



Salonpas®



FINANCIAL REPORT **2014**
For the Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2014

Corporate Vision

Our commitment to treating people around the world with topical and transdermal patches

Topical and transdermal patches are simple to use, being placed on the skin to treat medical conditions. They are consistent with the latest trend of improving drug delivery in medical treatment designed to enhance people's quality of life.

Our message that medicated skin patches have a lot to offer is embodied in the word Salonpathy, derived from our mainstay product SALONPAS®. Over the years we have continued to help people improve their health by leveraging our transdermal drug delivery system (TDDS) expertise to develop topical and transdermal patches mainly for pain relief and reducing inflammation.

Our basic management policy is to concentrate on and specialize in creating new pharmaceutical products and formulations adaptable to TDDS, which is the source of our competitiveness. We believe this will allow us to respond to the underlying need for health, safety, and comfort of people around the world and improve their quality of life.

We are committed to supplying pharmaceutical products capable of treating people anywhere in the world simply by applying them to the skin.

Forward-looking statements:

Statements in this financial report concerning current plans, forecasts, strategies, beliefs, and other forward-looking information related to Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., other than those of historical fact, are forecasts of future business performance based on the judgments of management at Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. in light of currently available information. Accordingly, please refrain from making investment decisions based solely on forecasts of business performance in this financial report. Actual business performance may differ significantly from these forecasts due to changes in a variety of factors.

Note:

Amounts in US dollars are included solely for convenience and are translated at a rate of ¥101.94=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange on February 28, 2014.

Contents

Consolidated Financial Highlights	1	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	24
To Our Stakeholders	2	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	25
Overview of Operations	3	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	28
Corporate Governance and Internal Auditing	11	Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements	30
Financial Section:		Significant Accounting Policies Concerning the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements	30
Analysis of Financial Position, Operating Results, and Cash Flows	17	Unapplied Accounting Standards, etc.	34
Capital Expenditures	18	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	35
Dividend Policy	19	Supplementary Schedule	56
Business and Other Risks	20	Corporate Information	58
Consolidated Balance Sheets	21		
Consolidated Statements of Income	23		

Consolidated Financial Highlights

Years ended the last day of February

	(Millions of yen)					(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014	
Net sales	129,834	137,184	137,794	142,772	150,635	1,477,683	
Operating income	28,585	28,193	25,937	25,326	19,123	187,591	
Ordinary income	31,231	33,236	33,494	33,051	28,910	283,598	
Net income	18,423	20,956	18,439	18,809	21,357	209,506	
Comprehensive income	—	—	17,458	24,740	34,448	337,924	
Net assets	130,976	141,222	149,263	167,933	196,308	1,925,721	
Total assets	193,551	194,787	192,838	214,141	251,852	2,470,591	
Net assets per share (yen and dollars)	1,500.92	1,618.69	1,730.22	1,951.54	2,281.40	22.38	
Net income per share (yen and dollars)	210.78	241.80	215.09	219.56	249.30	2.45	
Diluted net income per share (yen and dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	67.2	72.0	76.9	78.1	77.6	—	
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	14.5	15.5	12.8	11.9	11.8	—	
Price-earnings ratio (PER) (times)	15.4	13.6	17.1	24.5	19.1	—	
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,498	36,342	25,558	32,485	35,845	351,628	
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,547)	(8,248)	(15,473)	(7,946)	(5,843)	(57,318)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,899	(15,659)	(13,010)	(9,288)	(6,476)	(63,528)	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	26,232	37,654	34,222	50,860	77,780	762,998	
Number of employees [average temporary staff]	2,562 [369]	2,635 [415]	2,718 [503]	2,826 [610]	2,949 [625]	— [—]	

Notes: 1. Net sales do not include consumption tax.

2. Diluted net income per share is not listed due to the absence of residual securities.

To Our Stakeholders

Looking back on business conditions in the domestic market for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2014, in the ethical pharmaceuticals business, sales of mainstay products such as MOHRUS[®] TAPE and new products NEOXY[®] TAPE and Abstral[®] Sublingual Tablets dropped slightly from the previous fiscal year, despite efforts to provide medical institutions with scientific information about our products. Regarding OTC pharmaceuticals business, sales grew significantly for allegra[®] FX which was launched during the previous fiscal year, while mainstay products such as SALONPAS[®], and FEITAS[®] families also continued to perform strongly.

In overseas markets, pharmaceutical sales expanded steadily in North America as well as in other areas. Net sales at U.S. subsidiary Noven Pharmaceuticals Inc. also made a positive contribution due to factors such as the impact of the exchange rate.

We achieved revenue growth as a result of the above, with consolidated net sales increasing 5.5% year on year to ¥150,635 million. In terms of profits, consolidated operating income decreased 24.5% year on year to ¥19,123 million, and consolidated ordinary income decreased 12.5% year on year to ¥28,910 million, reflecting factors such as the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses associated with strengthening sales promotion. However, thanks mainly to the posting of extraordinary income from distribution license fees for NEOXY[®] TAPE, consolidated net income increased 13.5% year on year to ¥21,357 million.

We invite all our investors to look forward to further development of the Group's businesses, and ask for your continued support and encouragement.

NAKATOMI, Hirotaka
President & CEO



Medical Products



For Export



Over the Counter Products

Overview of Operations

Operating results

The Japanese economy during the fiscal year under review witnessed a gradual recovery affected by expectations for economic improvement thanks to new economic policies, which resulted in improved stock prices and export conditions due to the depreciating yen.

However, uncertainty prevailed against the backdrop of a sluggish world economy, mostly seen in emerging countries.

The operating environment for the ethical pharmaceutical industry in Japan remained severe due to the government's basic stance of curtailing healthcare spending, which involves enhanced measures to promote generic drug use.

We have responded to the changes by engaging in our business with a focus on our mainstay transdermal therapeutic formulation and providing medical institutions with scientific information that precisely corresponds to their needs.

Regarding the OTC pharmaceuticals, we have also worked to launch and promote sales of new products, as sluggish consumption and tough competition continue in the OTC market.

Our research and development concentrated its resources on transdermal patches, a mainstay product, and focused on the development of new products with novel topical or systemic effects.

Additionally, in research and development activities carried out with overseas subsidiary Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Noven") we have strengthened cooperation that includes personnel exchanges and strived to speed up the development of pharmaceutical products.

As for our production facilities, the Tosu and Utsunomiya Plants carried on initiatives to help protect the global environment as "ISO 14001" (International Environmental Management Standard) certified factories.

In addition to improving the efficiency of our manufacturing processes, we made an effort to reduce our environmental footprint through the reduction of energy usage and waste by changing its method of product transport and introducing highly functional air conditioning, and through maintaining a 99% recycle rate.

We also promoted energy conservation by establishing the Energy Management Committee and made an effort to conserve electricity by adjusting room temperatures.

As for CSR activities, the Company and employees jointly took part in community service programs such as the "Japan Red Cross Society Street Collection Drive for Overseas Programs." The Company also provided support to a total 38 organizations including 7 that were engaged in recovery efforts after the Great East Japan Earthquake through the "Hisamitsu Hot Heart Club" program, in which the Company makes matching donations deducted from employees' and directors' salaries.

In addition, we have continued to provide various support for the "SAGA Heavy Ion Medical Accelerator in Tosu (SAGA HIMAT) Project" that was launched to contribute to the crusade against cancer.

SAGA HIMAT was established in May 2013, and started treatment of prostate cancer using heavy ion radiotherapy from August 2013.

In November 2013, by fulfilling the national standard criteria, heavy ion radiotherapy became available as advanced medical care.

Hisamitsu Springs, a women's volleyball team, won 5 titles in 2013 (the National Sports Festival championship, championship of the Emperor's Cup and Empress's Cup All Japan Volleyball Championship, V.Premier League championship, the Japan Korea V.League Top Match championship, and the Kurowashiki All Japan Volleyball Tournament championship), which was the first time in women's volleyball history. In addition, the team held volleyball classes in a number of prefectures, mostly in Saga and Hyogo.

For the coming 2020 Tokyo Olympics, we will continue to contribute to the further development and improvement of sports culture.

"Pharmaceuticals" is the Company's sole reportable segment, whose performance is as follows.

Overview of Operations

Pharmaceuticals

The Pharmaceuticals segment, particularly the ethical pharmaceuticals business, faced an extremely uncertain business environment during FY2/14 due to further measures to curb healthcare expenditures.

We responded to the situation by providing medical institutions with appropriate and detailed scientific information about our products, particularly our transdermal therapeutic formulations. While collecting and supplying information on efficacy and safety, we engaged in activities to promote the proper use of our mainstay products, including MOHRUS[®] TAPE and MOHRUS[®] PAP, ketoprofen transdermal patches; ESTRANA[®] TAPE, an estradiol transdermal patch; FENTOS[®] TAPE, a transdermal sustained-release cancer pain relief patch of fentanyl citrate that is a synthetic narcotic with significant analgesic effects; and NORSPAN[®] TAPE, a transdermal sustained-release pain relief patch of buprenorphine.

In June 2013, we also began marketing NEOXY[®] TAPE 73.5 mg, an oxybutynin hydrochloride transdermal patch, as a new alternative for the treatment of an overactive bladder.

In December 2013, we also began marketing Abstral[®] Sublingual Tablets in 100 µg, 200 µg, and 400 µg, a cancer pain relief as a new alternative for the treatment of pain.

The tablets are marketed jointly with Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd. in order to enhance activities for product distribution and providing information in Japan.

In the OTC pharmaceuticals business, we launched new products, in addition to engage in sales of our mainstay anti-inflammatory pain relief patches, targeting new users.

In September 2013, in order to acquire new customers, we began marketing FEITAS[®] 5.0 and FEITAS[®] 5.0 large-sized, a transdermal anti-inflammatory pain relief tape containing 5.0% of felbinac.

In October 2013, the product groups of FEITAS[®] and NOBINOBI[®] SALONSIP[®] received the Good Design Award 2013 for our efforts in product development from the customer's perspective, especially their user-friendly features such as being easier to patch and peel off.

Overseas, in November 2013, we began marketing BRISDELLE[®] CAPSULE 7.5 mg, a non-hormonal treatment agent in the category of ethical pharmaceuticals.

This product was developed as a remedy for moderate to severe menopausal vasomotor symptom (VMS), so-called hot flash, and was the first non-hormone therapeutic agent product approved by the FDA (the U.S. Food and Drug Administration).

In January 2014, Noven entered a co-promotion agreement with Shionogi Inc. in order to increase the recognition of this product to medical professionals.

In addition, we began the marketing in Thailand, Brazil and Malaysia of SALONPAS[®] PAIN RELIEF PATCH, the first anti-inflammatory pain relief patch product approved by the FDA in the category of OTC pharmaceuticals.

As a result of these business activities, net sales grew 5.5% year on year, or ¥7,862 million, to ¥150,635 million. Operating income declined 24.5% year on year, or ¥6,203 million, to ¥19,123 million. Ordinary income decreased 12.5% year on year, or ¥4,140 million, to ¥28,910 million; and net income increased 13.5% year on year, or ¥2,547 million, to ¥21,357 million.

Overview of Operations

Sales results

Our sales results broken down by business segment are as follows:

Business segment:	(Millions of yen)	YoY (%)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2014		Fiscal 2014
Pharmaceuticals	147,439	+5.6	1,446,331
Other businesses	3,196	(0.2)	31,352
Total	150,635	+5.5	1,477,683

Notes: 1. Sales breakdown by main customers and percentage of sales to main customers.

Customer	(Millions of yen)				(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Sales Fiscal 2013	% of total	Sales Fiscal 2014	% of total	Fiscal 2014
Alfresa Holdings Corporation	26,314	18.4	26,132	17.3	256,347
Medipal Holdings Corporation	26,007	18.2	25,980	17.2	254,856

2. The foregoing figures do not include consumption tax.

Key Challenges

We expect the ethical pharmaceuticals business to witness continued efforts to curb pharmaceutical expenditures, including additional National Health Insurance drug reimbursement price cuts for long listed products, and strengthened measures to promote the use of generic drugs, against a backdrop of a rapidly aging population. In response to this difficult business environment, we are stepping up efforts to provide medical institutions with scientific information and seek to develop new topical and systemic pharmaceutical products that meet the needs of medical institutions and their patients.

Furthermore, we strive to grow further with an aim to improve our profitability as well as enhance our sales and R&D capabilities.

For OTC pharmaceuticals, amid a prolonged market slump and intensifying competition, we seek to expand sales of mainstay anti-inflammatory pain relief patches and respond to the needs of our customers by continuing to improve existing products and developing new products.

In overseas business, we are working to establish our brand in terms of trademarks, designs, manufacturing technology, and quality control systems, and to further augment overseas production facilities and promote overseas clinical trials.

Especially, in the U.S. ethical pharmaceutical market, we plan to enhance our R&D capability at our business base Noven by combining our areas of strength in technology, as well as expanding and strengthening our manufacturing and sales network. Continuing to recognize our mission and responsibility as a pharmaceutical company, we aim to create a more robust business base and manufacturing structure, and to accelerate the development of new products by concentrating research in areas of specialty.

Overview of Operations

Basic policy on control of the company

(1) Overview of our basic policy on the entity with control over decision-making related to the company's financial and business policies

We believe any entity with control over decision-making related to the company's financial and business policies must have an understanding of the source of the company's enterprise value and be able to consistently maintain and improve this enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders.

We believe any decision on how to respond to a proposed acquisition that would transfer control over the company should ultimately be based on the wishes of individual shareholders. We are not opposed to large purchases of the company's stock, provided that it contributes to enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders.

However, there are many instances in which large stock purchases and proposed acquisitions may not contribute to the target company's enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders. Examples include: those that clearly damage the target company's enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders, in light of the objective and other aspects of the share purchase or proposed acquisition; those that effectively coerce shareholders into selling their shares; those that fail to provide a reasonable amount of time for the target company's board of directors and shareholders to consider the details and possibly prepare a counteroffer; those that have conditions (e.g., purchase price, timing, and method) that are either inadequate or inappropriate in light of the target company's enterprise value; and those that damage relations with employees, customers, creditors, or other parties essential to continued growth in the target company's enterprise value.

We believe any entity that pursues a large stock purchase or proposed acquisition that does not contribute to the company's enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders is not an appropriate entity for controlling decision-making related to the company's financial and business affairs, and that any large stock purchase or proposed acquisition by such an entity must be necessarily and appropriately counteracted to ensure the company's enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders.

(2) Overview of specific initiatives instrumental to achieving our basic policy

Since launching a pharmaceutical business in 1847, our company has worked hard to improve the health of people by providing pharmaceutical products, mainly pain relieving patches. Transdermal patches, that can heal the body simply by being applied to the skin, will be an improvement of not only the administration of drugs but also quality of life, and they are also representative of Japan's therapeutic culture, which is well respected around the world. We pursue our business as a mission to convey to the world the effectiveness and resulting excitement of this therapeutic patch culture.

Since releasing SALONPAS[®] in 1934, we have successfully developed and marketed a variety of pharmaceutical patch products, including the OTC pharmaceutical SALONSIP[®] and the ethical pharmaceuticals MOHRUS[®], PAP and MOHRUS[®] TAPE, by concentrating on the creation of new drugs and new drug preparations based on our accumulated expertise and experience and the support of our customers. We have also created products in new areas other than anti-inflammatory pain relief, including an estradiol transdermal patch ESTRANA[®] TAPE, the transdermal sustained-release cancer pain relief patch FENTOS[®] TAPE, and NEOXY[®] TAPE, a transdermal patch to treat an overactive bladder and are expanding our business internationally by conducting sales, pursuing research and development, and acquiring approvals in various countries around the world. As part of these efforts, Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc. was acquired and made a subsidiary to establish the Hisamitsu brand in the US and to ensure future growth, and Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Technology Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd. was established as a local subsidiary in order to enter the rapidly growing Chinese market and promote our pharmaceutical business, etc.

Overview of Operations

Our corporate philosophy is to strive to improve the quality of life of people around the world by creating external drugs to meet the needs of our customers, and by implementing this philosophy, we seek to enhance enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders.

In other words, the sources of enterprise value for our company are: 1) broad access to a variety of drugs created by a number of companies, and research and development capabilities to make these drugs available in patches;

2) manufacturing technology and quality control systems that enable the efficient, stable, and ongoing production of high-quality products; 3) marketing prowess to cultivate several long-selling and market-leading brands, including SALONPAS®, SALONSIP®, FEITAS®, BUTENALOCK®, MOHRUS® PAP, MOHRUS® TAPE, and ESTRANA® TAPE; and 4) an integrated research and development, manufacturing, and sales structure that allows us to quickly reflect the needs of our customers to improve products and services.

Going forward, we will continue our efforts to increase enterprise value and maximize the common interests of shareholders through ongoing and aggressive investment.

To achieve this goal, we aim to build a robust corporate structure capable of meeting our sales targets and securing net profits despite the difficult competitive environment, and to ensure sustained growth in net profits by strengthening our business both in Japan and overseas. We also aspire to be an independent research and development-based pharmaceutical company by concentrating research in our areas of specialty, in line with our basic management policy, and by focusing on the creation of new drugs and new drug preparations.

For licensing activities, we entered an agreement with Mundipharma K.K. for exclusive distribution rights in Japan of the ethical pharmaceutical NORSPAN® TAPE, which is a transdermal sustained-release pain relief patch for the treatment of chronic pain associated with osteoarthritis and low back pain not being controlled sufficiently with non-opioid analgesics. We are also actively pursuing OTC pharmaceuticals, including the acquisition of distribution rights from Sanofi K.K. of allegra® FX, an allergic nasal inflammation medication and a switch OTC product for allegra® 60 mg marketed as an ethical pharmaceutical for allergic disease treatment.

In this way, we seek to increase cash flow through the active pursuit of our business and to create future assets that will contribute to the common interests of shareholders through the development of new topical and transdermal products, international expansion of our brands in terms of trademarks, designs, manufacturing technology, and quality control systems, streamlining of management, and bolstering of our corporate structure.

We consider the return of profits to shareholders to be an important management issue, and we seek to pay appropriate dividends based on earnings and pursue flexible financial policies, including share buybacks, after considering research and development investment to raise capital efficiency and enterprise value and the internal reserves needed for future growth.

In particular, we seek to maintain ROE at 15% or higher from the standpoint of raising capital efficiency, and to consistently pay dividends with a target payout ratio of 30%. In the “5th Medium-term Management Plan for FY2014-2018” released as of May 13, 2014, the targets for FY2018 are 11% or more in ROE, 40% or more in payout ratio, and 4.5% or more in Dividend on Equity (DOE).

Further, we have implemented structural reforms as we have placed priority on creating an organization capable of responding quickly to changes in the business environment, as well as enhanced corporate governance, in order to enhance management transparency and ensure compliance. To be specific, we have established the Management Advisory Council, introduced an executive officer system, established the Crisis Management Committee, prepared the Hisamitsu Corporate Charter summarizing behavior based on high ethical and moral standards as an employee, which was ensured for officers and employees by the Compliance Promotion Committee and Compliance Promotion Office, introduced the System of Outside Corporate Auditors, prepared basic internal control policies, established the Internal

Overview of Operations

Audit Department, established the Privacy Protection Committee, and prepared Disclosure Policy Rules to provide timely and appropriate disclosure of corporate information.

Going forward, we seek to create a stronger bond of trust with our stakeholders as a good corporate citizen and to ensure and enhance the company's enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders, and thus, we plan to continue to achieve our basic policy.

(3) Initiatives in light of our basic policy to prevent inappropriate entities from controlling decision-making related to the group's financial and business affairs

At the 106th annual general meeting of shareholders held on May 22, 2008, "Takeover defense measures to counter large purchases of the company's stock (takeover defense measures)" was approved to be adopted with an effective period until the conclusion of the annual general meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2011 (hereinafter "the Plan"). After that, the necessary measures were revised, and the renewals were approved by shareholders at the 109th annual general meeting of shareholders held on May 26, 2011 and the 112th annual general meeting of shareholders held on May 22, 2014, respectively (hereinafter the renewed takeover defense measures are referred to as "the Plan").

The Plan applies to purchases of the company's stock with the objective or result of a specific shareholder group owning 20% or more of the voting rights (hereinafter referred to as "Purchases" and those who conduct the "Purchases" are referred to as "Purchasers"). Purchasers are required to follow certain procedures in providing shareholders, the company's board of directors, and an independent committee with information on which to base their decision and in granting a period for review and evaluation by this independent committee and the board of directors. If the purchaser fails to comply with these procedures or if the purchase will damage the company's enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders, then the company can pursue countermeasures against the purchaser in the form of a gratis allotment of share acquisition rights or other appropriate countermeasure that the board of directors is permitted to take based on the Companies Act, other laws, and the company's articles of incorporation. Whether countermeasures based on the Plan are adopted is ultimately a decision of the board of directors, but to ensure the proper use of the Plan and objective, rational, and impartial decisions by the company's board of directors, we established a committee independent from the board of directors and will give utmost respect to the opinions of this committee.

The Plan shall be effective until the conclusion of the annual general meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2017. Additionally, the Plan shall be terminated immediately if the board of directors comprising directors appointed at a general meeting of shareholders decides to terminate the Plan.

(4) Board of directors' opinion and reasoning for the foregoing initiatives

1) Specific initiatives to achieve our basic policy

The initiatives outlined above are intended to contribute to fulfilling our basic policy and have been prepared as specific policies to ensure and enhance on an ongoing basis the company's enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders. Accordingly, these initiatives comply with our basic policy and will not damage the common interests of shareholders.

2) Initiatives in light of our basic policy to prevent inappropriate entities from controlling decision-making related to the group's financial and business affairs

The Plan complies in its content with our basic policy and is intended to ensure objectivity and rationality in the decisions of the board of directors. Further, the Plan was adopted to ensure and enhance the company's enterprise value and the common interests of shareholders, and is not intended to maintain the position of the company's directors.

Overview of Operations

Important Business Agreements

Joint sales agreement

(1) We concluded an agreement with Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd. (headquarters: Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo) on June 18, 2008 on joint sales in Japan of FENTOS[®] TAPE, a transdermal sustained-release patch for the treatment of cancer pain.

1) Counterparty to the agreement

Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd.

2) Agreement details

Contract on the joint sales within Japan with Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd. of FENTOS[®] TAPE, a transdermal sustained-release patch for treatment of cancer pain that Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical has acquired manufacturing and marketing approval for.

3) Compensation

Compensation commensurate with a one-time contract payment.

(2) We concluded an agreement with Asahi Kasei Pharma Corp. (headquarters: Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo) on December 10, 2012 on joint sales in Japan of NEOXY[®] TAPE, a transdermal patch to treat overactive bladder.

1) Counterparty to the agreement

Asahi Kasei Pharma Corp.

2) Agreement details

Contract on the joint sales within Japan with Asahi Kasei Pharma Corp. of NEOXY[®] TAPE, a transdermal patch to treat overactive bladder that Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical has acquired manufacturing and marketing approval for.

3) Compensation

Compensation commensurate with a one-time contract payment and subsequent payments according to milestones reached.

Co-promotion agreement

(1) Noven Pharmaceuticals, our U.S. subsidiary concluded a co-promotion agreement with Shionogi Inc., the U.S. subsidiary of Shionogi & Co., Ltd. to co-promote BRISDELLE[®] CAPSULE 7.5 mg, a non-hormonal treatment agent on January 13, 2014.

1) Counterparty to the agreement

Shionogi Inc.

2) Agreement details

Co-promotion agreement with Shionogi, Inc. to co-promote Noven Pharmaceuticals' BRISDELLE[®] CAPSULE 7.5 mg, an FDA-approved non-hormonal treatment agent.

3) Compensation

Compensation commensurate with co-promotion performance.

Distribution agreement

(1) We concluded an exclusive contract with Mundipharma K.K. on August 6, 2007, for the Japanese distribution rights to NORSPAN[®] TAPE, a transdermal sustained-release pain relief patch.

1) Counterparty to the agreement

Mundipharma K. K.

2) Agreement details

Contract acquiring the exclusive rights for distribution of NORSPAN[®] TAPE, a transdermal sustained-release pain relief tape, in Japan.

3) Compensation

Compensation commensurate with a one-time contract payment and subsequent milestone payments based on development progress and sales.

Overview of Operations

Research and Development

Pharmaceuticals

Our R&D program centered on the development of transdermal pharmaceutical products targets the needs of medical institutions.

For ethical pharmaceuticals in Japan, we received approval for NEOXY[®] TAPE (development code: HOB-294; active pharmaceutical Ingredient: oxybutynin hydrochloride), a transdermal patch to treat an overactive bladder, on March 25, 2013. We received approval for the additional indication and dosage and administration of ESTRANA[®] TAPE, an estradiol transdermal patch, for treatment of hypoestrogenism due to hypogonadism or other reasons, on February 21, 2014. This was evaluated to have high medical needs by the Evaluation Committee on Unapproved or Off-Labeled Drugs with High Medical Needs, and development was requested by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. Phase 3 trials have been completed for the FENTOS[®] TAPE (development code: HFT-290), a transdermal sustained-release cancer pain relief patch, additional indications of chronic pain relief, and an application for approval for additional indications of chronic pain relief has been filed on July 31, 2013. Phase 2 trials have been completed for HP-3000 (active pharmaceutical Ingredient: ropinirole hydrochloride), a transdermal patch to treat Parkinson's disease, and we are preparing for phase 3 trials. Phase 2 trials of HP-3000 were also commenced for the treatment of idiopathic restless legs syndrome. Regarding HP-3060, a transdermal system for the treatment of allergic rhinitis, phase 2 trials have been completed and we are preparing for phase 3 trials. Regarding HTU-520 (active pharmaceutical Ingredient: terbinafine hydrochloride), a patch to treat tinea unguium, further development of the current agent has been stopped based on analysis of results of Japanese phase 3 trials and U.S. phase 2 trials.

For OTC pharmaceuticals in Japan, we are developing new products and improving existing products for the purpose of improving effectiveness, safety, and user satisfaction.

For the U.S. ethical pharmaceuticals, we received approval for BRISDELLE[®] (active pharmaceutical Ingredient: paroxetine mesylate), a non-hormonal oral preparation for the treatment of vasomotor symptoms due to menopause, on June 28, 2013. Applications for generic approval have been submitted for HP-1010 (active pharmaceutical Ingredient: Lidocaine), a patch to treat post-herpetic neuralgia and HP-1030 (active pharmaceutical Ingredient: rivastigmine), a patch to treat dementia of the Alzheimer's type. We have completed Phase 2 trials for d-ATS (active pharmaceutical Ingredient: d-amphetamine), a transdermal patch to treat Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, and phase 3 trials are in preparation. We commenced phase 1 trials on a transdermal tape formulation for the treatment of schizophrenia (development code: HP-3070).

In addition to the development of our own fundamental technologies, we utilize Noven's transdermal drug delivery system (TDDS) technology to develop pharmaceuticals and to conduct joint development with external organizations, working towards improvement of commercialization technologies to expand the possibilities of transdermal absorption.

Other businesses

We conduct some research and development in other businesses, but because the amount is limited, it does not merit special mention.

As a result of the foregoing, research and development expenses totaled ¥13,924 million in FY2/14.

Corporate Governance and Internal Auditing

Corporate Governance

(1) Basic approach to corporate governance

1) Corporate governance structure

We have prepared basic internal control policies to enhance management transparency and ensure compliance, and we consider the improvement of corporate governance to be an important task. To this end, we have placed priority on creating an organization capable of responding quickly to changes in the business environment and have implemented structural reforms.

With this in mind, we have adjusted the number of directors to an appropriate level with the goals of enhancing the performance of the board of directors and speeding up decision making. We have also introduced an executive officer system to clarify roles and responsibilities in business execution.

Going forward, we seek to create a stronger bond of trust with our stakeholders as a good corporate citizen by improving transparency, ensuring compliance, and upholding corporate ethics in our business activities.

Overview of our corporate governance structure and reasons for adopting the structure

We are structured as a company with a board of corporate auditors, comprising 11 directors and 6 corporate auditors (including 3 outside corporate auditors) as of May 23, 2014.

In the area of corporate governance, we reduced the number of directors as a way to clarify the responsibilities and authority of management and speed up decision-making and business execution. But in order to further reinforce and enhance our management structure in conjunction with the expansion of the organization, we changed the articles of incorporation to increase the number of directors from 10 or less to 12 or less, at the annual general meeting of shareholders on May 23, 2013.

In addition, we introduced an executive officer system in March 2003 to improve the speed, transparency, and strategic focus of business decisions. Moreover, to clarify management responsibilities of directors and construct a management structure that can respond to changes in management environments, the term of directors was changed from 2 years to 1 year at the annual general meeting of shareholders held on May 26, 2011.

Important management decisions are made by the Management Advisory Council comprising key directors and executive officers, and important resolutions are debated and decided by the board of directors.

As started above, We have worked to enhance management oversight and to separate, decentralize, and strengthen decision making functions and business execution functions.

To better facilitate fair auditing, we switched to an auditing system in which 2 of the 4 corporate auditors comprise outside corporate auditors at the annual general meeting of shareholders on May 26, 2004. To bolster management oversight further and strengthen our auditing system, we changed the articles of incorporation to increase the number of corporate auditors from 4 or fewer to 6 or fewer at the annual general meeting of shareholders on May 25, 2006. In addition, the number of corporate auditors was increased to 6 (including 3 outside corporate auditors) at the annual general meeting of shareholders held on May 26, 2011.

Corporate auditors attend meetings of the board of directors, regularly convene meetings of the board of corporate auditors, and receive audit reports from the independent auditor as needed. The independence of our 3 outside corporate auditors from the company has been ensured and we believe that a structure sufficiently capable of monitoring management has been established.

Corporate Governance and Internal Auditing

Internal auditing and audit by board of corporate auditors

We established the Internal Audit Department (3 persons in charge) as an internal audit division. The Internal Audit Department is responsible for auditing the business activities of Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical and group companies to ensure that these activities are effective and appropriate and that they comply with relevant laws and the articles of incorporation, reporting to the board of directors and the board of corporate auditors, promoting mutual cooperation, reporting to relevant business division managers and directors, and providing support and advice as needed to improve internal control.

In addition to conducting audits based on predetermined audit guidelines and plans, the Board of Corporate Auditors also regularly holds individual hearings with directors, executive officers, division managers and key staff from each business division.

Outside directors and outside corporate auditors

Our 3 outside corporate auditors are ONO Keinosuke, ICHIKAWA Isao, and TOKUNAGA Tetsuo. Although we have not established selection criteria regarding the independence of outside officers, we do select our outside corporate auditors based on the criteria of independence set forth by the Financial Instruments Exchange. ONO Keinosuke has gained scholarly knowledge related to management through his past career experience such as professor of a graduate school of business. ICHIKAWA Isao has gained overall management experience and knowledge through his past career experience such as executive vice president and representative director of a listed company. TOKUNAGA Tetsuo has gained overall management experience and knowledge through his past career experience such as executive vice president and representative director of a listed company.

Outside corporate auditors regularly attend meetings of the board of directors and meetings of the board of corporate auditors. We believe that a structure sufficiently capable of auditing management has been established. In consideration of the efficiency and flexibility of the business decision making process, no outside directors have been appointed.

Although ONO Keinosuke concurrently serves as an outside director of YKK Corporation, a Trustee of Chubu University Educational Foundation, and Professor of Chubu University, the company does not have any special conflict of interests in YKK Corporation or Chubu University. Additionally, ONO Keinosuke serves as Professor Emeritus of Keio University and the company outsources research to Keio University, although the transaction amounts are minimal.

Apart from the information stated above, there are no special cases of conflict of interest between our outside corporate auditors and the company.

2) Risk management systems

To respond to a variety of business risks, we have sought to enhance risk management and corporate governance by establishing a variety of internal committees.

Compliance Promotion Committee and Compliance Promotion Office (Chair and head of office: Director)

We prepared the Hisamitsu Corporate Charter in June 2002 and established the Compliance Promotion Committee and Compliance Promotion Office, where the director serves as chair of the committee and head of the office, to promote thorough and ethical compliance. We have distributed handbooks to officers and employees to promote a recognition and sustained awareness of the importance of compliance, and have worked to ensure behavior based on high ethical and moral standards.

Going forward, we will continue our efforts to bolster compliance related to social responsibility, including corporate ethics, the environment, and privacy protection, at Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical and group companies.

Crisis Management Committee (Chair: President & CEO)

We established a Crisis Headquarters to help prevent risk and prepare for times of crisis, standing as a permanent Crisis Management Committee to operate in normal times, and conduct training of committee members as needed.

Privacy Protection Committee (Chair: Director)

We established the Privacy Protection Committee in April 2005 to fully comply with the Personal Information Protection Act. We have called personal information administrators together and held committee meetings as needed to create an organization to protect individual rights and interests and to ensure that this organization is safely managed.

Corporate Governance and Internal Auditing

Disclosure Policy Team (Chair: President & CEO)

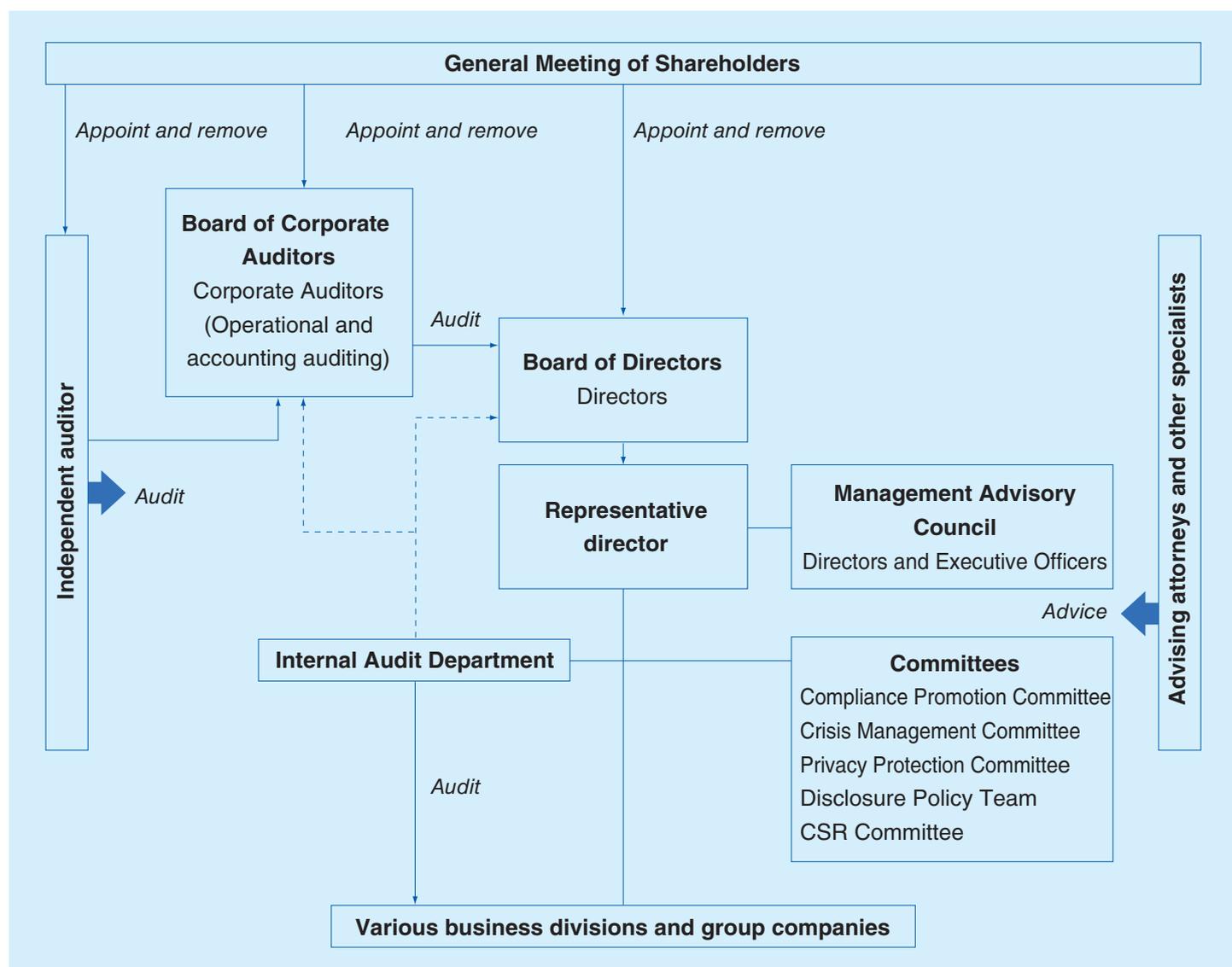
We established the Disclosure Policy Team in April 2001 to provide the timely and appropriate disclosure of corporate information. All officers and employees work toward timely disclosure based on our Disclosure Policy Rules.

We strive to actively disclose information to enhance management transparency and seek to promote smooth communication with shareholders and investors through our investor relations activities.

CSR Committee (Chair: Director)

We have set up the CSR Committee to progress our environmental and community service programs. Headed by the CSR Office, the CSR Committee is made up of CSR committee members in each business division and engages in CSR programs.

Corporate governance structure



Corporate Governance and Internal Auditing

3) Executive compensation

a) Total compensations by classification of executives and by type of compensations, and number of executives by category of the filing company

(Millions of yen)

Fiscal 2014

Category	Total compensation	Total compensation by type				Number of officers to be paid
		Basic compensation	Stock options	Bonuses	Retirement benefits	
Directors (Excluding Outside Directors)	354	275	—	—	78	14
Corporate Auditors (Excluding Outside Corporate Auditors)	54	48	—	—	5	3
Outside Officers	21	19	—	—	1	3

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

Fiscal 2014

Category	Total compensation	Total compensation by type				Number of officers to be paid
		Basic compensation	Stock options	Bonuses	Retirement benefits	
Directors (Excluding Outside Directors)	3,473	2,698	—	—	765	14
Corporate Auditors (Excluding Outside Corporate Auditors)	530	471	—	—	49	3
Outside Officers	206	186	—	—	10	3

b) Total consolidated compensation paid to executive of the filing company

(Millions of yen)

Fiscal 2014

Name (Category of executive)	Total consolidated compensation	Category of company	Total compensation by type			Retirement benefits
			Basic compensation	Stock options	Bonuses	
NAKATOMI, Hirotaka (President & CEO)	151	The filing company	111	—	—	40

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

Fiscal 2014

Name (Category of executive)	Total consolidated compensation	Category of company	Total compensation by type			Retirement benefits
			Basic compensation	Stock options	Bonuses	
NAKATOMI, Hirotaka (President & CEO)	1,481	The filing company	1,089	—	—	392

c) Material disclosures on employee salaries for directors who also serve as employees.

Not applicable.

Corporate Governance and Internal Auditing

d) Policy on deciding amount of executive compensation

Directors' compensation is determined at the board of directors meeting within the range approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders in consideration of the company's business performance, as well as the position, job specifications, and individual performance of each director.

Corporate auditors' compensation is determined at the board of corporate auditors meeting within the range approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders.

4) Accounting auditing

The company has concluded an auditing contract with KPMG AZSA LLC to serve as an independent auditor responsible for accounting auditing, and by providing accurate business information and taking other steps, we provide an environment conducive to fair auditing. There are no special interests between the company and KPMG AZSA LLC and their designated limited liability partner and engagement partners.

Audit company providing auditing services

Audit company	Certified public accountants providing auditing services	Assisting personnel
KPMG AZSA LLC	Designated limited liability partner and engagement partner	Yasushi Masuda
	Designated limited liability partner and engagement partner	Akihisa Sada

Note: A statement on the years of continuous audit service is omitted because all of the above accounting auditors have served less than seven years.

5) Annual general meeting of shareholders resolution items that can be decided at the board of directors meeting

Acquisition of treasury stock

To enable the flexible execution of capital policy, the articles of incorporation stipulate that the company can repurchase shares in the open market or through other means based on a board of directors resolution in accordance with Article 165-2 of the Companies Act.

Interim dividends

To flexibly return profits to shareholders, the articles of incorporation stipulate that interim dividends from retained earnings, as defined in Article 454-5 in the Companies Act, can be paid based on a board of directors resolution to shareholders or pledgees listed or registered in the final shareholder registry at the end of August each year.

6) Resolutions to appoint or remove directors

The articles of incorporation stipulate that resolutions to appoint directors require a majority vote of at least one-third of shareholders capable of executing voting rights. Cumulative voting is not provided for.

The articles of incorporation stipulate that resolutions to remove directors require a minimum two-third vote of shareholders owning a majority of the voting rights of shareholders capable of executing voting rights.

Corporate Governance and Internal Auditing

7) Special resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders

To facilitate the smooth administration of general meetings of shareholders, the articles of incorporation stipulate that resolutions based on Article 309-2 of the Companies Act require a minimum two-third vote of shareholders owning a minimum one-third of the voting rights of shareholders capable of executing voting rights, except as otherwise provided for by the articles of incorporation.

(2) Compensation for auditing

1) Breakdown of compensation for certified public accountants providing auditing services, etc.

Category	(Millions of yen)				(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
	Fiscal 2013		Fiscal 2014		Fiscal 2014	
	Compensation for audit certification services	Compensation for non-auditing services	Compensation for audit certification services	Compensation for non-auditing services	Compensation for audit certification services	Compensation for non-auditing services
The company	52	—	52	—	510	—
Subsidiaries	4	—	4	—	39	—
Total	56	—	56	—	549	—

2) Breakdown of other important compensation

FY2/13

The company and most of its overseas consolidated subsidiaries paid the KPMG Group, which belongs to the same network as our certified public accountants providing auditing services for audit certification services.

FY2/14

The company and most of its overseas consolidated subsidiaries paid the KPMG Group, which belongs to the same network as our certified public accountants providing auditing services for audit certification services.

3) Details of non-auditing services provided by certified public accountants to the company

FY2/13

Not applicable.

FY2/14

Not applicable.

4) Policy on setting compensation for auditing services

Not applicable.

Financial Section

Analysis of Financial Position, Operating Results, and Cash Flows

(1) Analysis of financial position in Fiscal 2014

1) Assets

Assets totaled ¥251,852 million at the end of FY2/14, an increase of ¥37,711 million from the previous year, due mainly to increases in cash and deposits of ¥25,150 million, in short-term investment securities of ¥3,115 million, and in investment securities of ¥6,261 million.

2) Liabilities

Liabilities totaled ¥55,544 million at the end of FY2/14, an increase of ¥9,336 million from the previous year, due mainly to an increase in electronically recorded obligations — operating of ¥5,625 million and increases in other current liabilities of ¥5,173 million.

3) Net assets

Net assets totaled ¥196,308 million at the end of FY2/14, an increase of ¥28,374 million from the previous year, due mainly to increases in retained earnings of ¥15,358 million, in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities of ¥4,435 million and in foreign currency translation adjustment of ¥8,467 million.

(2) Analysis of operating results in Fiscal 2014

1) Net sales

Net sales grew 5.5% year on year to ¥150,635 million. This increase is due mainly to the healthy sales of SALONPAS® and allegra® FX, in addition to the strong sales from overseas subsidiaries affected by the depreciating yen.

2) Operating income

Operating income fell 24.5% year on year to ¥19,123 million. This decrease is attributable mainly to the rises in selling, general and administrative expenses as a result of enhanced sales promotion activities.

3) Ordinary income

Ordinary income fell 12.5% year on year to ¥28,910 million. This decrease is attributable mainly to the decrease in operating income.

4) Net income

Net income grew 13.5% year on year to ¥21,357 million. This increase is due mainly to the posting distribution license fees of NEOXY® TAPE, a transdermal patch to treat an overactive bladder. Consequently, net income per share totaled ¥249.30 in FY2/14, and return on equity was 11.8%.

Financial Section

(3) Analysis of cash flows in Fiscal 2014

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the FY2/14 totaled ¥77,780 million, an increase of ¥26,920 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

1) Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled ¥35,845 million (¥32,485 million provided for of the previous fiscal year), due mainly to income before taxes and minority interests (¥33,727 million), interest and dividends received (¥12,360 million), and income taxes paid (¥13,349 million).

2) Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investment activities totaled ¥5,843 million (¥7,946 million used for of the previous fiscal year), due mainly to payments for purchase of tangible fixed assets (¥4,089 million) and payments for purchase of investment securities (¥1,354 million).

3) Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities totaled ¥6,476 million (¥9,288 million used for of the previous fiscal year), due mainly to cash dividends paid (¥5,998 million).

Capital Expenditures

Capital investment totaled ¥3,843 million in FY2/14.

In the Pharmaceutical segment, we mainly invested in the building and manufacturing equipment, etc. of the Tosu and Utsunomiya Plants and Pharmaceutical Technology Laboratories resulting in capital investment of ¥1,947 million.

In other businesses, we mainly invested to expand bandwidth to provide digital capabilities to our subscribers, resulting in capital investment of ¥132 million.

In FY2/14, there was no disposal or removal of equipment that could impact production capacity.

Financial Section

Dividend Policy

Our basic policy is to continue paying stable dividends to shareholders. We pay special and commemorative dividends in light of earnings and other factors in an effort to return profits to shareholders.

We also implement various other financial measures, such as company share buybacks, as effective means for returning profits to shareholders.

Our basic policy is to pay dividends from retained earnings twice yearly through interim dividends and year-end dividends. The General Meeting of Shareholders is responsible for deciding on year-end dividends and the Board of Directors decides on interim dividends.

In FY2/14, we paid ¥40 per share, consisting of a year-end dividend of ¥35 per share plus ¥5 per share as a commemorative dividend for the 80th anniversary of the sales of SALONPAS®, and an interim dividend of ¥35 per share, which makes an annual dividend of ¥75 per share.

We work to improve our business base through the targeted investment of internal reserves into research and development, manufacturing facilities, overseas business development, and other areas.

Our Articles of Incorporation stipulate that interim dividends can be paid based on a Board of Directors' resolution to shareholders or pledgees listed or registered in the final shareholder registry at the end of August each year.

Note: Dividends from retained earnings with a record date in Fiscal 2014 are as follows.

Resolution date	(Millions of yen)	(Yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	(U.S. dollars)
	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Total dividends	Dividends per share
October 9, 2013				
Board of directors resolution	2,999	35.00	29,419	0.34
May 22, 2014				
General meeting of shareholders resolution	3,427	40.00	33,618	0.39

Financial Section

Business and Other Risks

The following risks associated with our group's business activities could have a significant impact on the decisions of investors.

Any forward-looking statements are based on our judgments at the end of FY2/14.

1) Legal and regulatory risks

Our mainstay pharmaceuticals and related products business is affected by a variety of regulations, including the national health insurance drug price system and the healthcare insurance system. For example, the revision of national health insurance drug prices every two years places regular downward pressure on selling prices, and this could have a negative impact on earnings. We are similarly affected by a variety of regulations overseas.

2) Risks from side effects

Unforeseen side effects could force our mainstay pharmaceuticals and related products business to recall products or cancel product launches, which could have a negative impact on earnings.

3) Research and development risks

We conduct research and development into new products and new technologies. However, earnings could be adversely affected by the suspension of research and development activities for a variety of reasons, including failure to produce anticipated results, or by the inability to recover research and development investment through sales.

4) Manufacturing and procurement risks

We manufacture products using independent technology at our own plants. We rely on specific vendors to supply certain products and raw materials. Consequently, earnings could be adversely affected by the suspension of manufacturing or purchasing of these products and raw materials for some reason.

5) Environmental risks

Some of the chemicals used in our research and development activities and manufacturing processes can have an adverse impact on human health and the surrounding environment. Although we take sufficient safeguards, earnings could be adversely affected if these substances are judged to be having a negative impact on the surrounding environment.

6) Intellectual property risks

Our business activities could possibly be suspended or lead to litigation if they violate the patents or other intellectual property rights of another company. We may also initiate litigation if another company violates our intellectual property rights. Earnings could be adversely affected by the process and outcome of such actions.

7) Litigation risks

Our business activities could possibly lead to litigation related to pharmaceutical side effects and product liability. Earnings could be adversely affected by the process and outcome of such actions.

8) Other risks

In addition to the foregoing, other potential risks include natural disasters and the security of computer systems.

Financial Section

Consolidated Balance Sheets

February 28, 2013 and February 28, 2014

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and deposits	41,157	66,307	650,451
Notes and accounts receivable — trade	36,986	37,092	363,861
Short-term investment securities	12,338	15,453	151,589
Merchandise and finished goods	7,927	9,694	95,095
Work-in-process	271	417	4,091
Raw materials and supplies	5,130	5,085	49,882
Deferred tax assets	2,281	2,921	28,654
Other	1,838	2,389	23,435
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(211)	(255)	(2,501)
Total current assets	107,719	139,107	1,364,597
Noncurrent assets			
Tangible fixed assets, net:			
Buildings and structures (Notes 2 and 3)	17,643	17,735	173,975
Machinery, equipment and vehicles (Notes 2 and 3)	6,094	6,159	60,418
Tools, furniture and fixtures (Notes 2 and 3)	2,354	2,320	22,758
Land (Notes 2 and 4)	12,462	12,677	124,357
Lease assets	145	116	1,138
Construction in progress	4,518	4,321	42,388
Total tangible fixed assets	43,219	43,330	425,054
Intangible fixed assets:			
Distribution right	6,828	5,844	57,328
Goodwill	5,112	5,280	51,795
Software	291	633	6,210
Temporary account for intangible fixed assets	50	—	—
Other	4,881	5,053	49,568
Total intangible fixed assets	17,163	16,812	164,921
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Note 1)	36,685	42,947	421,297
Long-term deposits	2,500	2,000	19,619
Prepaid pension cost	3,170	2,822	27,683
Deferred tax assets	460	1,239	12,154
Other	3,440	3,811	37,385
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(218)	(218)	(2,139)
Total investments and other assets	46,038	52,602	516,009
Total noncurrent assets	106,421	112,745	1,105,994
TOTAL ASSETS	214,141	251,852	2,470,591

Financial Section

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Notes and accounts payable — trade	12,991	8,987	88,160
Electronically recorded obligations — operating	—	5,625	55,180
Short-term loans payable (Note 2)	1,674	1,677	16,451
Lease obligations	125	112	1,099
Accounts payable	7,035	6,656	65,293
Income taxes payable	6,576	7,354	72,140
Allowance for sales returns	229	180	1,766
Provision for bonuses	1,714	1,942	19,050
Other	4,036	9,209	90,337
Total current liabilities	34,385	41,745	409,506
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term loans payable (Note 2)	989	852	8,358
Lease obligations	245	156	1,530
Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation (Note 4)	1,894	1,894	18,580
Deferred tax liabilities	392	1,881	18,452
Provision for retirement benefits	5,119	5,265	51,648
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	1,302	1,200	11,772
Other	1,878	2,548	24,995
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,822	13,799	135,364
Total Liabilities	46,207	55,544	544,870
NET ASSETS			
Shareholders' equity:			
Capital stock	8,473	8,473	83,118
Capital surplus	8,396	8,396	82,362
Retained earnings	172,488	187,846	1,842,711
Treasury stock	(21,846)	(21,851)	(214,352)
Total shareholders' equity	167,511	182,865	1,793,849
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,175	6,611	64,852
Revaluation reserve for land (Note 4)	3,459	3,459	33,932
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,961)	2,506	24,583
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(325)	12,577	123,376
Minority interests	747	865	8,485
Total net assets	167,933	196,308	1,925,721
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	214,141	251,852	2,470,591

Financial Section

Consolidated Statements of Income

Years ended February 28, 2013 and February 28, 2014

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Net sales	142,772	150,635	1,477,683
Cost of sales (Notes 2 and 3)	51,659	55,471	544,153
Gross profit	91,112	95,163	933,520
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Notes 1 and 2)	65,786	76,040	745,929
Operating income	25,326	19,123	187,591
Non-operating income:			
Interest income	67	84	824
Dividends income	433	477	4,679
Foreign exchange gains	253	294	2,884
Royalty Income	122	74	726
Equity in earnings of affiliates	6,540	8,456	82,951
Other	383	484	4,748
Total non-operating income	7,800	9,872	96,841
Non-operating expenses:			
Interest expenses	38	34	334
Loss on sales of receivables	24	24	235
Other	11	25	245
Total non-operating expenses	74	85	834
Ordinary income	33,051	28,910	283,598
Extraordinary income:			
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	108	1,059
Distribution license fees	500	5,000	49,048
Other	1	—	—
Total extraordinary income	501	5,108	50,108
Extraordinary loss:			
Loss on disposals of fixed assets (Note 4)	208	291	2,855
Impairment loss	1,353	—	—
Total extraordinary loss	1,561	291	2,855
Income before taxes and minority interests	31,991	33,727	330,851
Income taxes — current	13,927	14,072	138,042
Income taxes — deferred	(518)	(1,905)	(18,687)
Total income taxes	13,409	12,166	119,345
Income before minority interests	18,582	21,560	211,497
Minority interests in income (loss)	(227)	203	1,991
Net income	18,809	21,357	209,506

Financial Section

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Years ended February 28, 2013 and February 28, 2014

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Income before minority interests	18,582	21,560	211,497
Other comprehensive income:			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,050	4,338	42,554
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,077	6,879	67,481
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under the equity method	1,030	1,669	16,372
Total other comprehensive income (Note 1)	6,158	12,887	126,418
Comprehensive income	24,740	34,448	337,924
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	24,960	34,260	336,080
Minority interests	(219)	187	1,834

Financial Section

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Years ended February 28, 2013 and February 28, 2014

	(Millions of yen)				
	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at March 1, 2012	8,473	8,396	159,677	(21,844)	154,702
Cash dividends			(5,998)		(5,998)
Net income			18,809		18,809
Purchase of treasury stock				(1)	(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	—	—	12,810	(1)	12,808
Balance as at February 28, 2013	8,473	8,396	172,488	(21,846)	167,511

	(Millions of yen)					
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities:	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance as at March 1, 2012	47	3,459	(9,983)	(6,476)	1,036	149,263
Cash dividends						(5,998)
Net income						18,809
Purchase of treasury stock						(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	2,128	—	4,022	6,150	(289)	5,861
Total changes of items during the period	2,128	—	4,022	6,150	(289)	18,670
Balance as at February 28, 2013	2,175	3,459	(5,961)	(325)	747	167,933

Financial Section

(Millions of yen)					
Shareholders' equity					
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at March 1, 2013	8,473	8,396	172,488	(21,846)	167,511
Cash dividends			(5,998)		(5,998)
Net income			21,357		21,357
Purchase of treasury stock				(4)	(4)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	—	—	15,358	(4)	15,353
Balance as at February 28, 2014	8,473	8,396	187,846	(21,851)	182,865

(Millions of yen)						
Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities:	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance as at March 1, 2013	2,175	3,459	(5,961)	(325)	747	167,933
Cash dividends						(5,998)
Net income						21,357
Purchase of treasury stock						(4)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	4,435	—	8,467	12,903	118	13,021
Total changes of items during the period	4,435	—	8,467	12,903	118	28,374
Balance as at February 28, 2014	6,611	3,459	2,506	12,577	865	196,308

Financial Section

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Shareholders' equity				Total shareholders' equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	
Balance as at March 1, 2013	83,118	82,362	1,692,054	(214,303)	1,643,231
Cash dividends			(58,839)		(58,839)
Net income			209,506		209,506
Purchase of treasury stock				(39)	(39)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	—	—	150,657	(39)	150,608
Balance as at February 28, 2014	83,118	82,362	1,842,711	(214,352)	1,793,849

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities:	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	
Balance as at March 1, 2013	21,336	33,932	(58,476)	(3,188)	7,328	1,647,371
Cash dividends						(58,839)
Net income						209,506
Purchase of treasury stock						(39)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	43,506	—	83,059	126,574	1,158	127,732
Total changes of items during the period	43,506	—	83,059	126,574	1,158	278,340
Balance as at February 28, 2014	64,852	33,932	24,583	123,376	8,485	1,925,721

Financial Section

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended February 28, 2013 and February 28, 2014

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before taxes and minority interests	31,991	33,727	330,851
Depreciation and amortization	6,878	6,619	64,930
Impairment loss	1,353	—	—
Amortization of goodwill	715	873	8,564
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	188	146	1,432
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	72	(102)	(1,001)
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	87	60	589
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	40	392
Increase (decrease) in provision for sales returns	30	(49)	(481)
Interest and dividends income	(500)	(562)	(5,513)
Interest expenses	38	34	334
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(83)	(23)	(226)
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliates	(6,540)	(8,456)	(82,951)
Loss (gain) on sales of investment securities	(1)	(108)	(1,059)
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	208	291	2,855
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable — trade	(3,068)	571	5,601
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(754)	(1,365)	(13,390)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	621	(445)	(4,365)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable — trade	792	896	8,789
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,759	4,180	41,005
Other, net	412	540	5,297
Sub-total	34,203	36,869	361,674
Interest and dividends received	8,162	12,360	121,248
Interest expenses paid	(38)	(35)	(343)
Income taxes paid	(9,841)	(13,349)	(130,950)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	32,485	35,845	351,628

Financial Section

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net decrease (increase) in time deposits	(134)	(315)	(3,090)
Decrease (increase) in long-term deposits	500	(500)	(4,905)
Payments for purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4,976)	(4,089)	(40,112)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	5	6	59
Payments for purchase of intangible fixed assets	(659)	(119)	(1,167)
Decrease (increase) in short-term investment securities	(967)	(532)	(5,219)
Payments for purchase of investment securities	(1,763)	(1,354)	(13,282)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities	3	1,045	10,251
Collection of loans receivable	44	14	137
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(7,946)	(5,843)	(57,318)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(211)	63	618
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(2,803)	(243)	(2,384)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(69)	(69)	(677)
Purchase of treasury stock	(0)	(3)	(29)
Cash dividends paid	(6,000)	(5,998)	(58,839)
Other, net	(202)	(223)	(2,188)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(9,288)	(6,476)	(63,528)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,387	3,394	33,294
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,637	26,920	264,077
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	34,222	50,860	498,921
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 1)	50,860	77,780	762,998

Financial Section

Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company has prepared consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Concerning the Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 28, 1976).

Significant Accounting Policies Concerning the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

Fiscal 2014 (March 1, 2013 – February 28, 2014)

1. Scope of consolidation

Consolidated subsidiaries: 17

Names of consolidated subsidiaries:

- CRCC Media Co., Ltd.
- Saga City-Vision Co., Ltd.
- Taiyo Co., Ltd
- Kyudo Co., Ltd
- Hisamitsu Agency Co., Ltd.
- Hisamitsu U.S., Inc.
- Hisamitsu America, Inc.
- Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- Hisamitsu Farmaceutica do Brasil Ltda.
- Hisamitsu UK Ltd.
- Hisamitsu Vietnam Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
- Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Technology Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd.
- P.T. Hisamitsu Pharma Indonesia
- 4 other companies

2. Investments accounted for under the equity method

Equity-method affiliates: 4

- SANOFI-HISAMITSU K.K.
- Yutoku Pharmaceutical Ind. Co., Ltd.
- Maruto Sangyo Co., Ltd.
- Novogyne Pharmaceuticals

3. Information concerning fiscal years, etc., of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal years of the 12 overseas consolidated subsidiaries end on December 31. Since there is less than three months' difference between that date and the end of the consolidated fiscal year, we use financial statements as of the date of the end of the fiscal years of the consolidated subsidiaries. We make the required consolidated adjustments if any major transactions occur between the end of the fiscal years of the consolidated subsidiaries and end of the consolidated fiscal year.

Financial Section

4. Accounting standards

(1) Valuation standards and methods for significant assets

1) Securities

a) *Held-to-maturity bonds*

Valued under amortized cost method (straight-line method).

b) *Available-for-sale securities*

i) Securities with market value

Valued at market price, using the market price at the balance sheet date.

All valuation differences are directly charged or credited to shareholders' equity, and costs of securities sold are computed using the moving average method.

ii) Securities without market value

Valued at cost, determined by the moving average method.

2) Inventories

Calculated by the average cost method (book value on the balance sheet is written down according to the decline in profitability).

(2) Depreciation methods for significant depreciable assets

1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)

a) *Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries*

Mainly the declining balance method.

Change in accounting policies, which is difficult to differentiate from change in accounting estimate

In accordance with revisions to the Corporate Tax Law, from the fiscal year under review, the Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries changed the depreciation methods for tangible fixed assets acquired on and after March 1, 2013, pursuant to the revised Corporate Tax Law. However, there were only minor impacts on the amounts of operating income, ordinary income and income before taxes and minority interests of the fiscal year under review affected by this change.

b) *Overseas consolidated subsidiaries*

Mainly straight-line method.

Financial Section

2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets) and long-term prepaid expenses

Measured by the straight-line method.

Within intangible fixed assets, software for internal use is depreciated over its useful life (five years) using the straight-line method.

3) Lease assets

For finance lease transactions other than those for which the right of ownership of the lease assets transfers to the lessee at the end of the lease period, depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method based on the assumption that the useful life equals the lease term and the residual value equals zero. The accounting treatment of finance lease transactions other than those for which the right of ownership of the lease assets transfers to the lessee at the end of the lease period and whose lease period commenced before February 28, 2009 is accounted for in accordance with that of normal rental transactions.

(3) Standards for significant reserves and allowances

1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

In order to provide against losses from doubtful receivables, estimated irrecoverable amounts are recorded as a gain/loss.

a) General receivables

Based on historical bad debt experience.

b) Receivables at risk of default and in bankruptcy reorganization

Based on an assessment of the financial position.

2) Provision for sales returns

In order to provide against losses from product returns after the balance sheet date, the company makes a provision up to the maximum amount allowed under the Corporation Tax Law.

3) Provision for bonuses

To provide for the payment of bonuses to employees, the Company and its certain subsidiaries record a provision equal to the portion of expected future bonus payments incurred during the term under review.

4) Provision for retirement benefits

The Company and certain subsidiaries, to prepare for the payment of retirement benefits to employees, record a provision at an amount deemed to arise at the end of the fiscal year under review based on estimated retirement benefit obligations and pension assets at the end of the consolidated fiscal year.

Actuarial differences are amortized starting in the next consolidated fiscal year in equal amounts for a fixed number of years (five years) that is less than the average remaining years of service of employees when incurred.

5) Provision for directors' retirement benefits

The Company and certain subsidiaries make a provision for estimated retirement payments to directors and corporate auditors in accordance with its internal regulations.

Financial Section

(4) Translation of significant foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities used in preparing the financial statements of consolidated companies on which the consolidated financial statements are based

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen using the spot exchange rate for final day of the fiscal year, and translation differences are booked as gains or losses. Note that the assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries and other like entities are translated into yen using the spot exchange rate for final day of the fiscal year, while revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate for the period, and these translation differences are booked on the Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment and Minority Interests under Net Assets.

(5) Method and period of amortization of goodwill

Goodwill is amortized evenly over a five to ten-year period which is expected to show an effect. If the value of goodwill is small, it is amortized in full in the fiscal year when it accrues.

(6) Scope of funds in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Funds (cash & cash equivalents) in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows consist of cash in hand, demand deposits and easily realizable short-term investments with high liquidity and maturity dates not more than three months from the date of purchase, and which carry negligible risks of price fluctuation.

(7) Other significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements

Treatment of Consumption Tax etc.

The accounts are prepared excluding Consumption Tax and Local Consumption Tax.

Financial Section

Unapplied Accounting Standards, etc.

“Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (ASBJ Statement No. 26; May 17, 2012), and “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (ASBJ Guidance No.25; May 17, 2012)

(1) Outline

This accounting standard and guidance have been revised mainly in terms of the accounting methods of unrecognized actuarial differences and past service costs, the calculation methods of projected retirement benefit obligations and service costs, and the improvement of disclosure, from the perspective of improving financial statements and in light of current international trends.

(2) Scheduled date of adoption

We plan to adopt them for the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2015. However, we plan to revise the method of attributing expected retirement benefits to the periods starting from the beginning of the fiscal year ending February 29, 2016.

(3) Impact of adoption of this accounting standard and guidance

In preparing consolidated financial statements, the impact in the financial statements as a result of the adoption is currently being evaluated.

Financial Section

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Fiscal 2013 (March 1, 2012 – February 28, 2013) and Fiscal 2014 (March 1, 2013 – February 28, 2014)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Note 1) Investment securities for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies are as follows.

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Investment securities (stocks)	13,069	11,479	112,605

(Note 2) Assets pledged as collateral are as follows.

Pledged assets

Buildings and structures	1,306 (book value)	1,118 (book value)	10,967
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	23 (book value)	17 (book value)	167
Tools, furniture and fixtures	171 (book value)	150 (book value)	1,471
Land	59 (book value)	59 (book value)	579
Total	1,560 (book value)	1,344 (book value)	13,184
Assets provided for factory foundation mortgage			
Buildings and structures	1,147 (book value)	972 (book value)	9,535
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	21 (book value)	16 (book value)	157
Tools, furniture and fixtures	171 (book value)	150 (book value)	1,471
Total	1,340 (book value)	1,138 (book value)	11,163

Liabilities related to the above assets

Short-term loans payable	174	137	1,344
Long-term loans payable	989	852	8,358
Total	1,164	989	9,702
Liabilities provided for factory foundation mortgage			
Short-term loans payable	118	99	971
Long-term loans payable	870	770	7,553
Total	989	870	8,534

(Note 3) Advanced depreciation of government subsidies is ¥5,832 million in both FY2/13 and FY2/14.

These figures are deducted from the consolidated balance sheets.

(Note 4) Application of the Land Revaluation Law

Land used for business purposes has been revalued in accordance with the “Act on revaluation of land” (Law 34 of 1998, promulgated on March 31, 1998) and the “Law Partially Amending the Act on Revaluation of Land” (revision of March 31, 1999). The portion of the revaluation gain equivalent to corporation tax and other taxes with tax bases linked to corporate profits has been presented under liabilities as “Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation,” while the net sum after this transfer to the deferred tax liability account is presented under net assets as “Revaluation reserve for land.”

Revaluation method

The land value used as the basis for calculation of the tax base under the Land Value Tax, stipulated in Article 16 of the Land Value Tax Law (Law No. 69 of 1991), has been calculated by making rational adjustments to the price calculated by the method determined and publicly announced by the Commissioner of the National Tax Agency, as stipulated in Article

Financial Section

2.4 of the “Regulations for Applying the Land Revaluation Law” (Government Ordinance No. 119 of 1998, promulgated March 31, 1998).

Revaluation date February 28, 2001

The market value of commercial land revalued in accordance with Article 10 of the Land Revaluation Law at the end of FY2/13 and FY2/14 was ¥3,464 million and ¥3,610 million lower than the book value after revaluation.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Note 1) Main items and the amounts under “Selling, general and administrative expenses” are as follows.

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Advertising expenses	10,086	11,950	117,226
Sales promotion expenses	12,549	15,290	149,990
Freightage and packing expenses	2,757	2,643	25,927
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	20	38	373
Salaries and allowances	7,299	10,115	99,225
Provision for bonuses	1,004	1,013	9,937
Provision for retirement benefits	819	605	5,935
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	84	94	922
Amortization of goodwill	715	873	8,564
Business consignment expenses	2,933	2,607	25,574
Research and development expenses, of which:	12,662	13,924	136,590
Provision for bonuses	312	339	3,325
Provision for retirement benefits	269	168	1,648

(Note 2) General and administrative expenses include research and development expenses of ¥12,662 million and ¥13,924 million in FY2/13 and FY2/14, respectively.

Manufacturing costs do not include research and development expenses.

(Note 3) In FY2/13 and FY2/14, manufacturing costs include provision for bonuses of ¥380 million and ¥470 million and provision for retirement benefits of ¥442 million and ¥311 million, respectively.

(Note 4) Breakdown of losses on the disposal of fixed assets

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
<i>Loss on retirement</i>			
Buildings and structures	116	87	853
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	77	190	1,864
Tools, furniture and fixtures	13	12	118
Lease assets	—	0	0
Software	0	0	0
Total	208	291	2,855

Financial Section

(Note 5)

Fiscal 2013 (March 1, 2012–February 28, 2013)

The Group recorded impairment losses on the following assets.

Purpose of use	Location	Category	Amount (Millions of yen)
Assets used for business activities	Kurume city, Fukuoka, etc.	Buildings and structures	645
		Machinery, equipment and vehicles	42
		Tools, furniture and fixtures	3
		Lease assets	199
		Software	2
		United States	Other intangible fixed assets
			406

Assets used for business activities are basically grouped according to the business unit for which reasonable profit and loss management is possible, and rental assets and idle assets are grouped by individual asset. Each consolidated subsidiary is taken as a single unit when determining signs of impairment.

Consequently, in terms of the aforementioned assets used for business activities, the estimated future cash flows have been determined to fall below the book values of each asset. Accordingly, the book values have been written down to their recoverable amounts and the write-down amount was recognized as impairment loss.

Recoverable amounts are measured based on value in use, and value in use is calculated by discounting future cash flow by 3.0%. A discount rate of 18.45% has been applied to the assets of overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

Fiscal 2014 (March 1, 2013–February 28, 2014)

Not applicable.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Note 1) Reclassification adjustments amount and tax effect amount relating to other comprehensive income

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities			
Amount arising during fiscal year under review	3,082	6,577	64,518
Reclassification adjustment amount:	(78)	(96)	(942)
Before tax effect adjustment	3,004	6,480	63,567
Tax effect amount	(954)	(2,142)	(21,012)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,050	4,338	42,554
Foreign currency translation adjustment			
Amount arising during fiscal year under review	3,077	6,879	67,481
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under the equity method			
Amount arising during fiscal year under review	1,030	1,669	16,372
Total other comprehensive income	6,158	12,887	126,418

Financial Section

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Fiscal 2013 (March 1, 2012–February 28, 2013)

1. Shares issued

(shares)				
Type of shares	Beginning of fiscal 2013	Increase	Decrease	End of fiscal 2013
Common stock	95,164,895	—	—	95,164,895

2. Treasury shares

(shares)				
Type of shares	Beginning of fiscal 2013	Increase	Decrease	End of fiscal 2013
Common stock	9,495,624	453	—	9,496,077

Reasons for changes

Shares increased for the following main reasons:

Increase from purchasing shares in less than one unit	166 shares
The Company portion of treasury shares purchased by equity method affiliates	287 shares

3. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends (millions of yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Payment date
May 24, 2012 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common stock	2,999	35	February 29, 2012	May 25, 2012
October 10, 2012 Board of Directors meeting	Common stock	2,999	35	August 31, 2012	November 8, 2012

(2) Dividends with a record date in fiscal 2013 but a payment date in fiscal 2014

Resolution	Type of shares	Source of dividend	Total dividends (millions of yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Record date	Payment date
May 23, 2013 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common stock	Retained earnings	2,999	35	February 28, 2013	May 24, 2013

Fiscal 2014 (March 1, 2013–February 28, 2014)

1. Shares issued

(shares)				
Type of shares	Beginning of fiscal 2014	Increase	Decrease	End of fiscal 2014
Common stock	95,164,895	—	—	95,164,895

Financial Section

2. Treasury shares

(shares)				
Type of shares	Beginning of fiscal 2014	Increase	Decrease	End of fiscal 2014
Common stock	9,496,077	949	—	9,497,026

Reasons for changes

Shares increased for the following main reasons:

Increase from purchasing shares in less than one unit	724 shares
The Company portion of treasury shares purchased by equity method affiliates	225 shares

3. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

		(millions of yen)	(yen)		
Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Record date	Payment date
May 23, 2013 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common stock	2,999	35	February 28, 2013	May 24, 2013
October 9, 2013 Board of Directors meeting	Common stock	2,999	35	August 31, 2013	November 8, 2013

		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	(U.S. dollars)		
Resolution	Type of shares	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Record date	Payment date
May 23, 2013 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common stock	29,419	0.34	February 28, 2013	May 24, 2013
October 9, 2013 Board of Directors meeting	Common stock	29,419	0.34	August 31, 2013	November 8, 2013

(2) Dividends with a record date in fiscal 2014 but a payment date in fiscal 2015

		(millions of yen)		(yen)		
Resolution	Type of shares	Source of dividend	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Record date	Payment date
May 22, 2014 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common stock	Retained earnings	3,427	40	February 28, 2014	May 23, 2014

		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		(U.S. dollars)		
Resolution	Type of shares	Source of dividend	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Record date	Payment date
May 22, 2014 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common stock	Retained earnings	33,618	0.39	February 28, 2014	May 23, 2014

Financial Section

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Note 1) Relationship between year-end balances of cash and cash equivalents and amounts stated in the consolidated balance sheets

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Cash and deposits	41,157	66,307	650,451
Cash equivalents included in short-term investment securities	10,495	13,609	133,500
Total	51,652	79,917	783,961
Term deposits longer than three months	(792)	(2,136)	20,954
Cash and cash equivalents	50,860	77,780	762,998

LEASE TRANSACTIONS

Lease transactions other than finance leases in which ownership of the leased asset is deemed to have passed to the lessee and whose lease period commenced before February 28, 2009

1. Purchase price equivalent, accumulated depreciation equivalent, and book value equivalent

	(Millions of yen)		
	Fiscal 2013		
	Purchase value equivalent	Accumulated depreciation equivalent	Book value equivalent
Tools, furniture and fixtures	638	585	52
Software	3	3	0
Total	642	588	53

Note: The purchase price equivalent was computed by including interest paid because the ratio of future lease payment obligations to the year-end balance of tangible fixed assets is not material.

	(Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
	Fiscal 2014			Fiscal 2014		
	Purchase value equivalent	Accumulated depreciation equivalent	Book value equivalent	Purchase value equivalent	Accumulated depreciation equivalent	Book value equivalent
Tools, furniture and fixtures	271	261	9	2,658	2,560	88
Software	2	2	0	20	20	0
Total	273	264	9	2,678	2,590	88

Note: The purchase price equivalent was computed by including interest paid because the ratio of future lease payment obligations to the year-end balance of tangible fixed assets is not material.

Financial Section

2. Book value equivalent of future lease payments

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Within one year	44	8	78
Over one year	8	1	10
Total	53	9	88

Note: Future lease payment obligations were computed by including interest paid because the ratio of the year-end balance of future lease payments to the year-end balance of tangible fixed assets is not material.

3. Lease payments and depreciation equivalent

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Lease payments	95	38	373
Depreciation equivalent	95	38	373

4. Method of calculating depreciation equivalent

The value is calculated using the straight-line method whereby the lease period equals the useful life of the lease asset, and the residual value of the lease asset is zero.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1. Outline of financial instruments

(1) Policy for financial instruments

Our Group raises funds necessary to conduct mainly the manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals through bank loans or issuance of bonds in light of the business plan. Temporary cash surpluses are invested in low risk financial assets. Derivatives are used within the scope of actual requirements and not for speculative purposes.

(2) Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments, and risk management for financial instruments

Although operating receivables such as notes and accounts receivable — trade are exposed to customer credit risk, this risk is managed through regular checks on the business and credit position of customers.

Short-term investment securities and investment securities, mainly consisting of stocks of corporations that the Company has business relationships with, are exposed to the risk of market price fluctuations. This risk is managed through periodic monitoring of market value and the financial status of the related issuers. With respect to stocks in companies that have a business relationship, the Company checks necessity for holding them, taking into account the business relationship.

Payment terms of operating payables, such as notes and accounts payable — trade, electronically recorded obligations — operating, accounts payable, and income taxes payable are less than one year. Although operating payables and borrowings are exposed to liquidity risk, this risk is managed through methods such as preparing cash flow planning on a monthly basis.

Derivatives transactions are undertaken by the Finance Department after authorization by the Board of Directors or the General Manager of the Finance Department, depending on the importance of the transaction, and details are appropriately reported to the Board of Directors.

Financial Section

2. Market values of financial instruments

Carrying amount, market value and unrealized gain/loss of the financial instruments are as follows: Financial instruments whose market values are not readily determinable are excluded from the following table (See (Note 2)).

Fiscal 2013 (February 28, 2013)

	(Millions of yen)		
	Carrying amount	Market value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(1) Cash and deposits	41,157	41,157	—
(2) Notes and accounts receivable — trade	36,986	36,986	—
(3) Short-term investment securities and investment securities:			
Available-for-sale securities	34,924	34,924	—
Stock of affiliated companies	1,440	637	(802)
(4) Long-term deposits	2,500	2,494	(5)
Total assets	117,009	116,200	(808)
(1) Notes and accounts payable — trade	12,991	12,991	—
(2) Short-term loans payable	1,440	1,440	—
(3) Accounts payable	7,035	7,035	—
(4) Income taxes payable	6,576	6,576	—
(5) Long-term loans payable (*)	1,224	1,227	3
Total liabilities	29,268	29,272	3
Derivative transactions	—	—	—

(*) Includes current portion of long-term loans payable.

Financial Section

Fiscal 2014 (February 28, 2014)

	(Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
	Carrying amount	Market value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Carrying amount	Market value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(1) Cash and deposits	66,307	66,307	—	650,451	650,451	—
(2) Notes and accounts receivable — trade	37,092	37,092	—	363,861	363,861	—
(3) Short-term investment securities and investment securities:						
Available-for-sale securities	45,922	45,922	—	450,481	450,481	—
Stock of affiliated companies	1,488	764	(724)	14,597	7,495	(7,102)
(4) Long-term deposits	2,000	1,996	(3)	19,619	19,580	(29)
Total assets	152,811	152,083	(727)	1,499,029	1,491,887	(7,132)
(1) Notes and accounts payable — trade	8,987	8,987	—	88,160	88,160	—
(2) Electronically recorded obligations — operating	5,625	5,625	—	55,180	55,180	—
(3) Short-term loans payable	1,540	1,540	—	15,107	15,107	—
(4) Accounts payable	6,656	6,656	—	65,293	65,293	—
(5) Income taxes payable	7,354	7,354	—	72,140	72,140	—
(6) Long-term loans payable (*)	989	992	2	9,702	9,731	20
Total liabilities	31,152	31,155	2	305,592	305,621	20
Derivative transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—

(*) Includes current portion of long-term loans payable.

Note 1: Calculation method of market values of financial instruments and securities

Assets

(1) Cash and deposits and (2) Notes and accounts receivable — trade

These assets are recorded using book values because market values approximate book values because of their short-term maturities.

(3) Short-term investment securities and investment securities

Certificates of deposit are recorded using book values because market values approximate book values because of their short-term maturities. The market values of stocks are determined using the quoted market price on applicable stock exchanges.

(4) Long-term deposits

Long-term deposits are stated using the quoted prices obtained from financial institutions.

Liabilities

(1) Notes and accounts payable — trade, (2) Electronically recorded obligations — operating (3) Short-term loans payable, (4) Accounts payable, and (5) Income taxes payable

These payables are recorded using book values because market values approximate book values because of their short-term maturities.

(6) Long-term loans payable (including current portion of long-term loans payable)

Long-term loans payable with floating interest rates are recorded using book values because market values approximate book values as these rates reflect market interest rates over the short-term. For long-term loans payable with fixed interest rates, market values are determined by discounting the aggregated values of the principal and interest using an assumed interest rate based on the interest rate that would be applied to a new loan of a similar nature.

Financial Section

Note 2: Carrying amounts of financial instruments whose market values are not readily determinable

Category	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	February 28, 2013	February 28, 2014	February 28, 2014
Unlisted equity securities	12,659	10,990	107,809

These items are not included in “(3) Short-term investment securities and investment securities,” because there is no market price, and it is very difficult to identify market values.

Note 3: Redemption schedule of monetary assets and securities with contractual maturities after the balance sheet date
Fiscal 2013 (February 28, 2013)

	(Millions of yen)			
	Within one year	One to five years	Five to ten years	Over ten years
Cash and deposits	41,157	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable — trade	36,986	—	—	—
Short-term investment securities and investment securities:				
Available-for-sale securities with contractual maturities:				
Other	1,842	—	—	—
Long-term deposits	—	2,500	—	—
Total	79,987	2,500	—	—

Fiscal 2014 (February 28, 2014)

	(Millions of yen)				(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
	Within one year	One to five years	Five to ten years	Over ten years	Within one year	One to five years	Five to ten years	Over ten years
Cash and deposits	66,307	—	—	—	650,451	—	—	—
Notes and accounts receivable — trade	37,092	—	—	—	363,861	—	—	—
Short-term investment securities and investment securities:								
Available-for-sale securities with contractual maturities:								
Other	1,844	728	—	—	18,089	7,141	—	—
Long-term deposits	—	2,000	—	—	—	19,619	—	—
Total	105,245	2,728	—	—	1,032,421	26,761	—	—

Financial Section

Note 4: Redemption schedule of short-term loans payable and long-term loans payable after the balance sheet date

Fiscal 2013 (February 28, 2013)

	(Millions of yen)			
	Within one year	One to five years	Five to ten years	Over ten years
Short-term loans payable	1,440	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable	234	412	356	221
Total	1,674	412	356	221

Fiscal 2014 (February 28, 2014)

	(Millions of yen)				(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
	Within one year	One to five years	Five to ten years	Over ten years	Within one year	One to five years	Five to ten years	Over ten years
Short-term loans payable	1,540	—	—	—	15,107	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable	137	346	356	149	1,344	3,394	3,492	1,462
Total	1,677	346	356	149	16,451	3,394	3,492	1,462

SECURITIES

1. Available-for-sale securities

Fiscal 2013 (February 28, 2013)

Category	(Millions of yen)		
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Difference
<i>Carrying amount higher than acquisition cost</i>			
(1) Stocks	16,053	12,194	3,859
(2) Bonds	—	—	—
(3) Other	—	—	—
Subtotal	16,053	12,194	3,859
<i>Carrying amount lower than acquisition cost</i>			
(1) Stocks	6,532	7,354	(821)
(2) Bonds	—	—	—
(3) Other	12,338	12,338	—
Subtotal	18,870	19,692	(821)
Total	34,924	31,887	3,037

Financial Section

Fiscal 2014 (February 28, 2014)

Category	(Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Difference	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Difference
<i>Carrying amount higher than acquisition cost</i>						
(1) Stocks	27,264	17,495	9,769	267,451	171,621	95,831
(2) Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	27,264	17,495	9,769	267,451	171,621	95,831
<i>Carrying amount lower than acquisition cost</i>						
(1) Stocks	2,474	2,726	(251)	24,269	26,741	(2,462)
(2) Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Other	16,182	16,182	—	158,740	158,740	—
Subtotal	18,657	18,908	(251)	183,019	185,482	(2,462)
Total	45,922	36,404	9,517	450,481	357,112	93,359

2. Available-for-sale securities sold during the fiscal year

Fiscal 2013 (March 1, 2012–February 28, 2013)

Category	(Millions of yen)		
	Sale value	Gain from sale	Loss from sale
(1) Stocks	3	1	—
(2) Bonds	—	—	—
(3) Other	—	—	—
Total	3	1	—

Fiscal 2014 (March 1, 2013–February 28, 2014)

Category	(Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
	Sale value	Gain from sale	Loss from sale	Sale value	Gain from sale	Loss from sale
(1) Stocks	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—

Financial Section

DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

1. Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied

Not applicable.

2. Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied

Not applicable.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

1. Overview of retirement benefit plans

Corporate pension plan

The Company previously used the Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Welfare Pension Plan to cover a portion of retirement benefits starting on July 1, 1995, but it switched to the Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Corporate Pension Plan on July 1, 2005.

The Company previously used a qualified pension plan to augment its retirement benefit plans from March 1, 1966, but this plan was terminated on April 1, 2007 and integrated into the corporate pension plan.

Lump sum retirement allowance

The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries provide lump sum retirement allowances based on retirement benefit regulations. In some cases, employees may receive an additional retirement benefit upon retirement.

2. Retirement benefit obligations

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
(1) Retirement benefit obligations	(12,213)	(14,059)	(137,914)
(2) Pension assets	9,938	11,148	109,358
(3) Subtotal (1) + (2)	(2,275)	(2,910)	(28,546)
(4) Unrecognized actuarial differences	326	466	4,571
(5) Total (3) + (4)	(1,949)	(2,443)	(23,965)
(6) Prepaid pension costs	(3,170)	(2,822)	(27,683)
(7) Provision for retirement benefits (5) + (6)	(5,119)	(5,265)	(51,648)

Financial Section

3. Retirement benefit costs

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
(1) Service costs	575	597	5,856
(2) Interest costs	228	239	2,345
(3) Expected return on plan assets	(261)	(288)	(2,825)
(4) Amortization of actuarial differences	989	536	5,258
(5) Retirement benefit expenses	1,531	1,085	10,644

Notes: 1. Excludes employee contributions to the corporate pension plan.

2. Retirement benefit expenses at consolidated subsidiaries using the simplified method are included in "(1) Service costs."

4. Basis for calculating retirement benefit obligations

	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014
	(1) Allocation of expected retirement benefits	Straight-line method
(2) Discount rate	2.00%	1.30%
(3) Expected return on plan assets	2.90%	2.90%

(4) Amortization period of prior service costs

Two years (amortized in equal amounts for a fixed number of years that is less than the average remaining years of service of employees when incurred)

(5) Amortization period of actuarial differences

Five years (amortized starting in the next consolidated fiscal year in equal amounts for a fixed number of years that is less than the average remaining years of service of employees when incurred.)

Financial Section

TAX EFFECT ACCOUNTING

1. Main reasons for deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities.

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
<i>Deferred tax assets:</i>			
Provision for retirement benefits	1,798	1,846	18,109
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	459	423	4,149
Accrued enterprise tax	351	340	3,335
Allowance for doubtful accounts	240	252	2,472
Inventories	99	217	2,129
Excess depreciation	586	539	5,287
Intangible fixed assets	1,967	2,381	23,357
Valuation losses on memberships	248	248	2,433
Loss on valuation of investment securities	945	892	8,750
Provision for bonuses	360	372	3,649
Outsourced research and development	759	877	8,603
Other	1,791	2,402	23,563
Sub-total deferred tax assets	9,607	10,793	105,876
Valuation allowance	(2,413)	(2,993)	(29,360)
Total deferred tax assets	7,193	7,800	76,516
<i>Deferred tax liabilities:</i>			
Stock and investments in affiliated companies	(1,845)	(835)	(8,191)
Prepaid pension costs	(1,121)	(998)	(9,790)
Other	(1,877)	(3,685)	(36,149)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(4,844)	(5,519)	(54,140)
Net deferred tax assets	2,349	2,280	22,366

Note: The net value of deferred tax assets are included in the following consolidated balance sheet categories:

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Current assets; deferred tax assets	2,281	2,921	28,654
Noncurrent assets; deferred tax assets	460	1,239	12,154
Noncurrent liabilities; deferred tax liabilities	(392)	(1,881)	(18,452)

Financial Section

2. Main reasons for difference in statutory tax rate and income tax rate after application of tax effect accounting

Because the difference in the statutory tax rate and the income tax after the application of tax effect accounting is less than five per cent of the statutory tax rate, notes to the difference are omitted.

3. Changes in the rate of income taxes after the balance sheet date

With the promulgation on March 31, 2014 of the “Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act, etc.” (Act No. 10, 2014), the Special Corporation Tax for Reconstruction will no longer be imposed from the fiscal year beginning on and after April 1, 2014. In accordance with this Act, the statutory tax rate used for the calculation of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities has been changed from the 37.8% applicable hitherto to 35.4%, for the temporary differences likely to be eliminated in the fiscal year beginning on March 1, 2015.

The impact of this change in tax rate is minor.

INVESTMENT AND RENTAL PROPERTY

Because the total amount of investment and rental property is not material, this item is not stated.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

1. Outline of reportable segments

The Company engages in business activities primarily in research and development, manufacturing, purchase, and sales of pharmaceuticals, where “Pharmaceuticals” is the concerned reportable segment.

“Pharmaceuticals” is conducting business related to ethical and OTC pharmaceuticals both in Japan and overseas.

2. Method to calculate the amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment

Because the reportable segment of the Company is “Pharmaceuticals” only, this item is not stated.

3. Information regarding the amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment

Because the reportable segment of the Company is “Pharmaceuticals” only, this item is not stated.

4. Difference between the aggregate of all reportable segments and the consolidated financial statements amount, and the details of such difference (items concerning the adjustment of difference)

Because the reportable segment of the Company is “Pharmaceuticals” only, this item is not stated.

Financial Section

RELATED INFORMATION

Fiscal 2013 (March 1, 2012 – February 28, 2013)

1. Information by product/service segment

This information is omitted, as net sales to external customers in single product/service segment accounts for more than 90% of net sales in the consolidated statements of income.

2. Information by geographic segment

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America	Other	Total
119,242	14,135	9,394	142,772

Note: Net sales are segmented into countries or territories according to the location of the customer.

(2) Tangible fixed assets

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America	Other	Total
35,128	5,976	2,115	43,219

3. Information by significant customer

(Millions of yen)

Name of customers	Net sales	Related segment
Alfresa Holdings Corporation	26,314	Pharmaceuticals
Medipal Holdings Corporation	26,007	Pharmaceuticals

Fiscal 2014 (March 1, 2013 – February 28, 2014)

1. Information by product/service segment

This information is omitted, as net sales to external customers in single product/service segment accounts for more than 90% of net sales in the consolidated statements of income.

2. Information by geographic segment

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America	Other	Total
119,497	19,670	11,467	150,635

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

Japan	North America	Other	Total
1,172,229	192,957	112,488	1,477,683

Note: Net sales are segmented into countries or territories according to the location of the customer.

Financial Section

(2) Tangible fixed assets

(Millions of yen)

Japan	North America	Other	Total
33,763	7,129	2,436	43,330

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

Japan	North America	Other	Total
331,205	69,933	23,896	425,054

3. Information by significant customer

(Millions of yen)

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

Name of customers	Net sales	Net sales	Related segment
Alfresa Holdings Corporation	26,132	256,347	Pharmaceuticals
Medipal Holdings Corporation	25,980	254,856	Pharmaceuticals

Information on the impairment loss of noncurrent assets by reportable segment

Because the reportable segment of the Company is “pharmaceuticals” only, this item is not stated.

Information on the amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance by reportable segment

Because the reportable segment of the Company is “pharmaceuticals” only, this item is not stated.

Information on the gain on negative goodwill by reportable segment

Not applicable.

Financial Section

RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

Fiscal 2013 (March 1, 2012–February 28, 2013)

1. Transactions with related parties

Affiliated companies, etc.

Type	Name of company, etc.	Location	Capital or investment (Millions of yen)	Capital or investment (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Business activities or occupation	Holding (held) of voting rights, etc. (%)
Affiliate	Yutoku Pharmaceutical Ind. Co., Ltd.	Kashima, Saga	120	1,177	Pharmaceuticals	Holding Direct 15.0

Relationship with related party	Description of transaction	Amount of transaction (Millions of yen)	Amount of transaction (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Item	Balance at end of the fiscal year (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of the fiscal year (Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Selling of products	Selling of products	9,344	91,662	Account receivable-trade	3,014	29,566
Purchase of merchandise	Purchase of merchandise	14	137	Accounts payable-trade	4	39
Interlocking of executives						

Notes: 1. Transaction amounts do not include consumption tax.

2. Terms and conditions for the purchasing and selling of products and merchandises are determined similarly to general trading terms and conditions following discussions taking into account market prices.

2. Notes to parent entities or significant affiliated companies

Summarized financial statements of significant affiliated companies

For FY2/13, the significant affiliated company is Novogyne Pharmaceuticals and its summarized financial statement is as follows.

	(Millions of yen)
Total current assets	7,564
Total noncurrent assets	514
Total current liabilities	2,008
Total net assets	6,070
Net sales	29,042
Income before income taxes	18,750

Financial Section

Fiscal 2014 (March 1, 2013–February 28, 2014)

1. Transactions with related parties

Affiliated companies, etc.

Type	Name of company, etc.	Location	Capital or investment (Millions of yen)	Capital or investment (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Business activities or occupation	Holding (held) of voting rights, etc. (%)
Affiliate	Yutoku Pharmaceutical Ind. Co., Ltd.	Kashima, Saga	120	1,177	Pharmaceuticals	Holding Direct 15.0

Relationship with related party	Description of transaction	Amount of transaction (Millions of yen)	Amount of transaction (Thousands of U.S. dollars)	Item	Balance at end of the fiscal year (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of the fiscal year (Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Selling of products	Selling of products	8,965	87,944	Account receivable-trade	2,920	28,644
Purchase of merchandise	Purchase of merchandise	10	98	Electronically recorded obligations-operating	1	10
				Accounts payable-trade	0	0
Interlocking of executives						

Notes: 1. Transaction amounts do not include consumption tax.

2. Terms and conditions for the purchasing and selling of products and merchandises are determined similarly to general trading terms and conditions following discussions taking into account market prices.

2. Notes to parent entities or significant affiliated companies

Summarized financial statements of significant affiliated companies

For FY2/14, the significant affiliated company is Novogyne Pharmaceuticals and its summarized financial statement is as follows.

	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Total current assets	9,320	91,426
Total noncurrent assets	203	1,991
Total current liabilities	1,651	16,196
Total net assets	7,873	77,232
Net sales	29,649	290,848
Income before income taxes	25,092	246,145

Financial Section

PER SHARE INFORMATION

	(Yen)		(U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Net assets per share	1,951.54	2,281.40	22.38
Net income per share	219.56	249.30	2.45

Notes: 1. Diluted net income per share is not listed due to the absence of residual securities.
2. The basis for the calculation of net assets per share is as follows.

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Total net assets in the consolidated balance sheets	167,933	196,308	1,925,721
Net assets attributable to common shareholders	167,186	195,442	1,917,226
Main differences:			
Minority interests	747	865	8,485
Common stock issued (Thousands of shares)	95,164	95,164	—
Common stock held in treasury (Thousands of shares)	9,496	9,497	—
Common stock used in calculating net assets per share (Thousands of shares)	85,668	85,667	—

3. The basis for the calculation of net income per share is as follows.

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2014
Net income	18,809	21,357	209,506
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	—	—	—
Net income attributable to common shareholders	18,809	21,357	209,506
Average common stock during year (Thousands of shares)	85,669	85,668	—

SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Not applicable.

Financial Section

Supplementary Schedule

Supplementary schedule of bonds payable

Not applicable.

Supplementary schedule of loans payable

Category	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		Average interest rate (%)	Due date
	Balance at the beginning of Fiscal 2014	Balance at the end of Fiscal 2014	Balance at the beginning of Fiscal 2014	Balance at the end of Fiscal 2014		
Short-term loans	1,440	1,540	14,126	15,107	0.61	—
Current portion of long-term loans	234	137	2,295	1,344	0.53	—
Current portion of long-term lease obligation	125	112	1,226	1,099	—	—
Long-term loans (excluding current portion)	989	852	9,702	8,358	1.06	March, 2015 to March, 2026
Lease obligation (excluding current portion)	245	156	2,403	1,530	—	March, 2015 to October, 2019
Other interest-bearing liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3,036	2,798	29,782	27,448	—	—

Notes: 1. Average interest rate is the weighted average interest rate for the year-end balances of loans, etc.

2. Current portion of long-term loans include ¥74 million in interest free loans from the Development Bank of Japan Inc.
3. The average interest rate on lease obligations is not listed, mainly because lease obligations are stated in the consolidated balance sheet mainly as a total before deduction of the equivalent of interest contained in the total lease payment.
4. Long-term loans (excluding current portion) include ¥53 million in interest free loans from the Development Bank of Japan Inc.
5. Yearly repayments of long-term loans and lease obligations (both excluding current portion) within five years after the consolidated balance sheet date are as follows:

Category	(Millions of yen)			
	Due after one year but within two years	Due after two years but within three years	Due after three years but within four years	Due after four years but within five years
Long-term loans	125	78	71	71
Lease obligations	99	25	15	9

Category	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
	Due after one year but within two years	Due after two years but within three years	Due after three years but within four years	Due after four years but within five years
Long-term loans	1,226	765	696	696
Lease obligations	971	245	147	88

Financial Section

Supplementary schedule of asset retirement obligations

The supplementary schedule of asset retirement obligations is omitted because the amounts of asset retirement obligations at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year under review were not more than 1/100 of the total amounts of liabilities and net assets at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year under review.

Other

Quarterly Consolidated financial information for Fiscal 2014

	(Millions of yen)			
(Cumulative)	Three months ended May 31, 2013	Six months ended August 31, 2013	Nine months ended November 30, 2013	Fiscal 2014
Net sales	37,065	77,382	115,129	150,635
Income before taxes and minority interests	11,801	21,849	30,554	33,727
Net income	7,514	13,681	19,188	21,357
Net income per share (yen)	87.71	159.71	223.99	249.30

	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
(Cumulative)	Three months ended May 31, 2013	Six months ended August 31, 2013	Nine months ended November 30, 2013	Fiscal 2014
Net sales	363,596	759,094	1,129,380	1,477,683
Income before taxes and minority interests	115,764	214,332	299,725	330,851
Net income	73,710	134,206	188,228	209,506
Net income per share (U.S. dollars)	0.86	1.57	2.20	2.45

	(yen)			
(Quarterly)	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Net income per share	87.71	72.00	64.28	25.31

	(U.S. dollars)			
(Quarterly)	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Net income per share	0.86	0.71	0.63	0.25

Corporate Information

Stock Information

(1) Total number of shares

1) Total number of shares

Type of shares	Total authorized shares (shares)
Common stock	380,000,000
Total	380,000,000

2) Shares issued

Type of shares	Shares issued at year end Fiscal 2014 (February 28, 2014)	Shares issued on filing date (May 23, 2014)	Names of listing stock exchanges or registered securities dealers associations	Details
Common stock	95,164,895	95,164,895	Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section) Nagoya Stock Exchange (First Section) Fukuoka Stock Exchange	All voting shares, standard shares with unlimited rights (Voting units: 100 shares)
Total	95,164,895	95,164,895	—	—

(2) Status of share subscription rights to shares

Not applicable.

(3) Execution of warrant bonds, etc. with clause allowing change in exercise price

Not applicable.

(4) Details of rights plans

Not applicable.

(5) Changes in shares issued, capital stock, and other items

Date	(Shares)		Change in capital stock	(Millions of yen)		
	Change in shares issued	Shares issued		Capital stock	Change in additional paid-in capital	Additional paid-in capital
July 5, 2002 (Note)	—	95,164,895	—	8,473	(6,123)	2,118

Date	(Shares)		Change in capital stock	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
	Change in shares issued	Shares issued		Capital stock	Change in additional paid-in capital	Additional paid-in capital
July 5, 2002 (Note)	—	95,164,895	—	83,118	(60,065)	20,777

Note: The decrease in additional paid-in capital was based on provisions in Article 289-2 of the former Commercial Code (creditor protection procedures were completed on July 5, 2002).

Corporate Information

(6) Details of shareholders

As of February 28, 2014

Status of shares (Investment unit comprises 100 shares)

Category	National and local government	Financial institutions	Securities companies	Other corporations	Foreign shareholders			Total	Shares under one unit (shares)
					Non-individuals	Individuals	Individuals and other		
Shareholders (entities)	—	53	28	183	301	4	4,727	5,296	—
Shares owned (units)	—	458,106	3,789	172,339	132,442	15	184,519	951,210	43,895
Ratio (%)	—	48.16	0.40	18.12	13.92	0.00	19.40	100.00	—

Note: Treasury stock of 9,470,095 are listed as 94,700 units in the individuals and other column and as 95 shares in the shares under one unit column. The 9,470,095 treasury share figure is the number of shares listed in the shareholder registry.

Corporate Information

(7) Principal shareholders

As of February 28, 2014

Name	Address	Shares owned (thousand shares)	Percentage of shares outstanding (%)
Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (trust account)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	6,223	6.54
Nippon Life Insurance Company	1-6-6 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	4,887	5.14
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	2-11-3 Hamamatsucho, Minato-ku, Tokyo	4,724	4.96
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. pension trust account)	2-2-2 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	4,387	4.61
Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (Resona Bank, Ltd. retrust account, The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd. pension trust account)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	4,370	4.59
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	2-13-1 Tenjin, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka	3,871	4.07
The Bank of Saga, Ltd.	2-7-20 Tojin, Saga	2,956	3.11
Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd. retrust account, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation pension trust account)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	2,064	2.17
Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd. retrust account; Resona Bank, Ltd. pension trust account)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	2,000	2.10
Hisamitsu Business Partner' Shareholding Association	408 Tashiro Daikan-machi, Tosu-shi Saga	1,844	1.94
Total		37,328	39.23

Notes: 1. The number of the foregoing shares related to fiduciary services is as follows.

Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd.: 14,657 thousand shares

The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.: 4,724 thousand shares

The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.: 4,387 thousand shares

2. In addition to the shares listed above, the company owns treasury stock of 9,470 thousand shares (9.95%).

Corporate Information

(8) Information on transfer of the Company's stock

Stock exchange listings	First sections of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, and Nagoya Stock Exchange, and the Fukuoka Stock Exchange (stock code: 4530)
Stock registrar	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation 1-4-5 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Annual general meeting of shareholders	May each year
Ex dividend date	End of February (August 31 for interim dividend)
Record date	Record date for the annual general meeting of shareholders is the end of February. Report in advance if otherwise needed.
Newspaper for public announcements	Nihon Keizai Shimbun
Stock related inquiries	Stock Section, General Affairs Department, Kyushu Head Office 408 Tashiro Daikan-machi, Tosu-shi Saga Tel: +81 942-83-2101 Fax: +81 942-83-6119 Website: http://www.hisamitsu.co.jp

Corporate Information

Group Companies

Our corporate group comprises Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical, 17 consolidated subsidiaries, and 4 equity-method affiliates.

Name	Location	Capital or investment	Main business activities	Voting rights (%)	Relationship					Remarks
					Concurrent employees		Capital support from Hisamitsu	Business transactions	Other	
					Hisamitsu officers (Persons)	Hisamitsu employees (Persons)				
Consolidated subsidiaries										
CRCC Media Co., Ltd.	Kurume, Fukuoka	¥1,115 million	Other businesses	69.50	2	2	Debt guarantees	—	—	Note 3
Saga City-Vision Co., Ltd.	Saga, Saga	¥605 million	Other businesses	70.12	1	2	Debt guarantees	—	—	
Taiyo Co., Ltd.	Tosu, Saga	¥50 million	Other businesses	100	1	3	—	Agent for casualty insurance contracts for Hisamitsu	Hisamitsu leases land	
Kyudo Co., Ltd.	Tosu, Saga	¥10 million	Other businesses	100	1	2	—	Provide laboratory animals and equipment to Hisamitsu	Hisamitsu leases land & buildings	
Hisamitsu Agency Co., Ltd.	Kurume, Fukuoka	¥25 million	Other businesses	100 (100)	1	2	—	Provide advertising agency services to Hisamitsu	Hisamitsu leases part of a lease building	
Hisamitsu U.S., Inc.	Delaware USA	USD 10	Pharmaceuticals	100	1	—	—	—	—	Note 3
Hisamitsu America, Inc.	California, USA	USD 3,000 thousands	Pharmaceuticals	100 (100)	1	1	Working capital loans	Selling products supplied by Hisamitsu	—	
Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Florida, USA	USD 10	Pharmaceuticals	100 (100)	2	—	Working capital loans	Hisamitsu outsources development	—	Note 3
Hisamitsu Farmaceutica do Brasil Ltda.	Manaus, Brazil	BRL 15 million	Pharmaceuticals	100	—	3	—	Manufacture and sell products in Brazil, with products and some raw materials supplied by Hisamitsu	—	Note 3
Hisamitsu UK Ltd.	London, UK	GBP 120 thousands	Pharmaceuticals	100	1	1	—	Hisamitsu outsources development	—	
Hisamitsu Vietnam Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Bien Hoa, Vietnam	VND 258,775 million	Pharmaceuticals	100	—	3	Working capital loans	Manufacture and sell products in Vietnam, with products and some raw materials supplied by Hisamitsu	—	Note 3
Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Technology Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	CNY 1,206 thousand	Pharmaceuticals	100	2	2	—	Hisamitsu outsources medical marketing	—	
PT. Hisamitsu Pharma Indonesia	Surabaya, Indonesia	IDR 32,518 million	Pharmaceuticals	75	1	2	—	Manufacture and sell products in Indonesia, with products and some raw materials supplied by Hisamitsu	—	
4 other companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Corporate Information

Name	Location	Capital or investment	Main business activities	Voting rights (%)	Relationship					Remarks
					Concurrent employees		Capital support from Hisamitsu	Business transactions	Other	
					Hisamitsu officers (Persons)	Hisamitsu employees (Persons)				
Equity-method affiliates										
Sanofi-Hisamitsu K.K.	Shinjuku Tokyo	¥250 million	Pharmaceuticals	49.0	2	1	—	Supplies merchandise to Hisamitsu	—	
Yutoku Pharmaceutical Ind. Co., Ltd.	Kashima, Saga	¥120 million	Pharmaceuticals	15.0	2	—	—	Manufacture and sell products with some products supplied by Hisamitsu, supply some products of Hisamitsu	—	
Maruto Sangyo Co., Ltd.	Ogori, Fukuoka	¥1,807 million	Other businesses	39.9	2	2	—	Supplies raw materials to Hisamitsu	—	Note 4
Novogyne Pharmaceuticals	Delaware, USA	USD 32 million	Pharmaceuticals	49.0 (49.0)	—	—	—	—	—	

Notes: 1. Main business activities column lists names of business segments.

2. There are no companies in accounting insolvency that would significantly affect the consolidated financial statements.

3. Specified subsidiary.

4. Listed and files financial statements.

5. Figures in parenthesis in the voting rights column indicate indirect ownership.

6. Net sales of Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (excluding internal sales among consolidated subsidiaries) accounted for more than 10% of consolidated sales and key earnings information is as follows. Noven Pharmaceuticals, Inc. prepares financial statements on a consolidated basis and thus the information below is also presented on a consolidated basis.

Key earnings information

(1) Net sales	¥16,862 million
(2) Ordinary loss	¥2,125 million
(3) Net loss	¥1,552 million
(4) Net assets	¥43,777 million
(5) Total assets	¥57,947 million

Corporate Information

Management

President & CEO	NAKATOMI, Hirotaka	Standing Corporate Auditor	NAKATOMI, Nobuyuki
Executive Vice President	NAKATOMI, Kazuhide	Standing Corporate Auditor	UEDA, Masahiro
Senior Managing Director	SUGIYAMA, Kousuke	Standing Corporate Auditor	HIRANO, Munehiko
Managing Director	AKIYAMA, Tetsuo	Corporate Auditor	ONO, Keinosuke
Managing Director	HIGO, Naruhito	Corporate Auditor	ICHIKAWA, Isao
Director	TSURUDA, Toshiaki	Corporate Auditor	TOKUNAGA, Tetsuo
Director	KABASHIMA, Mitsumasa		
Director	TAKAO, Shinichiro		
Director	SAITO, Kyu		
Director	TSUTSUMI, Nobuo		
Director	MURAYAMA, Shinichi		

- Notes: 1. NAKATOMI Nobuyuki, Standing Corporate Auditor, is the younger brother of NAKATOMI Hirotaka, President & CEO.
 2. NAKATOMI Kazuhide, Executive Vice President, is the first son of NAKATOMI Hirotaka, President & CEO.
 3. Corporate Auditors ONO Keinosuke, ICHIKAWA Isao, and TOKUNAGA Tetsuo are Outside Corporate Auditors provided for under Article 2, Paragraph 16, of the Companies Act.

Company Profile

Company name	Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.	
Founded	1847	
Established	May 22, 1944	
Head office	408 Tashiro Daikan-machi, Tosu, Saga	
Representative	NAKATOMI, Hirotaka, President & CEO	
Capital	¥8,473,839,816	
Fiscal year	March 1–End of February	(As of February 28, 2014)
Number of employees	Business segment	Employees
	Pharmaceuticals	2,797 (573)
	Other businesses	152 (52)
	Total	2,949 (625)

Note: Employee figures are for full-time employees. Temporary employees are shown in parentheses; these figures are averages for the fiscal year and are not included in employees column.

Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.

408 Tashiro Daikan-machi, Tosu,
Saga 841-0017, Japan
Tel: +81-942-83-2101
Fax: +81-942-83-6119

Website: <http://www.hisamitsu.co.jp>