TSUMURA & CO.

TSUMURA & CO. Second Quarter Business Results for Fiscal 2015

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President, Representative Director

Terukazu Kato

Second Quarter Business Results for Fiscal 2015

2Q Consolidated Performance for Fiscal 2015

(¥ million)

	FY 2015	FY 2015	015 Achieve FY 2014		Vs. FY 2	2014 2Q
	2Q Plan	2Q	ment	2Q	Amount	Change
Net sales	54,800	54,560	99.6%	52,710	1,850	3.5%
Cost of sales Cost of sales margin	21,600 (39.4%)	21,024 (38.5%)	97.3%	20,049 (38.0%)	974	4.9%
Gross profit Gross profit margin	33,200 (60.6%)	33,536 (61.5%)	101.0%	32,661 (62.0%)	875	2.7%
SG&A expenses SG&A expenses margin	24,800 (45.3%)	23,680 (43.4%)	95.5%	24,075 (45.7%)	-395	-1.6%
Operating profit Operating profit margin	8,400 (15.3%)	9,855 (18.1%)	117.3%	8,585 (16.3%)	1,270	14.8%
Ordinary income	8,500	10,072	118.5%	9,191	880	9.6%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	5,400	6,538	121.1%	6,128	410	6.7%

	FY 2015 2Q Plan	FY 2015 2Q	FY 2014 2Q
Dividends per share	¥32	¥32	¥32

Sales by product Other prescription pharmaceutical products 0.5% **OTC** medicines 2.0%

Other

1.7%

Prescription

Kampo Products

95.8%

Key Points in Performance

Both net sales and profit rose in first half, year on year, largely reflecting the steady sales of Kampo products and successive cost control.

Consolidated net
sales¥54,560 millionVs. planned99.6%

The sales of prescription Kampo preparations rose 2.04 billion yen (up 4.1%) year on year, because inventories in medical
institutions, which partly affected the sales in the first quarter, declined after July while new sales measures for proposing multiple
effective formulations to doctors contributed to the sales.

3.5%

YoY

- Net sales were 99.6% of the target. However, efforts are being made to achieve the full-year targets, with the sales of Kampo medicine showing signs of recovery.
- Operating profit¥9,855 millionVs. planned117.3%YoY14.8%Operating profit
margin18.1 %YoY1.8pts
 - The cost sales ratio rose 0.5 percentage points year on year, which reflects an increase in crude drug prices and the effects of exchange rates. The ratio fell short of the plan by 0.9 percentage points.
 - The SG&A ratio fell 2.3 percentage points year on year as a result of cost controls that accompanied improvements in operational efficiency. It was 1.9 percentage points below the target due to the delay of the date of payment.
 - Operating profit was 117.3% of the target, exhibiting excellent progress. However, forecasts for the full fiscal year remain unchanged in light of factors such as an increase in costs related to crude drugs and the status of selling, general and administrative expenses.



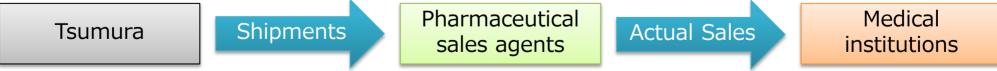
Factors in Increase / Decrease of Operating Profit

(¥ million)

			(¥ million)	Factors of Sales increase	
	+1,850		+395	9,855	Prescription Kampo 129 products Other	+2,044 -194
8,585		-974				-194
	i i	-974 st of sales m 38.0%→38.5 +0.5pts	-		Factors of Cost of sales margin Increase in crude drug cost Effect of processing cost control Other	+1.2pts -0.5pts -0.2pts
					Factors in decrease of SG&A expenses Sales promotion expenses R&D expenses	+105 -226
FY 2014 2Q Operating	Sales increase	Sales cost increase	SG&A expenses decrease	FY 2015 2Q Operating	Advertising expenses Personnel expenses Other	-130 -65 -78
profit				profit		F

Growth rate of 129 prescription Kampo formulations

	Actual sales	Shipments
Quantity	5.6%	4.4%
Amount	5.2%	4.1%
	Pharmacoutical	Mod



Actual sales – Sales from pharmaceutical sales agents to medical institutions Shipments – Sales from Tsumura to pharmaceutical sales agents

Sales status based on sales measures

(Actual Sales / Amount basis)

Growth rate of 129 prescription Kampo formulations 5.2%

	Growth rate of FY2015 2Q	General Sales Situations			
5 Drug fostering products	4.3%	 Targets for the first half were not achieved Aim for early growth recovery through prioritization and focusing 			
124 Kampo promotion products	5.6%	• Sales growth of 54 formulations (for 21 disorders), which were started in April throug approaches to address disorders and symptoms, were approximately 1 percentage			
Approaches by Disorder and Symptom Type	6.3%	 → Increase the target disorders and propose multiple effective formulations to physicians to expand the range of treatment (23 disorders added in July) 			

Analysis of sales of 5 Drug fostering products

FY 2014

• The sales growth rate slowed down due to the decline in activities in sales channels through hospitals

First half of FY2015

- Delay in sales growth recovery at university hospitals and designated hospitals for clinical training
- Activities increased but are not yet aggressive enough
- Implement product training for dedicated MRs at university hospitals and designated hospitals for clinical training

Measures to be taken going forward

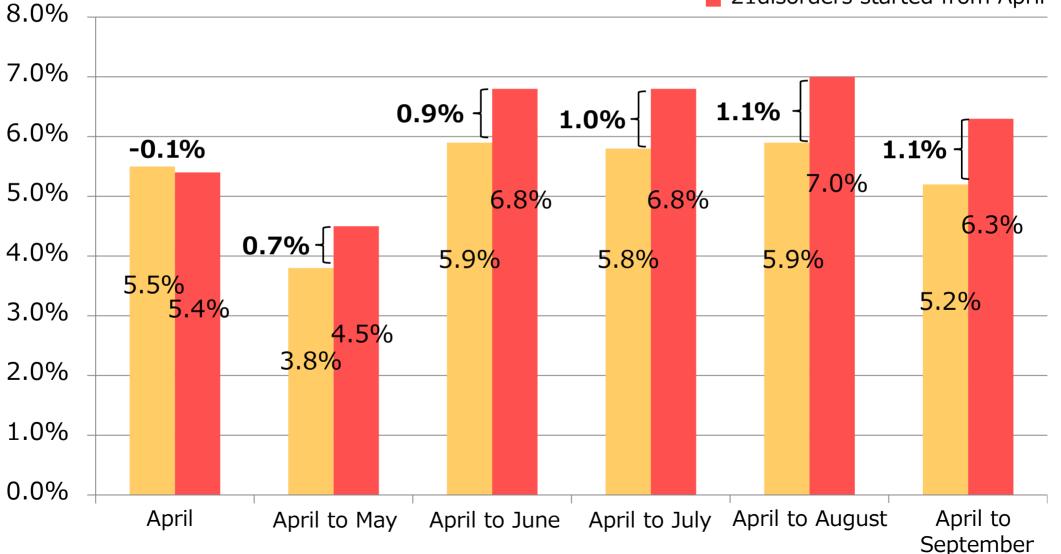
Further strengthen sales initiatives, focusing on departments in the field of drug fostering at university hospitals and designated hospitals for clinical training, as well as target facilities of GP and physicians

- Regularly conduct product training for dedicated MRs at universities and designated hospitals for clinical training
- Publish product information in medical magazines and promoting the new published guidelines.

Progress in Promoting Approaches by Disorder and Symptom Type (Actual Sales / Amount basis)

All 129 products

21 disorders started from April

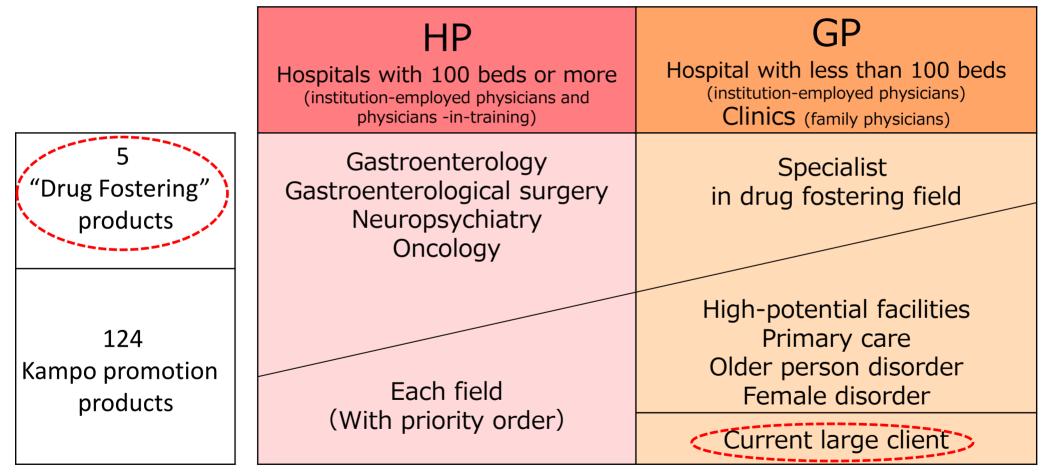


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Sales promotion target by market

Priority issues:

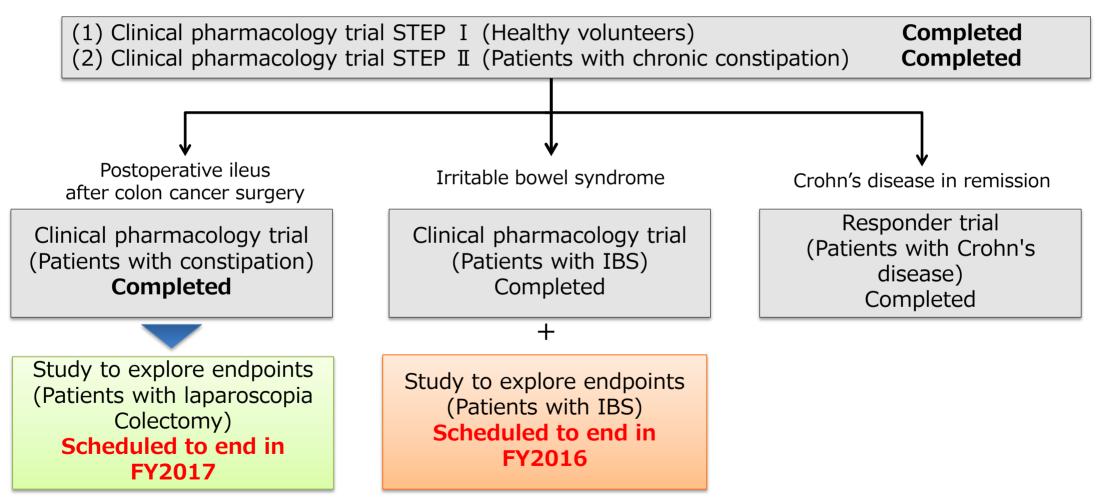
Recovery in drug fostering products and Maintaining and expanding current client



Provide proper information, such as evidence, papers, new published guidelines and the proper application of formulations, to meet client needs, thereby responding to the diversifying needs of the market.

Progress of TU-100 Clinical Trials in the United States

Phase II (Early stage)



Crude Drug Prices

Overall procurement price of crude

drugs produced in China



(2) Supply to the market is increasing

(1) Local demand in China increased;(2) Unfavorable weather;(3) Speculative investment cornering market

Capital Investment Plan

- Phased capital investment in accordance with sales
- New investment for the improvement of productivity in accordance with an increase in production volume
 Eirst Medium-Term Management Plan
 Second Plan

increase in production volume		First Medium-Term Management Plan Second Plan				Second Plan	
		Capital investment project	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016 and after
	Shizuoka Plant	New granulation and packaging facilities, etc.				☆	> ☆
Pro		New crude drug warehouse		May			
duc		SD line-related					\$
Production-related	Ibaraki Plant	New granulation facility		February		☆ (Additional)	
rela		New standard-based facilities, etc.					\$
ted	STP (Shanghai)	SD facility		October			
	Production, other	Development / maintenance / renewal					
	Ishioka	Ishioka Center reconstruction		January			
Crud rel	STM (Shenzhen)	Warehouse	March				
Crude drug related	Yubari	Yubari Tsumura building				☆ (Phase 2)	
	Crude drugs, etc.	Maintenance / renewal	_				

Capital investment : FY2012 ¥9.5 billion, FY2013¥9.2 billion, FY2014 ¥9.7 billion **FY2015 Plan ¥11.2 billion** ✓ Will appropriately revise timing of new production facilities start up based on sales trends

Return of Profits to Shareholders

Dividend policy

• Increase corporate value by reinvesting in business to ensure sustained development and growth of Kampo business

• Pay out appropriate dividends, keeping in mind medium- and long-term profit and cash flow levels



The year-end dividend and dividend payout ratio for FY2015 are based on the assumption that the dividend item will be approved at the 80th annual shareholders' meeting

4Q(¥)

2Q(¥)

ratio(%)

Dividend payout

FY2015 Performance Forecasts

FY 2015 Performance Forecasts > No revision in performance forecasts

(¥ million)

		EV 201E	Yo	γ	
	FY 2014	FY 2015	Amount	Change	
Net Sales	110,438	113,000	2,561	2.3%	
Cost of sales Cost of sales margin	41,859 (37.9%)	46,000 (40.7%)	4,140	9.9%	
Gross profit Gross profit margin	68,578 (62.1%)	67,000 (59.3%)	-1,578	-2.3%	
SG&A expenses SG&A expenses margin	49,087 (44.4%)	49,000 (43.4%)	-87	-0.2%	
Operating profit Operating profit margin	19,491 (17.6%)	18,000 (15.9%)	-1,491	-7.7%	
Ordinary income	21,583	18,300	-3,283	-15.2%	
Net income attributable to owners of parent	14,075	12,200	-1,875	-13.3%	

	FY 2014	FY 2015
Dividends per share	¥64	¥64
EPS	¥199	¥173
ROE	10.1%	8.0%

Reference Material

Top 10 Kampo Products by Sales Amount

(¥ million)

	Product name	Main effectively treatable disorders	FY 2015 2Q	FY 2014 2Q	Y o Y Change	
1	TJ-100 (Daikenchuto)	Abdominal pain / abdominal flatulence	5,065	4,883	181	3.7%
2	TJ-41 (Hochuekkito)	Reinforcement of physical strength after illness / anorexia , etc.	3,599	3,534	65	1.8%
3	TJ-54 (Yokukansan)	Neurosis / insomnia , etc.	3,594	3,376	218	6.5%
4	TJ-43 (Rikkunshito)	Gastritis / maldigestion / anorexia , etc.	3,257	3,247	9	0.3%
5	TJ-68 (Shakuyakukanzoto)	Pain accompanying sudden muscle spasms, etc.	2,384	2,214	170	7.7%
6	TJ-24 (Kamishoyosan)	Oversensitivity to cold / menstrual irregularity / climacteric disturbance , etc.	2,236	2,053	182	8.9%
7	TJ-29 (Bakumondoto)	Coughing / bronchitis / bronchial asthma	1,972	1,768	204	11.5%
8	TJ-107 (Goshajinkigan)	Leg pain /low back pain / numbness / dysuria , etc.	1,922	1,873	49	2.6%
9	TJ-114 (Saireito)	Acute gastroenteritis / swelling (edema) , etc.	1,702	1,700	2	0.1%
10	TJ-17 (Goreisan)	Edema / diarrhea / headache / heatstroke , etc	1,560	1,322	237	18.0%
21	TJ-14 (Hangeshashinto)	Fermentative diarrhea / neurotic gastritis / stomatitis , etc.	616	601	15	2.5%
Tota	Total sales of 129 prescription Kampo products			50,236	2,044	4.1%
Tota	sales of five" Drug F	ostering Program" formulations	14,455	13,981	473	3.4%

Drug Fostering Formulation Efficacy Scientific Evidence (DB-RCT & Safety)

Paper publication

Paper submitted, paper submission in preparation

Formulation	Targeted disorder	Institution in-charge		Public announcements, etc.	
	Postoperative ileus after colon cancer surgery (main trial)	Kitasato University, other 64 institutions	P	Published in Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology	
	Postoperative ileus after colon cancer surgery (supplemental trial)	Fujita Health University, other 19 institutions		Adopted for Journal of Gastroenterol	
71 400	Postoperative ileus after gastric cancer surgery	Oita University, other 43 institutions	P	Published in Journal of the American College of Surgeons	
TJ-100 Daikenchuto	Postoperative ileus after liver cancer surgery	Tokushima University, other 30 institutions	P	Published in Int J Cli Oncology	
	Paralytic ileus after pancreatic cancer surgery; JAPAN-PD Study	Wakayama Medical University, other 10 institutions	P	Paper submitted	
	Crohn's disease in remission	Keio University, other 9 institutions	Ν	Mar.2015 end of case collection	
	Gastrointestinal dysfunction after liver transplant; DKB-14 Study	Kyoto University, other 14 institutions	A	Aug. 2014 – May 2016 case collection ongoing	
	Intractable schizophrenia	Shimane University, other 33 institutions	P	Published in Psychopharmacology	
	BPSD	Tohoku University, other 21 institutions	P	Paper submitted (GGI/Journal of the Japan Geriatrics Society)	
TJ-54	Schizophrenia (long-term trial)	Shimane University, other 10 institutions	Ν	Nov. 2014 – Oct. 2016 case collection ongoing	
Yokukansan	Autistic Spectrum Disorder (6 – 17 years old)	Shimane University, other 4 institutions	J	Jan. 2015 – Dec. 2016 case collection ongoing	
	Medication overuse headaches	Saitama Medical University, other 4 institutions		Oct. 2015 – Mar. 2017 case collection ongoing	
	Smoking cessation treatment for ex-smokers who suffer from neurosis and depression	Kyoto Medical Center, other (unfixed)		Scheduled to be started in FY2015	
	Intractable gastroesophageal reflux disease; G-PRIDE Study	Osaka City University, other 75 institutions		Published in Journal of Gastroenterology Published in BMC Gastroenterology (additional analysis)	
TJ-43	Functional dyspepsia (FD)	Keio University, other		Published in Neurogastroenterology & Motilty	
Rikkunshito	Functional dyspepsia (FD); DREAM Study	Osaka City University, other		Apr. 2014 – Mar. 2016 case collection ongoing	
	Functional dyspepsia (FD); clinical pharmacological trials	University of Leuven	C	Dec. 2014 – trial in preparation	
	Anorexia from chemotherapy for lung cancer; RICH Study	Fukushima Medical University		Nov. 2014 – Oct. 2016 case collection ongoing	
TJ-107	FOLFOX treatment peripheral neuropathy; GONE Study	Asahikawa Medical University, other 16 institutions	P	Published in Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology	
Goshajinkigan	FOLFOX treatment peripheral neuropathy; GENIUS Study	Kyushu University, other 43 institutions		Trial halted (May 2012) Published in Int J Cli Oncology (online)	
TJ-14	Oral inflammation from chemotherapy for colon cancer; HANGESHA-C Study	National Hospital Organization Osaka National Hospital, other 18 institutions		Published in Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology	
Hangeshashinto	Oral inflammation from chemotherapy for stomach cancer; HANGESHA-G Study	Kanagawa Cancer Center, other 14 institutions		Published in Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology	
TJ-54 Yokukansan	Frequency investigation of adverse drug reactions	-	Package insert	t revised in November 2014	
TJ-68 Shakuyakuka	anzoto* Frequency investigation of adverse drug reactions	-	Analysis proce	eeding	

* Shakuyakukanzoto is not a "drug fostering" production FD : Functional dyspepsia GERD : Gastroesophageal reflux disease BPSD: Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia

BMC Gastroenterology : BioMed Central Gastroenterology

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Cautionary items regarding forecasts

• The materials and information provided in this presentation contain so-called forward-looking statements. Readers should be aware that realization of these statements can be affected by a variety of risks and uncertainties and that actual results could differ significantly.

• Changes in the 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 impact negatively on the Company's performance or financial position.

• In the unlikely event that sales of the Company's core products were halted or declined substantially due to a defect, unforeseen side effect or some other factor, it would have a major impact on the Company's performance or financial position.