

Business Results for Fiscal 2021

May 11, 2022 President and Representative Director, CEO Terukazu Kato

agenda O1 FY2021 Business Results Overview O2 Third Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2019−FY2021) Summary O3 First Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022−FY2024)

| FY2021 Busin | ness Resu | lts Overv | riew | | | TSUMUVA | |
|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| · | oth sales and profit exceeded the revised plan, les and profit growth year-on-year. | | | | | | |
| [Million yen] | FY 2021 Revised Plan | FY 2021 Results | Achievement rate | FY 2020 Results | YoY | | |
| | | | | | Amount | Change | |
| Net sales | 127,500 | 129,546 | 101.6% | 116,413 | +13,132 | +11.3% | |
| Domestic | 117,800 | 119,567 | 101.5% | 110,053 | +9,514 | +8.6% | |
| Overseas | 9,700 | 9,978 | 102.9% | 6,360 | +3,618 | +56.9% | |
| Operating Profit | 21,100 | 22,376 | 106.1% | 19,382 | +2,994 | +15.4% | |
| Operating Profit Margin | 16.5% | 17.3% | _ | 16.6% | _ | _ | |
| Ordinary Profit | 23,400 | 25,904 | 110.7% | 20,866 | +5,038 | +24.1% | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 16,600 | 18,836 | 113.5% | 15,332 | +3,504 | +22.9% | |
| | | 0 | ther prescription pha | armaceuticals 0.4 % | 6 3.09 | % Healthcare | |
| Ratio to total sales | Prescription Kam | po Products 88.1 | .% | | 8.5% | | |
| | | | | External sales | by consolidate | d subsidiaries | |

As you can see, this slide is an overview of earnings in fiscal 2021.

Net sales totaled ¥129.5 billion. This breaks down to domestic sales of ¥119.5 billion and overseas sales of ¥9.9 billion.

We achieved our plans in both cases.

Net sales prior to the application of revenue recognition standards were an all-time high of ¥145.3 billion.

Meanwhile we achieved our plans for operating profit and profit attributable to owners of parent, posting ¥22.3 billion and ¥18.8 billion, respectively.

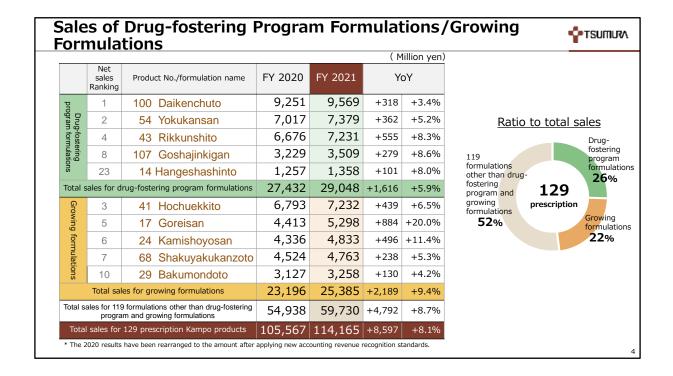
Gain on forex translation shored up ordinary profit and net profit (profit attributable to owners of parent).

We marked an all-time high net profit of ¥18.8 billion.

Year-on-year, net sales grew 11%, operating profit was up 15%, and net profit increased 22%.

These growth rates were all high in comparison with the previous year.

Looking at a breakdown of sales, prescription Kampo products successfully broke above 90% level of total sales.



Next, I will cover net sales results for prescription Kampo profits and for products in the drug-fostering program and growing formulations.

Sales of the 129 prescription Kampo products totaled ¥114.1 billion, an increase of 8.1% year-on-year.

Sales of the five products in the drug-fostering program came to ¥29.0 billion, a growth of 5.9% year-on-year, and sales for the five growing formulations were ¥25.3 billion, an increase of 9.4%. Meanwhile, sales of the other 119 formulations amounted to ¥59.7 billion, an expansion of 8.7%.

Overall, sales of 110 formulations out of the 129 prescription Kampo products rose versus the previous year.

The breakdown of sales was nearly the same as a year earlier. Drugfostering program products accounted for 26% of the 129 prescription Kampo product sales, growing formations made up 22%, and others represented 52%.

Refer to the Appendix for other information.



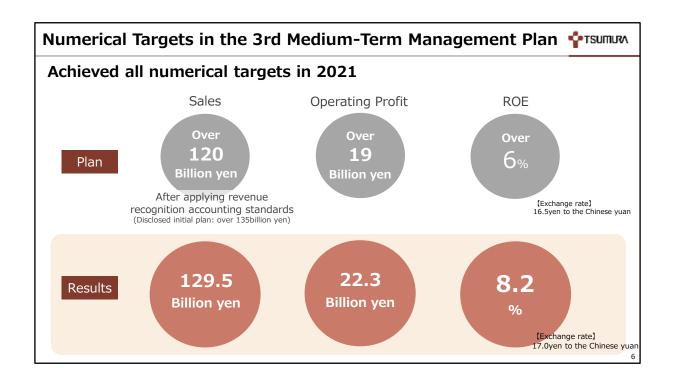
I will now give an overall briefing on the three years covered under the Third Medium-Term Management Plan.

Looking back at the three-year period from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2021, since the confirmation of the outbreak of COVID-19 in Wuhan City, Hubei Prefecture, China in early December 2019, we devoted ourselves into pouring energies into the stable procurement of raw material crude drugs and stable supply of Kampo formulations.

As the first M&A deal conducted by Ping An Tsumura Inc., our joint venture established in June 2018 with the Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd., in November 2019, we signed a letter of intent to form a business alliance with Tianjin China Medico Technology Co., Ltd.

In February 2020, we signed an agreement to transfer equity, in which we secured 80% ownership, thus converting the company into a Tsumura subsidiary.

Following this, we named the company Ping An Tsumura Medicine Co., Ltd.



The numeric targets for fiscal 2021 in the Third Medium-Term Management Plan are as shown. We achieved all of these targets.

We attained the plans for the pharmaceutical business, healthcare business and all businesses in the crude drug platforms at Ping An Tsumura Medicine Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Tsumura Medicine Co., Ltd.

Strategic Challenges

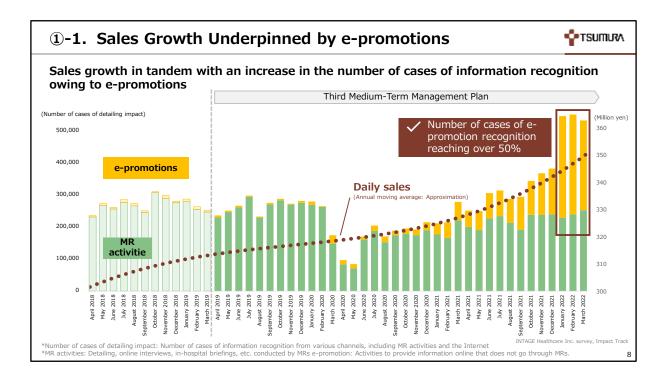


Creating New Value Through Innovations in Kampo - Next Stage -

- Ongoing expansion of the Kampo market and establishment of presence therein
- 2 Investing in growth and building business foundations in China
- 3 Improving productivity using new technology (AI, Automation, RPA)
- Fostering a corporate culture through philosophy-based management and developing diverse human resources
- 5 Promoting SDGs through the Kampo Value Chain

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Next, I will brief you on the five strategic challenges shown here that are promoted as quantitative goals in the Third Medium-Term Management Plan.



Strategic challenge ① focuses on expanding the Kampo market and establishing a market presence.

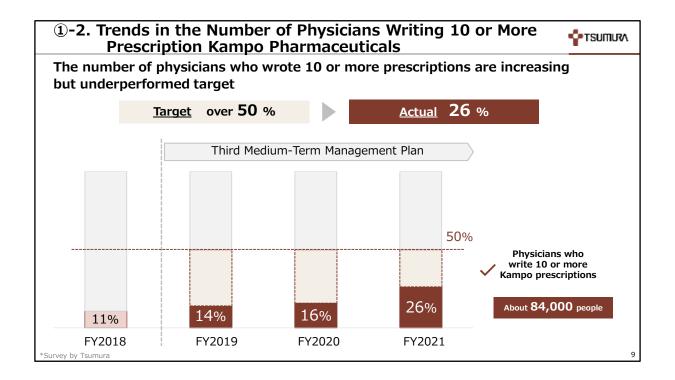
In the COVID-19 environment, we undertook a reform to information provision activities.

We are defining MR activities as face-to-face and online interviews with physicians and presentations.

As shown here, the number of cases in which physicians recognized information and the impact from detailing increased, as shown based on MR activities, the green bar graph, and e-promotions, including video streaming and online lectures, from each channel, as denoted by the orange bar graph.

In tandem with this, daily sales also grew, as depicted by the brown line graph.

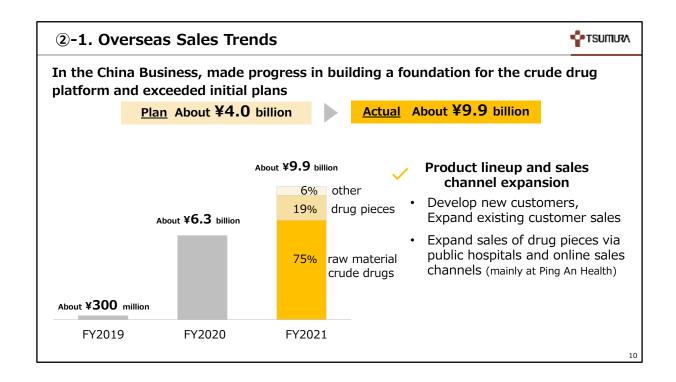
In particular, the number of cases of recognition in 4Q e-promotions, which were fortified in fiscal 2021, exceeded 50% of overall promotions.



In Vision 2021, our goal is to "contribute to the realization of a medical care setting where citizens can receive Kampo treatment as needed at any medical facility or clinic in Japan.

To this end, our business strategy to "establish Kampo medicine" aims to achieve a percentage of 50%-plus or one-in-two physicians that write 10 or more Kampo prescriptions.

This percentage was 26% as of the end of fiscal 2021.



In strategic challenge ②, growth investment and the building of business foundations in China, we made progress in building a foundation for the crude drug platform as of the end of fiscal 2019.

We also expanding raw material crude drug sales and online sales, including sales via Ping An Health.

In light of this, the sales ratio for drug pieces was 19%, an increase of 3 points versus a year earlier.



Investment in the China Business sharply undershot plans by around ¥29.0 billion.

This reflects factors such as the sole M&A deal carried out was for Tianjin China Medico Technology in the crude drug platform and the traditional Chinese medicine company was not yet completed in the formulation platform, and delays in the construction of the Tianjin Plant and Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Center.

The Tianjin Plant is scheduled to be operational in some time in fiscal 2022 and the Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Center is slated to start operations in fiscal 2024.

3. Capital Investments to Improve Production Capacity and Productivity



Boost production capacity and improve labor productivity

Plan ¥22.0 billion

Actual About ¥17.0 billion

Domestic plants Research/cultivationrelated facilities

No. 3 SD Building at the Ibaraki Plant





- Introduce robotic technologies into processes, including injecting crude drugs into devices for cutting, weighing and extraction
- Achieve automation/robotization of all manufacturing processes for Kampo formulations

AI automated crude drug selector (Under development)



- Automatically remove defective products during the crude drugs selection process
- Improve the efficiency of selection operations, reduce workers

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Regarding strategic challenge ③, improving productivity using new technologies—AI, robotization, and RPA—, at existing businesses in Japan, we implemented capital investments to improve production capacity and productivity.

Consequently, we invested around ¥17.0 billion versus a plan of ¥22.0 billion.

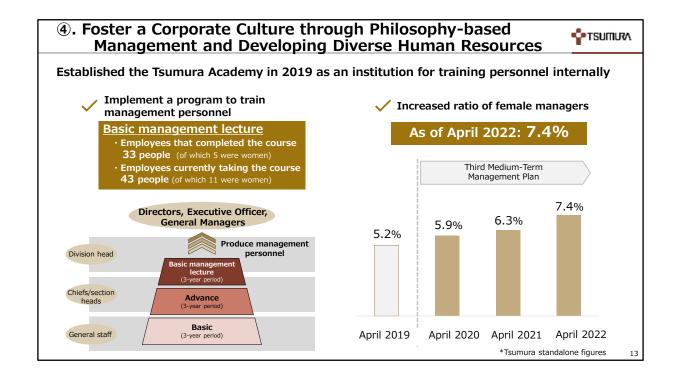
At the No. 3 SD building at the Ibaraki Plant that launched operations in fiscal 2020, given the irregular shape of crude drugs, automation was deemed difficult.

However, we achieved automation and labor saving by introducing robotic technologies in the processes, including injecting crude drugs into devices for cutting, weighing and extraction.

Going forward, we plan to introduce and expand these technologies at all sites to realize a series of automation and robotics in all manufacturing processes for Kampo formulations.

In addition, in the selection of crude drugs, owing to the development of an Al-driven crude drug selection device, we have made progress in development to the point where we are able to reduce the average number of workers from 4-5 employees per line down to 2.

We aim to make further cutbacks to manpower.



Strategic challenge 4 is the fostering of a corporate culture through philosophy-based management and the development of diverse human resources.

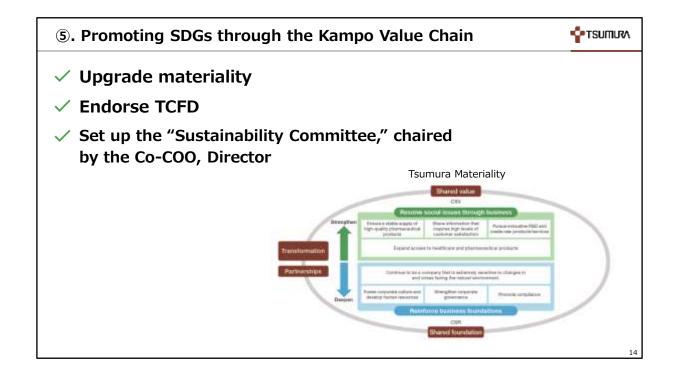
In 2019, we established the Tsumura Academy as an in-house institution for training personnel.

As of the end of fiscal 2021, 33 people completed the threeyear basic management course and 43 were still taking the course.

Several candidates have already been selected for the position of director.

In addition, the ratio of female managers increased 2.2 points to 7.4% over the three-year period.

Going forward, we plan to further enhance this ratio.



Regarding Strategic Challenge 5, Implement SDGs via the Kampo Value Chain, Tsumura aims to enhance its version of materiality.

In October 2021, we endorsed the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and established the Sustainability Committee.

| tal investment and financing: About ¥66.0 billion | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Plan | Actual | Main topics | | | |
| Existing businesses, capital investment • Domestic plants | | | Construction of the No. 3 SD Building at the Ibaraki Plant | | | |
| • Facilities related to research/cultivation | ¥22.0 billion | About ¥17.0 billion | | | | |
| China Business Investments and Financing | Acquire Ping An Tsumura Pharmaceutical | | | | | |
| Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Center Tianjin Plant Traditional Chinese medical products business (M&A, etc.) | ¥50.0 - 100.0 billion | About ¥29.0 billion | Delays with the Tianjin Plant, Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Center M&A postponement | | | |
| | | | Increase in number of write-ups in clinical guidelines | | | |
| R&D | | | Embark on late Phase II in US development (TU-100) | | | |
| Basic/clinical researchUS development | | | · Implement the upland cultivation of ginseng | | | |
| Crude drug cultivation research | ¥20.0 billion | About ¥20.0 billion | · COVID-19-related research | | | |

The total investment stipulated in the Third Medium-Term Management Plan was around ¥66.0 billion, including the aforementioned capital investments.

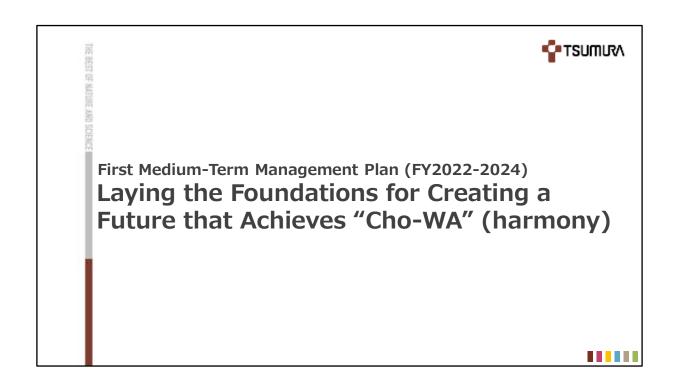
In R&D, we saw benefits, including an increase in write-ups in treatment guidelines and the implementation of upland cultivation of ginseng.

In US development, we are increasing the number of clinical trial facilities.

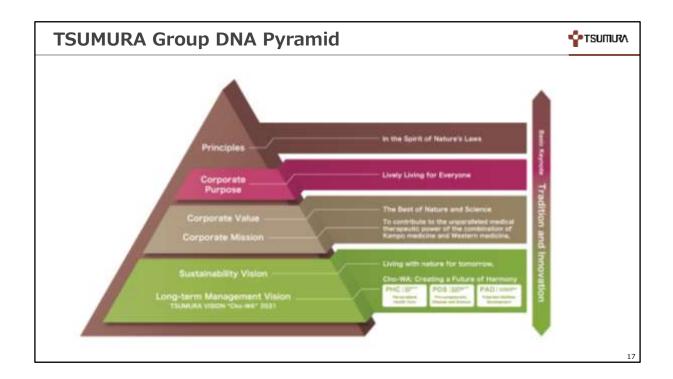
However, overall progress in this area is slow due to impact from COVID-19.

Meanwhile, we newly added the EFE (Ephedrine alkaloids-free Ephedra Herb extract) formulation research pertaining to COVID-19.

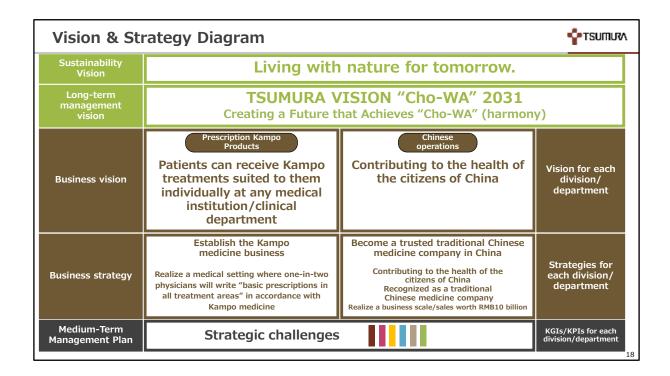
In light of this, our total R&D spending is nearly on par with plans.



I will now present the First Medium-Term Management Plan, which is based on the theme of laying the foundation for creating a future that achieves Cho-WA.

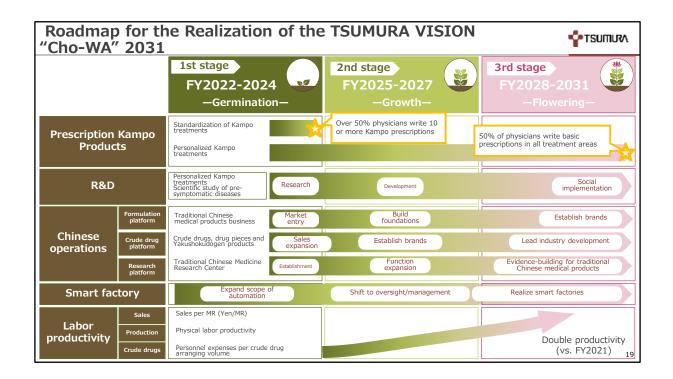


In accordance with the new TSUMURA Group DNA Pyramid shown here, we aim to implement our purpose, which is to promote "lively living for everyone," and continue management based on the basic philosophy composed of the management philosophy and corporate mission, and management to realize two visions.



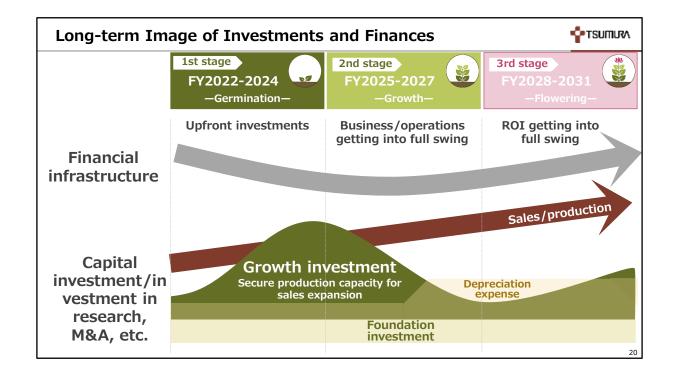
To realize the basic philosophy by promoting our purpose, we established the TSUMURA VISION "Cho-WA" 2031, which is based on the theme of our Sustainability Vision, "Living with nature for tomorrow" and the long-term management vision, "Cho-WA: Creating a Future of Harmony." We plan to implement these as the two vital components of our corporate management.

To realize these two visions, we clarified our individual business visions and business strategies, and established numeric targets and strategic challenges for the First Medium-Term Management Plan by backcasting.



This slide shows the roadmap for the realization of the TSUMURA VISION "Cho-WA" 2031.

The First Medium-Term Management Plan, which spans three years up to fiscal 2024, is positioned as a stage for upfront investments and building foundations to realize "Cho-WA" in 2031.



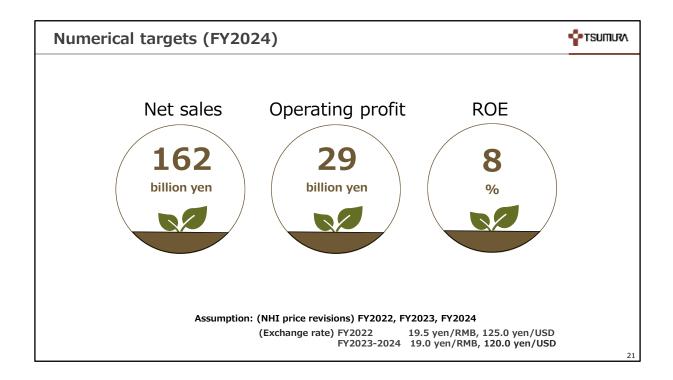
This is an image of the investments and financing for the "Cho-WA" 2031 roadmap.

In the 1st Stage, we plan to execute upfront investments, including research investments mainly for new disease domains for Kampo treatments and for production facilities for the smartification of plants, to support ongoing stable growth in the domestic Kampo business.

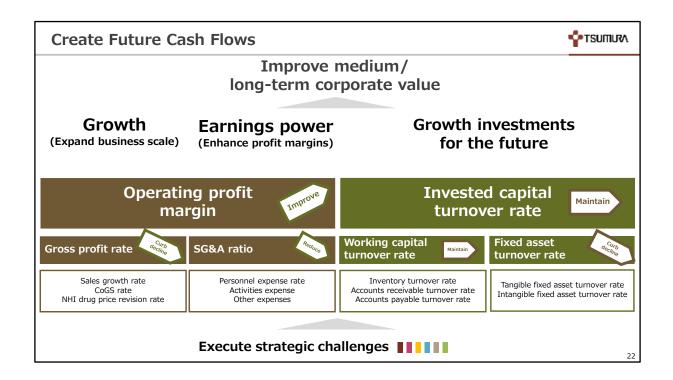
In the China Business, we aim to realize M&A with traditional Chinese medical product companies in the next 1-2 years, in addition to expanding the crude drug platform business.

As shown, in the first three years we plan to execute upfront investments. In the following three years, we will implement full-fledged business operations and facility utilization.

Then in the final four years, we aim for the full-fledged recovery of benefits from the upfront investments.



The numeric targets in the First Medium-Term Management Plan are net sales of ¥162.0 billion, operating profit of ¥29.0 billion and an ROE of 8%.



In "Cho-WA" 2031, our focus is on generating future cash flows.

In addition to plans to expand the domestic business and the crude drug platform business in China, we also aim to reduce our SG&A expense to sales ratio by building a business foundation and expanding scale through M&A deals with traditional Chinese medicine companies in the formulation platform, curbing the decline in gross profit margin by reducing the CoGS ratio in tandem with an expansion in the scale of sales and production, and by scaling down SG&A expenses.

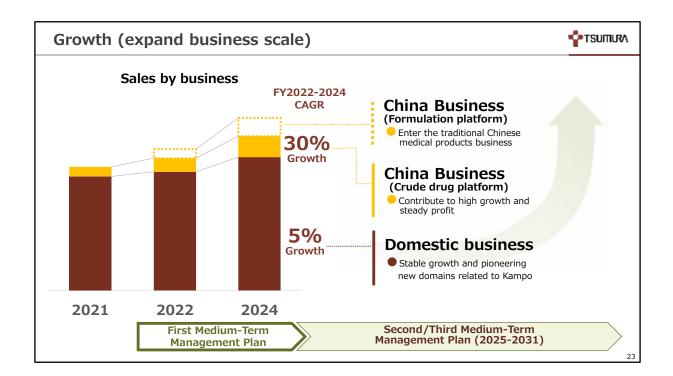
Reflecting these measures, we anticipate an improvement in our operating profit margin.

Meanwhile, although we aim to improve our inventory turnover by enhancing the SCM system, from the perspective of our BCP (business continuity plan), we expect negative factors, including impact from a revision to manageable inventory levels and forex.

In light of this, we aim to maintain our inventory turnover at its present level.

Fixed asses turnover is trending downward mainly reflecting upfront investments for production facilities and IT systems.

However, we plan to minimize the decline in the rate of turnover for invested capital primarily by vertical start-ups.



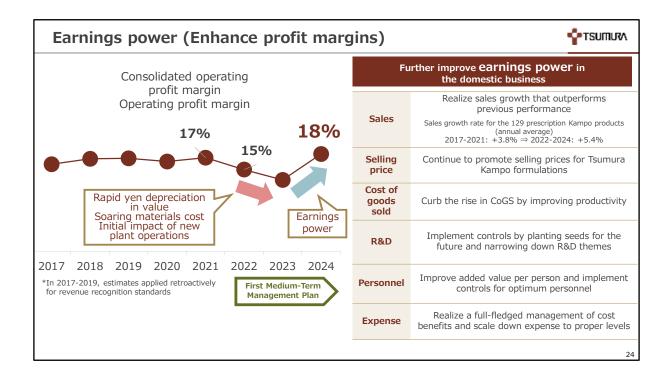
In "Cho-WA" 2031, we target the creating of future cash flows by promoting a 50% ratio of overseas sales, and by expanding the scale of growth and businesses.

The expansion of business scale in the three-year period of the First Medium-Term Management plan targets ongoing stable growth in the domestic Kampo products business in tandem with an increase in the number of physicians prescribing Kampo formulations and an expansion in the market.

In the crude drug platform business in China, we aim for high growth, mainly reflecting an expansion in sales channels for drug pieces.

The planned figures have not been factored in.

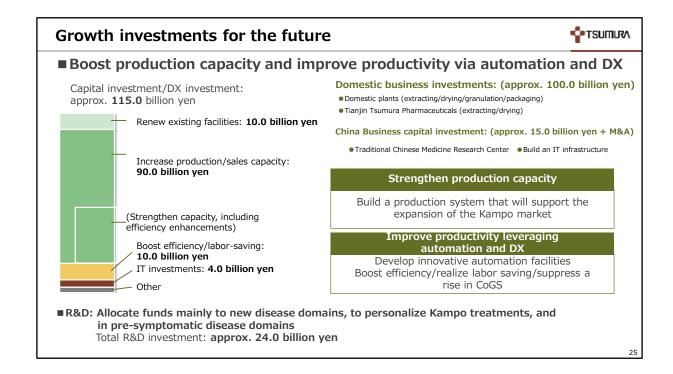
However, in the formulations platform in China we will build a foundation through M&A with traditional Chinese medical product companies for quick implementation.



In "Cho-WA" 2031, our goal is to promote the smartification of plants and the doubling of productivity to improve our earnings strength and profit margins.

Regarding an improvement in profit margin in the three years in the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we forecast a temporary decline in the operating profit margin, owing mainly to impact from the capacity utilization at the Tianjin Plant, soaring resource prices and forex impact.

However, we aim for a consolidated operating profit margin of 18%, owing to an expansion in scale as well as CoGS reflecting an improvement in productivity, curtailment of SG&A expense, and an enhancement of profit margins in the crude drug platform business in China.



In "Cho-WA" 2031, we plan to focus on upfront investments in the threeyear period of the First Medium-Term Management Plan to expand the scale of growth and business in the future.

Investment to strengthen production capacity and in automation and digitalization is around ¥115.0 billion.

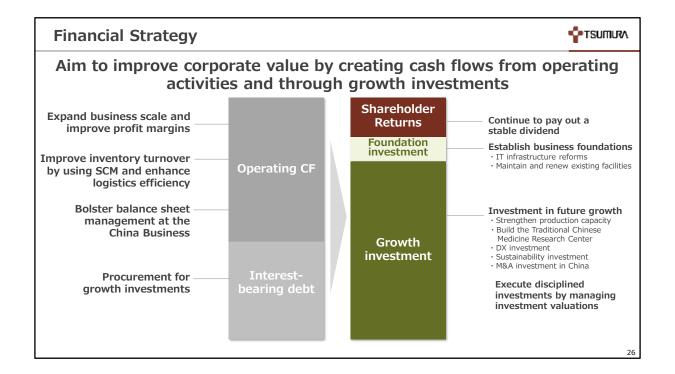
Of these investments, investments related to the domestic business is about ¥100.0 billion, including for domestic SD, granulation, packaging processes and SD processes at the Tianjin Tsumura Plant, China.

Investment related to the China Business is scheduled to be approximately ¥15.0 billion owing to construction of the Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Center and for the building of an IT infrastructure.

Note that this investment plan does not include M&A investments.

We plan R&D investments of around ¥24.0 billion, the total for the First Medium-Term Management Plan.

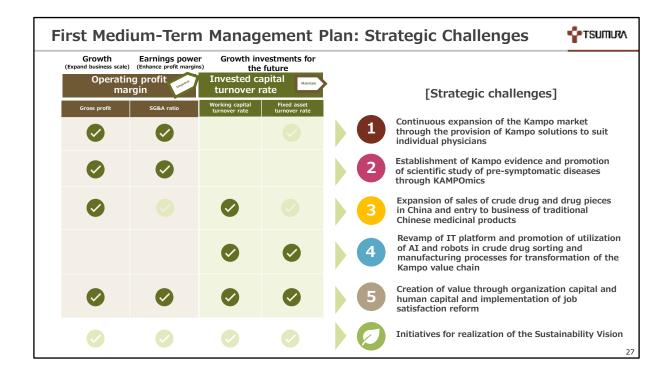
We plan to allocate this for the new disease domain, personal Kampo treatments and for the pre-symptomatic disease domain.



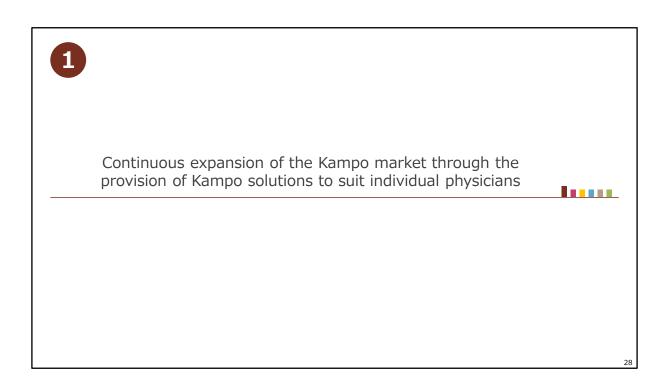
Next, I will discuss our finance strategy.

As shown, for large-scale investments to growth, which I explained earlier, we plan to stably generate cash flows from operating activities and for fund procurement.

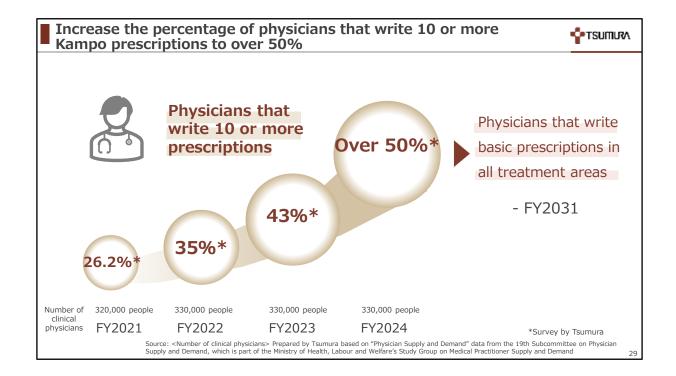
We plan to execute disciplined investments by maintaining our financial health and based on strict investment valuations.



We established the strategic challenges shown in combination with the numeric targets in the First Medium-Term Management Plan.



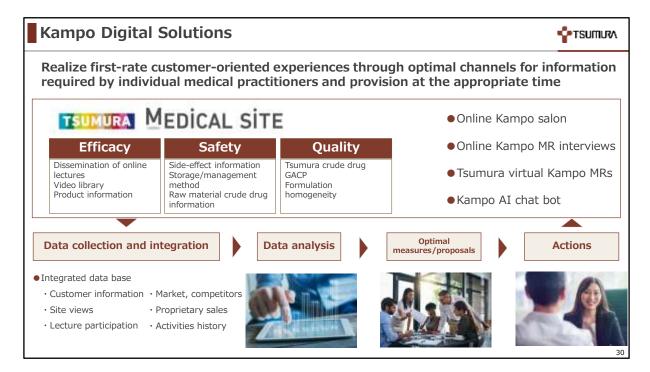
I will explain Strategic Challenge 1, Continuous expansion of the Kampo market through the provision of Kampo solutions to suit individual physicians.



In VISION 2021, our goal is to achieve a trend where "one-in-two physicians (50%) writes 10 or more Kampo prescriptions."

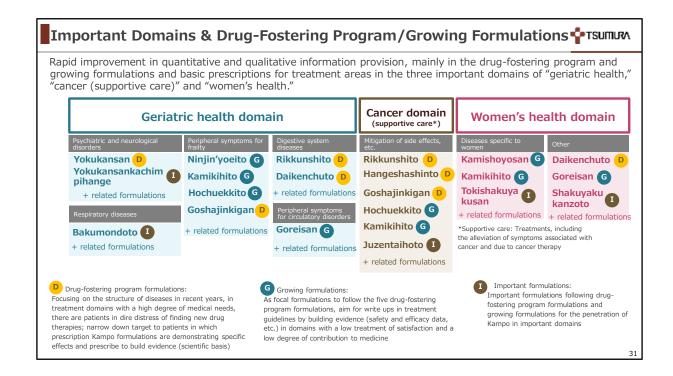
As of the end of fiscal 2021, we achieved 26.2%.

By the end of fiscal 2024, the end of the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we aim to achieve a percentage of 50%-plus of the physicians that write 10 or more Kampo prescriptions by advancing and instilling information provision activities using digital solutions.



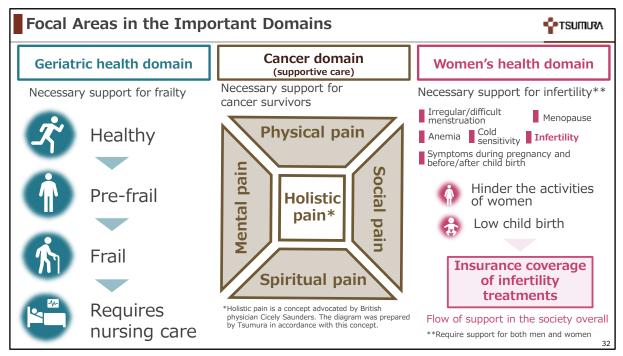
As a digital solution for Kampo, we aim to realize further advancements in hybrid promotions, as shown, primarily for the expansion of the Tsumura medical website, which is our Kampo information platform.

We plan to tackle measures to see that each and every medical practitioner obtains and uses necessary information for optimal channels at the appropriate time.



We aim to make rapid improvement in quantitative and qualitative information provision, mainly in the drug-fostering program and growing formulations and basic prescriptions for treatment in "geriatric health," "cancer (supportive care)" and "women's health," which continue to be urgent social issues in Japan.

In growing formulations, we plan to replace some of our formulations to position and further instill Bakumondoto and Shakuyakukanzoto as important formulations on top of making Ningin'yoeito and Kamikihito as new growth drivers.



In the geriatric health domain, we are focusing on frailty, one of the diseases related to aging, and also related to preventing changes in existing diseases and suppressing a disease from becoming serious in the three preventive measures for pre-symptomatic diseases.

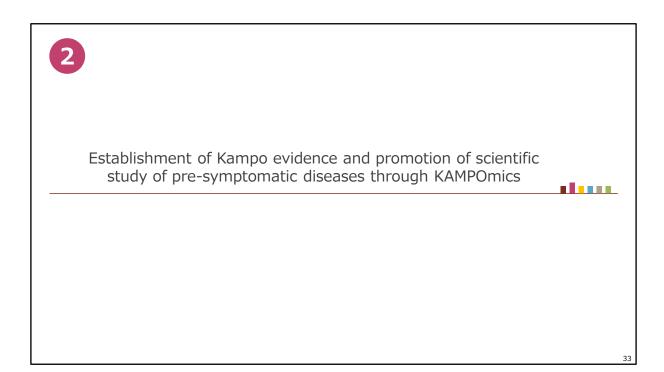
We estimate a rapid rise in number of frail/pre-frail patients in tandem with the acceleration of aging.

In 2031, we forecast the number of patients with frailty of 3.15 million people, and 19.39 million people with pre-frailty symptoms, which are interpreted as the stage prior to frailty and potential candidates for frailty.

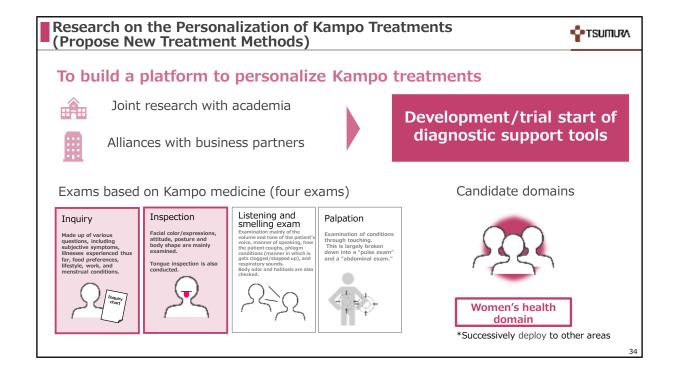
In the cancer domain, we aim to undertake the improvement of QOL and to assist patients to get back to society, not only through cancer treatment but also by using Kampo to alleviate total pain, including physical distress, mental distress, social distress and spiritual distress suffered by cancer patients and cancer survivors.

In women's health, we plan to fortify the provision of information to facilitate the improvement of symptoms with the use of Kampo.

In addition to pre-menstrual symptoms, this will apply to cases of infertility, where basic treatments are now covered by insurance, and cases where women are unable to exert their skills to the fullest due to mental and physical distress that is being caused by various factors.

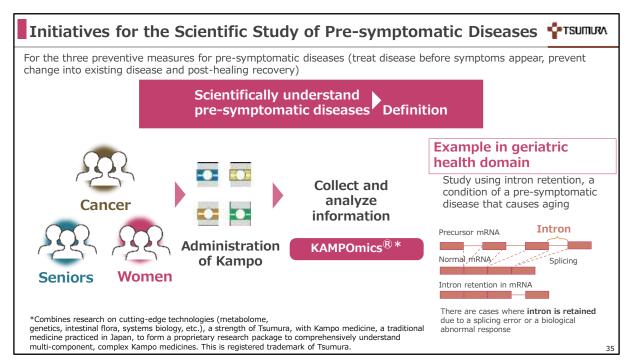


Next I will explain strategic challenge **2**, Establishment of Kampo evidence and promotion of scientific study of pre-symptomatic diseases through KAMPOmics.



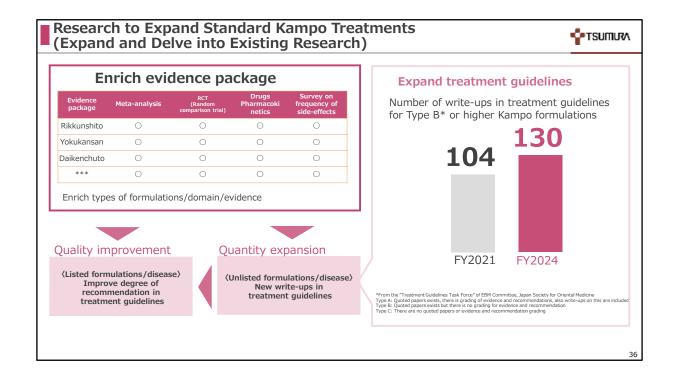
This slide shows four exams for Kampo treatment which are effective diagnostic methods based on Kampo medicine which focus on the individual symptoms of patients.

In the First Medium-Term Management Plan, to build a platform for the personalization of Kampo treatments, we plan to collaborate with academic institutions and business partners to roll out the development and trial implementation of a diagnostic support tool to be used in visual exams and questionnaires in the women's health domain.



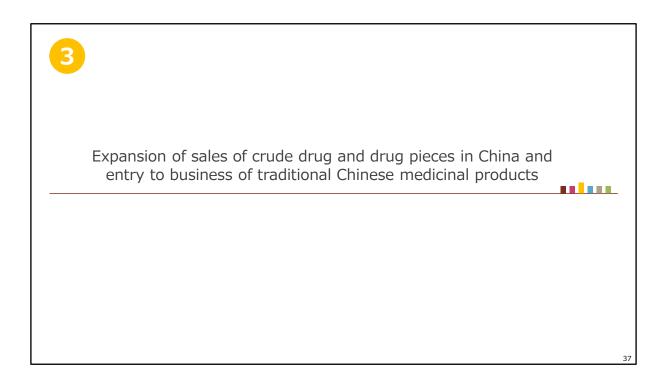
As an initiative to tackle the scientific study of presymptomatic diseases, we aim to first understand and define the condition of being "pre-symptomatic" in the First Medium-Term Management Plan.

As one initiative, we are scientifically grasping generelated information, e.g. intron retention, of a body that is heading towards aging and jointly implementing research with academic institutions regarding the use of intron retention as a yardstick for measuring the degree of being "pre-symptomatic." We are beginning to see a response.

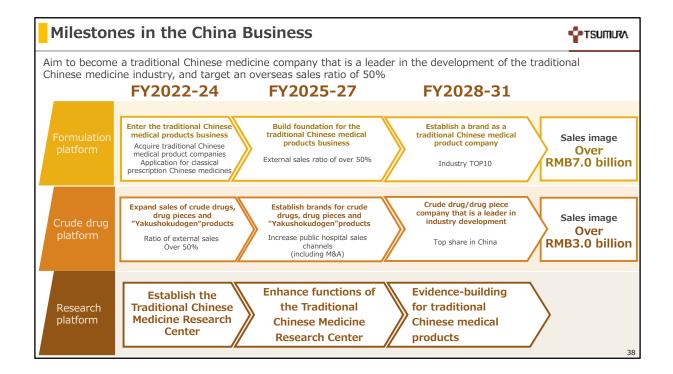


Write-ups in treatment guidelines are essential for the expansion of standard Kampo treatments. We aim to for new write-ups and to improve the degree of recommendations by further accumulating evidence mainly for efficacy and safety.

In the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we aim to achieve 130 write-ups in treatment guidelines for Kampo treatments and plan to realize research benefits.



I will now discuss strategic challenge 3, expansion of sales of crude drug and drug pieces in China and entry to business of traditional Chinese medicinal products.



In "Cho-WA" 2031, we aim for an overseas sales ratio of 50% and plan to become a traditional Chinese medicine company that leads the development of the traditional Chinese medicine industry.

In the formulation platform, we have not factored in numeric targets. However, in the First Medium-Term Management Plan we aim for the early implementation of M&A deals with traditional Chinese medicine companies to build a foundation for our traditional Chinese medicine business.

In the research platform, we will establish the Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Center, which is behind schedule, and plan to successively expand its functions, including R&D, and analysis and evaluations.

Expand the Crude Drug Platform business TSUMUVA Increase the number of items supplied by leveraging the strengths Crude (pricing, quality, volume) of Tsumura drug Accelerate market penetration by the Tsumura brand by strengthening platform management of the crude drug supply chain "Yakushokudogen" Raw material **Drug pieces** crude drugs products Promote new product Establish a brand for Strengthen highlydevelopment high-quality drug pieces competitive items **Build the Tsumura brand** No. 1 Chinese ginseng brand ◆ Continue to expand public hospital Develop high added-value products sales channels Expand online sales Broaden other superior items ◆ Boost Ping An Health's online sales Strengthen GACP management Build a trusted brand Promote drug piece supply services (Safety/security) Be a leader in industry standards

In the crude drug platform business, in the First Medium-Term Management Plan we will focus on growing scale to achieve an external sales ratio of 50%-plus through the broadening of our product lineup, including raw material crude drugs, drug pieces and Yakushokudogen products, and sales channels.

In raw material crude drugs, we aim to become a leading company in the crude drug industry, including being a leader in the establishment of industry standards.

In drug pieces, we plan to build a position as a leading company in highquality drug pieces by continuing to expand, mainly in public hospital sales channels, online sales and added-value services, mainly for priority items.

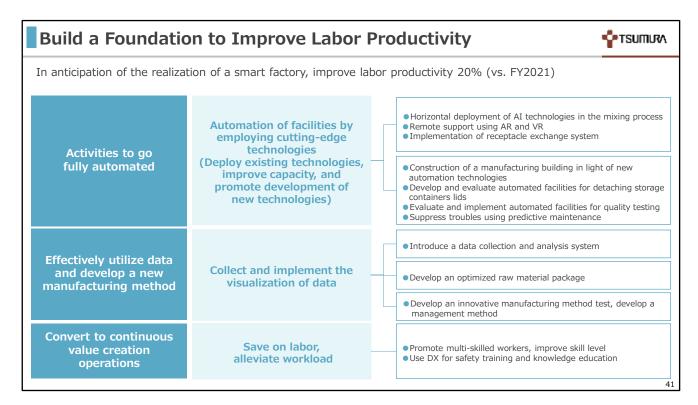
In the business for Yakushokudogen products, our goal is to utilize superior crude drugs, including ginseng, develop high value-added products that are in line with the treatment and prevention needs of the citizens of China, and utilize the sales channels of Ping An Insurance.



Revamp of IT platform and promotion of utilization of AI and robots in crude drug sorting and manufacturing processes for transformation of the Kampo value chain

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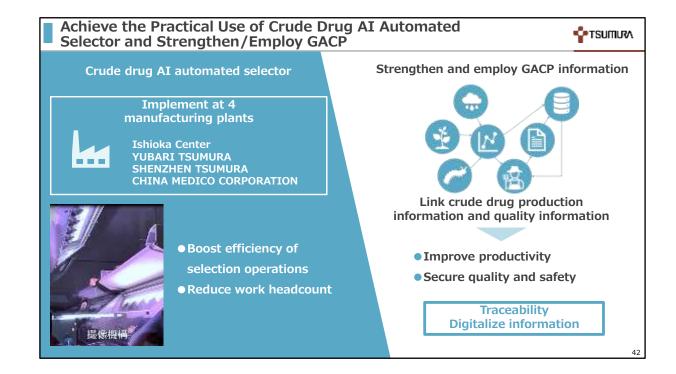
I will now talk about strategic challenge 4, revamp of IT platform and promotion of utilization of Al and robots in crude drug sorting and manufacturing processes for transformation of the Kampo value chain.



In "Cho-WA" 2031, our goal here is the doubling of productivity through the smartification of plants.

In the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we plan to accumulate data and implement the visualization of data to build a new production system through automation of facilities via cutting-edge technology and the effective use of data, and aim to save on labor and alleviate the workload to shift to value-creation operations.

Through this, we plan to improve our labor productivity by 20% versus fiscal 2021.



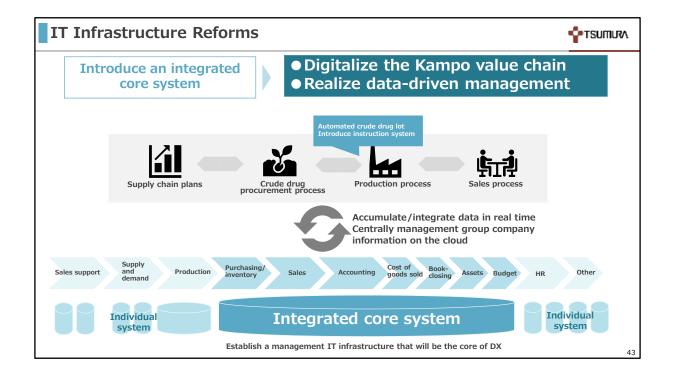
In the crude drug supply chain, we are already developing an Al-driven crude drug selection device.

In the First Medium-Term Management Plan, by deploying this device at the four manufacturing sites, namely Ishioka Center, Yubari Tsumura, Shenzhen Tsumura and China Medico Corporation, plan to boost the efficiency of the selection process and shift to value-creation operations by workers.

In addition, we look to move forward with research that contributes mainly to productivity improvements, and the securing of quality and safety at a higher dimension.

This includes utilizing various information related to crude drug cultivation that is accumulated by using the Tsumura crude drug GACP.

This information includes data on yield improvements, pest control measures and linked to agritech.



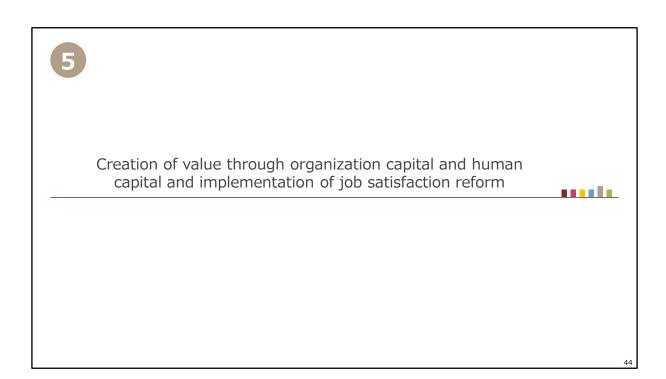
In "Cho-WA" 2031, we are promoting the digitalization of the Kampo value chain.

In the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we plan to complete the introduction of an integrated core system, which will become its foundation.

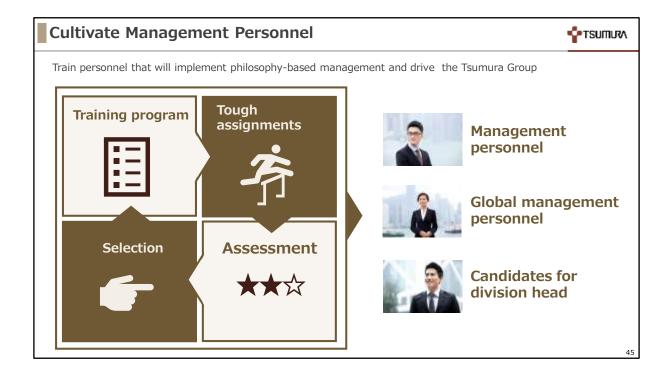
We need to deliver the necessary types, amount and balance of raw material crude drugs to manufacturing plants and input them into manufacturing at the right time to ensure quality and uniformity in the manufacturing of Kampo formulations. The raw material crude drug supply chain is very long and diverse.

We also aim to achieve manageable inventories in appropriate locations and the enhancement of crude drug processing efficiency by realizing appropriate control over the supply chain by employing a system that mainly utilizes AI and sensor technologies.

In the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we plan to complete the introduction of a system that automatically gives lot orders for crude drugs. This will become a core system.



Here is strategic challenge **5**, creation of value through organization capital and human capital and implementation of job satisfaction reform.



We are conducting training for group management personnel and cultivating our corporate culture, mainly at the Tsumura Academy, which is an in-house institute for human resources training.

We are implementing three 3-year training programs. The first is the "basic program." This program mainly targets mid-level employees. The aim is to continuously produce management personnel that will implement philosophy-based and vision-based management that promotes the purpose of the Company and will become impetus for the Tsumura Group. Second is the "advanced program," which will target junior management-level personnel. Last is the "basic management course," which is a program that aims to train personnel to become management for the next-generation.

Tsumura is implementing a cycle so that employees that participated in the programs can implement what they learned. Challenges with high hurdles and tough assignments are assigned, personnel assessments are carried out and then personnel are selected.

In the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we plan to implement this cycle to enhance this system.



The nurturing of our corporate culture will focus training for employees so that they learn to be independent and think for themselves. This training will consist of off-site meetings to instill our corporate philosophy and training on being resourceful and on coaching.

In the Tsumura Group overall, we aim to cultivate a culture of dialogue that will propel goals and values. We are also undertaking organizational development by implementing teambuilding meetings based on coaching in each department.

Our goal is to nurture a corporate culture that heightens individual job satisfaction and exerts the "potential capabilities" of an individual by creating an organization driven by its philosophy.



Lastly, I will explain our initiatives to realize the Sustainability Vision.

| Environmental Goals in the First Medium-Term | Management | : Plan 💠 |
|--|--|------------------|
| ● FY2031 Targets in Sustainability Vision | | |
| 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions Circulation of water and waste (crude drug residue) Conversion to environmentally friendly packaging mater | ials | |
| | FY2020 | FY2024 |
| CO2 emission reduction rate (vs. FY2020) | 96,487t | (3)% |
| Basic unit for energy intensity (year-on-year) | _ | (1)% |
| No.of items using crude drugs grown in the wild (vs. FY 2020) | 34 items* | 33 items or less |
| Basic unit for water intake intensity** (vs. FY2020) | 113.01t/t | (10)% |
| Amount of plastic use (vs. FY2020) | 3,037.07t/t | (10)% |
| Basic unit for industrial waste emissions (vs. FY2020) | 1.76t/t | (50)% |
| Crude drugs grown in the wild only: 18 items; **Amount of water Crude drugs grown in the wild + cultivated products: 16 items Shizuoka and Iba | intake/powdered extract raki Plants | only for the |

We are promoting a "50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions," "the switch to environmentally-friendly packaging materials," and "the recycling of water and waste materials (crude drug residuals) as our fiscal 2031 targets in the Sustainability Vision.

In the First Medium-Term Management Plan, we have set the environmental goals, including the reduction of CO2 emissions, as shown here.

We are implementing activities to achieve goals for each item.

Targeting an Improvement in Ratings from Environment-related Rating Agencies



Improve CDP climate change evaluation

- Apply to acquire SBT certification
- Basic content analysis/disclosure for TCFD
- Achieve environmental goals in the First Medium-Term

Management Plan

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In addition, along with familiarizing everyone outside of the Company with the activities of Tsumura, we believe Tsumura's accountability also includes obtaining evaluations of our position with the global framework. We plan to undertake activities to improve the evaluations/rating we receive from environment-related

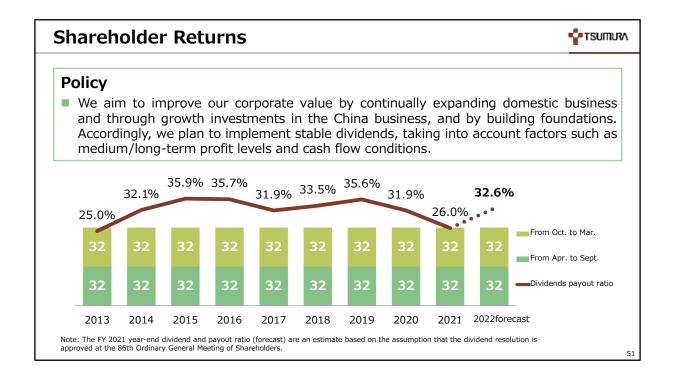
evaluations/rating we receive from environment-related rating agencies.

This ends my presentation of the First Medium-Term Management Plan.

| | | | V V | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--|---------|--|--|--|
| [Million yen] | FY 2021 Results | FY 2022 Forecast | YoY | | | | |
| | | | Amount | Change | | | |
| Net sales | 129,546 | 138,500 | +8,953 | +6.9% | | | |
| Domestic business | - | 124,300 | _ | _ | | | |
| China business | - | 14,200 | _ | _ | | | |
| Operating Profit | 22,376 | 20,800 | (1,576) | (7.0)% | | | |
| Domestic business | - | 21,200 | _ | _ | | | |
| China business | - | (400) | _ | _ | | | |
| Ordinary Profit | 25,904 | 21,200 | (4,704) | (18.2)% | | | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 18,836 | 15,000 | (3,836) | (20.4)% | | | |
| Dividends (per share) | 64 yen | 64 yen | (Note) The above forecasts were prepared based on the information available as of the date of publication of this presentation. Accordingly, the impact of risks that cannot be predicted at this time, including the impact of noscio-economic activities from the further spread of process stated herein owing to various factors going forward. We will disclose trends and conditions in a timely and proper manner should there be any changes in the circumstances surrounding our company. | | | | |
| EPS | 246.2 yen | 196.1 yen | | | | | |
| ROE | 8.2 % | 6.0 % | | | | | |

This is our forecast for fiscal 2022.

We forecast net sales of ¥138.5 billion, operating profit of ¥20.8 billion, ordinary profit of ¥21.2 billion, profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥15.0 billion, and an ROE of 6.0%.



We reiterate the same shareholder return policy we have been implementing thus far. In addition to the further expansion of the Kampo business in Japan, Tsumura plans to execute growth investments, including M&A deals, in the China Business, and will take steps to improve its corporate value through the strengthening of foundations in the China Business.

We ask that everyone continue to provide us with their support.

Inquires about these materials

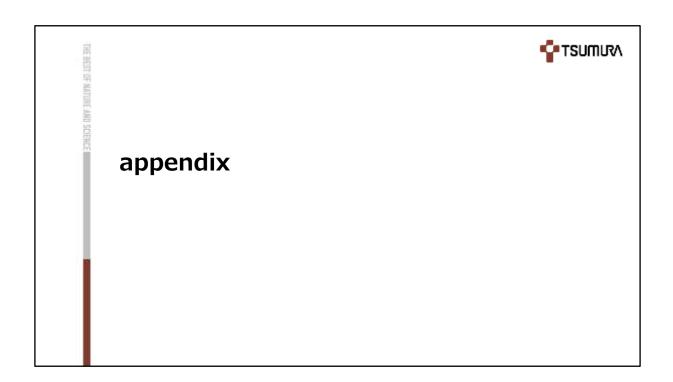


Corporate Communications Dept. Investor Relations Group investor_madoguchi@mail.tsumura.co.jp

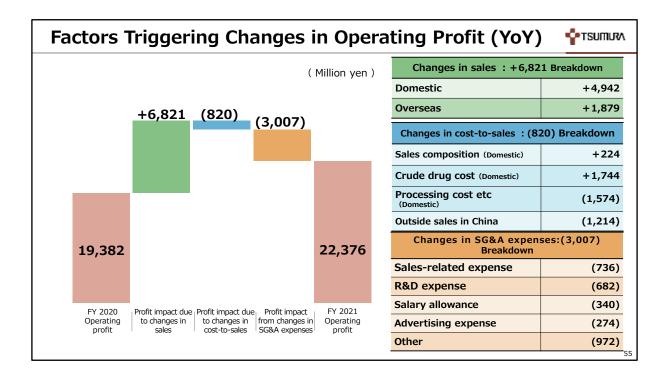
Cautionary items regarding forecasts

- The materials and information provided in this presentation contain so-called forward-looking statements. Readers should be aware that the realization of these statements can be affected by a variety of risks and uncertainties and that actual results could differ significantly.
- Changes in Japan or other foreign countries related to healthcare insurance systems or regulations set by medical treatment authorities on drug prices or other aspects of healthcare or in interest and foreign exchange rates could negatively impact the Company's performance or financial position.
- In the unlikely event that sales of the Company's core products currently on the market be halted or should sales substantially decline due to a defect, unforeseen side effect or some other factor, there could be a major impact on the Company's performance or financial position.

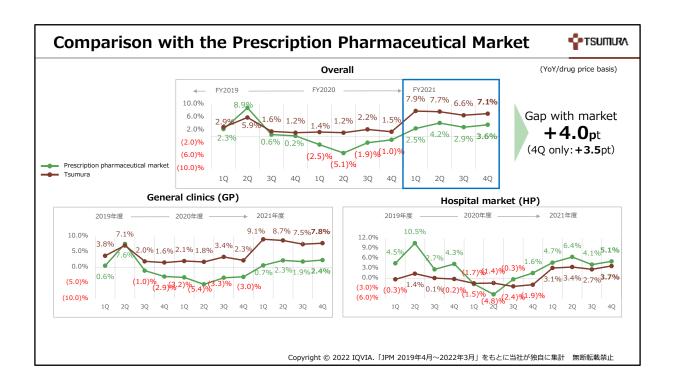
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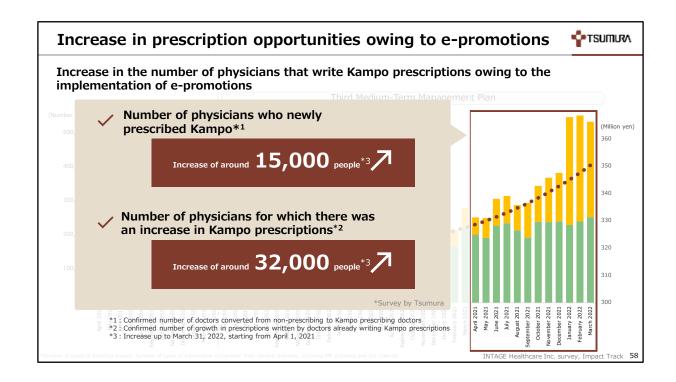


| Key Points in Pe | erformai | nce | | | | ∳ TSUMUR |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Sales and profits incre | eased due t | to growth ir | n domestic | and over | seas sale | es. |
| Net sales | 129,546 | million yen | Achievement rate | 101.6% | YoY | +11.3% |
| Domestic sales to | taled 119,567 r | million yen, incre | eased 8.6% yea | ar-on-year. | | |
| ■ Sales of the 129 p | prescription Kan | npo products to | taled 114,165 | million yen, ii | ncreased 8.1 | % year-on-year. |
| Sales of healthcar year-on-year. | re products incli | uding OTC Kamp | o medicines to | taled 3,915 r | million yen ,i | ncreased 29.8% |
| Overseas sales to | taled 9,978 mill | lion yen, increas | ed 56.9 % yea | r-on-year. | | |
| Operating profit | 22,376 | million yen | Achievement rate | 106.1% | YoY | +15.4% |
| Operating profit margin | 17.3 | % | Comparison with the Revised plan | +0.8pt | YoY | +0.7pt |
| ■ The cost-to-sales burden due to Inc | | | | | pact of incre | eased depreciation |
| The SG&A ratio to growth. | otaled 34.0%, a | decline of 1.3pt | year-on-year, | mainly impac | ct of improve | ement due to sales |
| Ordinary profit | 25,904 | million yen | Achievement rate | 110.7% | YoY | +24.1% |
| ■ The impact of the | foreign exchan | ge gain: 2,474 r | million yen | | | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 18,836 | million yen | Achievement rate | 113.5% | YoY | +22.9% |



Financial Condition/Cash Flow Position TSUMUVA (Million yen) (Million yen) FY 2020 FY 2020 Change +213 △91 (March 2021) **Total assets** 319,063 350,981 31,917 204,273 229,420 25,146 Current assets △81 114,789 121,561 6,771 Non-current assets 85,894 92,871 6,977 **Total liabilities** +38 675 48,380 45,875 (2,505)Current liabilities Non-current liabilities 37,513 46,996 9,482 596 Total net assets 24,940 233,169 258,109 68.3% 68.3% **Equity ratio** 0 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities Impact of exchange rate translations FY 2020 FY 2020 Change (March 2021) (March 2021) **Inventories** 80,755 92,751 11,996 Merchandise and finished goods 13,939 10,247 (3,691)Work in process 13,396 13,614 218 Raw materials and 53,419 68,889 15,469 supplies





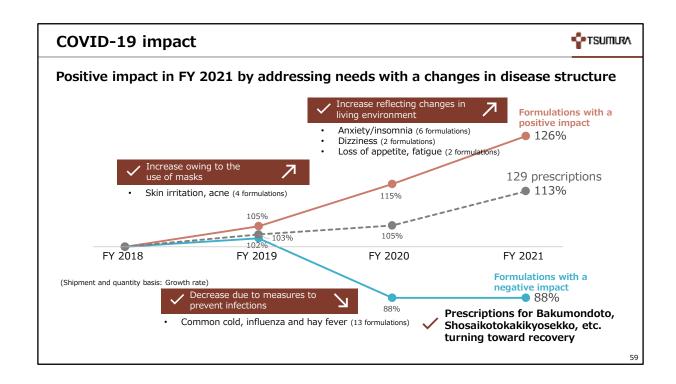
■e-プロモーションによる処方機会の増加

また、e-プロモーションの推進により、漢方薬を処方する医師が増加しました。

2021年度の1年間では、新規に漢方薬を処方した医師数は約15,000人増加し、漢方薬の処方数が増加した医師数も約32,000人増加しました。

e-プロモーションの推進により、これまでコンタクトできなかった医師をはじめ、より多くの医師に情報提供できる環境が整いつつあり、

今後もe-プロモーションを拡充することで、漢方薬を処方する医師の増加を加速させていきます。



■COVID-19の影響

第3期中期経営計画の期間において、COVID-19により疾病構造に大きな変化がありました。

こちらは、 COVID-19によりプラスの影響、マイナスの影響を受けた処方と医療用 漢方製剤全129処方の数量ベースの伸長率を比較したグラフです。

COVID-19の流行が始まった2019年度から、感染予防対策でのマスク着用による肌荒れ、にきび等の疾患が増加しました。さらに、2020年度からは外出機会の減少など、生活環境の変化による不安感、不眠、めまい、食欲不振、倦怠感などの疾患が増加したことで、129処方全体の伸長率を大きく上回りました。

一方で、感染予防対策により風邪、インフルエンザ、花粉症などの疾患が減少し、 関連処方はマイナス影響を受けました。2021年度に数量ベースで横ばいとなってい る要因としては、麦門冬湯、小柴胡湯加桔梗石膏などの処方が回復に転じたためで す。

