Key Points

1. Current Status of Japanese Textile Industry

- Imports account for 90% of the products
- Spinning and milling facilities on a sharp decline in number
- Processing trade rising overseas

2. Background of Kasuri (Ikat)-to-Denim Shift

- Tougher conditions for exporting Kasuri Sarong
- Accumulation of indigo dyeing know-how
- Full-scale denim production non-existent in Japan
- Rope dyeing machines developed/produced internally

3. Rope Dyeing as Outside Service

- Provide rope dyeing service to major spinning mills, trading companies, local weavers
- Market share dominant in Japan
- No massive financing necessary

4. What are Jeans?

• Clothing that transcends national borders, age, sex, season, religion, class, race, place, etc.

5. Denim Business

- Apparatus industry
- Heavy transport business

6. Different Perceptions of Jeans: Japan vs. Elsewhere

Japan:

Fashion

Stringent quality standard <low-mix, small lot, fast delivery>

• Elsewhere:

Working/school wear

Mass-produced

7. Kaihara Corp.'s Entry into Spinning Business

- Yarn quality determines everything
- Economization of transport and resource materials
- Hedge currency exchange risks (export accounts for 1/3)
- Boost per capita productivity by thorough streamlining

8. International Expansion: Points to Consider

- Pursue Japan-based manufacturing schemes (quality) (workforce quality)
- Capital investment for integrated manufacturing is rather hefty (for us).

9. Capital Investment: Perseverance Prevails

- Depreciation is the most effective tax saving
- Be competitive in hardware as well as software in the international arena.
- Wasteful capital

10. Sales

- Domestic, processing trade, and export, each accounting for 1/3
- Direct marketing
- Kaihara Corp. will not compete over price and volume.

11. Product Development

- Continue always
- Kaihara Corp. experienced more failures than any other company in the world

12. Global Environment

Investment on effluent treatment

13. Difference between Public Company and Private Company

 Ability to take into account investment, sales and currency exchange rates on a long term basis.