Strong Core, Steady Growth

Solid and stable core business and Steady development of a growth business

February 26, 2010

Takara Holdings Inc.Representative Director, Exective Vice PresidentTadashi Omiya

Contents

- I. Corporate Overview
- II. Strategies of Alcoholic Beverages and Seasonings Business
- III. Strategies of Biomedical Business
- IV. Strategies of Health Foods Business
- V. Financial Strategies
- VI. Basic Business Strategy

Takara Holdings Inc.

- Established : 1925
- Stock Listings : Tokyo and Osaka (Code : 2531)
- Head Office : Kyoto, Japan
- Company Representative : Hisashi Omiya, President
- Issued Capital : 13,226 million yen
- Market Capitalization : 116,251 million yen
- Net sales : 192,790 million yen
 - Operating income : 8,851 million yen

Net income : 5,639 million yen

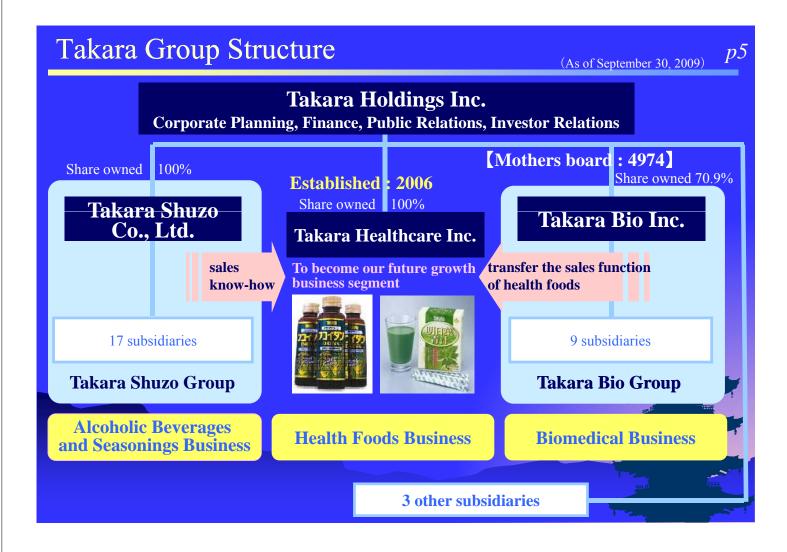
(FY2009: Year ended March 31, 2009)

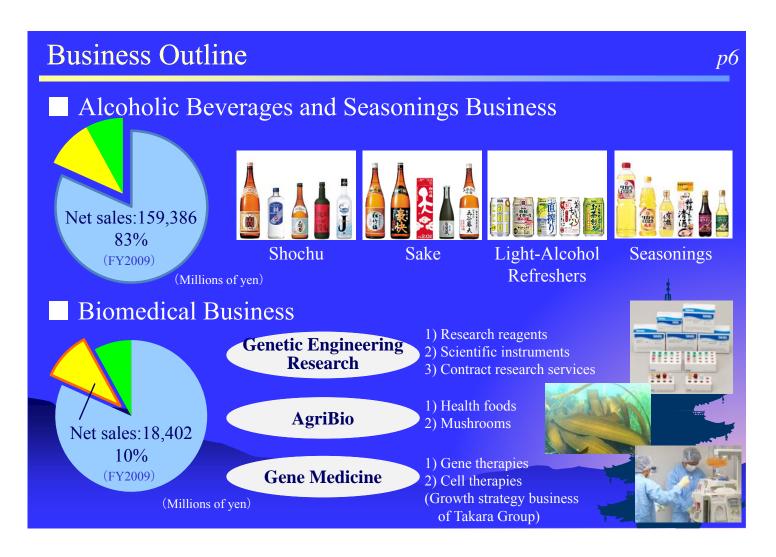
Overseas Offices



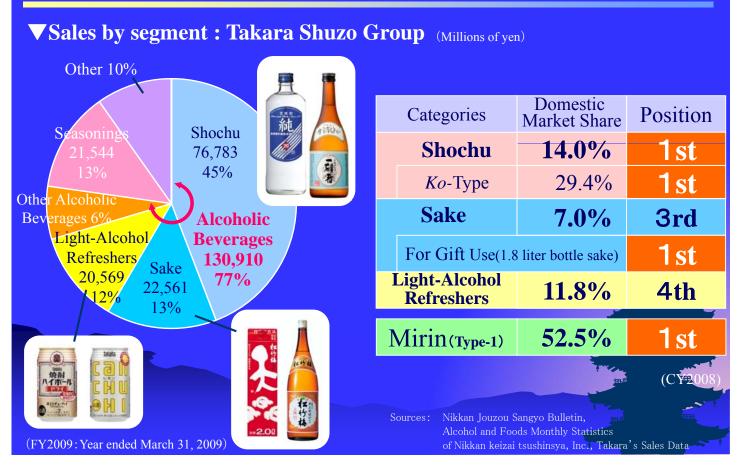
*p*4

Kyoto

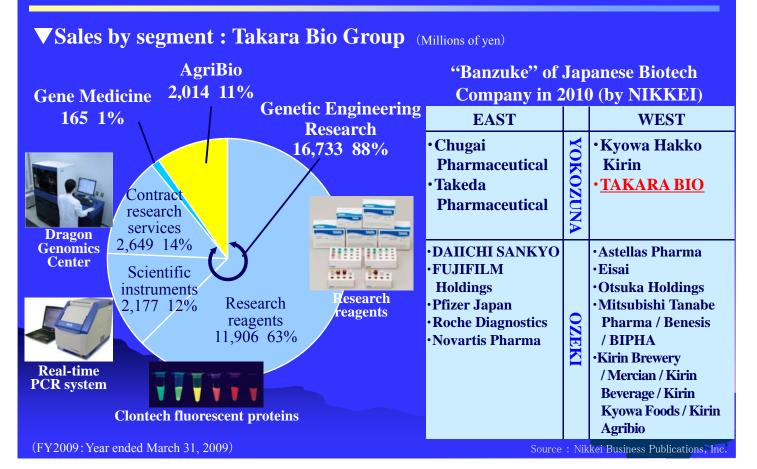




Business Outline of Alcoholic Beverages and Seasonings Business p7



Business Outline of Biomedical Business



Takara Group Chronicle 1842 Sake brewing business is launched. (Production and sales of Sake started) 1864 Shochu and mirin businesses are launched. 1912 Continuous distilled Shochu is launched 1920 "Sho-Chiku-Bai" sake is launched. **1925** Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd. is established. 1949 Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd. is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. from 1930s Research Institute 1967 Central Research Institute is established. 1972 Import and sale of Chinese alcoholic beverages start. 1977 "Takara Shochu Jun" is launched. 1979 Sales of first domestically produced restriction enzymes begins. 1983 Takara Sake USA Inc. is established. 1984 "Takara Can Chu-Hi" is launched. Restriction 1993 The exclusive worldwide rights to PCR method, inzymes which is widely used in gene amplification, are obtained. "Takara Can Chu-Hi 1995 The RetroNectin[®] Method, a highly efficient gene transduction method, is developed. 2001 "Ikkomon" (a 100% pure sweet potato shochu) is launched. 2002 Takara Holdings Inc. (holding company) starts. RetroNectin 2004 Takara Bio Inc. is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Mothers market. Reagent 2006 Takara Healthcare Inc. is established. (GMP grade

Corporate Principle

Contributing to the creation of a vital society and a healthy lifestyle through our fermentation technology and biotechnology in a way that achieves harmony with nature p10

Twenty-year Financial Summary

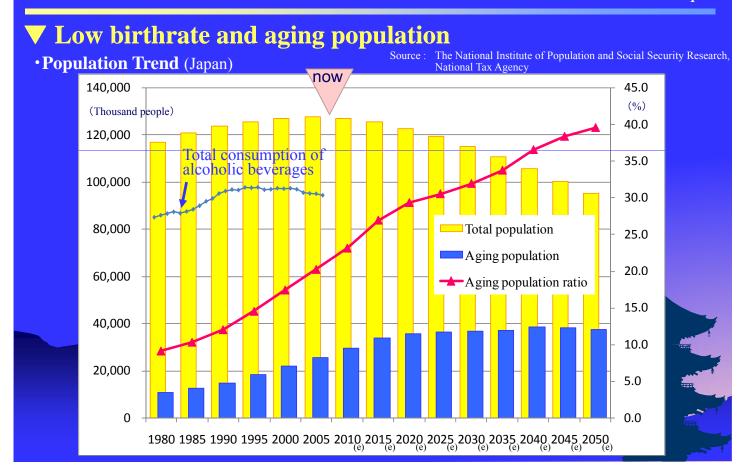


Strong Core.

II. Strategies of Alcoholic Beverages and Seasonings Business p11

p12

Domestic business environment of the alcoholic beverages market(1)



Domestic business environment of the alcoholic beverages market(2)

Current economic recession (the near-term situation)

- Consumers more budget conscious
- · Increased consumer interest in low-end products

Steep increase in the cost of raw materials



p13

p14

Demand is increasing for low-priced products.

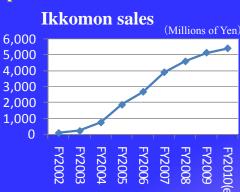
Strategies D Expan lineup of high-value-added products

2001 "Ikkomon" ~ 100% pure sweet potato shochu ~



Made from 100% sweet potato

Shochu generally uses rice malts in production, as developing beverages with sweet potato is extremely difficult.



72008 "Shirashinken"



~ *honkaku* barley shochu ~

The essential barley flavor and aroma are realized through a proprietary distillation method.

2008 "Sho-chiku-bai Shirakabe-gura

~ sake~



Kimoto Junmai"

p16

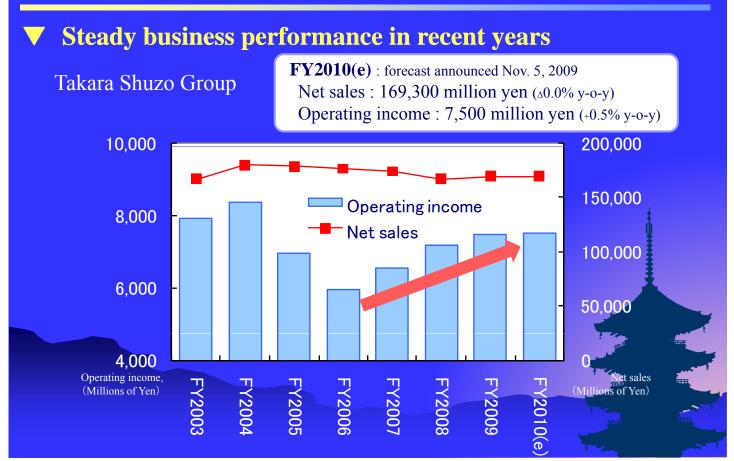
Brewed using the traditional kimpto technique, which has been used since Japan's Edo Period (1603-1867) Offers a smooth, soft flavor



- •Establishment of the Seasoning Processing Business Division
- ·Construction of a technological assistance infrastructure
- •Development of seasonings for food processing

Seasonings Customer Center

Financial Summary



Steady Growth.

- III. Strategies of Biomedical Business
- IV. Strategies of Health Foods Business

III. Strategies of Biomedical Business

Pursuing research and development in gene medicine

- **①** Strengthen profitability
- **②** Out-license the RetroNectin[®] Method
- ③ Pursue clinical developments of gene and cell therapies etc.

Basic Business Strategy

By investing the stable income generated by the Genetic engineering research and AgriBio segments into the Gene medicine segment, we intend to perfect gene medicine technologies and expand our future earnings.

- 1. Genetic engineering research segment : Stable income business
- 2. AgriBio segment : Secondary income business
- 3. Gene medicine segment : Future growth business

Strategies ① Strengthen profitability

1. Acquired the Clontech unit of BD Biosciences in 2005

(M&A effect)

• Reduction in manufacturing costs of Clontech products (due to transferring the manufacture of Clontech products from the U.S. to Takara Biotechnology (Dalian).)

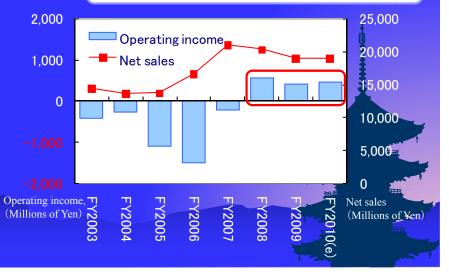
etc.

2. Take steps to improve revenues/profits in the Agribio business segment, such as transferring sales of health foods to Takara Healthcare Inc.

Steady business performance in recent years

Takara Bio Group

FY2010(e) : forecast announced Jan. 29, 2010 Net sales : 18,920 million yen (+0.0% y-o-y) Operating income : 465 million yen (+9.0% y-o-y)

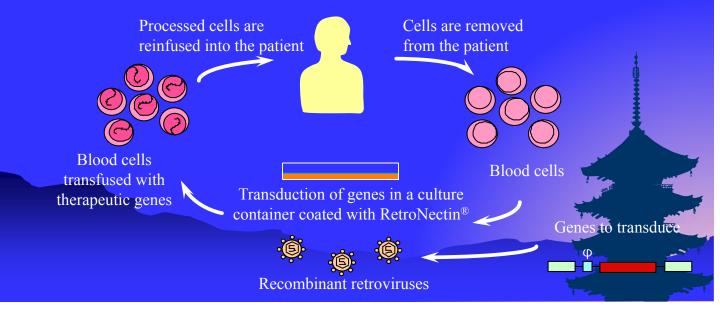


p21

Strategies 2 Out-license the RetroNectin[®] Method

- **V** Possess exclusive rights for worldwide use of RetroNectin[®] Method
- RetroNectin[®] Method is currently used by 46 public medical institutions, and licensed out to 4 private corporations over the world.

•Gene Therapy Protocol Using the RetroNectin® Method



Strategies ③ Pursue clinical developments of gene and cell therapies

p24

VClinical development projects of the Takara Bio Group is working on

Gene Therapy

	Target disease	Location	Business partner
HSV-TK gene therapy (donor lymphocyte gene transfer therapy)	Relapsed leukemia	Japan	The National Cancer Center Hospital
HSV-TK gene therapy (haplo add-back)	High-risk hematological malignancies	Japan	The National Cancer Center Hospital
TCR gene therapy	Esophageal cancer	Japan	School of Medicine, Mie University
MazF gene therapy	AIDS	Japan	The Tsukuba Primate Research Center, National Institute of Biomedical Innovation

Cell Therapy

	Target disease	Location	Business partner
Cancer immunity reconstruction therapy	Multiple myeloma, head and neck cancers, esophageal cancer, ovarian cancer	Japan	School of Medicine, Mie University
Cancer immunotherapy	Digestive system cancer, lung cancer	Japan	Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine
Cancer immunotherapy	Renal cancer	China	Cancer Institute and Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Science
Cancer immunotherapy	Refractory cancer	China	Tianjin Cancer Institute & Hospital, Tianjin Medical University
Cancer immunotherapy	Hepatocellular cancer	China	Sun Yat-Sen University Cancer Center



V. Financial Strategies (7th Medium-term Management Plan) p26

(FY2009~FY2011)

We will maintain investment at normal levels in existing businesses, extend capital for investments geared toward growth and actively work to generate returns for investors.

 Growth investments: Cumulative outlays exceeding
 10
 billion yen over the three years.

 Total shareholder return: Generate aggregate returns of more than
 10
 billion yen over the three years.

 Shareholder return payout: Minimum of
 50
 % 1

 *1 Calculated as follow: Total shareholder return
 (total dividends + Amount of share buybacks) Deemed consolidated net income *2
 \$ 50%

(Consolidated ordinary income – Interest income and dividends + Interest payments) x (1 – Effective tax rate)

Strong Core, Steady Growth

Biomedical Business

Health Foods Business.

Alcoholic Beverages and Seasonings Business

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this document, other than those based on historical fact, concerning the current plans, prospects, strategies and expectations of the Company and its Group represent forecasts of future results. While such statements are based on the conclusions of management according to information available at the time of writing, they reflect many assumptions and opinions derived from information that includes major risks and uncertainties. Actual results may vary significantly from these forecasts due to various factors.

Factors that could influence actual results include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, especially trends in consumer spending, as well as exchange rate fluctuations, changes in laws and government systems, pressure from competitors' prices and product strategies, declines in selling power of the Company's existing and new products, disruptions to production, violations of the Company's intellectual property rights, rapid advances in technology and unfavorable verdicts in major litigation.