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	10,942	11,908	+966	

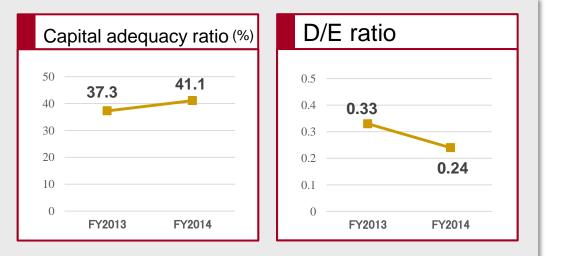
 Interest-bearing debt/cash flow ratio: 5.3 years

[Main contents of cash flows from operating activities] Income before income taxes and minority interests: 5,231 • Depreciation and amortization: 2,493 Increase in notes and accounts receivable-trade: -1,644 Increase in inventories: -827 Income taxes paid: -1,404 [Main contents of cash flows from investing activities] Redemption of securities: 2,000 Proceeds from sales of investment securities: 446 •Purchase of property, plant and equipment: -1,924 [Main contents of cash flows from financing activities] Repayment of long-term loans payable: -884 · Decrease in short-term loans payable: -2,122 -Redemption of bonds: -180 -Cash dividends paid: -471

7. Financial Strategy



2 Improvement of financial position



7. Financial Strategy

3 Shareholder returns

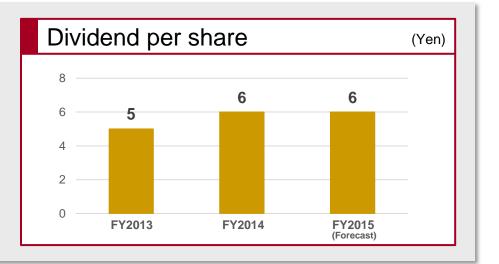
Will aim to maintain steady dividend payouts.

[Actual dividend payout for the fiscal year ended March 2015] (Dividend per share)

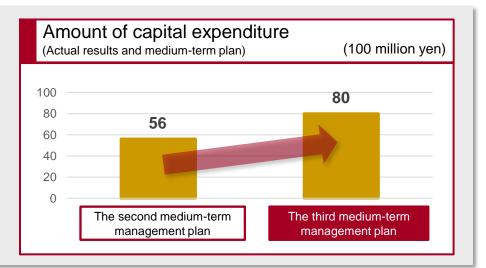
• Interim dividend: 2.50 yen (unchanged from the previous year)

Year-end dividend: 3.50 yen (increase of 1 yen YoY)

Annual dividend: 6.00 yen



Investment for future growth







II. Future Strategies





Shinagawa Refractories Co., Ltd. was established as a result of a merger on October 1, 2009.

The second medium-term management plan was completed in FY2014. Based on its achievements, we commenced the third medium-term management plan in FY2015.

FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
	first mediu anagement (FY2009-FY20	plan	The second medium-term management plan (FY2012-FY2014)		ement plan management plan		lan	
De	Development of optimal production system				forcement ess foundat			

2. The Second Medium-Term Management Plan: Summary

Key challenges and achievements of the second medium-term management plan (FY2012-FY2014)

- 1. Early launch of optimal production system
 - We managed to complete development of "the optimal production system" with the top priority, in accordance with the plan.
- 2. Reinforcement of technological advantages
 - We developed and launched new products with innovative technology that are highly valued by our customers.
- 3. Enhancement of sales capability in both Japan and overseas
 - Our measures implemented through collaboration among production, sales and technology teams based on the "product category-based strategy committee" have proven to be effective.

Medium to long-term vision

Vision

Poli

Main Theme

Towards maintenance and improvement of the position as **the world's leading supplier of a full range refractory products**, will aim to **thoroughly secure profitability and realize further growth**.

Medium-term management plan: basic policy

Will aim to **secure competitive advantage** from a medium to long-term perspective towards **sustainable growth** in the future.

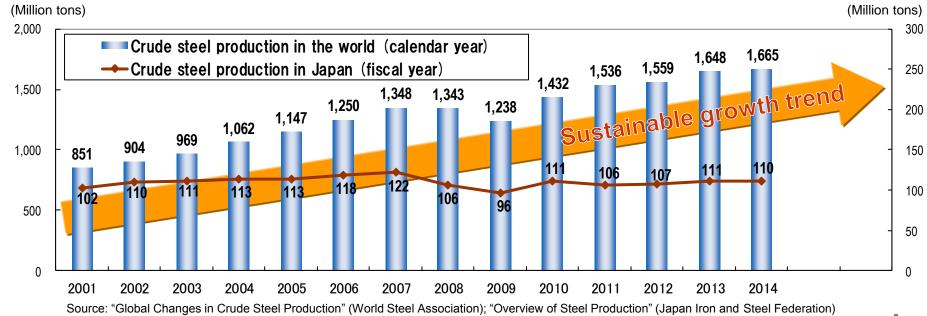
Medium-term management plan: top priority challenge

Reinforcement of business foundation from the perspectives of equipment and human resources

4. Understanding of Operating Environment (Third Medium-Term Management Plan)



Trend of crude steel production



Shinagawa Refractories Presentation of Results for Fiscal Year Ended March 2015

Key challenges

1) Renovation of core production equipment (Reinforcement of business foundation in terms of equipment)

2) Securing and development of human resources (Development of business foundation in terms of human resources)

3) Technological reinforcement and enhancement of sales capabilities

4) Strengthening of safety activities and compliance

1 Objective

In the second medium-term management plan, we implemented equipment investment activities with the aim of restructuring into an "optimal production system" through "consolidation of production" towards the maximization of consolidation effects.

Factory Organization after "Consolidation of Production"

(Started in April 2014)

East Japan Works	Yumoto Manufacturing Department
	Kashima Manufacturing Department
West Japan Works	Ako Manufacturing Department
	Hinase Manufacturing Department
	Okayama Manufacturing Department
	TamashimaManufacturing Department
	Administration Office
	Quality Assurance Office

In the third medium-term management plan, we will renew our core manufacturing equipment for major products that will drive growth by introducing the cutting-edge models as a part of investments aimed at sustainable growth.

Objective (i)

Securing of stable supply systems

Objective (ii)

Enhancement of competitive advantages (improvement of production, etc.)

2 Capital expenditure plan

Approx. **8.0 billion yen** in total for three years during

the period of the third medium-term management plan.

Further capital investment compared to the period of the second medium-term management plan(5.6billion yen)

Concentration in core competence type of investment by scrutinizing investment targets for growth

Investment will be concentrated in FY2015, which is the first year of the third medium-term management plan

⇒ Early realization and maximization of investment effects

* Shinagawa Refractories (non-consolidated): 5.0 billion yen in total for three years (2.35 billion yen for the first year)

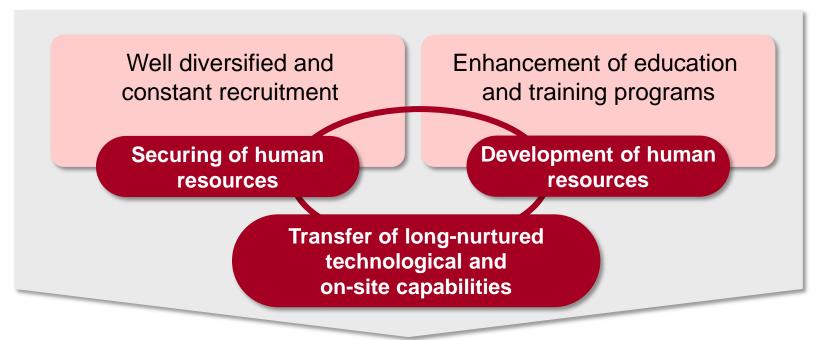
Major strategic product categories for where cutting-edge equipment will be introduced

- Slide plates
- Magnesia-carbon bricks

- Mold powder
- Submerged entry nozzles, etc.

"Human resources" are an important business foundation, along with equipment.

Will achieve further development and growth to win the competition.



Advanced technological capabilities

1 Technological reinforcement

Development of attractive products and launch of high performance products



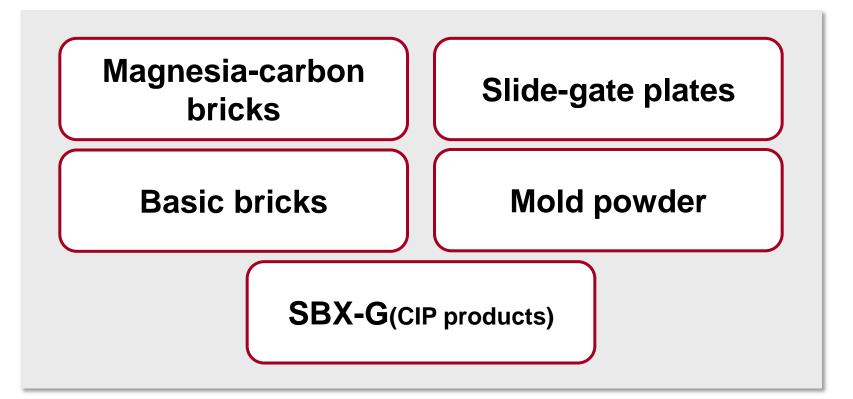
Improved customer satisfaction

	Product category	Items to be developed
Examples of Items to be		Super-dense bricks (HIDEN)
developed	Magnesia-carbon bricks	Highly-durable multi-hole plug (MHP) tuyere bricks
	Slide plates	SNX material for surface damage-resistant plates
		Low-water castables for ladle(HiDeC)
Monolithic refractories		Ceramic welding material for repairing coke oven

2 Enhancement of sales capability

(i) Five strategic product categories

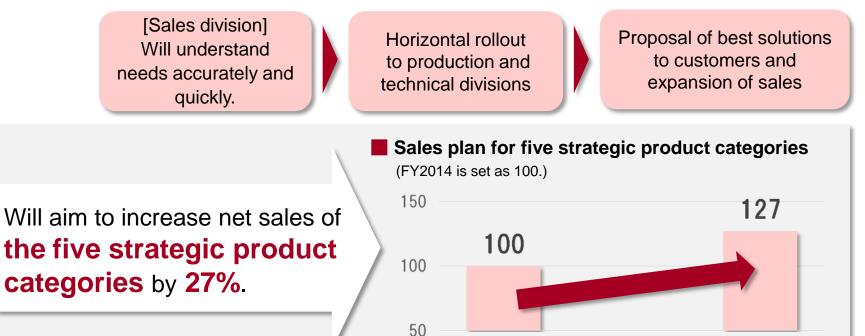
Core products that account for 40% of refractory sales



2 Enhancement of sales capability

(i) Five strategic product categories

With the aim of promoting sales activities through collaboration among production, sales and technology teams, the product category-based strategy committee was established in January 2014.



2014

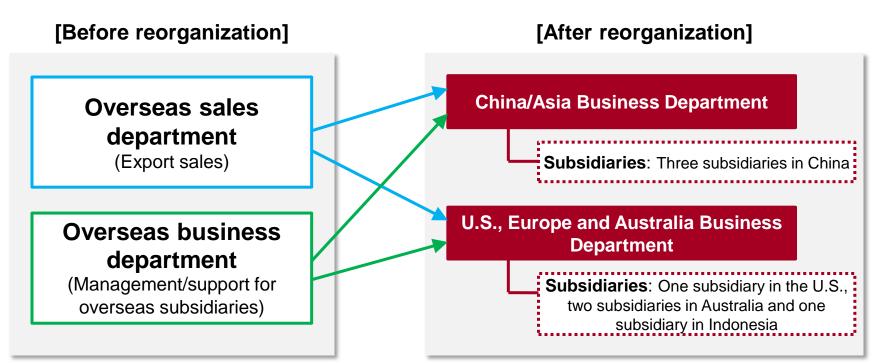
2017

2 Enhancement of sales capability

(ii) Overseas business expansion

Reorganization of business structure by region

Consolidation of export sales function and management/support function for overseas subsidiaries

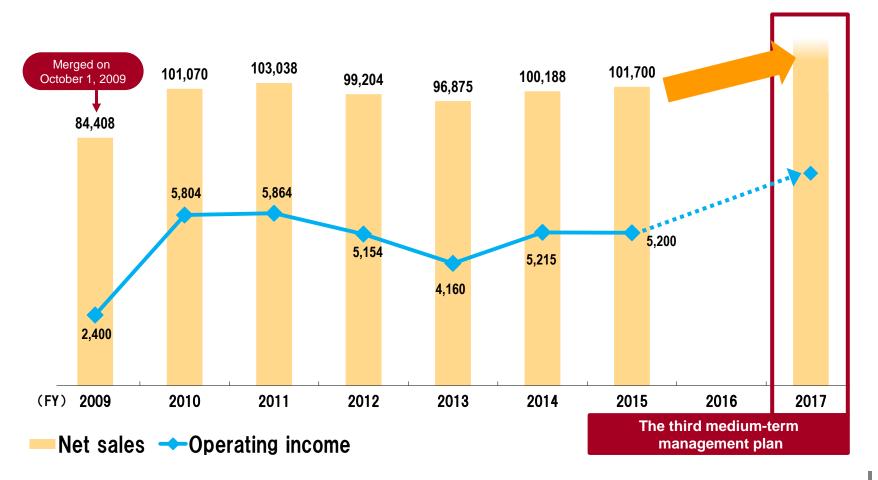


1 Safety activities

- Thorough promotion of KZ (*Kiken Zero: Perfect Safety*) activity with a focus on the "fundamental safety measures for equipment and operations"
- Implement "5S," which contributes to safety and health as well as operational efficiency throughout the workplace by getting back to the basics.
 - *5S: Seiri (organization), Seiton (tidiness), Seiso (cleaning), Seiketsu (hygiene) and Shitsuke (discipline)

2 Compliance

Through comprehensive compliance training, will maintain and improve the level of compliance across the entire group with the aim of increasing employee awareness and recognition Will aim to achieve record net sales and ordinary income in the final year of the third medium-term management plan.



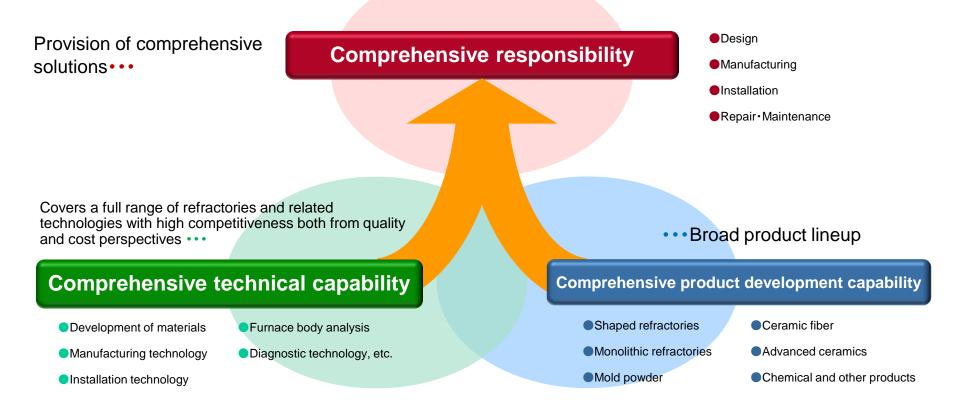
	FY 2014	FY 2015	ΥοΥ
	Results	Forecast	
Net sales	100,188 [100.0]	101,700 [100.0]	+1.5%
Operating income	4,895 [4.9]	5,100 5.0	+4.2%
Ordinary income	5,215 [5.2]	5,200 5.1	-0.3%
Net income	3,098 [3.1]	3,100 3.0	+0.1%

Note: Figures in square brackets [] indicate ratios against net sales (%).

(Unit: million yen)

Toward the maintenance and improvement of our position as **the world's leading supplier of a full range refractory products**,

we will aim to firmly secure profitability and realize further growth









III. Supplementary Notes

[Established in 1875]

Shinagawa Refractories Co., Ltd.

(First private company in Japan to manufacture fire bricks)

[Established in 1938]

JFE Refractories Corporation

(Operated as a subsidiary of the Kawasaki Steel Corporation Group since 1944)

Aiming to solidify operational base and establish a steady supply system through further expansion of the refractories business

Merged on October 1, 2009

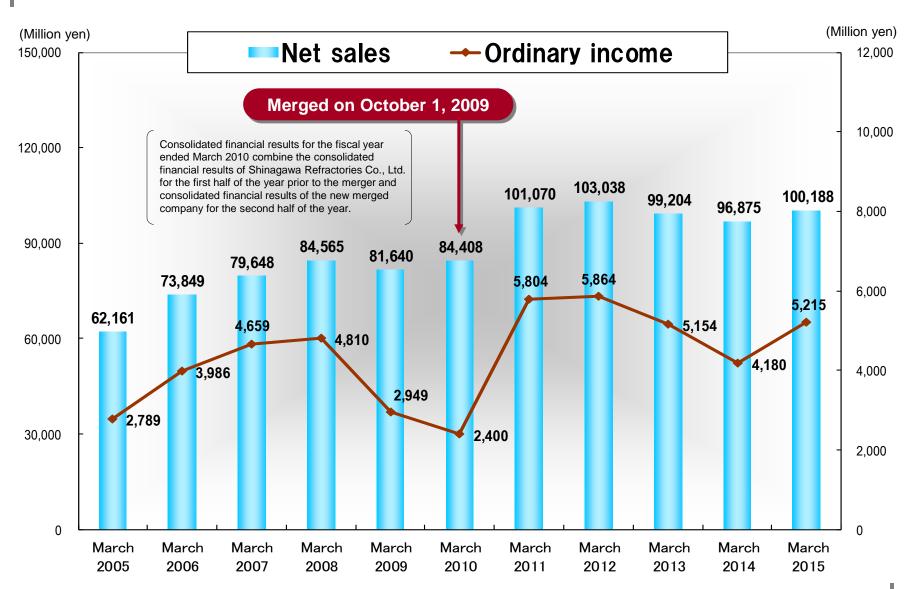
Shinagawa Refractories Co., Ltd.

Will promote the streamlining of operations through the prompt realization of integration effects and focus on the development of a management base to respond to environmental changes Following the merger to create the new "Shinagawa Refractories," five basic goals were formulated.

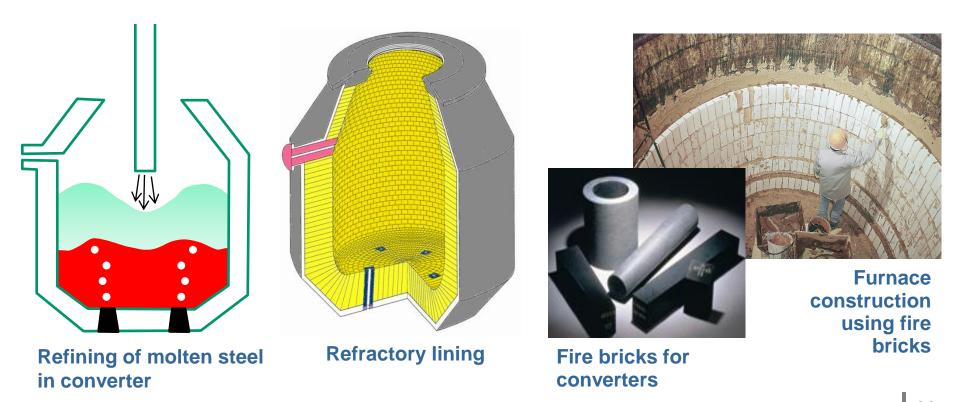
Basic Goals of Shinagawa Refractories

- (i) To be the world's leading supplier of a full range of refractory products
- (ii) To be responsive to the needs of our customers
- (iii) To enhance the well-being of our shareholders, customers, and the communities that support us
- (iv) To provide our employees with a safe, pleasant and rewarding workplace
- (v) To remain profitable with a solid financial base that supports the aforementioned goals

3. Changes in Net Sales and Ordinary Income During Past 11 Years (Consolidated Basis)



- 4. What are the Roles of the "Refractory Industry"?
- Many varieties of materials used in public infrastructure such as iron and steel, nonferrous metals, cement, glass, etc. are manufactured in furnaces with refractory lining.
- The refractory industry provides foundational support to key industries through engineering feats, such as the manufacturing of refractories, furnace design, furnace construction, etc.



Refractories

Shaped refractories

Shaped refractories ("fire bricks") provide basic support to industrial furnaces and ultra-high temperature processing facilities

- Magnesia-based bricks
- Carbon-containing bricks
- Fire-clay and high-alumina bricks
- Functional products for continuous casting
- Silicon carbide bricks
- Silica bricks, etc.



Refractories are industrial materials that can resist ultra-high temperatures in excess of 1,500 degrees Celsius.

Approximately 80% of refractory production is consumed by the steel industry.

Monolithic refractories

A complete system package including "product, design, installation and after-sales service" that can suit a wide range of applications

- Castable refractories
- Precast shapes
- Gunning refractories
- Plastic and ramming mixes
- Refractory mortars, etc.



Mold powder

An essential component of highquality steel

(Powder-type material added to maintain the surface temperature inside casting molds. It prevents the steel from oxidizing and acts as a lubricant during the continuous casting process used to manufacture steel ingot plates and rods)



5. Major Products 2/2

Ceramic fiber

Lightweight material featuring low thermal conductivity and high thermal insulation, making it essential for energy-saving



Chemical and other products

Heat-resistant paint, heat-resistant adhesives, multifunctional absorbent, desiccant, etc. with applicability to ceramic materials technologies





Advanced ceramics

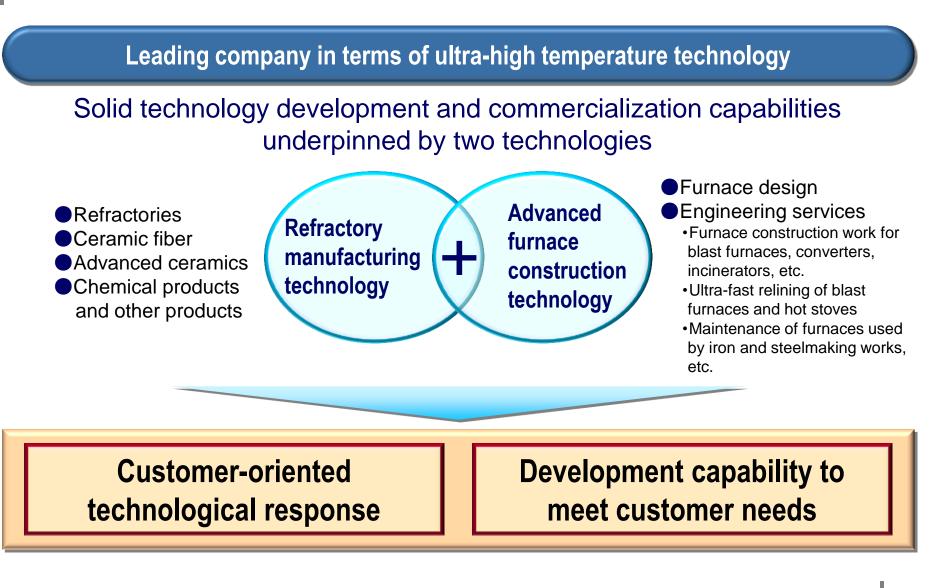
Ceramic material with a broad range of characteristics including excellent electrical insulation properties, abrasion resistance, corrosion resistance, chemical stability, mechanical strength, etc.



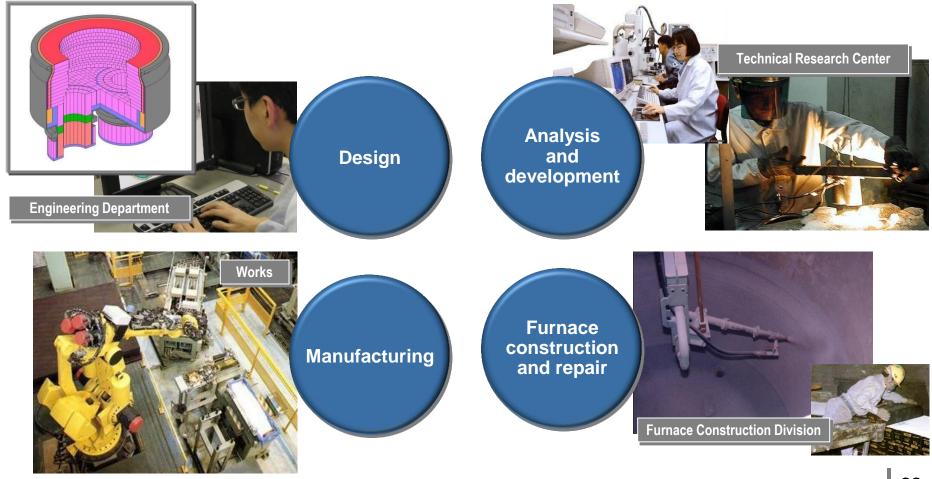
Leading company in terms of ultra-high temperature technologies







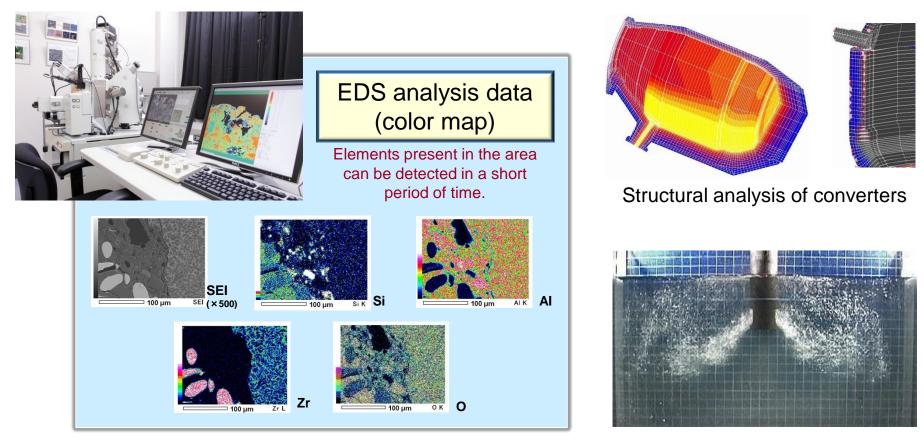
Work closely with customers at all times backed up by technologies and long track records of four divisions covering design, manufacturing, furnace construction, and development.



7. Key Features and Strengths

(1) Ultra-High Temperature Technology (iii) Development Capability to Meet Customer Needs

With world-class research facilities, the Research Center focuses on the development of products to meet the needs of customers



Analysis of microstructures of refractories

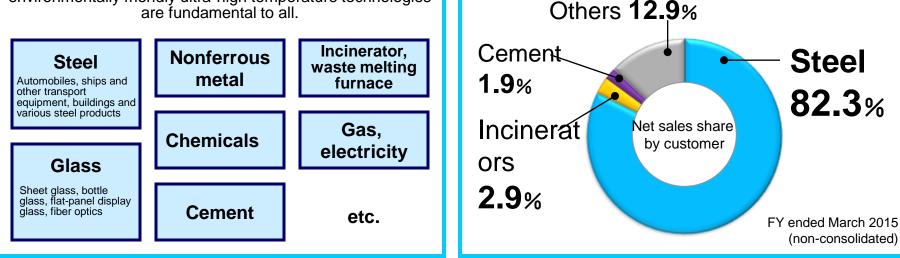
Water model simulation of molten steel flow in the mold

Solid customer base thanks to technological capabilities

Meeting the needs of customers in various industries including the Japanese steelmaking industry, which boasts the best technology in the world

Ultra-high temperature technologies are fundamental technologies for many industries

From the material industry to the field of energy production, environmentally friendly ultra-high temperature technologies are fundamental to all. Steel industry is the main customer, accounting for approximately 80% of the customer base



Aggressive global business expansion

Starting from our launch into China in 1997, the Company has continued to expand overseas, establishing production bases in Australia and the U.S.

[China] ← Entered market in 1997

- 1997: Established a joint venture company, Shenyang Shinagawa Glorious Metallurgy Materials Co., Ltd. (current Shenyang Shinagawa Metallurgy Materials Co., Ltd.)
- 2003: Made an equity investment in a joint venture company, Jinan Ludong Refractory Co., Ltd.
- 2005: Established a joint venture company, Shinagawa Rongyuan Refractories Co., Ltd.
- 2008: Established a joint venture company, Liaoning Shinagawa Hefeng Metallurgical Material Co., Ltd.

[Australia] ← Entered market in 1998

- 1998: Established a joint venture general refractory company
- 2003: Fully consolidated the joint venture company and renamed it Shinagawa Refractories Australasia Pty. Ltd.

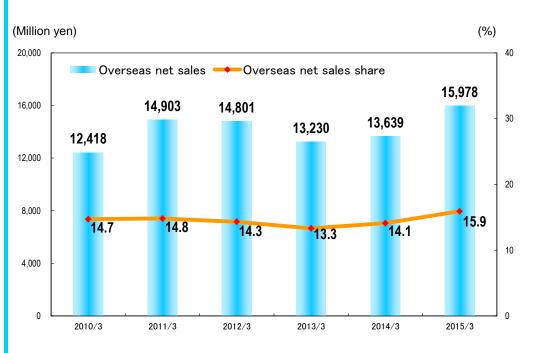
[U.S.] ← Entered market in 2006

2006: Established Shinagawa Advanced Materials Americas Inc. in Ohio

[Indonesia] ← Entered in 2014

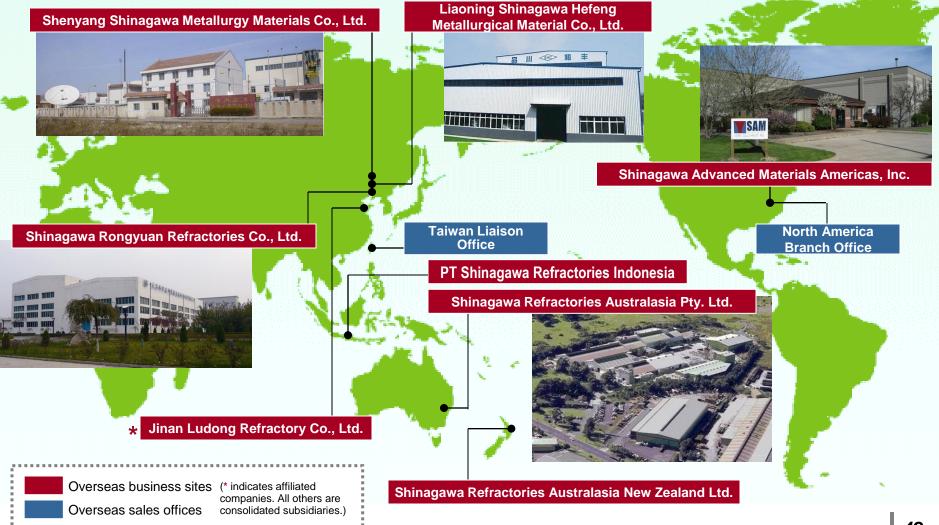
●2014: Established PT Shinagawa Refractories Indonesia in Jakarta

Overseas net sales and market share (consolidated)

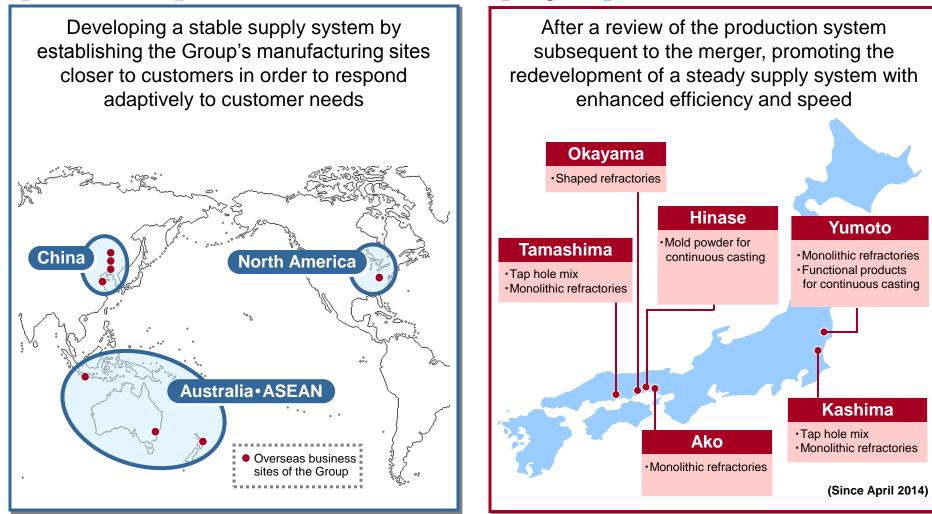


10. Current Status of the Expansion of Overseas Business Locations

Expanding overseas business locations in China, Oceania, and the Americas with a focus on areas close to the production sites of our customers



[Overseas]



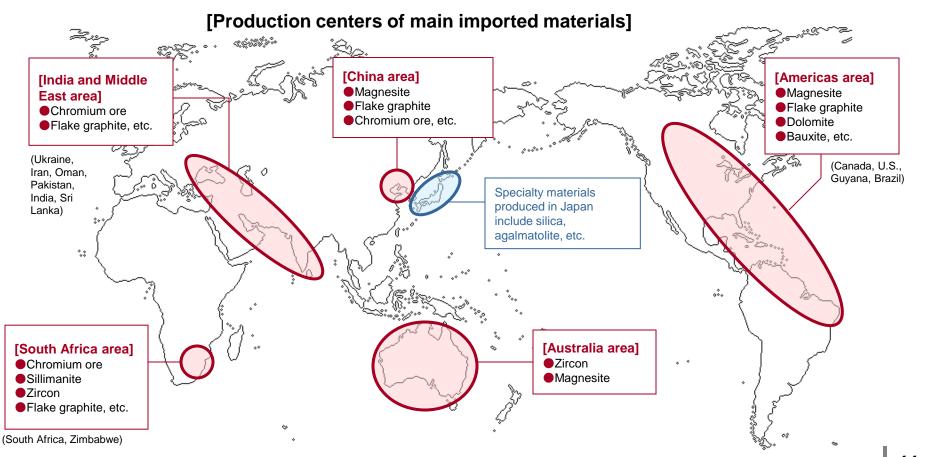
[Japan]

12. Global Procurement System

The Company depends on foreign sources for approximately 60% of refractory materials, 80% or more of which (approximately 50% of the total raw materials) are imported from China.



Amid such circumstances, the Company developed a balanced procurement system to source materials from production centers in five geographical areas around the world from the perspective of avoiding excessive dependency on specific regions.



Disclaimer

This document is intended to provide information on the results for the fiscal year ended March 2015 (April 2014 – March 2015) and is not intended to solicit investment in securities issued by the Company.

The document was prepared based on data available as of June 10, 2015. Opinions, forecasts, etc. described herein are based on the Company's judgment at the time of the preparation of the document. The Company does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and such information may change without notice in the future.

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