

\*This press release is an English translation of LIXIL Corporation's press release issued on Oct.2, 2012 in Japan

October 2, 2012  
LIXIL Corporation

**“Water Retention Ceramics” to be introduced as a Japanese technology  
at the 67th International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank Group Annual Meeting**  
- 2012 marks the 60th anniversary of Japan's membership to the Fund and the Bank -

*Tokyo, Japan (Oct.2, 2012)* – Japanese comprehensive housing equipment and building materials manufacturer LIXIL Corporation is pleased to announce that “Water Retention Ceramics”, new green materials on which LIXIL Corporation has conducted verification tests for practical use since 2010, will be introduced as one of the Japanese environmental technologies at the 67th International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank Group Annual Meeting to be held from October 9<sup>th</sup> to October 14 in Tokyo, Japan.

The year 2012 marks the 60th anniversary since Japan has become a member of the IMF and the World Bank. This is the second Annual Meeting which will take place in Japan. The last time took place in 1964 when the Tokyo Olympic Games were held.

“The Annual Meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank Group” is jointly held by each of their highest decision making bodies, the Board of Governors. It is one of the world's largest international meetings, bringing together about 10,000 financial leaders including central bankers and finance ministers of the 188 member countries, senior officials of international organizations and private sector executives.

This time, LIXIL's new green materials “Water Retention Ceramics” will be displayed at Tokyo International Forum (Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo), one of the venues of the Annual Meeting, as part of the Japanese government's exhibit and as an example of Japanese advanced technologies.

**New green materials : “Water Retention Ceramics”**

Water Retention Ceramics are green materials with superior durability and weather resistance, high water retention ability and evaporability that can be easily constructed on the rooftops of urban buildings. With more than 60% of water retention ability, the ceramics are able to help prevent flooding in urban areas such as by temporarily absorbing rainwater from torrential downpours, and by controlling local rainfall runoff from flowing to sewers and rivers in a short time. Moreover, on sunny days the rainwater collected can be used to mitigate the impact of heat islands by suppressing temperature increase in buildings and their surroundings through the cooling effect of water evaporation.

