TSUMURA & CO.

# TSUMURA & CO. Business Results for Fiscal 2015

May 13, 2016

President, Representative Director

Terukazu Kato

# **Business Results for Fiscal 2015**

### Consolidated Performance for Fiscal 2015

(¥ million)

	FY 2015	FY 2015	Achieve	FY 2014	Vs. FY 2014	
	Plan	L1 2012	ment	F1 2014	Amount	Change
Net sales	113,000	112,625	99.7%	110,438	2,186	2.0%
Cost of sales Cost of sales margin	46,000 (40.7%)	45,055 (40.0%)	97.9%	<b>41,859</b> (37.9%)	3,196	7.6%
Gross profit Gross profit margin	67,000 (59.3%)	67,569 (60.0%)	100.9%	68,578 (62.1%)	-1,009	-1.5%
SG&A expenses SG&A expenses margin	49,000 (43.4%)	47,743 (42.4%)	97.4%	49,087 (44.4%)	-1,343	-2.7%
Operating profit Operating profit margin	<b>18,000</b> (15.9%)	<b>19,826</b> (17.6%)	110.1%	19,491 (17.6%)	334	1.7%
Ordinary income	18,300	19,494	106.5%	21,583	-2,089	-9.7%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	12,200	12,557	102.9%	14,075	-1,517	-10.8%

	FY 2015 Plan	FY 2015	FY 2014
EPS	¥173	¥178	¥199
ROE	8.0%	8.3%	10.1%

Other prescription pharmaceutical products 0.5%

Prescription Kampo Products 95.5%

Other prescription pharmaceutical products 0.5%

OTC medicines 2.3%
Other 1.7%

# Key Points in Performance

Sales increased, reflecting the steady sales of Kampo products. Despite the increase in crude drug prices, consolidated operating profit rose, due in part to cost controls.

#### **Consolidated net** sales

¥112,625 million Vs. planned

99.7%

YoY

2.0%

- Consolidated net sales increased 2.0% year on year, partly because of the steady sales of Kampo formulation for prescription. The rate of achievement of the plan ended at 99.7%.
- Total sales of the 5 drug-fostering formulations

(Daikenchuto, Rikkunshito, Yokukansan, Goshajinkigan and Hangeshashinto)

Sales growth rate: 2.1%

Total sales of the 77 products with differentiated approaches by disorder and symptom.

(Started in April 2015, added in July, and excludes five drug-fostering products.)

Sales growth rate: 2.6%

#### **Operating profit**

¥19,826 million

Vs. planned **110.1**%

YoY

**1.7**%

#### **Operating profit** margin

**17.6** %

YoY

**O**pt

- The cost of sales ratio was 40.0%. It rose 2.1 percentage points year on year, mainly reflecting the increase in crude drug costs. The cost of sales ratio fell 0.7 percentage points of the target, mainly reflecting the processing costs control.
- The SG&A ratio fell 2.0 percentage points year on year to 42.4%, partially reflecting the cost controls that accompanied improvements in operational efficiency.

Including the above factor, the SG&A ratio was lower by 1.0 percentage point of the target.

#### **Ordinary income**

¥19,494

million

Vs. planned

**106.5**%

YoY

**-9.7**%

#### Net income

attributable to owners of parent

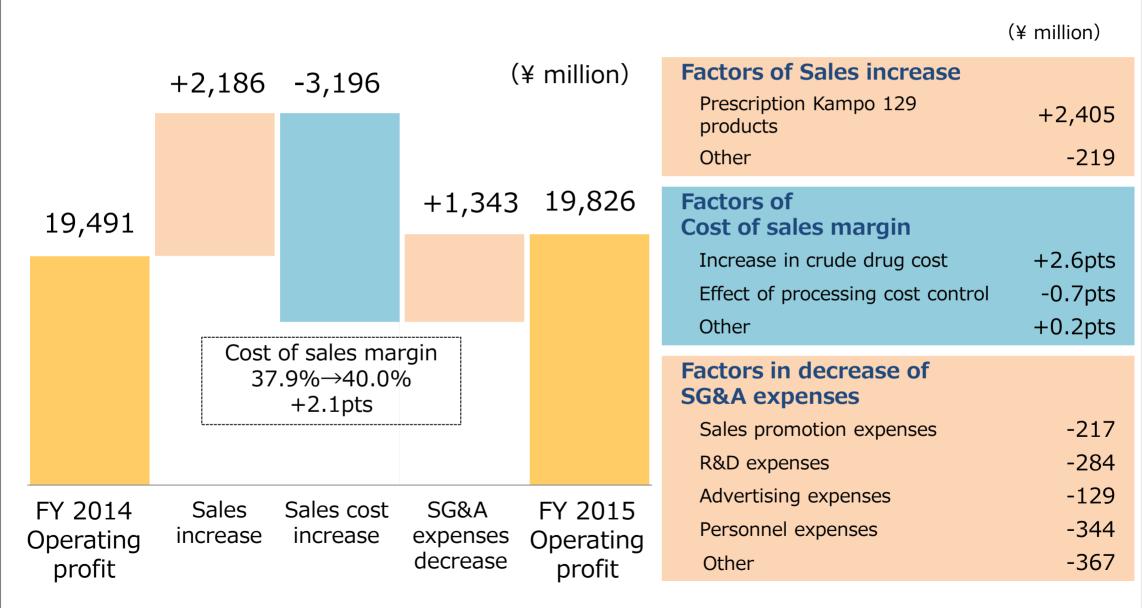
¥12,557

million

Vs. planned **102.9**%

YoY -10.8%

## Factors in Increase / Decrease of Operating Profit

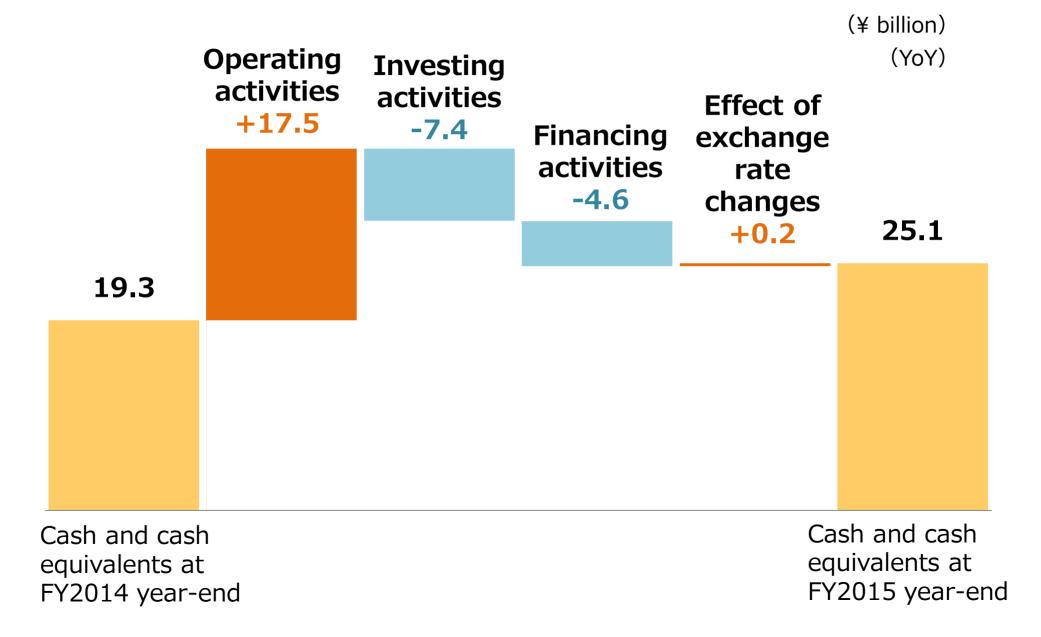


# Analysis of Inventories Increase

(¥ billion)

B/S	FY2014 year-end	FY2015 year-end	YoY	Impact of volume change	Impact of crude drug prices	Impact of exchange rate	Other
Inventories	50.7	52.3	1.6	-1.7	4.4	-0.7	-0.2
(Merchandise and finished goods)	8.8	8.4	-0.4	-0.5	0.2		-0.1
(Work in process)	13.2	12.4	-0.8	-1.4	0.6	-0	0
(Raw materials and supplies)	28.5	31.4	2.9	0.2	3.6	-0.7	-0.2

### Cash Flow Position



## Capital Investment Plan

☆Scheduled start of operations

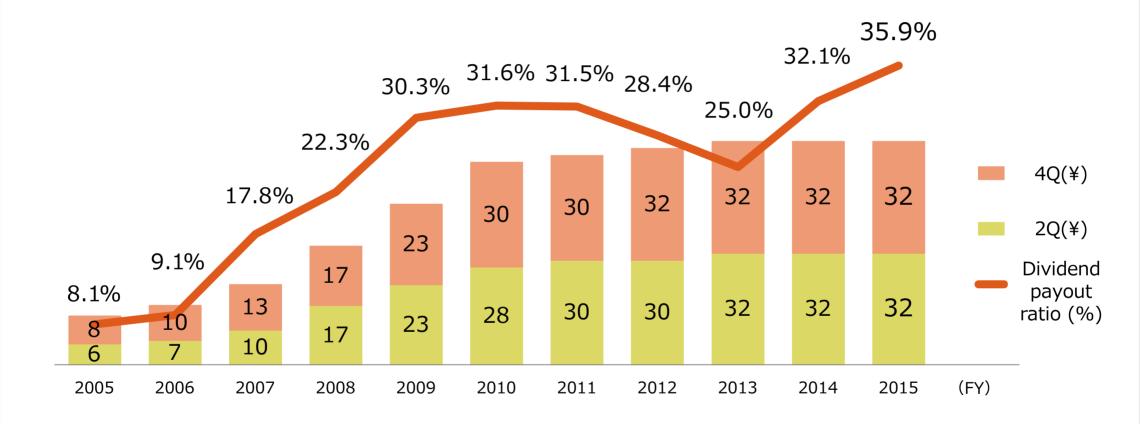
			First Medium-Term Management Plan			Second Plan	
		Capital investment project	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016 and after
	Shizuoka Plant	New granulation and packaging facilities, etc.					September, 2016
roc		New crude drug warehouse		May			
duc		SD line-related					$\stackrel{\star}{\leadsto}$
tion-	Ibaraki Plant	New granulation facility		February		February (Additional)	
Production-related		New standard-based facilities, etc.					☆
	STP (Shanghai)	SD facility		October			
	Production, other	Development / maintenance / renewal					<del></del>
	Ishioka	Ishioka Center reconstruction		January			
Crude drug related	STM (Shenzhen)	Warehouse	March				
	Yubari	Yubari Tsumura building				September (Phase 2)	
	Crude drugs, etc.	Maintenance / renewal					

First Medium-Term Management Plan

Capital investment: FY2012 ¥9.5 billion, FY2013¥9.2 billion, FY2014 ¥9.7 billion FY2015 ¥10.4 billion

✓ Will appropriately revise timing of new production facilities start up based on sales trends

## Return of Profits to Shareholders



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

## FY2016 Performance Forecasts

## FY 2016 Performance Forecasts

(¥ million)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	Yo	<b>/</b>	
	F1 2013	F1 2010	Amount	Change	
Net Sales	112,625	115,400	2,774	2.5%	
Cost of sales Cost of sales margin	45,055 (40.0%)	50,700 (43.9%)	5,644	12.5%	
Gross profit Gross profit margin	67,569 (60.0%)	64,700 (56.1%)	-2,869	-4.2%	
SG&A expenses SG&A expenses margin	47,743 (42.4%)	50,200 (43.5%)	2,456	5.1%	
Operating profit Operating profit margin	19,826 (17.6%)	14,500 (12.6%)	-5,326	-26.9%	
Ordinary income	19,494	15,000	-4,494	-23.1%	
Net income attributable to owners of parent	12,557	10,700	-1,857	-14.8%	
Dividends per share	¥64	¥64			
EPS	¥178	¥152			
ROE	8.3%	6.9%			

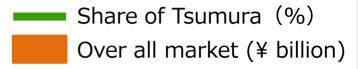
- The Company estimates net sales of 115.4 billion yen (up 2.5%) taking into account increasing sales of Kampo formulation for prescription in terms of volume and NHI drug price revision.
- The Company estimates an operating profit of 14.5 billion yen (down 26.9%), a ordinary income of 15.0 billion yen (down 23.1%) and a net income attributable to owners of parent of 10.7 billion yen (down 14.8%) mainly due to the higher price of certain crude drugs and the effects of exchange rate fluctuations.

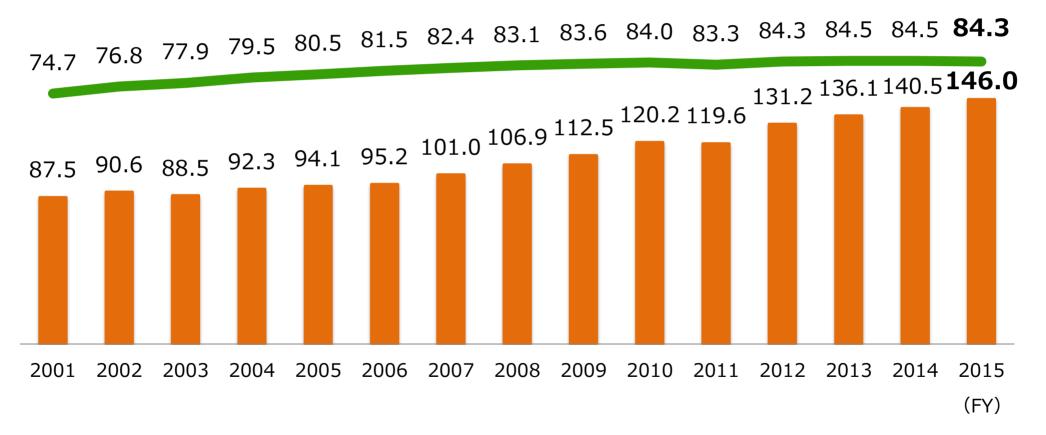
 $\blacksquare$  Dividends are expected to be 32 yen per share at the midterm and 32 yen per share at term end (a full-year dividend of 64 yen per share). 11

# Reference Material

## Prescription Kampo Product Market Trends

> Size of overall prescription Kampo Product market - Share of Tsumura (%) in FY 2015 was about ¥146 billion





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## Top 10 Kampo Products by Sales Amount

(¥ million)

	Product name	Main effectively treatable disorders	FY 2015	FY 2014	YoyC	hange
1	TJ-100 (Daikenchuto)	Abdominal pain / abdominal flatulence	10,273	9,993	279	2.8%
2	TJ-54 (Yokukansan)	Neurosis / insomnia , etc.	7,215	6,895	319	4.6%
3	TJ-41 (Hochuekkito)	Reinforcement of physical strength after illness / anorexia, etc.	6,968	6,965	3	0.1%
4	TJ-43 (Rikkunshito)	Gastritis / maldigestion / anorexia , etc.	6,604	6,633	-29	-0.4%
5	TJ-68 (Shakuyakukanzoto)	Pain accompanying sudden muscle spasms , etc.	4,688	4,440	247	5.6%
6	TJ-29 (Bakumondoto)	Coughing / bronchitis / bronchial asthma	4,494	4,178	316	7.6%
7	TJ-24 (Kamishoyosan)	Oversensitivity to cold / menstrual irregularity / climacteric disturbance , etc.	4,465	4,285	179	4.2%
8	TJ-107 (Goshajinkigan)	Leg pain /low back pain / numbness / dysuria , etc.	3,838	3,814	23	0.6%
9	TJ-114 (Saireito)	Acute gastroenteritis / swelling (edema) , etc.	3,351	3,308	42	1.3%
10	TJ-1 (Kakkonto)	Common cold / coryza / shoulder stiffness , etc.	3,253	2,986	267	9.0%
20	TJ-14 (Hangeshashinto)	Fermentative diarrhea / neurotic gastritis / stomatitis , etc.	1,250	1,230	20	1.7%
Total sales of 129 prescription Kampo products			107,599	105,193	2,405	2.3%
Total	Total sales of five" Drug Fostering Program" formulations			28,568	613	2.1%

<sup>&</sup>quot;Drug Fostering Program" formulations

# TSUMURA & CO. Investor Relations Group Corporation Communications Dept.

#### 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.