

Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd.  
 Yuzo Izutsu, President and Representative Director  
 Securities identification code: 5214  
 First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange  
 First Section of the Osaka Securities Exchange  
 Inquiries: Masami Atsuji, Director and Executive Vice President

## Notice Concerning Forecasts of Quarterly Earnings

### 1. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the 1st quarter of the year ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)

(billions of yen)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income
For the 1st quarter of the year ending March 31, 2009 (Forecast)	104.0	33.0	31.0	18.0
(Reference) For the 1st quarter of the year ended March 31, 2008 (Actual results)	82.7	18.7	18.3	10.3

#### Comment:

Amidst continuing high-level demand for the mainstay product of Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd. (hereinafter “the Company”), glass for flat panel displays (FPDs), plant facilities whose regular maintenance was completed were put back into production and mass production started earlier than anticipated. This, together with the steady progress made in the area of productivity improvement, is successfully translating into an expansion of sales. Accordingly, the Company forecasts sales and income for the 1st quarter to be higher than initially forecasts, and also forecasts an increase in both revenue and profit compared with the same period of the previous year.

### 2. Consolidated earnings outlook for the 2nd quarter of the year ending March 31, 2009 (July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)

- Sales of FPD glass are expected to be firm.
- Although factors restricting earnings are anticipated to continue, such as lowering product prices, soaring raw materials and fuel prices, and increasing depreciation expenses, the Company is aiming to maintain or improve revenues through productivity improvements.
- Based on the above, and compared with the same period of the previous year, the Company forecasts an increase in net sales of between 15% and 25% and an increase in operating income of between 30% and 50%.

The above numerical forecasts are based on rational decisions made at the time of their release and may differ to actual results.