

Consolidated Financial Results
for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016
(Six Months Ended March 31, 2016)

[Japanese GAAP]

May 12, 2016

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Scheduled date of filing of Quarterly Report: May 13, 2016
 Scheduled date of payment of dividend: June 1, 2016
 Preparation of supplementary materials for quarterly financial results: Yes
 Holding of quarterly financial results meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

Note: The original disclosure in Japanese was released on May 12, 2016 at 16:30 (GMT +9).

(All amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter (October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)
of the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

(1) Consolidated results of operations (Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Six months ended Mar. 31, 2016	16,836	8.9	1,819	26.3	1,725	16.9	1,072	23.1
Six months ended Mar. 31, 2015	15,460	9.0	1,440	(7.7)	1,476	(9.2)	871	(13.1)

Note: Comprehensive income (millions of yen) Six months ended Mar. 31, 2016: 905 (down 34.4%)
 Six months ended Mar. 31, 2015: 1,381 (up 34.2%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Six months ended Mar. 31, 2016	71.73	-
Six months ended Mar. 31, 2015	56.33	-

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of Mar. 31, 2016	47,646	28,986	60.8
As of Sep. 30, 2015	45,773	28,593	62.5

Reference: Shareholders' equity (millions of yen) As of Mar. 31, 2016: 28,984 As of Sep. 30, 2015: 28,592

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	1Q-end	2Q-end	3Q-end	Year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2015	-	20.00	-	24.00	44.00
Fiscal year ending Sep. 30, 2016	-	21.00	-	-	-
Fiscal year ending Sep. 30, 2016 (Estimated)	-	-	-	24.00	45.00

Note: Revision to the most recently announced dividend forecast: None

3. Consolidated Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016 (October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	34,470	8.8	3,480	7.0	3,430	10.7	2,230	6.6	146.61

Note: Revision to the most recently announced consolidated forecast: None

*** Notes**

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Application of special accounting methods for presenting quarterly consolidated financial statements: None

(3) Changes in accounting policies and accounting-based estimates, and restatements

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions in accounting standards, others: Yes

2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None

3) Changes in accounting-based estimates: None

4) Restatements: None

(4) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)

1) Number of shares issued and outstanding as of the end of period (including treasury shares)

As of Mar. 31, 2016:	15,626,900 shares	As of Sep. 30, 2015:	15,626,900 shares
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2) Number of treasury shares as of the end of period

As of Mar. 31, 2016:	667,737 shares	As of Sep. 30, 2015:	674,922 shares
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3) Average number of shares issued during the period

Six months ended Mar. 31, 2016:	14,956,665 shares	Six months ended Mar. 31, 2015:	15,470,703 shares
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* Information regarding the implementation of quarterly review procedures

The current quarterly consolidated financial report is exempted from quarterly review procedures based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. At the time of disclosure, the review procedures for the quarterly consolidated financial statements have not been completed.

* Explanation of appropriate use of earnings forecasts, and other special items

Forecasts of future performance in these materials are based on assumptions judged to be valid and information available to the Company's management at the time these materials were prepared. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a number of reasons. Please refer to the section "1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance, (3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements" on page 4 of the attachments for details on the above forecasts.

The Company plans to hold a financial results meeting for institutional investors and analysts on Wednesday, May 18, 2016. Materials distributed at this event will also be available on the Company's website thereafter.

Contents of Attachments

1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance	2
(1) Explanation of Results of Operations	2
(2) Explanation of Financial Position	3
(3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements	4
2. Matters Related to Summary Information (Notes)	4
(1) Changes in Significant Subsidiaries during the Period	4
(2) Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting-based Estimates, and Restatements	4
(3) Additional Information	5
3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements	6
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet	6
(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income	8
Consolidated Statement of Income	8
For the Six-month Period	8
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
For the Six-month Period	9
(3) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	10
(4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements	11
Notes Regarding Assumptions for Company as Ongoing Concern	11
Notes Regarding Material Change in Shareholders' Equity Segment and Other Information	11
Material Subsequent Events	11
4. Supplementary Information	11
(1) Breakdown of Sales	11

1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Performance

(1) Explanation of Results of Operations

In the first half of the current fiscal year, corporate earnings at companies in Japan recovered, chiefly at exporting companies, backed by the strong economy in the U.S., which raised base interest rates for the first time in nine and a half years. However, there are clear signs of slowing economic growth in China and other emerging countries, prices of crude oil and other natural resources have fallen sharply, and there is political and other instability around the world. As a result, the outlook is becoming increasingly unclear.

In Japan's ethical drug industry, the Japanese government has enacted numerous measures aimed at increasing the use of generic drugs as one of its major initiatives to hold down health care expenses. As a result, Japan's market for generic drugs has been expanding. In June 2015, the Japanese Cabinet approved the Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2015. This policy includes two new targets for generic drugs used. Japan now aims to raise the volume-based share of these drugs to at least 70% by the middle of 2017 and at least 80% as soon as possible during the period between fiscal 2018 and the end of fiscal 2020. In September 2015, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare announced the Comprehensive Strategy for Strengthening the Pharmaceutical Industry. The strategy has three themes to build a base for raising the share of generic drugs to 80%: a stable supply of quality drugs in Japan; more efficient use of health care expenses; and a more competitive pharmaceutical industry. To accomplish these goals, the strategy has emergency and tightly targeted measures for making Japan's pharmaceutical industry more competitive. In April 2016, there were revisions to the National Health Insurance (NHI) system and there was an average drug price reduction of 5.57% in the industry. These price reductions caused the prices of our products to fall by 7.8%

The Fuji Pharma Group has established the central theme "Fuji Pharma Branding." Our goal is to operate a pharmaceutical business with innovative added value from a global perspective. We want to earn the trust, understanding and familiarity of healthcare professionals as well as people who want to lead healthy lives. By reinforcing our commitment to our management philosophy of "growth" and "contribution," we have been building a unique business model that produces synergies in strategic fields by combining brands, generic drugs and contract manufacturing. The volume of generic drugs supplied is expected to continue to grow because these drugs are an important element of measures in Japan to hold down the cost of health care. At the same time, it is assumed that this growth will be accompanied by measures to ensure a stable supply and further cut the prices of these drugs. This is why there is an urgent need at the Fuji Pharma Group to take actions aimed at becoming more competitive against global pharmaceutical companies, establish highly profitable drug brands, shift emphasis to biosimilars and other types of drugs, expand operations outside Japan, and build a management infrastructure capable of supporting rapid growth.

On January 22, 2016, Fuji Pharma received a marketing authorization right for Utrogestan Vaginal Capsules 200mg, a natural luteinizing hormone used for corpus luteum supplements in assisted reproductive technologies, and started its sales. For assisted reproductive technologies, luteinizing hormones play an important role in implants and maintaining pregnancy. In many countries other than Japan, these hormones are widely administered through the vagina to make treatments less burdensome on patients in terms of time and physical difficulties. Fuji Pharma's new drug makes it possible in Japan to administer supplemental luteinizing hormones through the vagina. As increasing numbers of women marry later in life in Japan, Fuji Pharma believes that this new drug will provide a new treatment option in the obstetrics and gynecology domain and help many women.

Regarding sales activities, Fuji Pharma has been focusing on the marketing of the new dysmenorrhea treatment agents LUNABELL® tablets ULD. Another goal is expanding its market share of infertility treatment drugs and other major products in its core field of obstetrics and gynecology.

In the field of radiology, we are continuously concentrating on sales of the generic contrast agents OYPALOMIN® injection and IOPAQUE® injection, and the new x-ray contrast agent OPTIRAY® injection. In addition to these products, we are focusing on sales of MAGNESCOPE® intravenous injection, the most widely used MRI contrast agent in Europe, for which Fuji Pharma received sales rights from Guerbet Japan KK in

October 2015. There are extensive sales activities to develop new businesses and expand transactions with the goal of establishing more relationships with hospitals throughout Japan that are subject to DPC (Diagnosis Procedure Combination). These activities involve Filgrastim BS injection Syringe and other products.

Net sales increased 8.9% year on year to 16,836 million yen due mainly to the contribution from MAGNESCOPE® intravenous injection and other products for which Fuji Pharma received sales rights. The net sales increase contributed to earnings while the higher procurement costs for raw materials raised the cost of sales. As a result, operating income increased 26.3% to 1,819 million yen, and ordinary income increased 16.9% to 1,725 million yen. Profit attributable to owners of parent increased 23.1% to 1,072 million yen.

Segment information is omitted because there is only a single business segment, which is the pharmaceutical business.

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

Total assets increased 1,872 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 47,646 million yen, net assets increased 392 million yen to 28,986 million yen, and the equity ratio was 60.8% as of the end of the second quarter of the current fiscal year.

Assets

Current assets increased 1,655 million yen mainly because of increases in cash and deposits and inventories. Non-current assets increased 217 million yen mainly due to an increase in construction in progress.

Liabilities

Current liabilities increased 985 million yen mainly due to an increase in current portion of long-term loans payable, while there were decreases in provision for bonuses and income taxes payable. Non-current liabilities increased 495 million yen mainly due to an increase in long-term loans payable.

Net Assets

Net assets increased by 392 million yen mainly because of an increase in retained earnings although there was a decrease in foreign currency translation adjustment.

Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the second quarter under review totaled 6,906 million yen.

The cash flow components during the first half and the main reasons for changes are as described below.

1) Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled 1,822 million yen (a year-on-year increase in inflow of 1,668 million yen). This was the net result of adding depreciation of 833 million yen and an increase in notes and accounts payable-trade of 729 million yen to profit before income taxes of 1,600 million yen, while there were a 655 million yen increase in inventories, income taxes paid of 528 million yen and other factors.

2) Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was 1,577 million yen (net cash provided of 1,739 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of 1,477 million yen while there were the proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment of 163 million yen and other factors.

3) Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was 1,026 million yen (net cash used of 3,533 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). This was due to the proceeds from long-term loans payable of 2,000 million yen while there were the repayment of long-term loans payable of 460 million yen and cash dividends paid of 359 million yen.

(3) Explanation of Consolidated Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements

The performance during the first half was generally in line with the plan that was announced on November 13, 2015. Consequently, there are no revisions to the consolidated forecast for the fiscal year ending in September 2016.

2. Matters Related to Summary Information (Notes)**(1) Changes in Significant Subsidiaries during the Period**

Not applicable.

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting-based Estimates, and Restatements**Changes in Accounting Policies**

Application of the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations, etc.

The Company has adopted the “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 21, September 13, 2013), “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No. 22, September 13, 2013), “Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Statement No. 7, September 13, 2013) and other standards from the first quarter of the current fiscal year. Accordingly, difference arising from changes in the Company’s ownership interests in subsidiaries in cases where control is retained is recognized in capital surplus, and the acquisition costs in connection with business combinations are recognized as expenses in the fiscal year in which they arise. Regarding business combinations that take place on or after the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company has revised the method to reflect reviewed allocation of the acquisition costs arising from determination of the provisional accounting treatment on the quarterly consolidated financial statements to which the date of the business combination belongs. In addition, the presentation of net income has been revised and the minority interests item has been renamed non-controlling interests. For consistency with these changes, the consolidated financial statements for the first half of the previous fiscal year and the previous fiscal year have been revised.

For the application of these accounting standards, etc. in accordance with the transitional accounting treatments set forth in Article 58-2 (3) of the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations, Article 44-5 (3) of the Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements, and Article 57-4 (3) of the Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures. The cumulative effect at the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year upon the retrospective adoption of the above accounting policies for prior years is added to or deducted from capital surplus and retained earnings.

The result was decreases of 207 million yen in goodwill, 169 million yen in retained earnings and 38 million yen in foreign currency translation adjustment at the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year. Operating income, ordinary income and profit before income taxes for the first half of the current fiscal year increased 11 million yen each.

(3) Additional Information**Executive Compensation Stock Trust Plan**

The Company has adopted an “Executive Compensation Stock Trust Plan,” a system of job performance linked stock compensation for its directors (excluding outside directors) and corporate officers who meet the beneficiary requirements prescribed by stock compensation distribution regulations. The purpose of this plan is to increase the motivation of these directors and corporate officers to improve the Group’s medium to long-term performance and achieve growth in corporate value. For the accounting treatment of this trust contract, the Company uses the gross method in accordance with “Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company’s Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts” (ASBJ Practical Issue Task Force (PITF) No. 30, March 26, 2015).

1. Structure of the trust

The Executive Compensation Stock Trust Plan uses a trust funded by monetary contribution from Fuji Pharma to purchase the Company’s stock (common stock) for use as a stock compensation program. Every year, through the trust, directors and others receive the Company’s stock or cash based on points granted in accordance with executive positions and performance as stipulated in stock compensation distribution regulations established by the Company’s Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, based on these rules, will determine in November 2015, 2016 and 2017 the amount of compensation used for calculating points. Stock will then be distributed the following December accordingly.

2. The Company’s stock held by the trust

The Company’s stock held by the trust is included in net assets as treasury shares at book value (excluding associated expenses). There were 31,200 shares with a book value of 69 million yen at the end of September 2015 and 24,015 shares with a book value of 53 million yen at the end of March 2016.

Effect of the Change in Corporate Tax Rate, Etc.

Following the establishment of the “Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc.” (Act No. 15 of 2016) and “Act for Partial Revision of the Local Tax Act, etc.” (Act No. 13 of 2016) at the Diet on March 29, 2016, corporate tax rate, etc. have lowered for the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2016. Consequently, the statutory effective tax rate for the calculation of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities will be lowered from 32.30% to 30.86% for temporary differences expected to be used for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 2016 and 2017 and from 32.30% to 30.62% for the fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2018.

Due to these changes in tax rates, there was a decrease of 41 million yen in deferred tax assets (after deducting deferred tax liabilities) and an increase of 42 million yen in income taxes-deferred.

3. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet**

(Millions of yen)

	FY9/15 (As of Sep. 30, 2015)	Second quarter of FY9/16 (As of Mar. 31, 2016)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	5,158	6,400
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	12,337	12,507
Securities	506	506
Merchandise and finished goods	4,633	4,903
Work in process	2,222	2,234
Raw materials and supplies	4,540	4,896
Accounts receivable-other	260	189
Deferred tax assets	478	324
Other	583	411
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6)	(5)
Total current assets	30,714	32,369
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	4,573	4,213
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	1,472	1,308
Land	887	851
Leased assets, net	2,168	2,011
Construction in progress	1,407	2,496
Other, net	109	128
Total property, plant and equipment	10,618	11,009
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	2,662	2,251
Other	1,213	1,326
Total intangible assets	3,876	3,577
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	108	218
Deferred tax assets	351	367
Other	104	104
Total investments and other assets	564	690
Total non-current assets	15,059	15,277
Total assets	45,773	47,646

	(Millions of yen)	
	FY9/15 (As of Sep. 30, 2015)	Second quarter of FY9/16 (As of Mar. 31, 2016)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	6,102	6,818
Current portion of long-term loans payable	921	1,921
Lease obligations	340	345
Income taxes payable	547	389
Provision for bonuses	742	553
Provision for directors' bonuses	13	6
Provision for sales returns	26	13
Other	2,294	1,925
Total current liabilities	10,989	11,974
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	2,575	3,114
Lease obligations	2,052	1,882
Net defined benefit liability	994	1,041
Other	569	647
Total non-current liabilities	6,190	6,686
Total liabilities	17,180	18,660
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	3,799	3,799
Capital surplus	5,023	5,023
Retained earnings	20,669	21,212
Treasury shares	(1,504)	(1,488)
Total shareholders' equity	27,988	28,547
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	20	27
Foreign currency translation adjustment	594	418
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(10)	(8)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	604	436
Non-controlling interests	1	1
Total net assets	28,593	28,986
Total liabilities and net assets	45,773	47,646

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income**(Consolidated Statement of Income)****(For the Six-month Period)**

(Millions of yen)

	First six months of FY9/15 (Oct. 1, 2014 – Mar. 31, 2015)	First six months of FY9/16 (Oct. 1, 2015 – Mar. 31, 2016)
Net sales	15,460	16,836
Cost of sales	9,039	10,085
Gross profit	6,421	6,751
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,981	4,931
Operating income	1,440	1,819
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1	4
Foreign exchange gains	29	-
Commission fee	0	1
Compensation income	1	2
Fiduciary obligation fee	5	1
Other	27	9
Total non-operating income	66	18
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	19	23
Sales discounts	5	3
Foreign exchange losses	-	83
Other	5	1
Total non-operating expenses	30	112
Ordinary income	1,476	1,725
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	0	0
Subsidy income	46	46
Total extraordinary income	46	46
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales of non-current assets	-	13
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	1	126
Loss on reduction of non-current assets	36	31
Total extraordinary losses	37	171
Profit before income taxes	1,485	1,600
Income taxes-current	340	387
Income taxes-deferred	274	140
Total income taxes	614	527
Profit	871	1,072
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	0	0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	871	1,072

(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)
(For the Six-month Period)

(Millions of yen)

	First six months of FY9/15 (Oct. 1, 2014 – Mar. 31, 2015)	First six months of FY9/16 (Oct. 1, 2015 – Mar. 31, 2016)
Profit	871	1,072
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	12	6
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	6	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	489	(175)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	1	1
Total other comprehensive income	509	(167)
Comprehensive income	1,381	905
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	1,381	905
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	0	0

(3) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	First six months of FY9/15 (Oct. 1, 2014 – Mar. 31, 2015)	First six months of FY9/16 (Oct. 1, 2015 – Mar. 31, 2016)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	1,485	1,600
Depreciation	874	833
Amortization of goodwill	154	135
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	0
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(294)	(188)
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	(15)	(6)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	44	51
Interest and dividend income	(1)	(4)
Interest expenses	19	23
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(29)	(3)
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	1	126
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	136	(188)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,385)	(655)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	1,054	729
Other, net	(189)	(68)
Subtotal	856	2,385
Interest and dividend income received	(2)	1
Interest expenses paid	(34)	(36)
Income taxes paid	(665)	(528)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	154	1,822
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(797)	(1,477)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	2,508	163
Purchase of intangible assets	(7)	(208)
Purchase of investment securities	-	(100)
Subsidy income	36	46
Other, net	(0)	(0)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,739	(1,577)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Purchase of treasury shares	(1,503)	-
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(1,015)	-
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	-	2,000
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(460)	(460)
Cash dividends paid	(375)	(359)
Repayments of lease obligations	(177)	(153)
Other, net	(0)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(3,533)	1,026
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	118	(29)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,521)	1,242
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,680	5,664
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7,158	6,906

(4) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements**Notes Regarding Assumptions for Company as Ongoing Concern**

Not applicable.

Notes Regarding Material Change in Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable.

Segment and Other Information

Omitted because there is only a single business segment, which is the pharmaceutical business.

Material Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

4. Supplementary Information**(1) Breakdown of Sales**

(Millions of yen)

Efficacy	First six months of FY9/15 (Oct. 1, 2014 – Mar. 31, 2015)		First six months of FY9/16 (Oct. 1, 2015 – Mar. 31, 2016)		YoY change (%)
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
(Finished goods)					
Diagnostic drugs	5,253	34.0	5,800	34.4	10.4
Hormone drugs	2,794	18.1	2,983	17.7	6.8
Metabolic drugs	869	5.6	783	4.7	(9.9)
Circulatory drugs	436	2.8	482	2.9	10.6
Antibiotics and chemotherapeutics	441	2.9	429	2.5	(2.8)
Urogenital and genital organ drugs	226	1.5	231	1.4	2.1
Dermatological preparations	157	1.0	153	0.9	(2.4)
Others	2,592	16.7	2,711	16.2	5.2
Subtotal	12,771	82.6	13,592	80.7	6.4
(Merchandise)					
Hormone drugs	2,098	13.6	1,734	10.3	(17.4)
Diagnostic drugs	2	0.0	1,025	6.1	-
In vitro diagnostic	457	3.0	361	2.2	(21.0)
Others	131	0.8	122	0.7	(6.7)
Subtotal	2,689	17.4	3,244	19.3	20.6
Total	15,460	100.0	16,836	100.0	8.9

Notes: 1. Sales are categorized by the efficacy of drugs rather than business segments because the Group has only a single business segment, which is the pharmaceutical business.

2. The above amounts are based on selling prices and do not include consumption taxes.

3. Fractions less than one million yen are omitted.

This financial report is solely a translation of "Kessan Tanshin" (in Japanese, including attachments), which has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, for the convenience of readers who prefer an English translation.