CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT
For Fiscal 2012
(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2013, Japan GAAP)

May 13, 2013

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	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on Equity	Ordinary Income / Total Assets	Operating Income / Net Sales
	(¥)	(¥)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Fiscal 2012	169.38	169.31	10.9	6.6	12.3
Fiscal 2011	205.33	205.31	14.3	8.8	14.8

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliates: Fiscal 2012 ¥72 million Fiscal 2011 ¥100 million

(2) Consolidated Financial Positions

	Total assets	Equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share
	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	(%)	(¥)
As of March 31, 2013	990,249	474,303	47.4	1,646.31
As of March 31, 2012	1,004,660	423,427	41.5	1,462.53

(Reference) Shareholders' equity (including accumulated other comprehensive income):
As of March 31, 2013 ¥469,356 million As of March 31, 2012 ¥416,793 million

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net

1. Operating Results

1) Qualitative Information Concerning Financial Results

(1) Outline of Operating Results

[Sales and Income]

Eisai Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) recorded the following consolidated financial results for the fiscal year from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013.

Net sales:	¥573,658 million (11.5% decrease year on year)
Operating income:	¥70,462 million (26.4% decrease year on year)
Ordinary income:	¥65,577 million (27.2% decrease year on year)
Net income:	¥48,275 million (17.5% decrease year on year)

During the fiscal year under review, net sales of the Group’s new products such as Halaven, a new anticancer agent, and Humira, a human anti-TNF-α monoclonal antibody, increased. However, sales of Aricept, an anti-Alzheimer’s disease agent, and Pariet (product name in the U.S.: Aciphex), a proton pump inhibitor, decreased due mainly to intensified market competition and the revision of National Health Insurance (NHI) drug prices in Japan, resulting in a decrease in total net sales. The sales of Pariet came to ¥108,442 million (down 14.2% year on year) and Aricept ¥94,266 million (down 35.9% year on year). Total net sales of oncology-related products were ¥100,386 million (up 7.8% year on year) owing to the contribution by Halaven, increasing the ratio of sales of oncology-related products to total consolidated net sales to 17.5% from 14.4%, the ratio recorded in the previous fiscal year. The total sales of epilepsy franchise products grew by double digits to ¥16,461 million (up 20.5% year on year), aided in part by the launch of Fycompa, an AMPA receptor antagonist, introduced in Europe in September 2012.

Operating, ordinary and net income decreased due to the impact of lower net sales, although selling, general and administrative expenses were reduced due to various factors including a reduction in alliance fees paid to co-promotion partner, savings on personnel expenses resulting from restructuring initiatives, and Group-wide efforts for effective use of expenses.

Basic earnings per share for the fiscal year came to ¥169.38, down ¥35.94 from the previous fiscal year.

Comprehensive income for the period, after adding/deducting minority intTd [(,)-5(i)-5(t5(y)1(i)-(e)

[Cash Income]

The Group uses cash income as a managerial index to express its ability to generate cash.

Cash income is the total amount of cash available for investment in future growth, return to shareholders, repayment of borrowings, and other necessary payments. The Group considers cash income as an indicator to assess corporate growth potential and strategies.

Net income was ¥48,275 million; depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets was ¥43,256 million; amortization of goodwill was ¥7,837 million; and loss on impairment was ¥1,373 million.

As a result, cash income for this period was ¥100,742 million (down 6.4% year on year), with cash income per share of ¥353.47 (down ¥24.32 per share from the previous fiscal year).

* Cash income = Net income + depreciation of PP&E and amortization of intangible assets + in-process R&D expenses + amortization of goodwill + loss on impairment, including loss on devaluation of investment securities
* Cash income per share = Cash income / average number of shares issued during this period after deduction of treasury stock.

[Performance by Segment]

(Net sales for each segment include sales to external customers only.)

The Group's segments comprise the Pharmaceuticals and Other businesses, with each geographical region of the Pharmaceuticals business being identified as a reporting segment. Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, the Group has designated four new reporting segments, as follows: East Asia (Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong), Americas (North, Central and South America), EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa) and Indo-

intensified market competition. Net sales of Halaven increased to ¥5,479 million (up 78.3% year on year). Lyrica, a therapeutic agent for treatment of pain (neuropathic pain and fibromyalgia), has been co-promoted with Pfizer Japan Inc., with

Net sales of Aricept registered ¥1,753 million (up 4.4% year on year), those of Pariet ¥1,742 million (up 4.7% year on year) and those of Halaven ¥65 million (up 31.8% year on year).

(2) Research & Development Pipeline, Alliances and Other Events

[Status of Ongoing Research & Development Pipelines]

The anticancer agent Halaven (eribulin mesylate) obtained approval as a treatment for breast cancer sequentially around the world and, as of April 2013, the agent is approved in 45 countries worldwide. A Phase III study to investigate the agent as a potential treatment for sarcoma is underway in the United States, Europe and Asia, while a Phase II study is ongoing in Japan. A Phase III study in non-small cell lung cancer is also being conducted in the United States, Europe and Asia including Japan. Based on the study results obtained from a Phase III study in the United States and Europe that evaluated Halaven as a potential second-line chemotherapy for the treatment of breast cancer, the Group submitted an application to the European Medicines Agency (EMA) in April 2013 seeking approval for an additional, earlier-line indication and the EMA has accepted the application for review. The development plan for the United States is under consideration.

The AMPA-type glutamate receptor antagonist Fycompa (perampanel) was approved by the European Commission (EC) in July 2012 and received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA) in October 2012 as an adjunctive therapy for the treatment of partial-onset seizures in epilepsy patients age 12 years and older; as of April 2013, the agent is approved in 32 countries worldwide. A Phase III study for the indication is also currently underway in Asia including Japan and China. A Phase III study investigating the agent as a potential adjunctive therapy for generalized seizures in patients with epilepsy is ongoing in the United States, Europe and Asia including Japan. Furthermore, a Phase II study in the United States and Europe is being conducted on the agent as a potential therapy for partial-onset epilepsy in pediatric patients. In December 2012, the U.S. FDA granted Orphan Drug Status to the agent as a treatment for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS).

In April 2012, the Company received notification from Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) that the condition for approval of Humira (adalimumab), a fully human anti-TNF-α monoclonal antibody, had been lifted, referring to a drug use-results survey (all-case surveillance) for plaque psoriasis and psoriasis arthropica. In August 2012, the Company received approval for the additional indication of inhibition of structural damage of joints in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). In principle, the use of Humira is limited to patients with RA who have had an inadequate response to conventional therapy. However, the approval of this indication enables the drug to be administered to patients with rapid progression of structural damage even if they have not received prior treatment with anti-rheumatic drugs. In addition, in October 2012, the Company received further notification from the MHLW that the condition for approval of

Humira had been lifted, referring to a drug use-results survey (all-case surveillance) for Crohn's disease.

In May 2012, the Company's pharmaceutical manufacturing and sales subsidiary Sannova Co., Ltd. received approval from the MHLW

hepatocellular carcinoma.

In May 2012, the Company filed a marketing authorization application seeking approval in Japan for two types of new triple formulation packs (combination packs) for *Helicobacter pylori*

endpoint (progression-free survival: PFS). However, the agent prolonged PFS in certain subgroups. A new development strategy will be determined after conducting detailed analysis and consulting with external experts and the relevant regulatory authorities.

[Status of Major Alliances and Agreements]

In April 2012, the Company amended the section of its license agreement with Teikoku Pharma USA, Inc. (U.S., TPU) pertaining to exclusive overseas (excluding Japan) marketing rights for the Aricept transdermal patch system. The contractual revision allows TPU to be solely responsible for making all decisions regarding future development activities for the Aricept transdermal patch system, while the Company now has the option to obtain exclusive worldwide marketing rights. This amendment was made in response to TPU's decision in April 2012 to withdraw the New Drug Application (NDA) submitted to the U.S. FDA following receipt of a Complete Response Letter (CRL) in April 2011. On the other hand, the development of a once-daily transdermal formulation of Aricept for the Japanese market is ongoing in accordance with an exclusive license agreement concluded with Teikoku Seiyaku Co., Ltd. (Kagawa) in February 2011.

rights pertaining to the New Drug Application (NDA) (rights as the marketing authorization holder) in the United States for Belviq have been transferred to Eisai Inc. from Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. as of July 2012. In May 2012, Eisai Inc. and Arena Pharmaceuticals GmbH agreed to expand the existing Belviq commercialization agreement to include 20 countries throughout Americas, including Mexico, Brazil, and Canada.

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structure organized by product family. By transitioning to the new structure, the Group aims to create a production structure that clearly defines and assigns end-to-

divest its Tainan Plant to Taiwanese pharmaceutical company Bora Corporation.

- In March 2013, the German Federal Joint Committee (G-

(3) Consolidated Financial Forecasts for Fiscal 2013

(April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

[Consolidated Forecast]

	2nd Quarter (cumulative)		Fiscal Year	
Net sales	¥299,000 million	3.7%	¥578,000 million	0.8%
Operating income	¥38,400 million	2.8%	¥78,500 million	11.4%
Ordinary income	¥36,400 million	5.3%	¥74,900 million	14.2%
Net income	¥26,700 million	9.1%	¥53,200 million	10.2%

(Notes)

* Percentage figures for the fiscal year show year-on-

2) Qualitative Information Concerning Financial Position

[Assets, Liabilities and Equity]

Total assets as of the end of the fiscal year under review amounted to ¥990,249 million (down ¥14,410 million from the end of the previous fiscal year). This decrease in total assets was primarily attributable to the decrease in cash and cash in banks used for repayment of the current portion (due within one year) of long-term borrowing.

Total liabilities as of the end of the fiscal year amounted to ¥515,945 million (down ¥65,286 million from the end of the previous fiscal year), mainly as a result of the repayment of the current portion of long-term borrowings and a decrease in the reserves for retirement benefits.

Total equity amounted as of the end of the fiscal year to ¥474,303 million (up ¥50,875 million from the end of the previous fiscal year). The shareholders' equity ratio was 47.4% (up 5.9 points from the end of the previous fiscal year). The net debt equity ratio (Net DER) as of the end of the fiscal year was 0.27 (down 0.11 points from the end of the previous fiscal year).

(Note) Net debt equity ratio (Net DER): (Interest-bearing debts (borrowings + bonds and debentures) – cash and cash in banks – short-term investments) / shareholders' equity

[Cash Flow] (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

Net cash provided by operating activities for this period amounted to ¥73,181 million (down ¥17,443 million from the previous fiscal year). Specifically, income before income taxes and minority interests was ¥71,428 million; depreciation and amortization was ¥

[Trends in Financial Indicators]

	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012

3) Basic Policy on Profit Appropriation and Dividend for Fiscal 2012 and Fiscal 2013

Eisai Co., Ltd. is devoted to providing sustainable and stable dividends based on its consolidated financial performance along with the Dividends on Equity (DOE) ratio and cash income.

DOE encompasses both the Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), which measures the extent to which profits are distributed to shareholders in the form of dividends, and Return on Equity (ROE), which measures how effectively the Company uses the money invested by shareholders to generate profits.

Cash income expresses the Company's ability to generate cash. Cash income is used for investment in future growth, return to shareholders and repayment of borrowings in an effort to strengthen the Company's financial standing. The Company is committed to prioritizing investment in future growth and stable dividend payments, and considers it important to allocate cash income appropriately and flexibly according to changes in financial conditions.

From this standpoint, the Company considers it well-balanced and appropriate to take DOE and cash income, in addition to consolidated financial results, into consideration in a comprehensive manner in mid-term assessments of shareholder return. In addition, acquisition of treasury stock will be carried out flexibly on a timely basis.

Eisai Co., Ltd. operates as

4) Forecasts and Risk Factors

(1) Materials and information provided in this financial disclosure may contain “forward-looking statements” based on current expectations, forecasts, estimates, business goals and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from these statements.

expenditure are intensifying year after year in the U.S. as well as in both Europe and Asia countries. Such efforts to contain costs may lead to a drop in sales.

Competition and lawsuits with generic products

Pharmaceutical patents have a limited term. Frequently, generic makers launch generic products upon the expiration of a patent for the original drug. Requiring less cost for development, such generic products are usually priced lower than the original products, and hence those generic products may have a significant impact on market share. Additionally, in countries such as the U.S., a regulatory application for a generic product is accepted even during the patent term.

Risks related to intellectual property

If a patent application is dismissed, a patent is found to be invalid after approval, or if there is a failure to properly protect a patent, competitors may enter the market earlier than expected, which could potentially lead to a decrease in sales. Additionally, if the business activities of the Group infringe on the intellectual property of a third party, profitability may deteriorate and it may be necessary to make changes to the Group's business plan, as a result of the third party in question exercising their rights, leading to a significant impact on the business performance of the Group.

Potential occurrence of side effects

If a product is found to have any serious side effects, the Group may take measures such as suspending product prescriptions or conducting a product recall. The investigation into and communication of information on such side effects as well as the recall of the product in question may lead the Group to incur additional expenses.

Risks relating to laws and regulations

Because the Group's pharmaceuticals business is subject to various controls, including pharmaceutical regulations and product liability, enactment of a law or changes in regulations may have a significant impact on business results. In the event regulatory nonconformity is found in a product, the Group may issue a product recall, further more may have the product's marketing approval revoked, or face liability claims.

Risks relating to litigations

Results of pending or future litigations may have a significant impact on the Group's business results.

Plant closure or shutdown

The Group may close or shut down its plants due to technical problems, raw material shortages, influenza and other pandemics, fires, or earthquakes or other natural disasters. In such cases, the provision of products may become difficult, which could significantly impact business results.

Risks concerning the safety and quality of raw materials

If there is any concern over the safety and quality of raw materials, the Group may

take action such as changing materials, conducting a recall, or suspending sales, which may have a significant impact on business results.

Risks associated with outsourcing

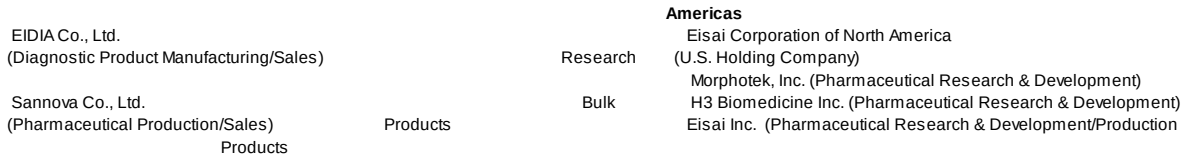
The Group outsources part of its operations, including research and production, to other companies. Business results may be significantly impacted when the provision of business commissioned to outside companies is disrupted due to the shutdown of operations of any of the subcontractors for whatever reason.

Environmental risks

In case a serious environmental pollution event is reported at any of its business operations, the Group may be required to close the facility in question or be subject to other proceedings required by law. Furthermore, the costs necessary to assume

2. Overview of the Eisai Group

The Group comprises Eisai Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), 48 consolidated subsidiaries and one associated company accounted for using the equity method. The diagram below shows the principal operations and flows within the Group.



(As of March 31, 2013)

List of Group Companies

(As of March 31, 2013)

Company Name	Location			Description of Operations (*1)	Voting Rights (%) (*2)	Relationship	Note
EIDIA Co., Ltd.	Tokyo	5,262	JPY	Diagnostic product production/sales	100.00%	-	*3
Sannova Co., Ltd.	Gunma Pref.	926	JPY	Pharmaceutical production/sales	80.01%	The Company purchases pharmaceutical products	
Elmed Eisai Co., Ltd.	Tokyo	450	JPY	Pharmaceutical sales	100.00%	-	
Eisai Food & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Tokyo	101	JPY				

including in the field of personalized medicine.

Over the past two years, the Group has had to come to grips with the impacts of expiration of the Aricept composition of matter patent in Japan, Europe, and the United States. The Group has obtained approval and brought to market such in-house products as Halaven and Fycompa, expanding new product groups in the oncology field and other areas, pursuing a regional transformation approach that focuses on Japan and Asia, and establishing an efficient and lean business structure. Through these means, the Group has reinforced its operating platform with the aim of securing definitive growth.

In the future, the Eisai Group will further strengthen its product creation capabilities in its ongoing pursuit of innovation. At the same time, the Group recognizes the urgent need to comprehensively strengthen its marketing capabilities and improve access to medicines in emerging and developing countries as it endeavors to embark on a period of renewed growth underpinned by the development of new drugs.

(2) Further strengthening innovation and product creation capabilities

In clarifying its corporate mission, the Eisai Group has recommitted to earliest possible delivery of a constant stream of pharmaceuticals that satisfy unmet medical needs. In this context, the Group has sharply positioned its research and development endeavors as “product creation” activities. Organizational units formed on the basis of individual development areas and technology platforms place the utmost emphasis on autonomous management and decision-making speed. Each unit strives to complement the Group through collaboration while working diligently to develop new drugs.

The essence of the Eisai Group’s product creation activities rests in its ability to create human biology-based therapeutic hypotheses and to apply these hypotheses to the development of compounds based on modern chemistry. Through these activities, the Group will enhance its ability to pursue innovation in the discovery field. In addition, the Group will make every effort to improve clinical trial success rates and shorten drug development times by actively utilizing biomarkers that reflect clinical pathological conditions and engaging in stringent global-scale clinical trial operations. In this manner, the Group will work diligently to create new pharmaceuticals.

Under the HAYABUSA Plan, the Group is channeling resources toward the five new compounds, Halaven, Fycompa, Belviq, E7080 (lenvatinib mesylate), and thrombopoietin receptor agonist E5501 (avatrombopag), which have currently received clinical evidence for their efficacy. Moving forward, the Group will maximize their value by expanding indications and acquiring approvals.

(3) Comprehensively strengthening marketing capabilities in support of further growth

(i) Shifting to a growth trajectory by expanding new product groups

Over the first two years of the HAYABUSA Plan, the Eisai Group has worked

under the HAYABUSA Mid-term Strategic Plan.

(4) Improving access to medicines in emerging and developing countries

The Group will work to expand the number of countries in which its products are available to 114, with the goal to serve over 500 million patients within the timeframe of the HAYABUSA Plan. Aiming to deliver the Group's innovative drugs as quickly as possible to newly emerging markets, where rapid growth in the middle-income demographic is fueling substantial opportunities for growth, the Group is developing a new business model that will focus on issues such as affordable pricing policies that take into consideration patients' income as well as health care systems by setting prices at levels that allow patients to comfortably purchase products, and establishment of complementary relationships with marketing partners that possess the most appropriate market knowledge.

and the largest ever global public-private partnership of its kind. As a participant in the Declaration, the Group has agreed to supply free of charge a total of 2.2 billion tablets of diethylcarbamazine (DEC), a medicine to treat lymphatic filariasis which is in short global supply. In accordance with this agreement, the Group will start manufacturing DEC at its plant in Vizag, India, which will then be provided to the World Health Organization (WHO) over a seven-year period from fiscal 2013. At the same time, the Group will engage in a variety of activities aimed at promoting disease education and awareness as a part of comprehensive efforts to eliminate lymphatic filariasis.

In addition, the Group has formed partnerships with a wide range of international non-profit organizations including the Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) and Brazil's Fundação Oswaldo Cruz and is promoting the development of new drugs to address such NTDs as Chagas disease and leishmaniasis as well as cerebral malaria. In April 2013, Eisai co-established the Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT Fund), the first public-private partnership in Japan dedicated to the development of new drugs and the elimination of infectious diseases in emerging countries and the developing world.

(5) Creating value for shareholders

The Eisai Group will continue to create and enhance shareholder value by actively engaging in strategic investment for future growth, ROE[*1] management, and the return of profits through the payment of cash dividends. In engaging in strategic investment for future growth, the Group will focus on expanding its range of products in the fields of oncology and the central nervous system, while building new growth and business models in newly emerging countries and in particular China.

From an ROE management perspective, the Group will direct its energies toward improving profitability, financial leverage, and asset turnover in an effort to secure a global top-tier level of ROE. Furthermore, the Eisai Group will work diligently to ensure the continuous and stable payment of cash dividends, thereby maintaining a DOE[*2] that exceeds the cost of shareholders' equity.

*1 ROE: Return on equity

*2 DOE: Dividends on equity

3) Corporate Governance

The Eisai Group pursues good corporate governance at all times in order to enhance corporate value as well as the common interests of shareholders on a long-term basis through the realization of the "Corporate Philosophy" stipulated in its Articles of Incorporation, and thereby enables shareholders' long term possession of the Company's shares along with a sense of security. To this end, the Company continues to make efforts toward the enhancement of its corporate governance in accordance with the following basic framework:

(1) Shareholder Relations

The Company shall:

to promote the global development and implementation of its internal control system in accordance with its Basic Policy on Internal Controls and Principles of Conduct for Internal Controls.

The Eisai Group has positioned both risk management and internal controls as the underlying basis for its compliance endeavors since fiscal 2012. In order to ensure greater awareness of compliance and the management of risk across the Group as a whole while bolstering its capability to prevent and properly address issues, Eisai integrated and reorganized the Corporate Ethics Compliance and Corporate Internal Control departments to newly form the Corporate Compliance and Risk Management Department.

(1) Pursuing Compliance

Under the supervision of the Chief Compliance Officer, the Corporate Compliance and Risk Management Department coordinates with the compliance officers of each dedicated regional compliance department throughout the world, operating other departments as well as each ENW* compliance officer. Through these means, every effort is made to ensure that compliance is upheld globally.

Moreover, the Group's compliance-related activities are assessed on a regular basis by the Compliance Committee. Working to ensure the objectivity of each review, the Committee is primarily made up of outside specialists including lawyers and consultants from both Japan and overseas. Among a host of responsibilities, the Compliance Committee provides pertinent advice and recommendations to the Chief Compliance Officer.

* Eisai Network Companies (ENW): The Eisai Group of companies including Eisai Co., Ltd., and its subsidiaries and affiliates

(2) Promoting Increased Awareness of Compliance

The Eisai Group recognizes the critical need to ensure that compliance is firmly entrenched in the mind of each and every employee. With this in mind, the Group places the utmost importance on promoting widespread awareness of compliance across the Group as a whole.

Accordingly, the Group has established the Eisai Network Companies Charter of

endeavoring to provide a host of learning opportunities and to foster a keen compliance-oriented mindset among its employees.

(3) Implementing Risk Management

The Corporate Compliance and Risk Management Department implements a Control Self-Assessment (CSA) at all Eisai Network Companies (ENW) each year as a mechanism to promote the reduction of risks in day-to-day operations. In this manner, Eisai aims to stimulate the risk management cycle (identification, assessment, control, and monitoring), while at the same time improving internal control in general. Furthermore, Eisai has established a regional management organization or appointed a regional manager in Japan, the United States, Europe, and the Asia region to promote CSA and to ensure the integrity of the Group's global internal controls by supporting risk management.

environmental protection activities on a global basis, including obtaining ISO14001 certification at its major production facilities in Japan, its Suzhou Plant in China, and its Vizag Plant in India.

The Eisai Group strives to collect quantitative data on its environmental resource input and the impact of its operations on the environment, while at the same time taking measures to encourage waste reduction and recycling, ensure the proper management and reduction of chemical substances, and promote environmental education. Furthermore, Eisai publishes an *Environmental and Social Report* annually to report on its environmental protection management framework and the specific achievements of each management initiative.

7) Social Contribution

Eisai established the Naito bJnd t6 -8.639a-6(i)B

(millions of yen)

Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	26,205	26,054
Short-term borrowings	6,000	7,597
Long-term borrowings (current portion)		

2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

(millions of yen)

Net sales	647,976	573,658
Cost of sales	173,353	174,111
Gross profit	474,622	399,547
Provision for sales returns	51	-
Reversal of provision for sales returns	-	18
Gross profit—net	474,570	399,565
Selling, general and administrative expenses	378,821	329,102
Operating income	95,748	70,462
Non-operating income		
Interest income	815	1,123
Dividend income	855	717
Foreign exchange gain	-	100
Other	344	335
Total non-operating income	2,016	2,276
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	6,892	6,688
Foreign exchange loss	560	-
Other	275	473
Total non-operating expenses	7,728	7,161
Ordinary income	90,036	65,577
Special gains		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	24	684
Gain on negative goodwill	-	1,960
Gain on sales of investment securities	820	404
Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust	1,881	4,273
Gain on sales of investment in subsidiaries	3,547	-
Other	-	214
Total special gains	65T-0.055 Tcurind29 0878 08tm3e2	

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011- March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012- March 31, 2013)
Income before minority interests	58,934	48,548
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,148	3,085
Deferred gain (loss) on derivatives under hedge accounting	(245)	80
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(4,191)	43,447
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	*1 (3,289)	*1 46,613
Comprehensive income (loss)	55,645	95,161
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the parent company	55,303	94,957
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to minority interests	342	203

3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock		
Balance at beginning of year	44,985	44,985
Changes in the year		
Net changes in the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	44,985	44,985
Capital surplus		
Balance at beginning of year	56,910	56,898
Changes in the year		
Disposal of treasury stock	(12)	(37)
Net changes in the year	(12)	(37)
Balance at end of year	56,898	56,860
Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	448,410	464,176
Changes in the year		
Dividends	(42,744)	(42,748)
Net income	58,511	48,275
Net changes in the year	15,766	5,526
Balance at end of year	464,176	469,703
Treasury stock		
Balance at beginning of year	(39,499)	(39,422)
Changes in the year		
Disposal of treasury stock	89	410
Acquisition of treasury stock	(12)	(19)
Net changes in the year	76	390
Balance at end of year	(39,422)	(39,031)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at beginning of year	510,807	526,638
Changes in the year		
Dividends	(42,744)	(42,748)
Net income	58,511	48,275
Disposal of treasury stock	76	373
Acquisition of treasury stock	(12)	(19)
Net changes in the year	15,830	5,880
Balance at end of year	526,638	532,518

(millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at beginning of year	69	1,241
Changes in the year		
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity—net	1,171	3,102
Net changes in the year	1,171	3,102
Balance at end of year	1,241	4,344
Deferred gain (loss) on derivatives under hedge accounting		
Balance at beginning of year	(808)	(1,054)
Changes in the year		
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity—net	(245)	80
Net changes in the year	(245)	80
Balance at end of year	(1,054)	(973)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance at beginning of year	(105,898)	(110,032)
Changes in the year		
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity—net	(4,133)	43,499
Net changes in the year	(4,133)	43,499
Balance at end of year	(110,032)	(66,532)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
Balance at beginning of year	(106,636)	(109,844)
Changes in the year		
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity—net	(3,207)	46,682
Net changes in the year	(3,207)	46,682
Balance at end of year	(109,844)	(63,162)
Stock options		
Balance at beginning of year	870	990
Changes in the year		
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity—net	120	102
Net changes in the year	120	102
Balance at end of year	990	1,093
Minority interests		
Balance at beginning of year	5,329	5,643
Changes in the year		
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity—net	314	(1,790)
Net changes in the year	314	(1,790)
Balance at end of year	5,643	3,853
Total equity		
Balance at beginning of year	410,370	423,427
Changes in the year		
Dividends	(42,744)	(42,748)
Net income	58,511	48,275
Disposal of treasury stock	76	373
Acquisition of treasury stock	(12)	(19)
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity—net	(2,773)	44,995
Net changes in the year	13,057	50,875
Balance at end of year	423,427	474,303

4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)
Operating Activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	94,648	71,428
Depreciation and amortization	41,709	43,256
Loss on impairment	452	1,373
Amortization of goodwill	6,985	7,837
Gain on negative goodwill	-	(1,960)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	38	(52)
Interest and dividend income	(1,671)	(1,841)
Interest expense	6,892	6,688
(.027 Tw 42.1 0 Td [(16)45(6838o42.548 -230.-579 T I)55(0hB0.-579 T n of)55-		

5) Going Concern

Not applicable

6) Significant Basic Items for Consolidated Financial Statements

1 Scope of Consolidation

Subsidiaries:

Fiscal 2012: 48 companies (Fiscal 2011: 48 companies)

Major subsidiaries:

EIDIA Co., Ltd.
Eisai Inc.
Morphotek, Inc.
Eisai Limited (UK)
Eisai China Inc.

2 Equity Method

Associated companies accounted for under the equity method: 1 company

Bracco-Eisai Co., Ltd.

3 Fiscal Year-end of S

(c) Leased assets:

Finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership

Leased assets are depreciated by the straight-line method, over the useful life of the lease period and with a residual value of zero.

(3) Accounting for Significant Allowances and Reserves

(a) Allowance for doubtful accounts:

To account for potential losses on notes and accounts receivable, loans receivable and others, allowances for doubtful accounts are provided. As for general accounts, allowances are calculated based on past credit loss experience. As for specific accounts, such as those with default possibility, uncollectable allowances are calculated based on respective collectability.

(b) Reserve for sales rebates:

To account for possible sales rebates for merchandise and finished goods sold incurred after the consolidated fiscal year-end date, certain subsidiaries provide for the reserves by multiplying an amount of related sales by an estimated percentage of rebates.

(c) Other reserves:

The Company and its certain domestic subsidiaries account for the following reserves. As the impact on the consolidated balance sheet is not material, they are collectively stated as “Other reserves”.

i) Reserve for sales returns

To account for possible sales return losses on merchandise and finished goods returned after the consolidated fiscal year-end date, a reserve is provided by multiplying the amount of accounts receivable-trade on the consolidated fiscal year-end date by the average return ratio of the merchandise and finished goods sold over the previous two fiscal years and the profit ratio for this consolidated fiscal year.

ii) Reserve for disposal of returned goods

To account for possible losses on disposals of merchandise and finished goods returned after the consolidated fiscal year-end date, a reserve is provided by multiplying the amount of accounts receivable-trade on the consolidated fiscal year-end date by the average return ratio of the merchandise and finished goods returned, and the average disposal ratio of the merchandise and finished goods returned over the previous two consolidated fiscal years.

(d) Allowance for retirement benefits:

For employee retirement benefits, the Company and its certain subsidiaries provide for allowances for retirement benefits to be determined as of the consolidated fiscal year-end date, which is derived from the projected benefit obligations and estimated plan assets on the consolidated fiscal year-end date.

(4) Translation of Significant Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies into Japanese Yen

Monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rates at the consolidated fiscal year-end date. Foreign exchange gains/losses from translation are recognized in a consolidated statement of income. Assets and liabilities of the overseas subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rate at the consolidated fiscal year-end date, while accounts in the consolidated statement of income thereof are translated into Japanese yen at the average exchange rate for the fiscal year, and differences arising from such translation are included in “Foreign currency translation adjustments” and “Minority interests” in Equity.

(5) Significant Accounting Methods for Hedges

(a) Accounting methods for Hedges:

The Company and its certain subsidiaries defer gains/losses from measurement of derivatives until maturity of the hedging transactions. If forward exchange contracts meet the requirements for allocation, the allocation method is applied. In addition, if interest rate swap contracts meet the requirements for special treatment, the Hedge-exceptional method is applied.

(b) Hedging instruments and hedged items:

i) Hedging instruments: Forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps

ii) Hedged items: Receivables and payables for ordinary business including committed transactions denominated in foreign currencies, borrowings

(c) Hedging policy:

The Company and its certain subsidiaries use hedging transactions, in the ordinary course of business under their internal rules, to reduce the exposure of fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rate on transactions in foreign currency (securement of fixed cash flows).

The Company uses hedging transactions, in the ordinary course of business under its internal rules, to reduce the exposure of fluctuations in interest rates on its borrowings (securement of fixed cash flows).

(d) Method for assessment of effectiveness of hedging:

As for the Company and its certain subsidiaries, forward exchange contracts assigned to receivables and payables in foreignhe

(8) Other Significant Basic Items for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Accounting for consumption and other taxes:

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries exclude consumption taxes and local consumption taxes from revenues and expenses.

(b) Application of a consolidated tax payment system:

The Company and a number of its certain domestic subsidiaries have adopted the consolidated tax payment system since this consolidated fiscal year.

7) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Consolidated Balance Sheets)

*1 Notes related to associated companies

Main factors related to associated companies are as follows:

	Fiscal 2011 (As of March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (As of March 31, 2013)
Investment securities (stocks)	¥371 mil.	¥437 mil.

*2 Accumulated depreciation includes accumulated loss on impairment.

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

*1 The main contents

*5 Loss on impairment

The Group classifies its business assets to be held and used for business operations into asset groups on the basis of business segments whose profitability is consistently monitored. In addition, leased assets, idle assets and sales rights are grouped individually.

(1) Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)

The Group recorded loss on impairment on the following asset groups:

Function	Asset Type	Location
Exclusive rights for sales of prescription drugs	Sales rights, etc.	United States, Italy
Business assets	Intangible assets (other)	United States

As for the exclusive rights (sales rights) for the sale of prescription drugs, undiscounted future cash flows fell below the respective carrying amounts due to a change in the business environment, and consequently the carrying amount was decreased by the recoverable amount and loss on impairment was recognized. Furthermore, as these business assets are not expected to be used in the future, loss on impairment was recognized.

The total loss on impairment for the consolidated fiscal year amounted to ¥452 million. The loss on impairment mainly consists of sales rights of ¥418 million. The recoverable amount of these asset groups is measured by value in use (discount rate: 6.0%–10.0%) or net realizable value. Net realizable value is based on reasonable estimates, including the appraised value of real estate.

(2) Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)

The Group recorded loss on impairment on the following asset groups:

Function	Asset Type	Location
Exclusive rights for sales of prescription drugs	Sales rights	United States
Idle assets	Buildings	Ogaki, Gifu Pref.

As for the exclusive rights (sales rights) for the sale of prescription drugs, undiscounted future cash flows fell below the respective carrying amounts due to a change in the business

(Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity)

Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)

1. Types and number of shares issued and treasury stock

	Number of shares at beginning of year (thousands of shares)	Increase in the year (thousands of shares)	Decrease in the year (thousands of shares)	Number of shares at end of year (thousands of shares)
Shares issued				
Common stock	296,566			296,566
Total	296,566			296,566
Treasury stock				
Common stock	11,608	4	26	11,585
Total	11,608	4	26	11,585

Notes: (1) The increase in treasury stock (common stock) was due to the purchase of fractional shares.
(2) The decrease in treasury stock (common stock) was due to the exercising of stock options.

2. Stock options and stock options held by an issuing company

Classification	Content of stock options	Type of shares intended to be used for stock options	Number of shares intended to be used for stock options (thousands of shares)				Balance at end of year (millions of yen)
			At beginning of year	Increase	Decrease	At end of year	
Eisai Co., Ltd.	Stock options						990
Subsidiaries							
Total							990

3. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

Dividend resolution	

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Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)

1. Types and number of shares issued and treasury stock

	Number of shares at beginning of year (thousands of shares)	Increase in the year (thousands of shares)	Decrease in the year (thousands of shares)	Number of shares at end of year (thousands of shares)
Shares issued				
Common stock	296,566			296,566
Total	296,566			296,566
Treasury stock				
Common stock	11,585	5	120	11,470
Total	11,585	5	120	11,470

Notes: (1) The increase in treasury stock (common stock) was due to the purchase of fractional shares.
(2) The decrease in treasury stock (common stock) was due to the exercising of stock options.

2. Stock options and stock options held by an issuing company

Classification	Content of stock options	Type of shares intended to be used for stock options	Number of shares intended to be used for stock options (thousands of shares)	Balance at end of year (millions of ye11(c)-2(k)-13( )]TJ -0.0

8) Segment and Other Related Information

Segment Information

1. Overview of reporting segments

The Group s business areas comprise the Pharmaceuticals and Other businesses, with the Pharmaceuticals business of each geographical region being identified as a reporting segment. Reporting segments of the Group are units for which it can obtain independent financial information, and units for which top management undertakes a periodic review in order to determine the allocation of management resources and to evaluate performance.

Previously, the Group s Pharmaceuticals Business was divided into the following four regions East Asia (Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong), the United States, Europe, and New Markets & ASEAN (Brazil, Mexico, Russia, Canada, Australia, India, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, etc.) however, effective from this consolidated fiscal year, the Group has redesignated the countries overseen by each region with the aim of delegating management oversight responsibilities for new markets such as Canada, Mexico and Brazil directly to individual regions. The newly designated regions comprise East Asia (Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong), Americas (North, Central and South America), EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa), and Indo-Pacific (South Asia, ASEAN countries and Oceania).

In line with this regional restructuring, the Group has changed the designation of its reporting segments, with changes also being reflected in segment information for the previous consolidated fiscal year.

2. Methods to determine sales, profit (loss), assets and liabilities by reporting segments

The accounting treatment applied for reporting segments is the same as described in Significant Basic Items for Consolidated Financial Statements .

Figures in reporting segments represent sales to external customers and operating income thereof.

Research and Development expenses and certain selling, general and administrative expenses are not allocated to any particular reporting segment, as the Group does not manage such expenses on a regional basis.

Investment in assets is determined by taking the optimized allocation of management resources within the entire Group into consideration.

Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)

(Millions of yen)

	Reporting Segment					Other (Note)	Total
	Pharmaceuticals Business						
	East Asia	Americas	EMEA	Indo-Pacific	Sub-total		
Net sales to external customers	362,855	153,334	25,754	7,273	549,216	24,441	573,658

Related Information

Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)

1. Information by product and service

(Millions of yen)

[redacted]

Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)

1. Information by product and service

(Millions of yen)

	Pariet/ Aciphex	Aricept	Oncology-related products	Other	Total
Net sales to external customers	108,442	94,266	100,386	270,562	573,658

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	United States	Europe	Other	Total
342,087	157,353	30,575	43,642	573,658

Information concerning loss on impairment of non-current assets by reporting segment

Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)

(Millions of yen)

	East Asia	Americas	EMEA	Indo-Pacific	Total

9) Tax Effect Accounting

1. A description of the main items included in deferred tax assets and liabilities

2. Reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate

	Fiscal 2011 (As of March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (As of March 31, 2013)
Statutory tax rate	41.0 %	38.0 %
(Reconciliation)		

41.0

10) Financial Instruments

(1) Financial Instruments — Overview

The Group holds surplus funds in safe and highly liquid financial assets and finances itself by borrowing from banks and issuing commercial papers and bonds and debentures.
Credit risks of our customers in relation to notes and accounts receivable-trade or foreign currency exchange risks are reduced in accordance with the Group's credit control procedures or by the use of forward exchange contracts. Credit risks in relation to short-term investments and investment securities or price volatility risks are reduced by monitoring the fair values of such securities and the financial position of the issuing firms (our business partners) periodically. With regard to borrowings or the issuing bonds and debentures, which are financing in relation to short-term working capital needs or the acquisition of a company, interest-rate risks in relation to long-term borrowings are reduced by the use of derivative transactions (interest rate swap transactions). In line with the Group's control procedures, derivative transactions are used in order to avoid the risk related to currency exchange or change in interest rate, and the Group does not intend to enter into these transactions for speculative purposes.

(2) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Carrying amount, fair value, and unrealized gains/losses of financial instruments are shown in the table below. This does not include items for which it is not feasible to determine their fair value.

Fiscal 2011 (As of March 31, 2012)

(Millions of yen)

	Consolidated Balance Sheet Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Unrealized gains/losses
(1) Cash and deposits	104,444	104,444	
(2) Notes and accounts receivable-trade	197,166		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*1)	(163)		
Notes and accounts receivable-trade—net	197,002	197,002	
(3) Short-term investments and investment securities			
Available-for-sale securities	120,471	120,471	

(*1) The allowance for doubtful accounts is related to notes and accounts receivable-trade.
(*2) Net receivables and payables derived from derivative transactions are shown. Values in parentheses indicate net liabilities.

(Note 1) Method used to calculate the fair value of financial instruments

Assets: (1) Cash and deposits and (2) Notes and accounts receivable-trade

The carrying value is used as the fair value of these items because the fair value is nearly equal to such carrying value, which is settled in a short period of time.

(3) Short-term investments and investment securities

The fair value of equity securities traded on securities exchanges is based on market values, and that of debt securities is offered by correspondent financial institutions.

Liabilities: (1) Notes and accounts payable-trade, (2) Short-term borrowings, (4) Accounts payable-other and (5) Income taxes payable

The carrying value is used as the fair value of these items because the fair value is nearly equal to such carrying value, which is settled in a short period of time.

(3) Long-term borrowings (current portion) and (7) Long-term borrowings

With regard to variable interest rate borrowings, the carrying value is used as the fair value of these items because the fair value is nearly equal to such carrying value, as the interest rate approximates the market rate. On the other hand, the fair value of items with a fixed interest borrowing rate is calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest by using the interest rates that would presumably apply if similar borrowings were newly made.

(6) Bonds and debentures

The market values offered by correspondent financial institutions are used as the fair value.

Derivative transactions:

The market value offered by correspondent financial institutions is used as the fair value. The amounts of the fair value of forward exchange contracts, which are applied with the allocation method, are included in the fair value of receivables and payables because they are treated as one.

(Note 2) Unlisted equity securities and investments in associated companies (Carrying amount: unlisted equity securities ¥1,974 million, Investments in associated companies: ¥371 million) have no market price and their fair values are not feasible to be determined accurately. Accordingly, they are not included in “Assets: (3) Short-term investments and investment securities”.

11) Pension Plans

1. Outline of pension plans

<The Company>

The Company has adopted a

3 Components of the retirement benefit cost

	Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)
Service cost (Note)	¥3,575 mil.	¥2,751 mil.
Interest cost	2,683	2,146
Expected return on plan assets	(2,007)	(1,520)
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial gains/losses	8,254	7,963
Amortization of prior service cost	(1,043)	(4,172)
Contribution to defined contribution plan and others	1,492	2,487
Loss on revision of retirement benefit plan	958	-
Retirement benefit cost	¥13,913 mil.	¥9,656 mil.

(Note): Retirement benefit cost of subsidiaries utilizing the simplified method is recorded in “service cost”.

4. Basis of the calculation for projected benefit obligation and others

(1) Method of calculation of projected benefit obligation:
Straight-line attribution

(2) Discount rate:

Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011-March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012-March 31, 2013)
Principally 2.5%	Principally 2.0%

(3) Expected rate of return on plan assets:

Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011-March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012-March 31, 2013)
Principally 4.0%	Principally 3.0%

(4) Amortization period of prior service cost:
5

(2) Contribution share of the 3 subsidiaries to the overall pension plan

Fiscal 201

14) Per Share Information

Fiscal 2011 (April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012)	Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013)
Shareholders' equity per share: ¥1,462.53	Shareholders' equity per share: ¥1,646.31

5. Other

1) Proposed Changes in Directors and Corporate Officers (effective June 21, 2013)

(1) Changes in Representative Corporate Officers

a) Representative Corporate Officers Scheduled for Promotion

Deputy President (Representative Corporate Officers):

Yutaka Tsuchiya	currently, Executive Vice President (Representative Corporate Officer) Marketing Authorization Supervisor General

Michikazu Aoi	currently, Outside Director, and Professor, Meiji University Graduate School of Global Business
Hideaki Matsui	currently, Director
Nobuo Deguchi	currently, Director
Graham Fry	currently, Outside Director, and Member of the Board of Governors, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London
Osamu Suzuki	currently, Outside Director, and Partner, YUASA and HARA
Patricia Robinson	currently, Associate Professor at Hitotsubashi University Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy

NOTE: Tokuji Izumi, Koichi Masuda, Kiyochika Ota, Michikazu Aoi, Graham Fry, Osamu Suzuki and Patricia Robinson

Kazuo Hirai	currently, Vice President Chief Information Officer General Affairs, Environmental and Safety Affairs
Hideto Ueda	currently, Vice President Chief Compliance Officer Internal Control/Audit
Yuji Matsue	currently, Vice President Deputy President, Asia Region
Gary Hendler	currently, Vice President President, EMEA Region President & CEO, Eisai Europe Ltd
Ivan Cheung	currently, Vice President Corporate Strategy and Planning Consumer Healthcare Business Director, Corporate Integrative Management Department
Takashi Owa	currently, Vice President Chief Innovation Officer, Eisai Product Creation Systems
Yasunobu Kai	currently, Vice President President, Oncology hhc Unit, Eisai Japan Director, Oncology Medical Department
Terushige Iike	currently, Vice President President, Japan/Asia Clinical Research PCU, Eisai Product Creation Systems Director, Clinical Development Department
Kenji Matsumae	currently, Vice President President, Eisai Japan President, Integrated Community hhc Unit, Eisai Japan
Lynn Kramer	currently, Vice President Chief Clinical Officer, Eisai Product Creation Systems President, Neuroscience and General Medicine PCU, Eisai Product Creation Systems
Ryohei Yanagi	currently, Vice President Deputy Chief Financial Officer Chief IR Officer Director, IR Department
Sayoko Sasaki	currently, Vice President Corporate Affairs Director, PR Department Director, Global Access Strategies Section

NOTE: President (Representative Corporate Officer) and CEO Haruo Naito will also serve concurrently as a Director.

[redacted]

Forward-looking Statements and Risk Factors

Materials and information provided in this financial disclosure may contain “forward-looking statements” based on current expectations, forecasts, estimates, business goals and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from these statements. Risks and uncertainties include general industry and market conditions, and general domestic and international economic conditions such as interest rate and currency exchange fluctuations.

Risks that may cause significant fluctuations in the consolidated results of the Eisai Group or have a material effect on investment decisions are described below. These are risk factors that have been identified and assessed as of the disclosure date of the Financial Report.

Risk factors associated with our business include, but are not limited to, challenges arising in overseas operations, uncertainties in new drug development, as well as risks related to dependency on specific products, strategic alliances with partner companies, medical cost-containment measures, generic drug products, intellectual property, possible occurrence of side effects, laws and regulations, litigation, closure or shutdown of production plants, safety and quality of raw materials, outsourcing, environmental issues, IT security and information management, financial market conditions and currency movement, internal control systems, and disasters.

Contents

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest specified unit except for items with a note of omission.
* The exchange rates used in the reference data are noted in the table below.
* All overseas profit and loss amounts have been converted into yen based on the average exchange rates for the periods shown in the table below.

Fiscal Year	End Rate	94.05	120.73	143.16	15.16
Fiscal Year Ending March 31,2014	Forecast Rate	95.00	125.00	145.00	15.00

About Indicators in This Reference Data

The Eisai Group believes that cash-generating ability is the most intrinsic element determining the true value of a company. Based upon this belief, in order to reflect our true earnings capacity, we focus on disclosing “cash income” and “cash EPS,” which are affected by non-cash profit-and-loss items, such as depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, amortization of goodwill produced by the acquisition of companies, loss on impairment of long-lived assets (including loss on devaluation of investment securities), and in-process R&D expenses.

***Cash income**

Cash income is the total amount of cash available for investment in future growth, shareholder return, repayment of borrowings, and other expenditures. We consider cash income as an indicator to assess corporate growth potential and strategies.

Cash income = Net income + Depreciation of PP&E and amortization of intangible assets + In-process R&D expenses + Amortization of goodwill + Loss on impairment of long-lived assets (including loss on devaluation of investment securities)

***Cash income per share (Cash EPS)**

Cash EPS = Cash income / Average number of outstanding shares for the period (after deduction of treasury stock)

Segment information

The Eisai Group’s segments comprise the Pharmaceuticals and Other businesses, with the Pharmaceuticals business of each region defined as a reporting segment. Effective from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013, the Group has designated four regions as new reporting segments for its Pharmaceuticals business: East Asia (Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong), the Americas (North, Central and South America), EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa) and the Indo-Pacific (South Asia, ASEAN countries and Oceania). In line with this change, figures listed in this report for each segment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 are based on the new reporting segments. Some of the figures listed for the new reporting segments are for a two-year period.

Furthermore, effective from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014, the Group has redesignated the following as new reporting segments for its Pharmaceuticals business: Japan (prescription drugs, generic drugs and diagnostics), the Americas (mainly North, Central and South America), Asia (mainly China, South Korea, Taiwan, India and ASEAN countries), EMEA (mainly Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Russia and Oceania), and Japan Consumer Healthcare Products (mainly over-the-counter drugs). In line with this change, the consolidated financial forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 (see page 11 of Reference Data) is based on the newly redesignated reporting segments.

4) Capital Expenditures and Depreciation/Amortization

(billions of yen)

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	Diff.
Capital expenditures	28.7	23.7	20.7	20.5	(0.2)
Property, plant and equipment	22.9	14.4	12.7	9.2	(3.6)
Intangible assets	5.8	9.3	8.0	11.3	3.3
Depreciation and amortization	48.9	43.5	41.7		

2. Consolidated Statements of Income

(billions of yen)

	FY2011	Sales %	FY2012	Sales %	YOY %	Diff.
Net sales	648.0	100.0	573.7	100.0	88.5	(74.3)
Cost of sales	173.4	26.8	174.1	30.3	100.4	0.7
Gross profit	474.6	73.2	399.6	69.7	84.2	(75.0)
R&D expenses	125.1	19.3	120.4	21.0	96.2	(4.8)
SG&A expenses	253.7	39.1	208.7	36.4	82.3	(45.0)
Personnel expenses	74.5	11.5	68.4	11.9	91.7	(6.2)
Selling expenses	127.1	19.6	92.7	16.2	73.0	(34.4)
Administrative and other expenses	52.1	8.0	47.7	8.3	91.5	(4.4)
Operating income	95.7	14.8	70.5	12.3	73.6	(25.3)
Non-operating income	2.0	0.3	2.3	0.4		0.3
Non-operating expenses	7.7	1.2	7.2	1.2		(0.6)
Ordinary income	90.0	13.9	65.6	11.4	72.8	(24.5)
Special gain	6.3	1.0	7.5	1.3		1.3
Special loss	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.3		0.0
Income before income taxes and minority interests	94.6	14.6	71.4	12.5	75.5	(23.2)
Income taxes—current	28.6	4.4	30.6	5.3		2.0
Income taxes—deferred	7.1	1.1	(7.7)	(1.3)		(14.8)
Income before minority interests	58.9	9.1	48.5	8.5		(10.4)
Minority interests in income	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0		(0.2)
Net income	58.5	9.0	48.3	8.4	82.5	(10.2)

* "Cost of sales" includes "Provision for (reversal of) sales returns—net."

Cash income

Net income	58.5	9.0	48.3	8.4	82.5	(10.2)
Depreciation of PP&E and amortization of intangible assets	25.7		24.9		97.0	(0.8)
Amortization of intangible assets obtained through acquisition	16.0		18.3		114.4	2.3
Amortization of goodwill	7.0		7.8		112.2	0.9
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets (including loss on devaluation of investment securities)	0.5		1.4		303.9	0.9
Cash income	107.7	16.6	100.7	17.6	93.6	(6.9)

Notes

Net sales	Decrease in sales of Aricept [- ¥52.8 billion] Decrease in sales of Pariet/Aciphex [- ¥17.9 billion] Increase in sales of Halaven [+ ¥6.7 billion] Increase in sales of Humira [+ ¥5.0 billion]
Cost of sales to net sales <Reason for increase>	Impact of NHI drug price revisions in Japan and change in product mix due to decrease in net sales of Aricept in Japan and Europe
R&D expenses <Reason for decrease>	Completion of large-scale clinical trials, etc.
SG&A expenses <Reason for decrease>	Decrease in alliance fees paid to promotion partners Decrease in personnel expenses Increase in efficiency of SG&A expenses Group-wide
Special gain/loss	Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust, gain on negative goodwill due to capital increase by allocation of new shares of a consolidated subsidiary to its parent company as underwriter, loss of impairment on long-lived assets, etc.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(billions of yen)

	FY2011	FY2012	YOY %	Diff.
Income before minority interests	58.9	48.5	82.4	(10.4)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(3.3)	46.6	-	49.9
Net unrealized gains/losses on available-for-sale securities	1.1	3.1		
Deferred gain (loss) on derivatives under hedge accounting	(0.2)	0.1		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(4.2)	43.4		
Comprehensive income (loss)	55.6	95.2	171.0	39.5
(Breakdown)				
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the parent company	55.3	95.0	171.7	39.7
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to minority interests	0.3	0.2	59.5	(0.1)

4. Financial Results by Reporting Segment

1) East Asia Pharmaceuticals Business

(billions of yen)

(Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong)	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	YOY %
Net sales			400.4	362.9	90.6 <90.1>
Segment profit			167.4	149.1	89.0

East Asia Net Sales Breakdown

Net sales in Japan	322.2	350.4	372.6	328.8	88.3
Prescription drugs	288.5	311.1	331.2	282.2	85.2
Consumer healthcare products, etc.	19.8	20.7	21.7	21.1	96.9
Generic drugs (Elmed Eisai Co., Ltd.)	8.1	12.4	13.7	19.6	143.3
Diagnostic products (EIDIA Co., Ltd.)	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.0	100.3
Japan prescription drugs - major products (Eisai)					
Anti-Alzheimer's agent Aricept	93.6	105.5	108.3	72.4	66.9
Proton pump inhibitor					

2) Americas Pharmaceuticals Business (North, Central and South America)

		FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	YOY %
Net sales	Billions JPY			157.5	153.3	97.4 <92.7>
Segment profit	Billions JPY			33.3	35.7	107.0
Americas prescription drugs - major products						
Proton pump inhibitor Aciphex	Billions JPY	81.0	65.6	55.9	51.4	92.0
	[Millions USD]	[872]	[765]	[707]	[618]	<87.5>
Antiemetic agent Aloxi	Billions JPY			34.5	36.7	106.5 <101.3>
U.S. prescription drugs	Billions JPY	38.3	34.6	34.5	36.7	106.5
	[Millions USD]	[413]	[403]	[436]	[442]	<101.3>
DNA methylation inhibitor Dacogen	Billions JPY	15.4	16.2	17.3	19.3	111.5
	[Millions USD]	[166]	[189]	[219]	[232]	<106.1>
Anticancer agent Halaven	Billions JPY	-		10.9	11.6	107.1 <101.9>
U.S. prescription drugs	Billions JPY	-	2.2	10.9	11.6	106.6
	[Millions USD]		[25]	[137]	[139]	<101.5>
Anti-Alzheimer's agent Aricept	Billions JPY	194.7	153.4	11.4	11.0	96.5
	[Millions USD]	[2,097]	[1,790]	[144]	[133]	<91.8>
Injectable anticoagulant Fragmin	Billions JPY	14.5	16.4	13.9	9.7	69.3
	[Millions USD]	[156]	[191]	[176]	[116]	<66.0>

* Sales of Aricept 23 mg tablet out of total sales of Aricept for FY2012 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013) totaled ¥5.6 billion (U.S.$68 million).
* The U.S. is the only country where Eisai markets Aricept, Aciphex, Dacogen and Fragmin independently.

3) EMEA Pharmaceuticals Business (Europe, the Middle East and Africa)

		FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	YOY %
Net sales	Billions JPY			42.7	25.8	60.3 <60.8>

4) Indo-Pacific Pharmaceuticals Business

(South Asia, ASEAN countries and Oceania)		FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	YOY %
Net sales	Billions JPY			6.7	7.3	108.1 <105.5>
Segment profit	Billions JPY			1.8	1.9	108.9
Indo-Pacific prescription drugs - major products						
Anti-Alzheimer's agent Aricept	Billions JPY			1.7	1.8	104.4 <101.2>
Proton pump inhibitor Pariet	Billions JPY			1.7	1.7	104.7 <102.7>
Peripheral neuropathy treatment Methycobal	Billions JPY			0.8	1.1	129.6 <126.1>
Anticancer agent Halaven	Billions JPY	-	-	0.0	0.1	131.8 <124.4>

* Indices shown in parentheses "<>" compare data with the same period of the previous fiscal year on a constant currency basis.

(3) **Aciphex/Pariet** (Proton pump inhibitor)

		FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	YOY %
Total	Billions JPY	148.0	136.9	126.4	108.4	85.8 <83.7>
East Asia	Billions JPY			63.6	52.6	82.7 <82.5>
Japan prescription drugs	Billions JPY	53.8	60.2	60.9	50.1	82.3
Americas	Billions JPY			55.9	51.4	92.0
U.S. prescription drugs	Billions JPY [Millions USD]	81.0 [872]	65.6 [765]	55.9 [707]	51.4 [618]	92.0 <87.5>
EMEA	Billions JPY			5.2	2.7	51.2 <51.4>
Indo-Pacific	Billions JPY			1.7	1.7	104.7 <102.7>

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5. Sales Forecasts by Reporting Segment (FY2013)

*The Eisai Group's segments comprise the Pharmaceuticals and Other businesses, with the Pharmaceuticals business of each region defined as a reporting segment. Effective from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014, the Group's Pharmaceuticals business shall encompass operations in the following four regions and one function that have been defined as new reporting segments: Japan (prescription drugs, generic drugs and diagnostics), the Americas (mainly North, Central and South America), Asia (mainly China, South Korea, Taiwan, India and ASEAN countries), EMEA (mainly Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Russia and Oceania) and Consumer Healthcare Products-Japan (mainly over-the-counter drugs). Accordingly, figures listed under Sales Forecast by Reporting Segment (FY2013) have been disclosed in accordance with the new reporting segments. Furthermore, in line with this change, figures listed on this page for FY2012 are based on the new reporting segments.

(billions of yen)

	FY2012	FY2013 est.
Japan	307.8	310.5
Prescription drugs	282.2	281.0
Anti-Alzheimer's agent Aricept	72.4	67.0
Proton pump inhibitor Pariet	50.1	45.0
Fully human anti-TNF-α monoclonal antibody Humira	24.1	30.0
Peripheral neuropathy treatment Methycobal	26.1	24.5
Oral anticoagulant Warfarin	10.1	10.0
Anticancer agent Halaven	5.5	7.0
Generic drugs (Elmed Eisai Co., Ltd.)	19.6	23.5
Diagnostics (EIDIA Co., Ltd.)	6.0	6.0
Americas	153.3	138.5
U.S.	153.0	137.5
Asia	41.3	53.0
China	21.8	28.0
EMEA	25.8	32.5
Consumer Healthcare Products (Japan)	21.1	22.5
Vitamin B_2 preparation ("Chocola BB Plus," etc.) Chocola BB Group	11.2	13.0
Other	24.4	21.0
Consolidated net sales	573.7	578.0

* Sales amounts by new reporting segments for FY2012 are provided for reference purposes only.

* FY2013 sales forecast for Aricept is ¥81.0 billion.

* FY2013 sales forecast for Pariet/Aciphex is ¥84.5 billion.

* FY2013 sales forecast for Halaven is ¥34.0 billion.

6. Consolidated Balance Sheets

1) Consolidated Balance Sheets <Assets>

(billions of yen)

	March 31, 2012	%	March 31, 2013	%	YOY %	Diff.
Total current assets	525.8	52.3	530.7	53.6	100.9	4.9
Cash and cash in banks	104.4		88.7			(15.8)
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	197.2		185.5			(11.7)
Short-term investments	83.7		98.8			15.1
Inventories	75.2		87.6			12.4
Deferred tax assets	42.5		47.1			4.6
Other	23.0		23.2			0.2
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(0.2)		(0.1)			0.0
Total non-current assets	478.8	47.7	459.5	46.4	96.0	(19.3)
Total property, plant and equipment	143.6	14.3	142.2	14.4	99.1	(1.3)
Buildings and structures	85.6		85.9			0.3
Other	58.0		56.3			(1.7)
Total Intangible assets	238.6	23.8	236.0	23.8	98.9	(2.6)
Goodwill	119.1		127.3			8.3
Sales rights	65.3		51.4			(13.9)
Core technology	40.5		43.7			3.2
Other	13.8		13.5			(0.2)
Total investments and other assets	96.6	9.6	81.2	8.2	84.1	(15.4)
Investment securities	39.1		34.3			(4.8)
Deferred tax assets	45.1		40.7			(4.4)
Other	12.6		6.3			(6.2)
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(0.2)		(0.1)			0.0
Total assets	1,004.7	100.0	990.2	100.0	98.6	(14.4)

Notes

Total assets

Decrease in cash and cash in banks due to repayment of long-term borrowings of ¥40.0 billion

4) Capital Expenditures and Depreciation/Amortization

(billions of yen)

	FY2011				FY2012			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Capital expenditures	2.7	4.2	4.8	9.0	7.0	4.4	3.6	5.5
Property, plant and equipment	1.8	2.7	2.6	5.6	1.3	2.2	1.5	4.1
Intangible assets	0.9	1.6	2.2	3.3	5.6	2.2	2.0	1.5
Depreciation and amortization	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.8	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.5

* "Depreciation and amortization" includes amortization of "Intangible assets."

5) Sales of Major Products
(1) Oncology-Related Products

		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Total	Billions JPY	24.0	22.3	22.8	24.0	25.2	23.3	25.3	26.6
Halaven	Billions JPY	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.6	6.2
East Asia	Billions JPY	-	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Japan prescription drugs	Billions JPY	-	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Americas	Billions JPY	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.1
U.S. prescription drugs	Billions JPY [Millions USD]	2.5 [31]	2.6 [33]	2.8 [35]	3.0 [38]	3.1 [39]	2.7 [34]	2.7 [34]	3.1 [33]
EMEA	Billions JPY	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7
Indo-Pacific	Billions JPY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aloxi	Billions JPY	9.7	8.6	7.6	8.6	9.5			

(3) Aciphex/Pariet

		FY2011				FY2012			
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Total	Billions JPY	33.2	30.1	34.9	28.2	28.5	24.8	28.8	26.4
East Asia	Billions JPY	15.5	15.6	18.8	13.8	13.8	13.3	13.5	12.1
Japan prescription drugs	Billions JPY	14.8	14.9	18.1	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.8	11.5
Americas	Billions JPY	15.8	12.7	14.4	12.9	13.2	10.2	14.4	13.6
	[Millions USD]	[194]	[164]	[186]	[163]	[164]	[131]	[178]	[146]
EMEA	Billions JPY	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2
Indo-Pacific	Billions JPY	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5

* The U.S. is the only country in the Americas where Eisai markets Aciphex independently.

(4) Humira

		FY2011				FY2012			
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Total	Billions JPY	5.5	5.9	6.6	6.0	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.5
East Asia	Billions JPY	5.5	5.9	6.6	6.0	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.5
Japan prescription drugs	Billions JPY	4.6	5.0	5.7	5.1	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.0

9. Non-consolidated Financial Highlights

1) Non-consolidated Financial Highlights

(1) Income Statement Data

(billions of yen)

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	YOY %
Net sales	444.7	464.6	408.2	348.0	85.3
Cost of sales	82.3	91.8	94.7	97.8	103.3
R&D expenses	145.3	127.4	116.3	111.0	95.5
SG&A expenses	123.9	131.8	130.3	100.5	77.1

10. Stock Information

1) Number of Shares Issued and Shareholder

As of March 31, 2013

Total Number of Authorized Shares (shares)	Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding (shares)	Number of Shares Held as Treasury Stock (shares)	Number of Shareholders	Average Number of Shares per Shareholder (shares)
1,100,000,000	296,566,949	11,470,897	95,835	3,095

2) Top 10 Shareholders

As of March 31, 2013

	(1,000 shares)	
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	20,859	7.03
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	17,200	5.80
Nippon Life Insurance Company	15,344	5.17
Saitama Resona Bank, Limited	8,300	2.80
SSBT OD05 OMNIBUS ACCOUNT - TREATY CLIENTS	7,285	2.46

5) Breakdown of Shareholders by Number of Shares Held

(investors)

	2012 March 31		2013 March 31		
1 million or more shares	49	0.0	48	0.1	(1)
100,000 ~ 999,999 shares	152	0.1	153	0.2	1
10,000 ~ 99,999 shares	1,082	1.0	994	1.0	(88)
1,000 ~ 9,999 shares	21,837	19.6	18,785	19.6	(3,052)
100 ~ 999 shares	83,135	74.6	70,930	74.0	(12,205)
Less than 100 shares	5,132	4.6	4,925	5.1	(207)
Total	111,387	100.0	95,835	100.0	(15,552)

6) Breakdown by Shareholder Holding Size/Number of Shares Held

(1,000 shares)

	2012 March 31		2013 March 31		
1 million or more shares	162,573	54.8	170,939	57.6	8,365
100,000 ~ 999,999 shares	46,130	15.6	48,214	16.3	2,083
10,000 ~ 99,999 shares	24,144	8.1	22,636	7.6	(1,507)
1,000 ~ 9,999 shares	43,292	14.6	37,565	12.7	(5,727)
100 ~ 999 shares	20,248	6.8	17,041	5.7	(3,207)
Less than 100 shares	177	0.1	170	0.1	(6)
Total	296,566	100.0	296,566	100.0	-

11. Consolidated Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

1) Consolidated Subsidiaries (48 companies)

(1) Subsidiaries Outside Japan (38 companies)

As of March 31, 2013

Company Name	Location		Equity (%) Ownership	Description of Operations
Eisai Corporation of North America	New Jersey, USA	3,416,700 USD	100.00%	U.S. holding company
Morphotek, Inc.	Pennsylvania, USA	355,000	U.S. holdiompany	

12. Number of Employees

1) Number of Employees on Consolidated Basis

(persons)

	2010 March 31	2011 March 31	2012 March 31	2013 March 31
Total employees	11,415	11,560	10,730	10,495
Japan	5,675	5,636	5,472	5,320
Americas	2,701	2,559	1,843	1,815
Europe	1,015	1,015	872	830
Asia (excl. Japan), other	2,024	2,350	2,543	2,530

2) Number of Employees on Non-consolidated Basis

(persons)

	2010 March 31	2011 March 31	2012 March 31	2013 March 31
Total employees (non-consolidated)	4,367	4,322	4,184	4,050
Production	774	757	708	670
Research and development	1,236	1,196	1,062	1,013
Sales, marketing and administration	2,357	2,369	2,414	2,367

* The number of total employees shown above includes staff dispatched to Eisai from companies outside of the Group, and excludes Eisai employees

13. Major News Releases

Date	Description
April 2012	Eisai and Minophagen Pharmaceutical Conclude License Agreement Concerning the Development and Commercialization of Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma Treatment Bexarotene in Asia, Oceania, the Middle East and Eastern Europe, etc. <issued on April 2>
	Eisai Diagnostics Subsidiary EIDIA Enters into Sales Agreements with Medical Equipment Manufacturers for PROTOCO2L Carbon Dioxide Insufflation System for CT Colonography <issued on April 3>
	Eisai Enters into Partnership with PharmaSwiss for Halaven (eribulin) Promotion and Distribution in Central and Eastern European (CEE) Countries <issued on April 5>
	Eisai to Launch Insomnia Treatment Lunesta in Japan <issued on April 17>
	Eisai Amends License Agreement with Teikoku Pharma USA for Aricept Transdermal Patch System <issued on April 20>
	Abbott Japan and Eisai Have Cleared the Condition for Approval of Humira, a Fully Human Anti-TNF-α Monoclonal Antibody, for Plaque Psoriasis and Psoriasis Arthropica in Terms of the All-Case Surveillance <issued on April 23>

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(1) Oncology and Supportive Care

Product Name: **Halaven** Research Code: **E7389** Generic Name: **eribulin** (Anticancer agent / microtubule dynamics inhibitor)

Description: A synthetic analog of halichondrin B derived from the marine sponge, *Halichondria okadai*. Believed to exert an antitumor effect by arresting the cell cycle through inhibition of the growth of microtubules. Currently being investigated as a potential treatment for

Japanese New Drug Application (J-NDA) submission for partial-onset seizures is planned for FY2014.
The submission timeline for an additional indication of generalized seizures has been reviewed and subsequently changed from FY2013 to FY2014.

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Development progress from April 2012 onwards

Development progress from January 2013 onwards

Reference Data

(4) Gastrointestinal and Hepatic Disorders

Product Name: **Pariet/Aciphex** Research Code: **E3810** Generic Name: **rabeprazole** (Proton pump inhibitor)

Description: A proton pump inhibitor approved for the treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers, reflux esophagitis and eradication of *Helicobacter pylori* infections, etc.		
Additional Indication, Formulation: Pediatric sprinkle capsule formulation	US: approved (March 2013)	Oral
Additional Indication: Concomitant therapy for *Helicobacter pylori* eradication in *Helicobacter pylori* gastritis	JP: approved (February 2013)	Oral
Additional Formulation: Triple formulation pack for *Helicobacter pylori* eradication	JP: submitted (May 2012)	Oral
Additional Indication: Prevention of recurrence of gastric and duodenal ulcers during treatment with low-dosage aspirin	JP: PII/III	Oral