For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007

Strategic Overview of Results and **Management Policies**

(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008)

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1 Financial Data

Sixth consecutive year-on-year increase in revenues and income

(¥ billion)

	2007/3	2006/3	Difference	YoY increase	2007/2 Previous forecast	Difference
New contracts	557.7	804.2	(246.5)	(31%)	530.0	+27.7
Revenues	484.8	390.8	+94.0	24%	460.0	+24.8
Operating income	28.7	20.7	+7.9	39%	27.0	+1.7
Ordinary income	36.7	23.1	+13.6	59%	34.0	+2.7
Net income	23.5	19.4	+4.1	21%	21.0	+2.5
Dividend	¥15	¥10	+¥5		¥15	¥0
Exchange rate	¥118/\$	¥117/\$			¥120/\$	





Double Step-Up Plan (DSP) 2008 Progress Report

Business Vision

Aiming to Be:

A "Reliability No.1" Project Company and **An Excellent Company Able to Sustain Earnings Growth**



Accelerate implementation of key DSP2008 measures from four perspectives

Business Strategy

(Clients)

Build long-term partnerships with clients by promoting Plant Lifecycle **Engineering based on superior**



S2

technologies. Further strengthen project execution

capabilities by promoting Smart EPC to



(Finance)

S3

Establish a consistently sound financial position able to support the creation of next-generation businesses.

(HR)

S4

Create an energetic organization and refine employee skills.



Current Progress

•Further upgrade Reliability Program **Engineering criticality study, Uninterrupted start-up**

- Upgrade risk management skills (Cold Eye Review)
- Upgrade construction IT and procurement IT
- Strengthen Group operations structure (workforce of
- Utilize "Lessons Learned" / Promote knowledge management

Enrich capital stock

- •Enhance profitability of license sales and selectively invest in new technologies
- BSC: Balanced Score Card Integrated Management
- Hire/retain professional personnel





Reliability No.1

Steady Execution of Large Domestic and Overseas Projects

As of April 2007 **Major Ongoing Projects in FY 2006** : Chiyoda's **RUSSIA CHINA** technology * Sakhalin LNG Project *Acetic Acid Plant ACETICA* 2 Trains $(4.8 \text{MMT/Y} \times 2)$ < CMC/ Guizhou Crystal Organic <Sakhalin Energy> Chemical Co., Ltd.> SAUDI ARABIA * Additional Ethylene **Furnaces** <JUPC> CT-121 FGD Licensing **QATAR** <Southern Company * Qatargas II **JAPAN** Services, Inc> LNG Train 4&5 (7.8_{MM}T/Y × 2) * Many Refinery Projects <Black & Veatch Corp.> * RasGas (3) * LPG Terminal Project LNG Train 6&7 (7.8mmT/Y × 2) * LNG Terminal Project * Qatargas 3&4 * Many Fine-industry Projects LNG Train 6/7 (7.8 μ T/Y × 2) * Al-Khaleej Gas Processing 2 SINGAPORE Project (1,250MMSCFD) *Tank Terminal 2 < ExxonMobil Middle East Gas <Vopak Terminal > Marketing Ltd.> * Pearl GTL Feed Gas Preparation All Rights Reserved. CHIYODA 2007 Works $(800MMSCFD \times 2)$

CHIYODA

3 Recent Risk Factors and Chiyoda's Countermeasures

- Higher cost of basic materials and equipment and materials: Risk of cost increase
 - *Carefully manage order placement; manage to share risks among the partners concerned
- ◆ Vendors working at capacity: Risk of quality loss
 - *Strengthen quality control and enforce delivery schedule by leveraging the substantial manufacturing experience of the Fabless Shop Team (supervisors experienced in manufacturing)
- **◆**Tight supply of experienced workers: Risk of cost increase
 - *Secure adequate workforce, and strengthen training in safety and quality management
 - *Enhance mutual understanding with subcontractors and strengthen partnerships
- **♦**Increase in factors causing uncertainty → Reinforce risk management





Management Policies (April 2007)

"Developing Humanities for the Next utilizing Engineering Asset"

"Steady execution"

"Safety-first culture"

"New strategies that engender significant future growth"

Three Management Pillars

- (1) Intellectual property that defines the future
- (2) Environmentally friendly technologies
- (3) Humanity conscious management





(1) Intellectual Property that Defines the Future: Expand the Operating Base

Elemental technologies

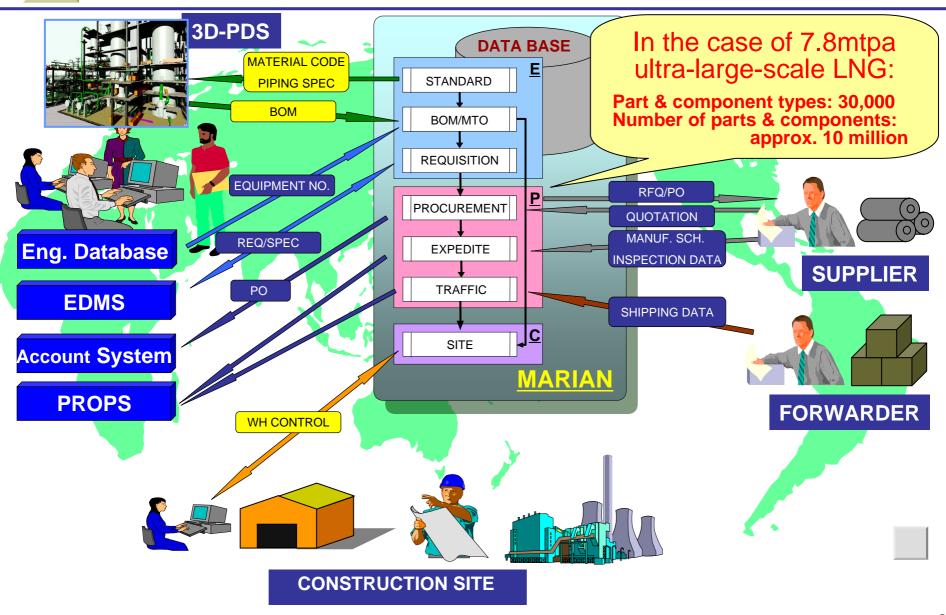
- Environmental technologies: Expand CT-121 licensing in Europe and the U.S.A. for coal-fired power generation; second CASOX plant in Indonesia
- CO₂ reforming catalyst: Participation in the Nippon GTL Technology Research Association
- ACETICA: Acetic acid production process
- Active titania catalyst: For deep hydrodesulfurization of diesel oil

Execution technologies

Enhancing advanced i-PLANT 21: construction IT, procurement IT (ex. MARIAN)



Enhancing Procurement IT (Ex.: Overview of MARIAN)





(2) Environmentally Friendly Technologies: Strengthen Core Businesses

Clean Energy (Gas), Clean Fuel, Clean Coal Technologies

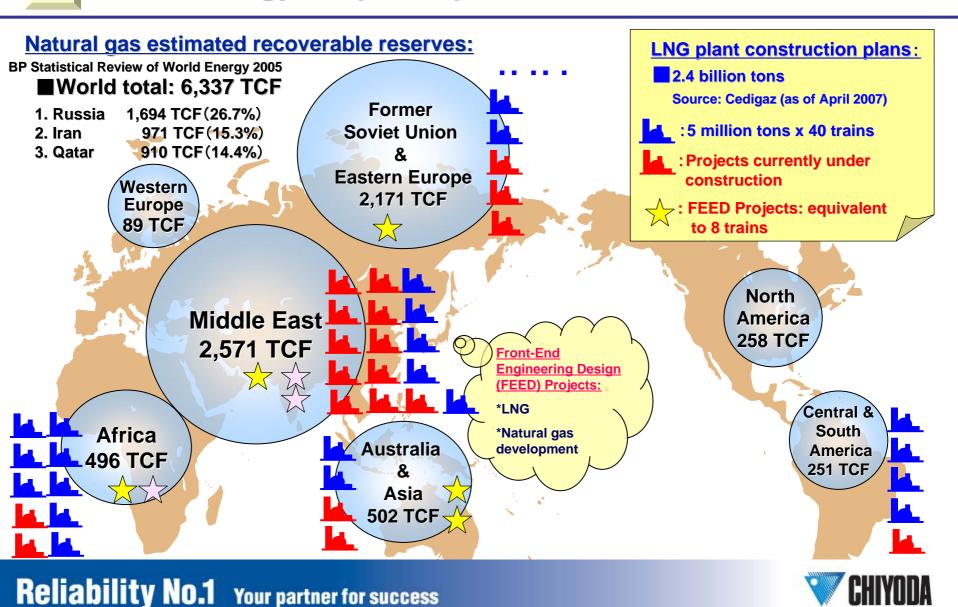
- 1st tier engineering for LNG plants and natural gas processing → Scale-up technology base to 8.5 million tons of LNG annually
- Refineries: Shift to heavier crude oil → heavy oil cracking / "bottomless" refining and desulfurization
 - Plant Lifecycle Engineering → Shut Down Maintenance
- Chemical Refinery Integration (CRI): Larger, more advanced refineries → Expansion into Asia and the Middle East
- Coal gasification: Use clean coal technology for power generation and to produce raw materials for chemicals

Energy-Saving, Health and Safety Technologies

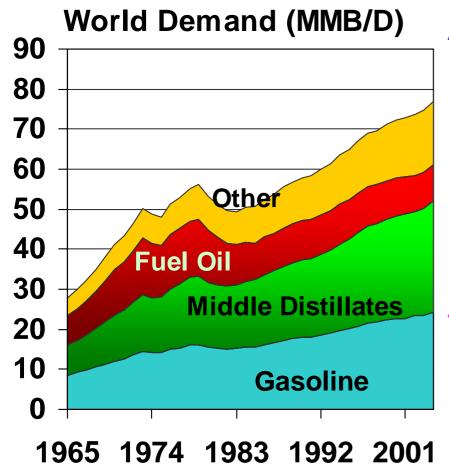
- Technologies for creating components and systems that facilitate energy conservation
 - Multiple-site low-grade energy recovery system (Agency for Natural Resources and Energy Director-General's Award)
- Fine chemicals (pharmaceuticals): Respond to demand for restructuring of manufacturing bases



Clean Energy: Rapid Expansion of Natural Gas Shift



World Demand for Petroleum Products



AREA [1]

- Increase in demand for gasoline → **FCC (Fluid Catalytic Cracking)**
- Increase in demand for middle distillates including jet fuel and diesel oil → hydrocracking, etc.
- Increase in demand for petrochemicals (especially aromatic products) in developing countries in Asia and elsewhere
 - → CCR, etc.

AREA [2]

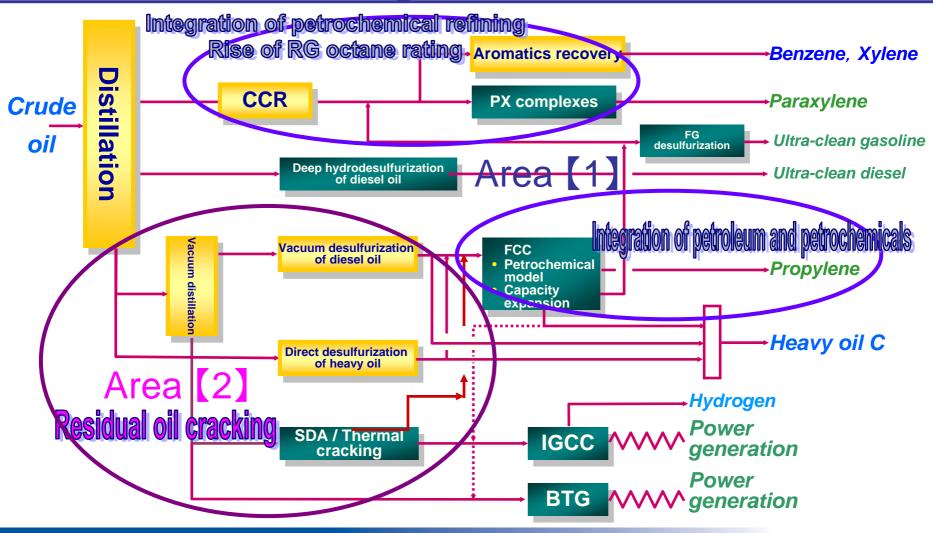
- Decrease in demand for fuel oil
 - → "bottomless" refining (thermal cracking, etc.)

Source: BP World Statistical Review 2005



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Refinery Response: CRI, Heavy Crude Oil Cracking / Bottomless Refining







(3) Humanity Conscious Management

- Improve HSE* and quality → Create and ingrain a culture of safety
- Enhance internal control system → Compliance with Japanese version of Sarbanes-Oxley Act
- Contribute to society and the environment: Received 4th Annual Kanagawa New Energy Award
 *HSE: Health, Safety & Environment



Strictly enforce CSR-based management



"HR training → Create a more maturity organization"

Committed to further raising corporate value under the catchphrase "Reliability No.1 Your Partner for Success"



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Forward-looking Statements

The forecasts and plans in this presentation are based on information available to management on May 14, 2007, the date these materials were prepared. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of factors, including but not limited to changes in economic conditions and operating environment in Japan and overseas.