



# Summary of Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011 [Japan GAAP] (Non-consolidated)

		February 14, 2012
Company Name	SymBio Pharmaceuticals Limited	Listing: Osaka Securities Exchange
Securities code	4582	URL http://www.symbiopharma.com/
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Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Scheduled date of securities	March 29, 2012	Date of dividend payment (plan)
report submission Supplementary materials for the financial statements Presentation to explain for the financial statements	March 30, 2012 Yes No Yes No (For securities analysts and institution	nal investors)

1. Business Results for Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

(1) Business results

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous fiscal

Millions of Yen - rounded down, unless otherwise stated

	Net sale	Net sales Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net profit			
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions	of Yen	%
Fiscal 2011	1,882	29.8	-2,066	-	-2,095	-		-2,104	-
Fiscal 2010	1,449	21.7	-612	-	-638	-		-642	-
	Net profit per share		Diluted net profi	t per share	Return on equity	profit	ordinary to total ets		f operating o net sales
		Yen		Yen	%		%		%
Fiscal 2011		-143.60		-	-39.4		-36.4		-109.8
Fiscal 2010	-	5,933.47		-	-15.8		-15.0		-42.3

(2) Financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2011	7,256	6,605	91.0	345.28
Fiscal 2010	4,262	4,083	95.8	36,541.74
(Reference) Shareho	olders' equity Fi	scal 2011 6,605Mill	ions of Yen Fiscal 2010	4,083Millions of Yen

(3) Cash flow

	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investing activities	Cash flow from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal period
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen
Fiscal 2011	-2,074	-117	4,610	6,310
Fiscal 2010	-753	-115	662	3,915

#### 2. Dividends

		Ann	Total dividends	Payout ratio	Net assets			
	1st quarter Interim period end 3rd quarter Fiscal Year End Full year							
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of Yen	%	%
Fiscal 2010	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0
Fiscal 2011	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0	-	0.0
Fiscal 2012 (Forecast)	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00		-	

## 3. Forecast of Business Results for Fiscal 2012 (January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

#### (Percentage figures represent changes from the same periods of previous fiscal year.)

	Net sa	ales	Operating	g profit	Ordinary	profit	Net pr	ofit	Net profit per share
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
Interim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Full Year	2,338	24.2	-1,625	-	-1,652	-	-1,656	-	-86.56

4. Other

(1) Changes in Accounting Principles

(i) Changes due to revis	ion	of
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accounting standards (ii) Changes other than 1 Yes No Yes No

(Note) For details, refer to "Changes in Accounting Policies" on Page 25.

(2) Number of shares outstanding (Common stock)

<ul><li>(i) Number of shares outstanding at year end (including treasury stock)</li></ul>	Fiscal 20
(ii) Number of shares of treasury stock at year end	Fiscal 20

nd	Fiscal 2011	19,130,900shares	Fiscal 2010	111,737shares
year	Fiscal 2011	75shares	Fiscal 2010	-shares
term	Fiscal 2011	14,655,716shares	Fiscal 2010	108,252shares

(iii) Average number of shares during the term Fiscal 2011 14,655,716 shares Fiscal 2010 108,252 si (Note) Refer to "Per share information" on Page 61 for number of shares that forms the basis for calculating net profit per share

## \* Implementation status of the audit

The audit of financial statements in accordance with Financial Instruments and Exchange Act is proceeding as at the disclosure of this report of business results.

## \*Note to ensure appropriate use of forecasts

(Stock split)

On June 2, 2011, the Company made a stock split at the rate of 100 shares for each outstanding share. Each figure for Fiscal 2011 presented in this material was retroactively adjusted for number of shares after the stock split.

## Notes on the forward-looking statements

The Company does not disclose forecast of business results for the first six months of fiscal year.

All forecasts presented in this document including forecast of business results are based on the information currently available to the management and the assumptions that we judge reasonable. Actual results may differ substantially from these forecasts due to various factors. Regarding the assumptions on which the forecast of business results is based and its usage, please refer to "Business results analysis" on Page 1 of the attachment.

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#### 1. Business results

## (1) Business results analysis

Business Results Analysis for Fiscal 2011

Progress in the Company's business for Fiscal 2011 is as follows:

#### (i) Domestic

In Japan, the Company sells an anticancer drug SyB L-0501 (the generic name: bendamustine hydrochloride, the trade name: TREAKISYM<sup>®</sup>) through the business partner Eisai Co., Ltd. (Eisai) for the indications of refractory/relapsed indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) and mantle cell lymphoma (MCL). The sales of TREAKISYM<sup>®</sup> had been steady after the launch in December 2010 and the Company's sales of the product to Eisai were mostly in line with the plan.

With regard to the development of TREAKISYM®, patient enrollment was completed for Phase II clinical trials (collaborative trial in Japan and South Korea) for the extended indication of refractory/relapsed aggressive non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in June 2011 and continued the administration to enrolled patients. We started Phase II clinical trials for the indications of indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and mantle cell lymphoma in November 2011. We also started Phase II clinical trials for the indication of refractory/relapsed multiple myeloma in December 2011.

We continued the patient enrollment and administration for Phase II clinical trial of SyB D-0701 (a transdermal antiemetic patch) for the indication of radiotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting.

The pre-clinical trials continued to support the initiation of Phase I clinical trials for the anticancer drug SyB 0702.

Meanwhile, the Company signed the licensing agreement with Onconova Therapeutics, Inc. (United States) on July 7, 2011, which allows us to exclusively develop and commercialize anticancer drugs SyB L-1101 (the intravenous form)/C-1101 (the oral form) (the generic name: rigosertib) for Japan and South Korea. With regard to these drugs under development, we continued preparations for domestic Phase I clinical trials (for SyB L-1101, the intravenous form) for the indication of refractory/relapsed myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS).

#### (ii) Overseas

The sales of SyB L-0501 were steady in Singapore. SyB L-0501 was approved for the indications of chronic lymphocytic leukemia and multiple myeloma in South Korea on May 31, 2011 and the sales started in October 2011. We sell the products through Eisai in Singapore and South Korea as in Japan.

Furthermore, SyB L-0501 received the approval to manufacture and commercialize from the Taiwanese authority on October 18, 2011 in consequence of the continued negotiations with the authority by the business partner InnoPharmax Inc. (Taiwan).

#### (iii) Business results

As a result of the aforementioned developments, net sales totaled 1,882,521 thousand yen for the fiscal year ended reflecting the sales of SyB L-0501 in Japan and Asian countries, the start of development for the therapy for untreated indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and Mantle cell lymphoma in Japan, and the milestone revenue booked for the sales approval for SyB L-0501 in South Korea and Taiwan.

Selling, general and administrative expenses totaled 2,725,182 thousand yen comprising research and development cost of 1,945,029 thousand yen for the accrual of lump-sum contract payment associated with the in-licensing of product candidates (SyB L-1101/C-1101) in addition to clinical trials and their preparations for multiple indications for SyB L-0501, clinical trials for SyB D-0701, and pre-clinical trials for SyB 0702 as well as selling, general and administrative expenses of 780,153 thousand yen.

As a result, we posted operating loss of 2,066,846 thousand yen for the fiscal year ended. Non-operating income was 56,382 thousand yen mainly because of reimbursement from NEDO and non-operating expense was 84,919 thousand yen mainly due to IPO preparation costs. As a result, we posted ordinary loss of 2,095,382 thousand yen and net loss of 2,104,513 thousand yen for the fiscal year ended.

#### Forecast of Business Results for Fiscal Year 2012

We expect net sales of 2,338 million yen, a 24.2% increase from the fiscal year ended, primarily driven by the sales growth of TREAKISYM® launched in December 2010. Meanwhile, for the aim of further enhancing the enterprise value, we will advance

the development of proprietary pipelines, including new indications for the mainstay anticancer drug SyB L-0501. To this end, we anticipate R&D spending of 1,828 million yen (1,945 million yen in the fiscal year ended) and selling, general and administrative expenses of 2,535 million yen (2,725 million yen in the fiscal year ended) including R&D spending.

The Company's major development plans of pipelines are as follows:

## <SyB L-0501> (anticancer drug)

We currently proceed with multiple clinical trials for SyB L-0501 for the extended indications and plan to apply for an approval in Japan for the indication of refractory/relapsed aggressive non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. We also plan to continue domestic Phase II clinical trials for the therapy for untreated indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma, and refractory/relapsed multiple myeloma. We will also consider the development of SyB L-0501 for other indications.

## <SyB L-1101> (anticancer drug)

We plan to start domestic Phase I clinical trials for the indication of refractory/relapsed myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS).

<SyB D-0701> (a transdermal antiemetic patch) Phase II clinical trials will be continued.

As a result of these planned activities, net sales of 2,338 million yen, operating loss of 1,625 million yen, ordinary loss of 1,652 million yen, and net loss of 1,656 million yen are projected for Fiscal 2012.

## (2) Financial position analysis

(Analysis of assets, liabilities, net assets, and cash flow)

Total assets as of December 31, 2011 stood at 7,256,094 thousand yen, an increase of 2,993,311 thousand yen from the previous fiscal year end. This was primarily due to an increase of 2,244,230 thousand yen of cash and deposits by fund procurement through third-party allotment and listing of stocks. Current assets stood at 7,178,392 thousand yen, an increase of 2,965,591 thousand yen from the previous fiscal year end reflecting an increase of accounts receivable and merchandise and finished goods mainly driven by the sales growth and an increase of marketable securities along with an increase of cash and deposits. Fixed assets stood at 77,702 thousand yen increase of 27,719 thousand yen from the previous fiscal year end mainly due to recording of long-term prepaid expenses for a portion of development costs.

Liabilities stood at 650,529 thousand yen, an increase of 470,810 thousand yen from the previous fiscal year end, reflecting an increase of accounts payable of 307,784 thousand yen resulting from the growth of product sales.

Net assets increased by 2,522,500 thousand yen from the previous fiscal year end to 6,605,564 thousand yen despite net loss of 2,104,513 thousand yen posted for the fiscal year ended because capital and capital reserve increased by 2,313,780 thousand yen respectively owing to third-party allotment and listing of stocks. This results in a decrease of capital-to-asset ratio by 4.8 percentage points from the previous fiscal year end to 91.0%.

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter "cash") stood at 6,310,978 thousand yen, an increase of 2,395,213 thousand yen from the previous fiscal year end. This was because of cash increase from financing activities resulting from the fund procurement by third-party allotment and listing of stocks, in spite of cash decrease from operating activities due to an increase of accounts receivable and inventories and net loss recorded for the fiscal year ended as well as cash decrease from investing activities due to the purchase of marketable securities and fixed assets.

Cash flow and its factors for the fiscal year ended are as follows:

## (Cash Flow from Operating Activities)

Cash flow from operating activities showed a decrease of 2,074,057 thousand yen by decreasing factors totaling 2,644,451 thousand yen comprising net loss before tax of 2,100,713 thousand yen, an increase of accounts receivable of 156,474 thousand yen, and an increase of inventories 207,467 thousand yen, despite increasing factors totaling 570,394 thousand yen such as increases of trade accounts payable by 307,784 thousand yen and other accounts payable by 153,739 thousand yen.

## (Cash Flow from Investing Activities)

Cash flow from investing activities showed a decrease of 117,356 thousand yen mainly due to a cash decrease of 201,283 thousand yen for the purchase of marketable securities.

## (Cash Flow from Financing Activities)

Cash flow from financing activities showed an increase of 4,610,820 thousand yen mainly due to proceeds from issuance of new stocks by third-party allotment and listing of 4,627,560 thousand yen.

	3rd Term	4th Term	5th Term	6th Term	7th Term
	Fiscal year ended				
	December 2007	December 2008	December 2009	December 2010	December 2011
Capital-to-asset ratio (%)	84.3	87.0	95.1	95.8	91.0
Equity ratio on a fair market value basis (%)	_	_	_	_	72.3
Debt redemption period (years)	—	_	_	_	_
Interest coverage ratio	_	_	_	_	_

(Development of index related to cash flow)

Capital-to-asset ratio: shareholders' equity/total assets

Capital-to-asset ratio on a fair market value basis: total market value/total assets

Debt redemption period: Interest-bearing debt/cash flow from operating activities

Interest coverage ratio: cash flow from operating activities/interest payment

(Notes) 1. Equity ratio on a fair market value basis is not shown until the 6<sup>th</sup> term and is shown from the 7<sup>th</sup> term.

- 2. Total market value calculated based on the number of shares issued excluding treasury stocks.
- 3. Debt redemption period and interest coverage ratio are not available for the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th and 7th Terms because of negative cash flow from operating activities.
- 2. Debt redemption period and interest coverage ratio are not available for the 4th Term because of no interest-bearing debt and interest expense.

## (3) Basic policy for profit distribution and dividends for Fiscal 2011 and 2012

Since the foundation of SymBio, dividends have not been distributed.

Although SymBio started booking product sales, the company develops pharmaceutical drugs and continues to use funds for development activities. Therefore, it is our policy to attempt to gain retained earnings, not to distribute profit dividends, and preference to retain funds for sustainable development activities. However, we recognize that the return of profit to stockholders is an important management issue and will consider profit distribution based on future business performance and financial condition.

The articles of incorporation provide that the Company can pay interim dividend based on a corporate resolution by Board of Directors on June 30 every year as the record date. The Company can also make a distribution of surplus by designating a record date in addition to year-end and interim dividends. Decision making body is board of directors for interim dividend, shareholders' meeting for year-end dividend.

## (4) Risks of business

Described below are major issues that may lead to potential risks in the Company's business activities. Issues that are not necessarily considered significant by the Company are also disclosed, in view of our commitment to make active information disclosure to investors and shareholders as these issues may carry weight in making investment decisions or in understanding our business activities. The Company is fully aware of the potential of these risks and will exert its utmost effort to prevent such risks from substantiating, but should they substantiate, we intend to take full appropriate action. However, we consider that investment decision regarding our stocks should be made by carefully evaluating the following matters, as well as other matters mentioned in other sections of this document. We would add that the following descriptions do not purport to cover all possible risks associated with investment in our stocks. The future perspectives mentioned below reflect our understanding of our business circumstances as of the date of publication of this document.

#### (i) Risks associated with pharmaceutical development in general

SymBio's main business is to in-license drug development candidate compounds created by pharmaceutical companies and bio ventures, and to develop them into pharmaceutical products. The R&D field of pharmaceuticals is replete with strong competition including pharmaceutical giants. What is more, specialty pharmaceutical company such as SymBio try to emulate each other in quality and speed within the sector. The process from development to manufacture and marketing involves many regulatory hurdles, necessitating a vast amount of capital input over a long period of time in business operations. Their future prospects involve uncertainty and these risk factors are associated with the Company's present and future business activities.

#### (a) Uncertainty involved in pharmaceutical development

Generally speaking, the pharmaceutical development process up to the market launch of a drug requires a vast amount of expenditure over a long period. The probability of success is by no means high. In every stage of development, it is not infrequent for a decision to be made to halt or delay progress. In pharmaceutical development, the different stages of development have to be conducted in phases, and in each phase a decision is made on whether the development should continue. Therefore, it is not rare to see a decision to stop a development in mid-process. The probability is low for a development progressing successfully and for a product coming on stream. Even after a product is successfully developed and launched in the market, there remains a risk that the approval gets cancelled because of inefficacy or side effects should serious side effects prove to have the potential to increase damage to health (for details, refer to "(f) risk associated with side effects"), or should the efficacy fail to be recognized by the re-evaluation of efficacy and safety, conducted either on a regular or temporary basis, in light of the current academic standards of medicine and pharmaceuticals at the time of re-evaluation. To reduce and spread these risks, the Company aims to possess several pipelines and endeavors to prioritize insofar as possible the in-licensing of drug candidates with confirmed POC (proof of concept) on human subjects. Yet, for small specialty pharmaceutical companies such as SymBio, the impact is huge if a single candidate compound is removed from the pipeline. This could have a significant effect on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (b) Uncertainty of income

In order to raise income from the products we are developing, we need to succeed in all the stages of drug candidate development, namely obtaining approval from regulatory authorities, manufacture and marketing either on our own or in partnership with a third party. However, we may not necessarily succeed in these activities, or even if we do succeed, we may not be able to ensure the sufficient profitability needed in continuing our business. We currently hold four items in the pipeline. SyB L-0501, an anticancer drug, gained an approval for manufacturing and commercializing in Japan on October 27, 2010, indicated for the treatment of refractory/relapsed indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma as well as refractory/relapsed mantle cell lymphoma. As additional indications, Phase II clinical trials are underway for refractory/relapsed aggressive non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, untreated indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, untreated mantle cell lymphoma, and refractory/relapsed multiple myeloma. SyB D-0701, a transdermal antiemetic patch, has started Phase II clinical trials. SyB L-1101 (the intravenous form)/SyB C-1101 (the oral form), anticancer drugs in-licensed in July 2011, are being prepared for domestic Phase I clinical trials in the intravenous form indicated for the treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). We are promoting the development of these compounds, aiming to successfully market the end products to obtain income. In some cases, we may consider entering into alliance with other pharmaceutical companies in development and marketing so as to expedite the inflow of income. Notwithstanding our effort, these pipeline compounds will take a considerable amount of time before they reach the market. There is no guarantee that they will make it onto the market as viable products or that an alliance agreement can be signed with other pharmaceutical companies. We are of the opinion that the selection of indications and the methods of alliance and marketing so far identified promise sufficient future profitability, considering the market size and marketing performance of approved drugs. However, should we prove to be wrong in the assessment, or should there be any change in the conditions on which the assessment is based and we cannot promptly adjust to the changes, there may be a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (c) Uncertainly in legislations and regulations requiring compliance and health insurance system

The pharmaceutical industry, SymBio's business field, is subject to various regulatory restrictions imposed by the pharmaceutical laws and administrative guidance as well as other relevant legislations of respective countries in all aspects of business operations, namely, research, development, manufacture and marketing. We formulate our business plans in accordance with the pharmaceutical laws and other current legislative regulations and with the health insurance system

together with the drug pricing developments that emerge from these legislations. Notwithstanding, there is no guarantee that these regulations, systems and pricing will not change before the products that we are developing reach the market. If any major change does occur, there may be a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (d) Risk concerning development and marketing overseas

We conduct pharmaceutical business in Asia, not limited to Japan, where we anticipate growth of healthcare needs and position as the strategic business domain. In overseas markets similarly to in Japan, the pharmaceutical development and marketing generally require a vast amount of expenditure and are associated with business risks. To reduce investment expenditure and spread business risks, we out-license the development and marketing of some of our developed drugs overseas to pharmaceutical and other companies. When we out-licenses the rights we possess, we select a licensee company after careful due diligence and continue monitoring as appropriate. The development and sales of out-licensed products are subject to business conditions of the licensee company or any changes in regulatory and competitive environments in respective countries and may fall below the original expectations, resulting in milestone revenue and royalty income generated below our plan. In such cases, there may be an impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (e) Competition in the pharmaceutical industry

The pharmaceutical industry is an intensely competitive sector. A large number of both Japanese and foreign pharmaceutical companies and research institutions including giant multinational pharmaceuticals compete in the arena. Technological innovation is progressing rapidly. Many competitors have comparative advantage over us in technology, marketing and financial position. Thus these companies may more efficiently produce and sell competitor products of greater effectiveness to our developed products. This means that what transpires in the competition we conduct with these competitors in development, manufacturing and marketing operations may have a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (f) Risk associated with side effects

Unexpected side effects may occur from the use of pharmaceutical products, from their clinical trial stage to post-marketing stage. When serious and unexpected side effects are developed, compensation claims may arise, or depending on the situation, there is the risk of a delay in clinical trials or even discontinuation of product development. In case such side effects could lead to further damage to health, there is the risk for the cancellation of approval or the discontinuation of sales. Regarding compensation claims, we have in place the liability insurance necessary to minimize the financial damage when such claims arise. However, it does not exclude the possibility that the compensation award exceeds the amount insured. In this regard, there may be a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (g) Product liability

The development and manufacture of pharmaceutical products involve product liability risk. If in future, any products that we have developed cause damage to health or any inappropriate matters are discovered in clinical trials, manufacture, sales or marketing, we will be subject to product liability. This may have a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow. Indeed, if a product liability compensation suit is filed against us, our corporate image will be damaged, leading to loss of confidence in us and our drugs, which may have an impact on our business.

#### (ii) Risk in operating our business

#### (a) Risk concerning business model

SymBio does not own its research and manufacturing facilities. We mainly target orphan drugs in oncology, hematology and autoimmune diseases, in-licensing from pharmaceutical companies and bio ventures drug candidates mostly with POC confirmed on human subjects and developing and marketing them as pharmaceutical products for the Japanese and Asian markets (China, South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore, etc.). We adopt the business model to raise income and profit from doing so. In developing the pipeline and marketing, we plan to engage in alliances with other pharmaceutical companies. However, there is no guarantee that we can continuously in-license drug candidate compounds that satisfy our criteria and secure partner companies. In addition, as we mainly target orphan drugs for in-licensing, we may not be able to generate the expected sales turnover. In such cases, there may be an impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow. What is more, the competition surrounding the pharmaceutical sector and changes in SymBio's financial position may force us to revise our business model. Should this occur, there may be a significant impact on our business.

#### (b) Dependency on a specific customer

As a specialty pharmaceutical company without production facilities, SymBio needs to depend on supply of products from other companies when conducting the clinical trials of products under development and in post-marketing sales. Given this fact, the financial position and production conditions of the product supplier may have a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow. In pipeline development and marketing, our current business plan is focused on forming alliances with pharmaceutical companies. However, if the partner company's management condition deteriorates drastically or if its management policies change, which are matters beyond our control, our initial business plan may not be realized. Also, if any breach of contract occurs that necessitate the termination of the contract as stipulated by the contract, the alliance may end before the agreed term. In such cases, there may be a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow. Normally, in alliance contracts with partner companies, expected revenues of specialty pharmaceutical company such as SymBio, to be gained before the products reach the market will be a lump sum upon signing the contract, funding for co-development and milestone payment. Of these, the milestone payment is an extremely unstable and unpredictable income as it is based on the attainment of predefined results. If development progress is delayed, there may be a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (c) Risk concerning intellectual property rights

In our drug development activities, we make use of various intellectual property rights. The use of these rights basically has been granted from other companies such as pharmaceuticals and ventures. However, the possibility remains that our inlicensed candidate compound does not succeed in the pending patent application made by the in-licensing partner. Moreover, it is difficult to completely avoid a third party creating an intellectual property right that supersedes the intellectual property right to which we have consent of use. These situations could lead to a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow. To date, no lawsuit has been filed by a third party against us concerning intellectual property rights, including patents in connection with our product developments. However, in June 2009, an overseas pharmaceutical company issued a written warning to us. The company demanded that there be no infringement of the patent in Japan of a product owned by this company. In light of the advice from patent attorneys and lawyers, we believe that the claim being made by the overseas company is groundless. Meanwhile, we have received no other request from the said company since June 2009 and therefore, our understanding is that we are not in dispute. Should a dispute arise with this company, there may be a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow. When in-licensing a product, we take advice from lawyers and conduct a thorough due diligence investigation through patent firms in order to reduce such intellectual property risks. Nevertheless, it is difficult to realize full protection from the occurrence of intellectual property right disputes involving the infringement of third-party rights, and these may have a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow. The candidate compounds that we in-license are not necessarily protected by patent. On the other hand, even if our candidate compound is not protected by patent, the assignment of the compound for review by the regulatory authorities would virtually restrict the entry of generic drugs during the review period, realizing the monopolistic protection for a certain period of time.

#### (d) Data protection

To reduce the risk of significant confidential information relating to pipeline development and other business activities from leaking outside the company, SymBio engages in rigorous data protection. We require directors, Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) members, outsourcing partners, and other business partners to sign confidentiality agreements. Even with the agreement in place, directors, SAB members, outsourcing partners and other business partners may not adhere to confidentiality, and should this occur, significant confidential information may be divulged elsewhere, which may impact our business, financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (e) Risk concerning important contracts

If any contracts that might have significant impact on conducting our business operations are terminated due to its reaching full term, being cancelled or for any other reason, there may be a significant impact on our financial condition, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (iii) Risk associated with organization

(a) Risk of being a young company

SymBio is a young company founded in March 2005. Since inception, we have engaged in in-licensing activities of drug development candidate compounds. We built up the pharmaceutical development business from scratch and recorded income

from product sales in August 2010 for the first time in our history. There is a possibility that business issues that we have not ever encountered arise in future. At the moment, however, it is difficult to predict any changes in the external environmental factors that may affect our business results. Therefore, we consider our business results for the past years to be inadequate reference material for passing an objective judgment on whether or not our company can continue to grow.

## (b) Risk of being a small corporation

SymBio uses contract research organizations (CRO) in conducting R&D, thereby forming a development framework requiring relatively small staff numbers. With progress in the development of pipeline already in place and with new pipelines of new candidate compounds coming on stream, we plan to increase its human resources in R&D. However, for whatever reason, should an alliance with a CRO become terminated or should we fail to secure the planned number of staff or should the existing staff decide to leave, our business operations may be hampered, leading to a possible impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

## (c) Dependency on a specific person

Mr. Fuminori Yoshida, the Representative Director, founding President and CEO, has played a key role since SymBio's foundation in the implementation and execution of all operations in the company business management. Thus, in the event that Mr. Yoshida cannot continue to perform his corporate responsibilities for some unforeseen reasons, it will have a significant impact on our business operations.

## (d) The Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)

The Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) is an advisory panel to the president on the in-licensing evaluation of new drug candidates. We invite members of the panel from clinicians and scientists engaged in basic research who we regard as having excellent track records and experience. The SAB meets two or three times a year to engage in active discussion and debate, with each member giving his/her specialist perspective so that a good risk-balanced portfolio can be created from among the vast volume of drug candidates gathered from the worldwide, with due consideration of healthcare needs and profitability. We will continue in our effort to acquire members of excellence for the SAB. However, if difficulty should arise in procuring members, for reasons such as the cancellation of contract with existing members, ending of the term of office or refusal of renewal, or should a brain drain occur, there may be an impact on our in-licensing of drug candidates.

## (ix) Business Results

## (a) Business performance in past years

SymBio's key business indicators are given below

Term	3rd Term	4th Term	5th Term	6th Term	7th Term
Fiscal Year Ended	December 2007	December 2008	December 2009	December 2010	December 2011
Revenues (thousand yen)	_	1,630,029	1,191,127	1,449,972	1,882,521
Operating profit (loss) (thousand yen)	(1,331,474)	132,859	(208,027)	(612,793)	(2,066,846)
Ordinary profit (loss) (thousand yen)	(1,323,704)	24,169	(214,072)	(638,375)	(2,095,382)

SymBio's net sales up until the 5th Term consisted only of income from alliance contracts (e.g. contract agreement lump sum, milestone payment). From the 6th Term, we have recorded sales deriving from the sale of products. To date, with the exception of the 4th Term, the total cost of R&D and other general administrative costs exceeded our income, resulting in the posting of losses in operating income, ordinary income and net income. For this reason, we do not consider the financial statements and indicators for past years to provide adequate reference data in making timely comparisons in business performance and in forecasting our future business performance.

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Term	3rd Term	4th Term	5th Term	6th Term	7th Term
Fiscal Year Ended	December 2007	December 2008	December 2009	December 2010	December 2011
R&D expenditure (thousand yen)	874,275	868,241	816,501	1,118,182	1,945,029

## (b) Expected Increase in R&D Expenditure

SymBio's R&D expenditures for the past five fiscal years are given below

SymBio intends to further continue R&D activities, which would mean an increase of the cumulative loss for the foreseeable future. With future increases in the product sales revenue from more additional indications of SyB L-0501 and in the income from alliances with pharmaceutical companies, we intend to improve our business performance as soon as possible; however, there is no guarantee that our assumptions will materialize and swift performance improvement seen.

#### (c) Negative retained earnings brought forward

SymBio is a specialty pharmaceutical company. Until the products under development at the clinical stage reach the market so that we can earn stable income through product sales and royalty income, we will post a huge up-front outlay of R&D expenditure. Due to this, from the 1st Term to 3rd Term and from the 5th Term to 7th Term (years ended December 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009. 2010, and 2011), we have posted net current losses since our foundation. At the end of 7th Term, the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded 5,413,091 thousand yen as retained earnings carried forward.

We intend to become a profitable business entity as early as possible by advancing our quality clinical programs in a rapid, precise and efficient manner as planned. However, the possibility still exists that profits may not be generated at the time initially planned. Should our business fail to develop as planned and net profits are not generated, we face the possibility of a considerable delay in our negative retained earnings carried forward turning positive.

#### (d) Fund-raising

The nature of SymBio's specialty pharmaceutical business means that the Company will require huge R&D funding. If our business plan does not take shape as planned and we suffer a shortfall in funding, we will endeavor to procure funds by changing our strategic alliances, securing new alliance contracts or issuing new stocks. However, if we fail to generate funds exactly when they are required, there may be a serious doubt cast over the continuation of our business operations.

#### (e) Net operating loss carried forward on tax

Net operating loss carried forward on tax exists this year end. For this reason, we are not subject to corporate tax, local inhabitant tax and local enterprise tax at the standard rates and we expect this to continue for several terms into the future.

However, if our business performance makes a good progress in future due to favorable business development, net operating loss carried forward may be removed earlier than anticipated and no longer be applied to the deduction of taxable income. Should this situation occur, we would become liable for the payments of corporate tax, local inhabitant tax and local enterprise tax at standard rates, which may have an impact on net profit/loss and cash flow currently planned.

#### (v) Other Risks

#### (a) Profit distribution to stockholders

Since the foundation of SymBio, dividends have not been distributed. We are currently at a business stage of still making up-front investment into the development of pharmaceutical drugs and we continue to prioritize the use of funds for strengthening our financial position and for continued R&D activities. Thus, we have at present no plans for making dividend payout. However, we recognize that the return of profit to stockholders is an important management issue and will consider profit distribution based on future business performance and financial condition.

#### (b) Procurement of funds

As we rapidly expand our business, we expect to see an increase in our development funding requirement. One of our options for procuring funds is to issue new stocks. If we do so, the number of our outstanding stock will increase, potentially diluting the value per share of our stock.

(c) Stock value dilution by execution of stock acquisition rights

We adopt the stock option plan in order to motivate and encourage higher business performance of board directors, employees, and collaborators, and to attract human resources of excellence. In accordance with the Commercial Code of 1890 Article 280-19, 280-20 and 280-21, and Companies Act Article 236, 238, and 239, stock acquisition rights are granted to board directors and employees with approval given by a resolution passed by the general meeting of shareholders.

As of the date of publication of this document, the number of stock acquisition rights (hereinafter, number of potential shares) totals 2,718,500 shares and comprises 12.4% of the total number of outstanding shares and potential shares added together.

There is the possibility that stock value per share for the company will be diluted if these existing stock acquisition rights are exercised. To attract talent, we may continue to offer similar incentives. This means that if these stock acquisition rights are exercised in future, the stock value per share of the company may be diluted.

#### (d) Legal risk pertaining to unregistered offering of stock acquisition rights in the past

The Company has granted stock acquisition rights under the stock option plan as long-term incentives for board directors and employees as well as collaborators since the foundation in March 2005.

Stock acquisition rights have been issued since the inception of plan paying special attention to a provision of Securities and Exchange Law of 1948 that board directors and employees are excluded from the calculation of number of persons receiving minority private offering. However, even after Order for Enforcement of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act Article 2-12 was no longer exempted (the article had purported to exempt the application of the provision that required the exclusion of directors/officers and employees from the calculation of persons receiving small private offerings in case stock acquisition rights were granted to persons other than directors/officers and employees) due to the amendment of Guidance for Corporate Information and Related Disclosure in response to the revision of Financial Instrument and Exchange Act 1948 due to the malfunction of internal organizations to collect information regarding revision of laws and ordinances and assess their implications to the Company.

In consequence, it came to light that we had not duly submitted Securities Registration Forms for the stock acquisition rights it had issued in October 2008, March 2009, and March 2010 despite there being legal obligations to do so as the number of persons receiving offers had exceeded 50, making them unregistered offerings prohibited under the laws.

Immediately upon discovery of this lapse, we reported the fact to the Kanto Local Finances Bureau and launched a thorough enquiry into how and why such omission arose, and swiftly submitted the legally required disclosure documents in August 2010. At the date of publication of this document, we have duly filed all the required disclosures.

Furthermore, based on in-house findings concurrently obtained regarding the cause of omission and advice received from external experts, measures to prevent recurrence are formulated and put strictly in effect focusing on the following five objectives: 1. Re-education regarding compliance at the whole company level, 2. Creation of compliance mechanism and internal organization reinforcement, 3. Reinforcement of compliance committee functions, 4. Reinforcement of relations with and active use of external experts, 5. Reinforcement of a system of checks by the board of auditors and internal audit office

We have not received any surcharge payment order related to this incident at the date of publication of this document. Should we receive any surcharge payment order, however, it may have a significant impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

#### (e) Stock holding by venture capital

In general, venture capitals and investment partnerships own shares for the purpose of realizing capital gains by selling shares after the IPO. There is the possibility that venture capitals and investment partnerships that own our shares may sell all or a portion of our shares they own, and should it occur, it may have an impact on the market price of our share.

#### (f) Risk associated with natural disasters

If any disasters (earthquake, typhoon, fire, etc.) and plague occur in our geographic business domains, which lead to the occurrence of human and material damage, or suspension and delay in business, fall in social credibility and compensation issues may have an impact on our financial position, business performance, and cash flow.

# 2. Situation of corporate group

None to be reported.

#### 3. Management policies

#### (1) Basic policy of company management

SymBio Pharmaceuticals Limited was established in March 2005 by Fuminori Yoshida, who previously served concurrently as Corporate VP of Amgen Ltd.(United States) and President of Amgen Japan (currently Takeda Bio Development Center Limited) for 12 years since its founding stage.

We aim to achieve social and management responsibilities by responding to unmet medical needs with guiding principle of mutual harmony, spinning an intricate symbiotic relationship between patients, physicians, scientists, regulators and investors.

We regard underserved therapeutic areas with extremely significant medical needs as a business opportunity and focus on the areas of oncology, hematology, and autoimmune diseases where high entry barriers exist due to the high degree of specialization required. In this sense, we are the first specialty pharmaceutical company in Japan. Rather than exploring blockbuster new drugs (those with the sales of more than 100 billion yen), we channel our resources into the development of new drugs specializing in oncology, hematology, and autoimmune diseases, where medical needs are outstanding though with the limited market size. Holding multiple promising drugs and drug candidates in these areas will enable us to build the solid portfolio of pipelines and continue our business sustainably.

#### (2) Key performance index

We are of the opinion that, in order to enhance our enterprise value as specialty pharmaceutical company, it is inevitable to continually in-license candidate drugs under development and proceed with the development to place the products on the market, and establish the sale and support system. To this end, we intend to aggressively make an ongoing investment of management resources into R&D activities.

We recorded the product sales in this fiscal year for the first time as SyB L-0501 received a manufacture and marketing approval in Japan and Singapore in 2010. However, the product sales have not generated revenue enough to cover the aforementioned upfront investments at this moment and net profit has yet to be realized. We continuously seek the early realization of a system to secure the stable profitability by promoting TREAKISYM® in collaboration with Eisai, actively adding new indications for SyB L-0501, and developing and acquiring an approval for other products in the pipeline.

#### (3) Pipeline

SymBio currently has four pipeline products, SyB L-0501, SyB L-1101, SyB C-1101 and SyB D-0701. We will continue to inlicense new candidate drugs so as to expand and build the pipeline portfolio with the balanced risk-return trade-off.

#### (i) SyB L-0501

Bendamustine hydrochloride (the generic name), the active pharmaceutical ingredient of SyB L-0501, is an anticancer drug that has been in use for a number of years in Germany under the trade name of Ribomustin for the treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma <sup>(note 1),</sup> multiple myeloma, and chronic lymphocytic leukemia. We have elected to in-license this product because there is currently no effective medication for the indications of refractory/relapsed indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and mantle cell lymphoma. These are precisely underserved therapeutic areas aligned with our corporate missions and also fall within one of our targeted therapeutic fields (hematologic cancer). Astellas Deutschland GmbH is the worldwide licensor of bendamustine hydrochloride. In North America, Cephalon, Inc. (United States) is licensed from Astellas Deutschland GmbH and obtained approvals from Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the United States to use the drug for the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia and refractory B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in March 2008 and October 2008, respectively. Mundipharma International Corporation Limited (United Kingdom) and Jenssen-cilag (United Kingdom) are also licensed from Astellas Deutschland GmbH and have the exclusive rights for development and marketing for Europe and other regions, respectively. Meanwhile, SymBio is licensed from Astellas Deutschland GmbH and have the exclusive rights for development and marketing for Japan, China (including Hong Kong), South Korea and Singapore. In Japan, the drug received a manufacture and marketing approval with the indications of refractory/relapsed indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and marketing approval with the indications of refractory/relapsed indolent non-Bodgkin's lymphoma and December 10, 2010.

In addition, Phase I clinical trials finished for the new indication of refractory/relapsed aggressive non-Hodgkin's lymphoma co-administered with rituximab <sup>(note 2)</sup> and Phase II clinical trials are currently underway.

Phase II clinical trials are also underway for the indications of untreated indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, untreated mantle cell lymphoma, and refractory/relapsed multiple myeloma. We intend to maximize the enterprise value of bendamustine by further promoting life cycle management. Eisai Co., Ltd. has the rights for joint development and exclusive marketing under the contract with us and sells the product in Japan.

In Asia, SyB L-0501 received the approval for the indication of indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia in Hong Kong in December 2009.In Hong Kong, Cephalon, Inc. has the exclusive rights for development and marketing and sells the drug. SyB L-0501 received the approval for the indications of indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia in Singapore in January 2010.

In South Korea and Singapore, Eisai has the exclusive rights for development and marketing under the contract with us. In Singapore, Eisai started to sell the product in September 2010 after receiving the approval. In South Korea, SyB L-0501 received the approval for the indications of chronic lymphocytic leukemia and multiple myeloma in May 2011 and Eisai started to sell the drug in October 2011.

Else, Cephalon prepares for the initiation of clinical trials in China and our business partner InnoPharmax Inc. (Taiwan) received the approval on September 28, 2011 in Taiwan for SyB L-0501.

At the American Society of Hematology (ASH) held in December 2009, Professor Mathias J. Rummel of University Hospital in Giessen (Germany) reported that the combination therapy with bendamustine and rituximab causes fewer side effects and is more efficacious than R-CHOP therapy <sup>(note 3)</sup> currently in use as the standard treatment of indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma as a result of the comparative study of untreated patients.

In this study, 549 untreated patients <sup>(note 4)</sup> were grouped at random into those undergoing the combination therapy of bendamustine and rituximab and those undergoing R-CHOP therapy, and the efficacy, safety and progression free survival (PFS) period <sup>(note 5)</sup> were comparatively considered between the two groups. The analysis of 513 valid cases exhibited that the median of progress free survival period (the primary evaluation item) was 54.9 months in the group with bendamustine and rituximab, prolonged by more than 20 months than 34.8 months in the R-CHOP group, which was statistically significant. As for side effects, statistical significance was exhibited for hemotoxin, the use of G-CSF <sup>(note 6),</sup> and hair loss. Professor Rummel concluded that the combination therapy of bendamustine and rituximab could be the first-line therapy for such indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma as follicular lymphoma and mantle cell lymphoma.

On December 22, 2009, approximately three weeks after the announcement by Professor Rummel at ASH, U.S. National Comprehensive Cancer Network revised Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology and the combination therapy of bendamustine and rituximab was listed in the guideline as a recommended first-choice drug for untreated patients of follicular lymphoma (indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma) and mantle cell lymphoma.

(Note 1) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) is a cancer of lymphatic system in which lymphocytes develop malignant growths other than Hodgkin's lymphoma. The majority of Japanese patients are suffering from NHL.

Antibody therapy with rituximab administered as first-line drug is the standard treatment for NHL. However, there is currently no established therapy for failed or relapsed cases.

(Note 2) Rituximab is a monoclonal antibody against the protein CD20 used in the treatment of CD20-positive B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. In Japan, Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. is the original seller and Zenyaku Kyogyo Co., Ltd. manufactures and sells Rituxan® Injection 10mg/mL.

(Note 3) R-CHOP therapy denotes the combination therapy with rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine and prednisolone.

(Note 4) Untreated patients are those who have never been treated in the past and receive the treatment for the first time for the indication.

(Note 5) Progression free survival (PFS) period is the length of time during which the patients survive free of disease progression.

(Note 6) G-CSF is the abbreviation for granulocyte-colony stimulating factor.

#### (ii) SyB L-1101/C-1101

SyB L-1101 (the intravenous form)/C-1101 (the oral from) (the generic name: rigosertib) is a multi-kinase inhibitor <sup>(note 7)</sup> with a unique mode of action against cancer. It is presently under development by Onconova Therapeutics (United States) in the United States and Europe for the indications of myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), pancreatic cancer and ovarian cancer. Phase III clinical trials are underway for the indication of refractory/relapsed MDS (administered by intravenous injection), the most advanced-stage development of rigosertib, with an orphan drug designation by Food and Drug Administration in the United States in 2009 and special protocol assessment (SPA) <sup>(note 8)</sup> for Phase III trial design as well.

In addition to the aforementioned advancements, an oral formulation of rigosertib is under development by Onconova Therapeutics and Phase I clinical trials are underway for untreated myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) as the indication. Phase I clinical trials have been completed in solid tumors with the initiation of the Phase II/III combination clinical trials in pancreatic cancer and Phase II clinical trials in ovarian cancer. SymBio signed the license agreement with Onconova Therapeutics in July 2011, for the exclusive right to develop and commercialize rigosertib for Japan and South Korea. Based on this agreement, we plan to advance the development of the intravenous form of rigosertib in refractory/relapsed MDS, for which late stage development is conducted in Europe and the United Sates, and subsequently in the oral form in untreated MDS.MDS represent a group of hematologic tumors with the increasing number of patients and commonly affects the elderly. MDS are relapsed diseases with a higher likelihood of developing leukemia. Effective medication has not been found especially for refractory/relapsed MDS, creating an underserved therapeutic area.

We will continue the development for the indication of solid tumor as well as MDS. We plan to develop the treatment methods that are well tolerated by patients and in compliance with relevant laws and regulations by appropriately alternating the developments of the intravenous and oral forms.

(Note 7) Multi-kinase inhibitors impede the growth, proliferation and metastasis of cancer cells, thereby eradicating them. (Note 8) Special protocol assessment (SPA) is a declaration from Food and Drug Administration (FDA) after the end of Phase II clinical trials that an uncompleted Phase III clinical trial's design, indications, clinical endpoints, valuation items, and statistical analyses agreed upon at the pre-Phase III meeting are acceptable for FDA approval. New drug licensing application utilizing this scheme facilitates the evaluation and approval by FDA and enhances the possibility of secure product launch in the market because FDA already completes the considerations of the contents of Phase III clinical trials in advance.

#### (iii) SyB D-0701

SyB D-0701 is a sustained-release transdermal antiemetic patch containing granisetron and used to relieve nausea and vomiting <sup>(note 9)</sup> associated with cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy. SyB D-0701 has an antiemetic effect that is sustained for 5 days and improves the effectiveness of treatment of patients undergoing chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

Thus, SyB D-0701 is expected to bring significant benefits to patients as well as health professionals involved as supportive care <sup>(note 10)</sup> for cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy outpatients as cancer prevalence continues to rise in future, and to improve overall QOL (Quality of Life) of patients.

SymBio obtained from Abeille Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (United States) the exclusive right for development and commercialization for Japan, China (including Hong Kong), South Korea, Singapore and Taiwan and proceeds with the development.

We started Phase II clinical trials in December 2010 with the intention to develop a drug for radiotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting to begin with for which significant unmet medical needs exist due to the lack of effective medication.

(Note 9) Approximately 30% to 90% of patients experience nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy. These symptoms are some of the most painful side effects for patients. Persistent nausea and vomiting may lead to dehydration, electrolyte imbalance, and nutrient deprivation. They may also significantly influence the effectiveness of cancer treatment due to loss of appetite or aggravated physical and mental condition of patients. Limiting nausea and vomiting to the minimum is a key to improve overall compliance and leads the treatment to success. Vomiting is divided into three main categories:

1. Acute

Vomiting develops within 24 hours of dosage of anticancer drug, usually starting within 1 or 2 hours.

2. Delayed

Vomiting develops from 24 to 120 hours after dosage of anticancer drug, and persists for several days.

3. Anticipatory

Vomiting usually develops on the day prior to dosage of anticancer drug.

(Note 10) Supportive care for cancer chemotherapy consists of the treatment of cancer-induced symptoms and complications and the control of side effects of chemotherapy and radiotherapy, and also includes mental supports for patients. It assumes considerable significant in cancer treatment to control cancer-induced pains and nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

## (4) Mid-Term/Long Term strategy

SymBio is pursuing primarily the following five strategies in order to achieve 10-year Long Range Plan (LRP), which is formulated each fiscal year on the rolling basis.

(i) De-risking by post-POC strategy

We in-license drug candidates for which POC (proof of concept) is already confirmed on human subjects in principles. Accordingly, they should be the drugs that are in a relatively late stage of clinical development or already on the market overseas. The advanced development is already conducted overseas for these drug candidates and their efficacy and safety are already confirmed on human subjects, thereby reducing the development risk. We utilize existing clinical data available overseas so as to compress development timelines, reduce the development costs, and increase the likelihood of regulatory approvals in Japan and Asian markets.

#### (ii) Building high-quality pipeline with exceptional search and evaluation capabilities

Our new drug search engine is connected to the diverse networks with pharmaceutical companies and bio ventures, and enables us to select promising drug candidates from the vast amount of chemical compounds after the careful review by internal experts. Using their wealth of experience at the forefront of research and development, Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) members carefully evaluate and render final judgment on each drug candidate. The highly established screening process up to the final selection of drug candidate, coupled with the post-POC strategy, reduces the development risk and compresses the timelines. It also helps to understand how satisfactorily the healthcare needs are met and to improve the accuracy of revenue projections after the product launch.

## (iii) Containment of fixed costs by laboless/fabless strategy

SymBio does not own any research or production facilities, which are often regarded as the main causes for fixed costs. Once development candidate compounds are searched and selected, we focus on value-added activities such as the formulation and implementation of development strategy and outsource other necessary routines. This enables us to reduce development costs of pharmaceutical drugs and secure the mobility of financial strategy.

## (iv) Realization of high business efficiency by "Blue Ocean" strategy

There are many cases that the standard drug used overseas cannot be prescribed in Japan or a new drug is launched in Japan five years behind its initial approval overseas. This problem is called "drug lag" and becoming aggravated, and the term like "cancer patient refugee" has been created. The drag lug is conspicuous in our strategic therapeutic areas of oncology, hematology, and autoimmune diseases. The market of anticancer drugs is huge and still continues to grow with the population being aged. However, anticancer drugs have a wide range of indications and they are fragmented by type of cancer. There is only the limited number of patients in some therapeutic areas depending on type of cancer. Extremely high degree of specialization is required for the development of anticancer drugs in these therapeutic areas, which are often financially unattractive for larger pharmaceutical companies to pursue despite the high degree of development difficulty. This partially accounts for the causes for drug lag. Contrarily, once a new drug succeeds in receiving an approval and reaching the market for these therapeutic areas, we would be able achieve a superior growth and profitability due to the lack of fierce competition by continuously expanding the indications and bringing new products into the market.

#### (v) Expanding Business in Asia Pacific Countries

Significant growth in medical needs and increasing demand for higher quality therapeutic options are expected in Asian countries as they continue to undergo rapid economic development. Similar to in Japan, the trend observed is that the development of new drugs is stagnant with the population being rapidly aging in these countries. Indications in oncology, hematology, and autoimmune diseases are emerging as areas of unmet medical needs with rising demand for effective therapies. We secure the rights to manufacture and commercialize anticancer drugs SyB L-0501 and SyB L-1101/SyB C-1101 and a transdermal antiemetic patch SyB D-0701 in Asian countries not only in Japan.

#### (5) Issues to be solved by the Company

The Company will solve the following important issues:

## (i) Further expansion of pipeline

In order to enhance the enterprise value as specialty pharmaceutical company, we need to expand the pipeline through continually in-licensing of new candidate drugs for development.

We have four products in the pipeline and clinical trials are underway for an anticancer drug SyB L-0501 and a transdermal antiemetic patch SyB D-0701.An anticancer drug SyB L-1101 (the intravenous form), which we in-licensed in July 2011, is being prepared for the initiation of clinical trials. We continue with ongoing efforts to in-license an additional pipeline.

## (ii) Pursuit of life cycle management of TREAKISYM® (SyB L-0501)

In order to enhance the enterprise value, it is critical to maximize returns from each drug candidate under development by adding new indications for developed candidate drugs after their initial introduction in pursuit of life cycle management.

TREAKISYM® has received the approval for manufacture and marketing with the approved indications of refractory/relapsed indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and refractory/relapsed mantle cell lymphoma. Phase II clinical trials are underway for untreated indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, untreated mantle cell lymphoma, and refractory/relapsed multiple myeloma as additional indications. We will add new indications in pursuit of life cycle management to maximize the value of TREAKISYM®.

## (iii) Expansion to other Asian regions

SymBio positions China (including Hong Kong), South Korea, Taiwan, and Singapore as our important strategic geographic domains in addition to Japan. In these areas, high growth in economy and medical needs is expected and we consider that these areas will assume increasing importance in our corporate strategy.

Among our pipelines, we plan to develop and market SyB L-0501 and SyB D-0701 in China (including Hong Kong), South Korea, Taiwan, and Singapore as well as Japan. It is established by the result of market survey that significant medical needs exist for SyB L-0501 and SyB D-0701 in these countries. We also plan to develop and market SyB L-1101/C-1101 in South Korea other than Japan. We will aggressively launch clinical trials and apply for marketing approvals in these Asian countries.

## (iv) Securing people

SymBio places the highest priority on people as the company management resource. We cannot make superior achievements in exploring and developing new drugs without talent. Also, a company that considers out-licensing drug candidates to us critically evaluates the quality of our people in due-diligence. Hence, we plan to further strengthen our human resources by continually recruiting talent and providing development programs such as OJT and other trainings.

## (v) Financial issue

There is a possibility that the Company raises funds necessary for business activities such as R&D expenditures externally as the pipeline development progresses and the number of drug candidates increases. Therefore, we make every effort to strengthen the financial base by continually diversifying the method for fund procurement and reducing costs through and thorough budget control.

#### (6) Other important matters concerning the company management

#### (i) Third-party allotment and stock listing

The Company made a capital increase totaling 2,000,040 thousand yen through a third-party allotment in February 2011 and March 2011 to secure funds necessary for R&D activities. Besides, SymBio Pharmaceuticals Limited was listed on Osaka Securities Exchange JASDAQ Growth Market in October 2011 and 2,627,520 thousand yen was raised.

## (ii) Important contracts

The Company signed the license agreement with Onconova Therapeutics, Inc. (United States), acquiring the exclusive development and marketing right for Japan and South Korea for the anticancer drug SyB 1101 (the generic name: rigosertib) on July 7, 2011.

## 4. Financial statements

(1) Balance sheet

		(Unit: Thousand yer
	Fiscal 2010 (December 31, 2010) Fiscal 201	1 (December 31, 2011
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposit	2,314,484	4,558,71
Accounts receivable	5,934	162,40
Marketable securities	1,701,323	1,952,53
Merchandise and finished goods	-	207,46
Prepaid expenses	101,905	79,03
Advance	86,081	124,58
Refundable consumption tax	-	69,57
Other	3,070	24,06
Total current assets	4,212,800	7,178,39
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Building	7,358	7,35
(Accumulated depreciation)	(4,726)	(4,889
Building, net	2,631	2,46
Fixtures and equipment	30,987	32,41
(Accumulated depreciation)	(11,691)	(17,471
Fixtures and equipment, net	19,295	14,93
Total tangible fixed assets	21,927	17,40
Intangible fixed assets		
Software	772	9,54
Lease assets	-	3,18
Total intangible fixed assets	772	12,73
Investments and other assets		
Fixed leasehold deposit and security deposit	27,282	23,26
Long-term prepaid expense	-	24,30
Total investments and other assets	27,282	47,56
Total fixed assets	49,982	77,70
Total assets	4,262,783	7,256,09

	Fiscal 2010 (December 31, 2010) Fiscal 201	1 (December 31, 2011)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	1,168	308,953
Lease obligations	-	719
Other accounts payable	124,323	277,898
Income taxes payable	10,702	19,073
Accrued consumption tax	8,107	-
Advance received	1,382	1,382
Other	32,200	37,719
Total current liabilities	177,884	645,746
Long-term liabilities		
Lease obligations	-	2,691
Allowance for retirement benefits	1,835	2,092
Total long-term liabilities	1,835	4,783
Total liabilities	179,719	650,529
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	3,710,830	6,024,610
Capital surplus		
Capital reserve	3,680,830	5,994,610
Total capital surplus	3,680,830	5,994,610
Earned surplus		
Other earned surplus		
Earned surplus carried forward	(3,308,577)	(5,413,091)
Total earned surplus	(3,308,577)	(5,413,091)
Treasury shares	-	(17)
Total shareholders' equity	4,083,082	6,606,110
Appraisal and conversion variance, etc.		
Other marketable securities appraisal variance	(18)	(546)
Total appraisal and conversion variance, etc.	(18)	(546)
Total net assets	4,083,064	6,605,564
Total liabilities and net assets	4,262,783	7,256,094

	Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to
	December 31, 2010)	December 31, 2011)
Net sales		
Product sales	325,650	1,632,471
Rights income	1,124,322	250,050
Net sales	1,449,972	1,882,521
Cost of sales		1,002,021
Beginning balance of inventory	-	
Purchased	238,183	1,433,633
Full year	238,183	1,433,633
Transfer to other accounts		*4 1,981
Yearend of inventory	-	207,467
Cost of sales	238,183	1,224,185
Gross profit	1,211,789	658,336
Selling, general and administrative expenses	*1, *2 1,824,582	*1,*2 2,725,182
Operating (loss)	(612,793)	(2,066,846)
Non-operating income	(****)	(_,,)
Interest income	1,014	863
Interest on securities	2,420	2,559
Income from subvention	8,213	51,891
Other	1,077	1,068
Total non-operating income	12,725	56,382
Non-operating expense		
Loss on sales of marketable securities	7,926	
Interest expenses	-	668
Fees	10,376	21,967
New share issuing expense	2,328	16,721
Foreign exchange loss	4,951	9,895
IPO preparation costs	12,725	35,665
Other	0	
Total non-operating expenses	38,308	84,919
Ordinary (loss)	(638,375)	(2,095,382)
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	*3 132	
Impact of application of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	-	5,331
Total extraordinary loss	132	5,331
(Loss) before tax	(638,507)	(2,100,713)
Corporate tax, local inhabitant tax, and local enterprise Tax	3,800	3,800
Total income tax	3,800	3,800
	5,000	5,000

(2) Income statement

(3) Statement of changes in shareholders' equity, etc.

	Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to
	December 31, 2010)	December 31, 2011)
Shareholders' equity	2000 moor 21, 2010)	
Capital stock		
Previous fiscal year end balance	3,378,250	3,710,830
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Issuance of new shares	332,580	2,313,780
Total amount of change during fiscal year	332,580	2,313,780
Fiscal yearend balance	3,710,830	6,024,610
Capital surplus		
Capital reserve		
Previous fiscal year end balance	3,348,250	3,680,830
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Issuance of new shares	332,580	2,313,78
Total amount of change during fiscal year	332,580	2,313,780
Fiscal yearend balance	3,680,830	5,994,610
Total capital surplus		
Previous fiscal year end balance	3,348,250	3,680,830
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Issuance of new shares	332,580	2,313,78
Total amount of change during fiscal year	332,580	2,313,78
Fiscal yearend balance	3,680,830	5,994,61
Earned surplus		
Other earned surplus		
Earned surplus carried forward		
Previous fiscal year end balance	(2,666,269)	(3,308,577
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Net (loss)	(642,307)	(2,104,513
Total amount of change during fiscal	((12,207))	(2.104.512
year	(642,307)	(2,104,513
Fiscal yearend balance	(3,308,577)	(5,413,091
Total earned surplus		
Previous fiscal year end balance	(2,666,269)	(3,308,577
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Net loss (-)	(642,307)	(2,104,513
Total amount of change during fiscal year	(642,307)	(2,104,513
Fiscal yearend balance	(3,308,577)	(5,413,091
Treasury shares		
Previous fiscal year end balance	-	
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(17)
Total amount of change during fiscal year	-	(17)
Fiscal yearend balance	-	(17)

		(Unit: Thousand yen
	Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to
	December 31, 2010)	December 31, 2011)
Total shareholders' equity		
Previous fiscal year end balance	4,060,230	4,083,082
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Issuance of new shares	665,160	4,627,560
Net (loss)	(642,307)	(2,104,513)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(17)
Total amount of change during fiscal year	22,852	2,523,028
Fiscal yearend balance	4,083,082	6,606,110
Appraisal and conversion variance, etc.		
Other marketable securities appraisal variance		
Previous fiscal year end balance	(6,471)	(18)
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Net change in other items than shareholders'	( 452	(507)
equity during the period	6,453	(527)
Total amount of change during fiscal year	6,453	(527)
Fiscal yearend balance	(18)	(546)
Total appraisal and conversion variance, etc.		
Previous fiscal year end balance	(6,471)	(18)
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Net change in other items than shareholders'	( 15)	(505)
equity during the period	6,453	(527)
Total amount of change during fiscal year	6,453	(527)
This fiscal year end balance	(18)	(546)
Total net assets	i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Previous fiscal year end balance	4,053,758	4,083,064
Amount of change during this fiscal year		
Issuance of new shares	665,160	4,627,560
Net loss (-)	(642,307)	(2,104,513)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(17)
Net change in other items than shareholders'		
equity during the period	6,453	(527)
Total amount of change during fiscal year	29,305	2,522,500
This fiscal year end balance	4,083,064	6,605,564

(4) Cash flow statement

	Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to
	December 31, 2010)	December 31, 2011)
Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss) before tax	(638,507)	(2,100,713)
Depreciation	6,519	8,167
Amortization of security deposits	332	2,398
Impact of application of accounting standard for asset		5,33
retirement obligations	-	5,55
Increase (decrease) in allowance for retirement	268	25
benefits	200	25
Interest income	(3,435)	(3,422
Interest expenses	-	66
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	5,235	23,64
New share issuing expense	2,328	16,72
Fees	10,376	21,96
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	132	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(5,934)	(156,474
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-	(207,467
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(58,295)	11,72
Decrease (increase) in advances	(31,887)	(38,507
Decrease (increase) in consumption tax receivable	9,147	(69,571
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(749)	(20,592
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	-	(24,300
Increase (decrease) in trade payable	1,168	307,78
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable	(57,859)	153,73
Increase (decrease) in consumption tax payable	8,107	(8,107
Increase (decrease) in advance received	1,382	
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	20,476	13,88
Other	290	64
Subtotal	(730,904)	(2,062,214
Interest and dividends received	3,988	3,45
Commitment fee paid	(22,500)	(10,829
Interest paid	-	(664
Income taxes paid	(4,555)	(3,800
Cash flow from operating activities	(753,971)	(2,074,057
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for purchase of marketable securities	(200,905)	(201,283
Proceeds from redemption of marketable securities	100,000	100,00
Expenditure for the purchase of tangible fixed assets	(14,157)	(1,422
Expenditure for the purchase of intangible fixed Assets	-	(10,940
Payment for fixed leasehold deposit and security Deposit	(844)	(4,257
Proceeds from redemption of fixed leasehold deposit and security deposit	273	54
Cash flow from investing activities	(115,633)	(117,356

SymBio Pharmaceuticals Limited (4582) Summary of Financial Statements [Japan GAAP] (Non-consolidated) Results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

		(Unit: Thousand yen)
	Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to
	December 31, 2010)	December 31, 2011)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of new stock	665,160	4,627,560
Payment for issuance of new stock	(2,328)	(16,721)
Payment for purchase of treasury stock		(17)
Cash flow from financing activities	662,832	4,610,820
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,236	(24,193)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(205,536)	2,395,213
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,121,301	3,915,765
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	*3,915,765	*6,310,978

(5) Related parties

Non to be reported

(6) Important accounting policies

Item	Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)
1. Method for appraisal of marketable securities	Other marketable securities Those with market price By market value method based on the market price on the accounting date (appraisal variance shall all be handled by direct input into net assets and the sales price by moving average method).	Other marketable securities Those with market price Same as on the left
	Those with no market price Cost method based on moving average method	Those with no market price Same as on the left
2. Method for appraisal of inventories	By cost method based on total average method (balance sheet value is calculated by writing down the book value reflecting decreased profitability)	Same as on the left
<ol> <li>Method for depreciation of fixed assets</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)</li> <li>By straight-line depreciation method Period of depreciation for major items are as follows:</li> <li>Building 2 to 18 years</li> <li>Equipment &amp; fixtures 4 to 10 years</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)</li><li>Same as on the left</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>(2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)</li> <li>By straight-line depreciation method</li> <li>Software used by the Company are depreciated based on the availability period in the company (5 years)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)</li><li>Same as on the left</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>(3) Lease assets</li> <li>Depreciation is calculated on the straight- line method over the lease period as the useful period, assuming no residual value.</li> <li>Non-ownership-transfer finance leases that commenced prior to December 31, 2008 are handled by the accounting procedure pursuant to the method concerning ordinary lease transactions.</li> </ul>	(3) Lease assets Same as on the left
4. Accounting method for deferred assets	New share issuing expense The full amount shall be handled as expenses at the time of occurrence.	New share issuing expense Same as on the left
5. Standards for converting assets and liabilities in foreign currencies to yen.	Monetary debts and credits denominated in foreign currencies are exchanged to yen at the spot exchange rate on the final day of the term, and exchange differences are handled as profit or loss.	Same as on the left

Item	Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)
6.Standards for provisions	<ul> <li>(1) Allowance for bad debt</li> <li>For future loss due to bad debt, the amount of no recoverable debt is estimated based on historical rate for general credit and inspected result for doubtful credit.</li> <li>For this year, allowance for bad debt is not recorded because there is no doubtful credit.</li> </ul>	(1) Allowance for bad debt Same as on the left
	(2) Allowance for retirement benefits It is accounted for based on an estimate of retirement benefits liability as of the end of this fiscal year for the purpose to provide for payment of employees retirement benefits.	(2) Allowance for retirement benefits Same as on the left
7. Cash in cash flow statement	The amount includes cash on hand, deposit readily available upon call, and short-term investments maturing within three months from the acquisition date that involve little risk of price fluctuations.	Same as on the left
8. Other important matters basing the preparation of financial statements	Accounting procedure for consumption tax By tax-excluded method.	Accounting procedure for consumption tax Same as on the left

## (7) Change in accounting method

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)
	(Application of accounting standard for asset retirement
	obligations)
	Effective from this fiscal year, the Company adopted new
	accounting standards, "Accounting Standard for Asset
	Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ statement No. 18, March 31,
	2008) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard For Asset
	Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ guidance No. 21, March 31,
	2008).
	Due to this, operating loss and ordinary loss increased by 1,906
	thousand yen and loss before tax and net loss increased by 7,238
	thousand yen for the period. Also, fixed leasehold deposit and
	security deposit in investments and other assets decreased by
	5,331 thousand yen.

(8) Changes in presentations	
Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)
Net sales were presented only in total until the previous fiscal year. Beginning this fiscal year, product sales and rights income are separately presented to clarify the breakdowns of net sales as the Company started the sale of SyB L-0501. For reference, there was no product sales and rights income was 1,191,127 thousand yen in the previous fiscal year.	

(9) Notes on financial statements (Balance sheet)

()	Balanc	e sheet	)

**—** 

Fiscal 2010 (December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (December 31, 2011)		
1. The Company has overdraft and commitment line contracts with three banks in a business relationship to efficiently procure working capital. Amounts of borrowing available based on these contracts at the end of this fiscal year are as follows:         Total amount of overdraft limit       1,350,000 thousand and commitment line         gen       Balance of borrowing outstanding         -thousand yen       -thousand yen	<ol> <li>The Company has overdraft and commitment line contracts with three banks in a business relationship to efficiently procure working capital. Amounts of borrowing available based on these contracts at the end of this fiscal year are as follows: Total amount of overdraft limit 1,350,000 thousand and commitment line yen Balance of borrowing outstanding -thousand yen</li> </ol>		
Net amount 1,350,000 thousand yen	Net amount 1,350,000 thousand yen		

(Income statement)					
Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to	December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)			
*1 Of selling, general and administration expenses account for 1.8% and general expenses account for 98.2%.		*1 Of selling, general and administrative expense, selling expenses account for 1.4% and general and administrative expenses account for 98.6%.			
Major components and their am	ounts are as follows:	Major components and their am	ounts are as follows:		
Executive compensation	85,836 thousand	Executive compensation	98,271 thousand		
	yen		yen		
Salaries and allowances	256,427 thousand	Salaries and allowances	265,620 thousand		
	yen		yen		
Retirement benefit expenses	638 thousand yen	Retirement benefit expenses	713 thousand yen		
Research and development	1,118,182 thousand	Research and development	1,945,029 thousand		
cost	yen	cost	yen		
Depreciation	2,525 thousand yen	Depreciation	7,653 thousand yen		
<ul> <li>*2 R&amp;D spending is all included in general and administrative expenses and the amount is 1,118,182 thousand yen.</li> <li>*3 Breakdowns of loss on disposal of fixed assets are as follows: Fixtures and equipment 132 thousand yen</li> </ul>		*2 R&D spending is all included in g expenses and the amount is 1,94			
		*4 Details of transfer to other accoun Selling, general and administrative expenses	ts are as follows: 1,981 thousand yen		

## (Statement of change in shareholders' equity, etc.)

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

· - ·
1. Type and number of issued shares
Number of shores of th

	Number of shares at the end of previous fiscal year (shares)	Increase during this fiscal year (shares)	Decrease during this fiscal year (shares)	Number of shares at the end of this fiscal year (shares)
Issued shares				
Common stock	100,651	11,086	-	111,737
Full year	100,651	11,086	-	111,737

(Note) Increase of common stock issued by 11,086 shares is due to new stock issuance by third-party allotment.

2. Number and type of treasury stock None to be reported.

	3. Stock acquisition rights						
	Type of stock		Number of s	isition rights	Balance at the end of		
	Details of Stock acquisition rights	as object of Stock acquisition rights	End of previous fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	End of this fiscal year	this fiscal year (thousand yen)
The Company	Stock acquisition rights for stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Full year		-	-	-	-	-

(Note) Type and number of shares as object of above-mentioned Stock acquisition rights are described in "Stock options."

## 4. Dividends

None to be reported.

Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011) 1. Type and number of issued and treasury shares

	Number of shares at the end of previous fiscal year (shares)	Increase during this fiscal year (shares)	Decrease during this fiscal year (shares)	Number of shares at the end of this fiscal year (shares)
Issued shares				
Common stock (note 1)	111,737	19,019,163	-	19,130,900
Full year	111,737	19,019,163	-	19,130,900
Treasury shares				
Common stock (note 2)	-	75	-	75
Full year	-	75	-	75

(Note) 1. Increase in number of shares outstanding of common stock by 19,019,163 shares is due to an increase of 28,572 shares by third-party allotment, an increase of 5,100,000 shares by new stock issuance by offering, and an increase of 13,890,591 shares by 100-for-1 stock split as at June 2, 2011.

2. Increase in number of treasury shares of common stock by 75 shares is due to the purchase of fractional shares.

## 2. Stock acquisition rights

Classificat ion	Details of Stock acquisition rights	Type of stock as object of Stock acquisition rights	Number of s	Number of shares as object of Stock acquisition rights (shares)				
			end of previous fiscal year	increase	decrease	End of this fiscal year		
The Company	Stock acquisition rights for stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Full year			-	-	-	-	-	

(Note) Type and number of shares as object of above-mentioned Stock acquisition rights are described in "Stock options."

## 3. Dividends

None to be reported.

(Cash flow statements)			
Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)		Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011	to December 31, 2011)
*Relationship between cash and ca	sh equivalents and the	*Relationship between cash and cas	sh equivalents and the
amounts of items on balance s	heet	amounts of items on balance sh	neet
(As of December 31, 2010)			(As of December 31, 2011)
	(Thousand yen)		(Thousand yen)
Cash and deposits	2,314,484	Cash and deposits	4,558,714
Marketable securities	1,701,323	Marketable securities	1,952,533
Debt with the maturity of	(100.042)	Debt with the maturity of	(200, 270)
longer than 3 months	(100,043)	longer than 3 months	(200,270)
Cash and cash equivalents	3,915,765	Cash and cash equivalents	6,310,978

(Lease transac	tions)			-1				
Fiscal 2010	(January 1, 201	0 to December	31, 2010)		Fiscal 2011	(January 1, 201	1 to December	31, 2011)
Finance lease tran ownership of the l 1. Amounts equiv- depreciation, ac balance of lease	ease property tr alent to original ccumulated imp	cansfers to the b	oorrower ated		Finance lease trans ownership of the le 1. Amounts equiva depreciation, ac balance of lease	ease property tr alent to original cumulated imp	ansfers to the b cost, accumula	porrower ated
	Amount equivalent to acquisition cost (thousand yen)	Amount equivalent to accumulated depreciation (thousand yen)	Amount equivalent to ending balance (thousand yen)			Amount equivalent to acquisition cost (thousand yen)	Amount equivalent to accumulated depreciation (thousand yen)	Amount equivalent to ending balance (thousand yen)
Fixtures and equipment	2,415	2,314	100		Fixtures and equipment	-	-	-
Software	22,660	21,323	1,337		Software	-	-	-
Full year	25,075	23,637	1,437		Full year	-	-	-
<ul> <li>2. Amount equivalent to balance at end of term for unexpired lease payments <ul> <li>Within 1 year</li> <li>Longer than 1 year</li> <li>thousand yen</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Paid lease payments, amounts equivalent to depreciation and interest payment, and impairment loss <ul> <li>Paid lease payments</li> <li>Amount equivalent to</li> <li>6,533 thousand yen</li> </ul> </li> <li>depreciation <ul> <li>Amount equivalent to</li> <li>169 thousand yen</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			lease payments Within 1 year Full year 3. Paid lease payme interest paymen Paid lease p Amount eq depreciation Amount eq interest payme	n 1 year r eents, amounts of t, and impairmo payments uivalent to uivalent to ent	-t equivalent to do ent loss 1,561 t 1,437 t 14 t	housand yen housand yen housand yen		
4. Method of calcu By straight-li as zero and the	ine depreciation	method with the	he residual valu		4. Method of calcu	llation the amou Same as or		to depreciation
5.Method for calc By interest m to each term, w lease payments of the lease pro	nethod with resp ith the difference and the amount	bect to the meth be between the t equivalent to t	od of allocatior total amount of he original cost	ı	5.Method for calcu	ulating the amo Same as or	-	to interest
(Impairment loss) There are no im		s allocated to le	ase assets.		(Impairment loss) Same as on the left			

(Note) Non-ownership-transfer finance leases that had commenced prior to the first accounting period when lease accounting was adopted are handled by the accounting procedure pursuant to the method concerning ordinary lease transactions.

(Financial instruments)

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

1. Situation of financial instruments

(1) Policies relating to financial instruments

The Company procures the funds necessary in light of the pipeline development plan (primarily by third-party allotment). Temporary surplus fund is invested on financial instruments which are highly safe and liquid.

(2) Description of financial instruments and their risks

Accounts receivable and advance related to joint development, both operating receivables, are exposed to the credit risks of customers and joint development partners. Operating receivables denominated in foreign currencies suffer foreign exchange fluctuation risks.

The Company intends to select marketable securities which have relative low risk for falling below par. However, it might carry a finite risk.

Most of trade accounts payable and other accounts payable, both operating payables, are due within two months. Operating payables denominated in foreign currencies suffer foreign exchange fluctuation risks.

Most of fixed leasehold deposit and security deposit are security deposits related to rented offices and their redemption is subject to the credit risk of the lessees.

(3) Risk control structure for financial instruments

1. Control of credit risk (the risk of contractual default by business partners)

Regarding operating receivables, the Company's sales department regularly monitors the conditions of major business partners and tracks the due date and balance by account according to the credit administration rule so as to swiftly detect the possibility of bad debts due to deteriorating financial conditions and reduce their adverse impacts. 2. Control of market risk (fluctuations risks of foreign exchange and interest rates)

The Company deposits money primarily in financial institutions with high credit ratings.

The Company attempts to avoid risk of marketable securities falling below par by selecting those with certain higher ratings and investment period in accordance with the Company's fund management rule.

Operating receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are settled at the spot exchange upon receipt and payment because more risks are involved in carrying deposits in foreign currencies considering the frequency of occurrence.

(3) Control of liquidity risk related to fund procurement

The Company manages liquidity risk by the department in charge formulating and revising the cash management plan in a timely manner based on the reports from other departments.

(4) Supplemental explanation related to fair market values of financial instruments

Fair market values of financial instruments include the value based on market price and also reasonably estimated price. Fluctuations are factored in the calculation of fair market valued. As such, they may vary by using different assumptions.

	Book values on balance sheet (thousand yen)	Fair market values (thousand yen)	Differences (thousand yen)
(1) Cash and deposit	2,314,484	2,314,484	-
(2) Accounts receivable	5,934	5,934	-
(3) Marketable securities	1,701,323	1,701,323	-
(4) Advance	86,081	86,081	-
Total assets	4,107,824	4,107,824	-
(1) Trade accounts payable	1,168	1,168	-
(2) Other accounts payable	124,323	124,323	-
(3) Income taxes payable	10,702	10,702	-
(4) Accrued consumption tax	8,107	8,107	-
Total liabilities	144,301	144,301	
Total derivative transactions	-	-	-

## 2. Matters related to fair market values of financial instruments

Book values on balance sheet, fair market values, and their differences as at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

(Note) 1. Method of calculating fair market values of financial instruments and matters related to marketable securities and derivative transactions

Assets

(1) Cash and deposit, (2) Accounts receivable, (4) Advance

These items are settled in a relatively short term and fair market values are nearly equal to book values; hence, book values are used.

(3) Marketable securities

The price of bonds is based on that indicated by financial institutions. Refer to "Note on marketable securities" for notes on marketable securities by the purpose of holding.

Liabilities

(1) Trade accounts payable, (2) Other accounts payable, (3) Corporate tax payable, (4) Accrued consumption tax

These items are settled in a relatively short term and fair market values are nearly equal to book values; hence, book values are used.

Derivative transactions

Refer to "Notes on derivative transactions."

(Note) 2. Items with difficulty to assess fair market values

No market price exists for fixed leasehold deposit and security deposit (the book value on balance sheet is 27,282 thousand yen) and it is deemed difficult to assess fair market value; hence, it is not included in the table above.

(Note) 3. Redemption schedule of monetary credits and marketable securities with maturity after the closing date.

	Within 1 year (thousand yen)	Longer than 1 year and shorter than 5 years (thousand yen)	Longer than 5 year and shorter than 10 years (thousand yen)	Longer than 10 years (thousand yen)
Cash and deposit	2,314,458	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	5,934	-	-	-
Marketable securities				
Other marketable securities with maturity				
(1) Bonds	100,000	-	-	-
(2) Other	1,601,280	-	-	-
Advance	86,081	-	-	-
Full year	4,107,755	-	-	-

Additional information

Effective from this fiscal year, "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, March 10, 2008) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 19, March 10, 2008) are applied.

Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

1. Situation of financial instruments

(1) Policies relating to financial instruments

The Company procures the funds necessary in light of the pipeline development plan (primarily by third-party allotment and offering by new stock issuance). Temporary surplus fund is invested on financial instruments which are highly safe and liquid.

#### (2) Description of financial instruments and their risks

Accounts receivable and advance related to joint development, both operating receivables, are exposed to the credit risks of customers and joint development partners. Operating receivables denominated in foreign currencies suffer foreign exchange fluctuation risks.

The Company intends to select marketable securities which have relative low risk for falling below par. However, it might carry a finite risk.

Most of trade accounts payable and other accounts payable, both operating payables, are due within two months. Operating payables denominated in foreign currencies suffer foreign exchange fluctuation risks.

Most of fixed leasehold deposit and security deposit are security deposits related to rented offices and their redemption is subject to the credit risk of the lessees.

The lease obligation related to the finance lease transaction intends for funding and the redemption date is 5 years from the fiscal yearend as a maximum.

#### (3) Risk control structure for financial instruments

1. Control of credit risk (the risk of contractual default by business partners)

Regarding operating receivables, the Company's marketing department regularly monitors the conditions of major business partners and tracks the due date and balance by account according to the credit administration rule so as to swiftly detect the possibility of bad debts due to deteriorating financial conditions and reduce their adverse impacts. 2. Control of market risk (fluctuations risks of foreign exchange and interest rates)

The Company deposits money primarily in financial institutions with high credit ratings.

The Company attempts to avoid risk of marketable securities falling below par by selecting those with certain higher ratings and investment period in accordance with the Company's fund management rule.

Operating receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are settled at the spot exchange upon receipt and payment because more risks are involved in carrying deposits in foreign currencies considering the frequency of occurrence.

(3) Control of liquidity risk related to fund procurement (risk of insolvency on the payment date)

The Company manages liquidity risk by the department in charge formulating and revising the cash management plan in a timely manner based on the reports from other departments.

(4) Supplemental explanation related to fair market values of financial instruments

Fair market values of financial instruments include the value based on market price and also reasonably estimated price. Fluctuations are factored in the calculation of fair market valued. As such, they may vary by using different assumptions.

Book values on balance sheet, fair market values, and their differences as at December 31, 2011 are as follows: Book values on balance sheet Fair market values (thousand Differences (thousand yen) (thousand yen) yen) (1) Cash and deposit 4,558,714 4,558,714 (2) Accounts receivable 162,409 162,409 (3) Marketable securities 1,952,533 1,952,533 (4) Advance 124,589 124,589 (5) Refundable consumption tax 69.571 69.571 Total assets 6,867,818 6,867,818 (1) Trade accounts payable 308,953 308,953 (2) Lease obligations (short-term) 719 719 (3) Other accounts payable 277,898 277,898 19,073 19,073 (4) Income taxes payable (5) Lease obligations (long-term) 2.691 2,691 Total liabilities 609.336 609.336 Total derivative transactions

(Note) 1. Method of calculating fair market values of financial instruments and matters related to marketable securities and derivative transactions

Assets

(1) Cash and deposit, (2) Accounts receivable, (4) Advance, (5) Refundable consumption tax

These items are settled in a relatively short term and fair market values are nearly equal to book values; hence, book values are used.

(3) Marketable securities

The price of bonds is based on that indicated by financial institutions. Refer to "Note on marketable securities" for notes on marketable securities by the purpose of holding.

Liabilities

(1) Trade accounts payable, (3) Other accounts payable, (4) Corporate tax payable

These items are settled in a relatively short term and fair market values are nearly equal to book values; hence, book values are used.

(2) Lease obligations (short-term), (5) Lease obligations (long-term)

The market value is used the book value because the amount should be close to the book value under the assumption which is

calculated based on the present value discounted with the assumed interest rate for the new lease contract of the principal amount. Derivative transactions Refer to "Notes on derivative transactions."

(Note) 2. Items with difficulty to assess fair market values

No market price exists for fixed leasehold deposit and security deposit (the book value on balance sheet is 23,264 thousand yen) and it is deemed difficult to assess fair market value; hence, it is not included in the table above.

	na data
(Note) 3. Redemption schedule of monetary credits and marketable securities with maturity after the clos	ing uate.

	Within 1 year (thousand yen)	Longer than 1 year and shorter than 5 years (thousand yen)	Longer than 5 year and shorter than 10 years (thousand yen)	Longer than 10 years (thousand yen)
Cash and deposit	4,558,543	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	162,409	-	-	-
Marketable securities				
Other marketable securities with maturity				
(1) Bonds	200,000	-	-	-
(2) Other	1,752,263	-	-	-
Advance	124,589	-	-	-
Full year	6,797,976	-	-	-

(Note) 4. Repayment schedule for the lease obligation after 2011 year-end.

	Within one year (Thousand yen)	Over one year within 2 years (Thousand yen)	Over 2 years within 3 years (Thousand yen)	Over 3 years within 4 years (Thousand yen)	Over 4 years within 5 years (Thousand yen)	Over 5 years (Thousand yen)
Lease obligations (Short-term)	719	_	—	_	_	_
Lease obligations (Long-term)	_	673	682	692	642	_
Total	719	673	682	692	642	—

(Marketable securities)

Fiscal 2010 (as of December 31, 2010)

1. Other marketable securities
--------------------------------

	Туре	Book values on balance sheet (thousand yen)	Original cost (thousand yen)	Differences (thousand yen)
Marketable securities of which book value does not exceed the original cost	(1) Stock	-	-	-
	(2) Bond (i) Government bond and municipal bond	-	-	-
	<ul><li>(ii) Bonds</li><li>(iii) Other</li><li>(3) Other</li></ul>	100,043 - 1,601,280	-	-
	Full year	1,701,323		

# 2. Other marketable securities disposed of during this fiscal year (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

Туре	Disposal price (thousand yen)		Total amount of loss on disposal
51		(thousand yen)	(thousand yen)
(1) Stock	-	-	-
(2) Bond			
(i) Government bond and			
municipal bond	-	-	-
(ii) Bonds	-	-	-
(iii) Other	-	-	-
(3) Other	117,491	-	7,926
Full year	117,491	-	7,926

## (Derivatives trading)

Fiscal 2011 (as of December 31, 2011)

1. Other marketable securities

	Туре	Book values on balance sheet (thousand yen)	Original cost (thousand yen)	Differences (thousand yen)
Marketable securities of which book value does not exceed the original cost	(1) Stock	-	-	-
	(2) Bond (i) Government bond and	_	_	_
	municipal bond (ii) Bonds	200,270	200,816	-546
	<ul><li>(iii) Other</li><li>(3) Other</li></ul>	- 1,752,263	- 1,752,263	-
	Full year	1,952,533	1,953,079	-546

2. Other marketable securities disposed of during this fiscal year (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

None to be reported

(Derivative transactions)

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

None to be reported because the Company does not engage in any derivative transactions.

Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

None to be reported because the Company does not engage in any derivative transactions.

## (Retirement benefits)

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)	
1. Outline of retirement benefit plans	1. Outline of retirement benefit plans	
The Company has an advance payment plan (defined benefit	Same as on the left	
pension) and defined contribution pension plan.		
2. Matters related to liability for retirement benefits (as of	2. Matters related to liability for retirement benefits (as of	
December 31, 2010)	December 31, 2011)	
(i) Liability for retirement (1,835) thousand yen	(i) Liability for retirement (2,092) thousand yen	
benefits	benefits	
(ii) Allowance for retirement (1,835) thousand yen	(ii) Allowance for retirement (2,092) thousand yen	
benefits( (i) )	benefits( (i) )	
retirement at the end of this fiscal year) is adopted for calculating liability for retirement benefits.	(Note) The simple method (the payment required for voluntary retirement at the end of this fiscal year) is adopted for calculating liability for retirement benefits.	
3. Matters related to retirement benefit expenses	3. Matters related to retirement benefit expenses	
(i) Service cost 268 thousand	(i) Service cost 395 thousand	
yen	yen	
(ii) Premium paid for defined 1,151 thousand	(ii) Premium paid for defined 1,355 thousand	
contribution pension yen	contribution pension yen	
(iii) Retirement benefit expenses ( (i) 1,419 thousand	(iii) Retirement benefit expenses ( (i) + $1,750$ thousand	
_+(ii) ) yen	(ii)) yen	
<ul><li>4. Matters related to the basis for calculating liability for retirement benefits</li><li>There is no description about actuarial assumptions because th simple method is adopted.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>4. Matters related to the basis for calculating liability for retirement benefits</li> <li>Same as on the left</li> </ul>	

(Stock options)

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

1. Amount expensed and item of an account related to stock options during this fiscal year

Stock options are not expensed because their intrinsic value per unit is estimated to be zero as the Company is unlisted.

(1) Content of stock of	ptions	
	1st grant	2nd grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's directors3The Company's auditor1The Company's employees6Collaborators12Total22	Collaborator 1
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 3,900 shares	Common stock 20 shares
Date of grant	June 20, 2005	June 22, 2005
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From June 21, 2007 to June 20, 2015	From June 23, 2007 to June 22, 2015

2. Content and scope of stock options and their changes

(Note) Converted to the number of shares.

	3rd Grant	4th Grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employee 1	The Company's employees 7
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 100 shares	Common stock 470 shares
Date of grant	June 27, 2005	December 1, 2005
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From June 21, 2007 to June 20, 2015	From December 2, 2007 to September 1, 2015

	5th Grant	6th Grant
	The Company's director 1	The Company's auditor 1
Classification and number of	The Company's employees 16	The Company's employees 3
persons granted	Collaborator 1	Collaborators 6
	Total 18	Total 10
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 1,170 shares	Common stock 450 shares
Date of grant	January 31, 2006	April 18, 2006
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From February 1, 2008 to September 1, 2016	From April 19, 2008 to March 30, 2016

(Note) Converted to the number of shares.

	7th Grant	8th grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's directors 6 The Company's auditors 2 The Company's employees 16 Collaborators 9 Total 33	The Company's employees 6 Collaborators 5 Total 11
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 2,000 shares	Common stock 520 shares
Date of grant	July 1, 2006	December r, 2006
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From July 2, 2008 to March 30, 2015	From December 2, 2008 to March 30, 2016

	9th grant	10th Grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's directors 3 The Company's auditors 2 Total 5	The Company's employees 24
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 660 shares	Common stock 510 shares
Date of grant	February 1, 2007	February 1, 2007
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From January 24, 2009 to January 23, 2017	From June 21, 2007 to June 20, 2015

(Note) Converted to the number of shares.

	11th grant	12th grant	
Classification and number of	The Company's employees 6 Collaborators 3	The Company's directors 5	
persons granted	Total 9	The Company's auditor 1 Total 6	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 340 shares	Common stock 820 shares	
Date of grant	March 15, 2007	August 29, 2007	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From March 3, 2009 to March 2, 2017	From August 29, 2009 to August 28, 2017	

	13th grant	14th grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees 33 Collaborators 12 Total 45	The Company's directors 5 The Company's auditor 1 Total 6
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 1,700 shares	Common stock 2,070 shares
Date of grant	August 29, 2007	October 1, 2008
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From August 29, 2009 to August 28, 2017	From October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2018

(Note) Converted to the number of shares.

	15th grant	16th grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees 40	Collaborators 14
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 2,045 shares	Common stock 850 shares
Date of grant	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2018	From October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2018

	17th grant	18th Grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's directors 3 The Company's auditor 1 Total 4	The Company's employees 45
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 720 shares	Common stock 1,150 shares
Date of grant	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From March 19, 2011 to March 18, 2019	From March 19, 2011 to March 18, 2019

(Note) Converted to the number of shares.

	19th Grant	20th grant
Classification and number of persons granted	Collaborators 2	The Company's directors 6 The Company's auditor 1 Total 7
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 125shares	Common stock 3,610 shares
Date of grant	March 18, 2009	March 31, 2010
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From March 19, 2011 to March 18, 2019	From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2020

	21st Grant	22nd grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees 50	Collaborators 13
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 3,265 shares Common stock 1,530 shares	
Date of grant	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2020	From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2020

(Note) Converted to the number of shares.

	23rd grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees 9
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 320 shares
Date of grant	October 15, 2010
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.
Period for the exercise of options	From October 15, 2012 to October 14, 2020

1.1.4411	ber of options by type of sic	- CAR	1	1
	1st grant	2nd grant	3rd Grant	4th Grant
Date of grant	June 20, 2005	June 22, 2005	June 27, 2005	December 1, 2005
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	3,610	20	-	50
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	3,610	20	-	50
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				

# (2) Scope of stock options and its changes

1. Number of options by type of stock

	5th Grant	6th Grant	7th Grant	8th grant
Date of grant	January 31, 2006	April 18, 2006	July 1, 2006	December 4, 2006
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	845	130	1,560	250
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	60
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	845	130	1,560	190
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				

	9th grant	10th Grant	11th grant	12th grant
Date of grant	February 1, 2007	February 1, 2007	March 15, 2007	August 29, 2007
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	540	245	300	730
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	5	-	-
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	540	240	300	730
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				

	13th grant	14th grant	15th grant	16th grant
Date of grant	August 29, 2007	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	1,270	1,870	1,785	850
beginning of year (shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	50	-	315	-
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	1,220	1,870	1,470	850
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year (shares)				
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				

	17th grant	18th Grant	19th Grant	20th grant
Date of grant	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	March 31, 2010
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	710	1,045	125	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	3,610
Expired (shares)	-	210	-	-
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	710	835	125	3,610
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				

	21st Grant	22nd grant	23rd grant
Date of grant	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	October 15, 2010
Non-vested			
Outstanding at	-	-	-
beginning of year			
(shares)			
Granted (shares)	3,265	1,530	320
Expired (shares)	270	-	-
Vested (shares)	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	2,995	1,530	320
of year (shares)			
Vested			
Outstanding at	-	-	-
beginning of year			
(shares)			
Vested (shares)	-	-	-
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	-	-	-
of year (shares)			

2. Unit price information					
	1st grant	2nd grant	3rd Grant	4th Grant	
Date of grant	June 20, 2005	June 22, 2005	June 27, 2005	December 1, 2005	
Exercise price (yen)	50,000	50,000	50,000	100,000	
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-	
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	-	-	-	-	

	5th Grant	6th Grant	7th Grant	8th grant
Date of grant	January 31, 2006	April 18, 2006	July 1, 2006	December 4, 2006
Exercise price (yen)	100,000	100,000	150,000	150,000
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	-	-	0	0

	9th grant	10th Grant	11th grant	12th grant
Date of grant	February 1, 2007	February 1, 2007	March 15, 2007	August 29, 2007
Exercise price (yen)	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0	0	0	0

	13th grant	14th grant	15th grant	16th grant
Date of grant	February 29, 2007	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008
Exercise price (yen)	150,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0	0	0	0

	17th grant	18th Grant	19th Grant	20th grant
Date of grant	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	March 31, 2010
Exercise price (yen)	120,000	120,000	120,000	60,000
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0	0	0	0

	21st Grant	22nd grant	23rd grant
Date of grant	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	October 15, 2010
Exercise price (yen)	60,000	60,000	60,000
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0	0	0

3. Method for estimating the fair appraisal price of stock options

The fair appraisal price of stock options that were granted in the 20th	n, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd Grant during this fiscal
year is calculated based on their intrinsic value per unit.	

Date of grant	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	October 15, 2010
Method for appraisal of stock	Discounted cash flow (DCF)	Same as on the left	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
Aggregate of the intrinsic value of stock options outstanding at the end of this fiscal year (yen)	0	0	0	0
Aggregate of the intrinsic value of stock options exercised during this fiscal year at the date of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-

Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

1. Amount expensed and item of an account related to stock options during this fiscal year

Stock options are not expensed because their intrinsic value per unit is estimated to be zero at the end of this fiscal year.

2. Content and scope of stock options and their changes

(1) Content of stock o	ptions	
	1st grant	2nd grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's directors 3 The Company's auditor 1 The Company's employees 6 Collaborators 12 Total 22	Collaborator 1
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 390,000 shares	Common stock 2,000 shares
Date of grant	June 20, 2005	June 22, 2005
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From June 21, 2007 to June 20, 2015	From June 23, 2007 to June 22, 2015

(1) Content of stock ontions

	3rd Grant	4th Grant
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employee 1	The Company's employees 7
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 10,000 shares	Common stock 47,000 shares
Date of grant	June 27, 2005	December 1, 2005
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left
Period for the exercise of options	From June 21, 2007 to June 20, 2015	From December 2, 2007 to September 1, 2015

(Note) Converted to the number of shares adjusted for the stock split as at June 2, 2011 (100-for-1).

	5th Grant	6th Grant	
	The Company's director 1	The Company's auditor 1	
Classification and number of	The Company's employees 16	The Company's employees 3	
persons granted	Collaborator 1	Collaborators 6	
	Total 18	Total 10	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 117,000 shares	Common stock 45,000 shares	
Date of grant	January 31, 2006	April 18, 2006	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left	
Service period required for the eligibility		Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From February 1, 2007 to September 1, 2015	From April 19, 2008 to March 30, 2016	

	7th Grant	8th grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's directors 6 The Company's auditors 2 The Company's employees 16 Collaborators 9 Total 33	The Company's employees 6 Collaborators 5 Total 11	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 200,000 shares	Common stock 52,000 shares	
Date of grant	July 1, 2006	December 4, 2006	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From July 2, 2008 to March 30, 2016	From December 2, 2008 to March 30, 2016	

	9th grant	10th Grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's directors 3 The Company's auditors 2 Total 5	The Company's employees 24	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 66,000 shares	Common stock 51,000 shares	
Date of grant	February 1, 2007	February 1, 2007	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From January 24, 2009 to January 23, 2017	From January 24, 2009 to January 23, 2017	

	11th grant	12th grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees 6 Collaborators 3 Total 9	The Company's directors 5 The Company's auditor 1 Total 6	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 34,000 shares	Common stock 82,000 shares	
Date of grant	March 15, 2007	August 29 1, 2007	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>		
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From August 29, 2009 to August 28, 2017	From August 29, 2009 to August 28, 2017	

	13th grant	14th grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees 33 Collaborators 12 Total 45	The Company's directors 5 The Company's auditor 1 Total 6	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 170,000 shares Common stock 207,000 shares		
Date of grant	August 29, 2007	October 1, 2008	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	,	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From August 29, 2009 to August 28, 2017	From October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2018	

	15th grant	16th grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees     40     Collaborator     14		
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 204,500 shares Common stock 85,000 shares		
Date of grant	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.		
Period for the exercise of options	From October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2018	From October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2018	

	17th grant	18th Grant	
Classification and number of	The Company's directors 3		
persons granted	The Company's auditor 1 Total 4	The Company's employees 45	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 72,000 shares	Common stock 115,000 shares	
Date of grant	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From March 19, 2011 to March 18, 2019	From March 19, 2011 to March 18, 2019	

	19th Grant	20th grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	Collaborator 2	The Company's directors 6 The Company's auditor 1 Total 7	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 12,500 shares Common stock 361,000 shares		
Date of grant	March 18, 2009	March 31, 2010	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From March 19, 2011 to March 18, 2019	From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2020	

	21st Grant	22nd grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees 50	Collaborator 13	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 326,500 shares Common stock 153,000 shares		
Date of grant	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	Same as on the left	
Service period required for the eligibility	Service period required for the eligibility is not designated.	Same as on the left	
Period for the exercise of options	From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2020	From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2020	

	23rd grant	24th grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees   9   The Company's directors   5		
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 32,000 shares	Common stock 192,000 shares	
Date of grant	October 15, 2010	March 31, 2011	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>		
Service period required for the	Service period required for the eligibility is not	Service period required for the eligibility is no	
eligibility	designated.	designated.	
Period for the exercise of options	From October 15, 2012 to October 14, 2020	From March 31, 2013 to March 30, 2021	

	25th grant	
Classification and number of persons granted	The Company's employees 59	
Number of options by type of stock (note)	Common stock 195,000 shares	
Date of grant	March 31, 2011	
Conditions for vesting	<ol> <li>The persons granted must be in a status of the Company's director, auditor, advisor, or employee at the time of exercise. However, this is not necessarily the case if the person granted retires due to the expiry of her/his term or the compulsory retirement, if otherwise the board of directors approves, or if the person granted is a collaborator.</li> <li>The Company's stock must be listed on a stock exchange.</li> </ol>	
Service period required for the	Service period required for the eligibility is not	
eligibility	designated.	
Period for the exercise of options	From March 31, 2013 to March 30, 2021	

(2) Scope of stock options and its changes

1. Number of options by type of stock

	1st grant	2nd grant	3rd Grant	4th Grant
Date of grant	June 20, 2005	June 22, 2005	June 27, 2005	December 1, 2005
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	361,000	2,000	-	5,000
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Vested (shares)	361,000	2,000	-	5,000
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	361,000	2,000	-	5,000
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	361,000	2,000	-	5,000
of year (shares)				

(Note) Converted to the number of shares adjusted for the stock split as at June 2, 2011 (100-for-1).

	5th Grant	6th Grant	7th Grant	8th grant
Date of grant	January 31, 2006	April 18, 2006	July 1, 2006	December 4, 2006
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	84,500	13,000	156,000	19,000
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Vested (shares)	84,500	13,000	156,000	19,000
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	84,500	13,000	156,000	19,000
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	84,500	13,000	156,000	19,000
of year (shares)				

	9th grant	10th Grant	11th grant	12thst grant
Date of grant	February 1, 2007	February 1, 2007	March 15, 2007	August 29, 2007
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	54,000	24,000	30,000	73,000
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	5,000	-
Vested (shares)	54,000	24,000	25,000	73,000
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	54,000	24,000	25,000	73,000
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	54,000	24,000	25,000	73,000
of year (shares)				

	13th grant	14th grant	15th grant	16th grant
Date of grant	August 29, 2007	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	122,000	187,000	147,000	85,000
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	1,000	-	8,000	-
Vested (shares)	121,000	187,000	139,000	85,000
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	121,000	187,000	139,000	85,000
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	121,000	187,000	139,000	85,000
of year (shares)				

	17th grant	18th Grant	19th Grant	20th grant
Date of grant	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	March 31, 2010
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	71,000	83,500	12,500	361,000
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	3,500	-	-
Vested (shares)	71,000	80,000	12,500	-
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	361,000
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	71,000	80,000	12,500	-
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	71,000	80,000	12,500	-
of year (shares)				

	21st Grant	22nd grant	23rd grant	24th grant
Date of grant	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	October 15, 2010	March 31, 2011
Non-vested				
Outstanding at	299,500	153,000	32,000	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Granted (shares)	-	-	-	192,000
Expired (shares)	23,000	-	-	-
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	276,500	153,000	32,000	192,000
of year (shares)				
Vested				
Outstanding at	-	-	-	-
beginning of year				
(shares)				
Vested (shares)	-	-	-	-
Exercised (shares)	-	-	-	-
Expired (shares)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end	-	-	-	-
of year (shares)				

	25th grant
Date of grant	March 31, 2011
Non-vested	
Outstanding at	-
beginning of year	
(shares)	
Granted (shares)	195,000
Expired (shares)	3,000
Vested (shares)	-
Outstanding at end	192,000
of year (shares)	
Vested	
Outstanding at	-
beginning of year	
(shares)	
Vested (shares)	-
Exercised (shares)	-
Expired (shares)	-
Outstanding at end	-
of year (shares)	

2. Unit price information

	1st grant	2nd grant	3rd Grant	4th Grant
Date of grant	June 20, 2005	June 22, 2005	June 27, 2005	December 1, 2005
Exercise price (yen)	500	500	500	1,000
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	-	-	-	-

(Note) Converted to the number of shares adjusted for the stock split as at June 2, 2011 (100-for-1).

	5th Grant	6th Grant	7th Grant	8th grant
Date of grant	January 31, 2006	April 18, 2006	July 1, 2006	December 4, 2006
Exercise price (yen)	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	-	-	0	0

(Note) Converted to the number of shares adjusted for the stock split as at June 2, 2011 (100-for-1).

	9th grant	10th Grant	11th grant	12th grant
Date of grant	February 1, 2007	February 1, 2007	March 15, 2007	August 29, 2007
Exercise price (yen)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0	0	0	0

	13th grant	14th grant	15th grant	16th grant
Date of grant	August 29, 2007	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008
Exercise price (yen)	1,500	1,200	1,200	1,200
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0	0	0	0

	17th grant	18th Grant	19th Grant	20th grant
Date of grant	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	March 18, 2009	March 31, 2010
Exercise price (yen)	1,200	1,200	1,200	600
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0	0	0	0

(Note) Converted to the number of shares adjusted for the stock split as at June 2, 2011 (100-for-1).

	21st Grant	22nd grant	23rd grant	24th grant
Date of grant	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	October 15, 2010	March 31, 2011
Exercise price (yen)	600	600	600	700
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	-	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0	0	0	0

(Note) Converted to the number of shares adjusted for the stock split as at June 2, 2011 (100-for-1).

	25th grant
Date of grant	March 31, 2011
Exercise price (yen)	700
Average stock price at the time of exercise (yen)	-
Fair appraisal price at the date of grant (yen)	0

(Note) Converted to the number of shares adjusted for the stock split as at June 2, 2011 (100-for-1).

3. Method for estimating the fair appraisal price of stock options

The fair appraisal price of stock options that were granted in the 24th and 25th Grant during this fiscal year is calculated based on their intrinsic value per unit

calculated based on their intrinsic value per unit.						
Date of grant	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2011				
Method for appraisal of stock	Discounted cash flow (DCF)	Same as on the left				
Aggregate of the intrinsic value of stock options outstanding at the end of this fiscal year (yen)	0	0				
Aggregate of the intrinsic value of stock options exercised during this fiscal year at the date of exercise (yen)	-	-				

Fiscal 2010 (As of December 31, 20	10)	Fiscal 2011 (As of December 31, 2011)		
1. Composition of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities		1. Composition of deferred tax assets and a	deferred tax liabilities	
by source		by source		
deferred tax assets	(Thousand yen)	deferred tax assets	(Thousand yen)	
Overdepreciation of assets to be	1,438	Overdepreciation of assets to be	1,702	
written off one-time		written off one-time		
Overdepreciation of depreciable	975	Overdepreciation of depreciable	763	
assets		assets		
Overdepreciation of deferred assets	121,321	Overdepreciation of deferred assets	265,563	
Denial of other accounts payable	4,020	Denial of R&D spending	345,528	
Denial of allowance for retirement	746	Denial of trade account payable	7,737	
benefits		Denial of other accounts payable	27,129	
Denial of local enterprise tax	3,581	Denial of allowance for retirement	745	
payable		benefits		
Loss carried forward	1,194,350	Denial of local enterprise tax	6,988	
Subtotal deferred tax assets	1,326,434	payable		
(Valuation allowance)	(1,326,434)	Denial of asset retirement	2,751	
Total deferred tax assets	-	obligations		
Deferred tax liabilities		Loss carried forward	1,343,142	
Total deferred tax liabilities	-	Subtotal deferred tax assets	2,002,052	
– Net deferred tax assets	-	(Valuation allowance)	(2,002,052)	
—		Total deferred tax assets	-	
		Deferred tax liabilities		
		Total deferred tax liabilities	-	
		net deferred tax assets	-	
2. Reconciliations between the normal effective statutory rates		2. Reconciliations between the normal effe	ective statutory rates	
and the actual effective tax rates after the	e application of tax	and the actual effective tax rates after the application of tax		
effect accounting		effect accounting		
Not applicable because net loss is posted for the fiscal year.		Not applicable because net loss is pos	ted for the fiscal year	

(Deffered tax accounting)

(Equity-method gain or loss)

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010) None to be reported.

Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011) None to be reported.

(Asset retirement obligations)

Fiscal 2011 yearend (December 31, 2011)

The asset retirement obligation is estimated based on the amount which Company obliged to pay as a reinstatement costs to the lessor in the office lease agreements. On the other hand, we have paid the lease deposit to the lessor and state them as lease deposit. For the amount not to be reimbursed we estimate the total amount in a rational manner and only recognize the obligation for the FY2011 portion with deducting the deposit account and expense it in the income statement, instead of the method which recognizing the total obligation both side as asset and liability in the balance sheet.

#### (Investment properties)

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010) None to be reported.

#### (Additional information)

Effective from this fiscal year, "Accounting Standard for Investment Property and Related Disclosures" (ASBJ Statement No. 20, November 28, 2008) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Investment Property and Related Disclosures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 23, November 28, 2008) are applied.

Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011) None to be reported.

## (Segment information)

### Segment information

Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

Segment information is not included as our business is a single business unit, namely drug research and development, manufacturing and sales, and other related activities.

#### Additional information

Effective from this fiscal year, "Accounting Standard for Segment Information and Related Disclosures" (ASBJ Statement No. 17, March 27, 2009) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Segment Information and Related Disclosures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 20, March 21, 2008) are applied.

## (Related party information)

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010) None to be reported.

Туре	Name of the company	Place	Capital or ante	Type of business or occupation	Ratio on votin	Relation to the Company	Contents of Transactio	Transactio n amount (Thousand	Acco unt	Balance at fiscal
	or name				g rights (%)		ns	yen)		year- end (Thous and yen)
Major sharehold er	Cephalo n Inc.	Pennsyl vania, USA	2,634,726 thousand USD	Developmen t and manufacturi ng of pharmaceuti cal products	(unpo ssesse d) 13.5, direct	Capital injection, Co- developm ent and sale of products	Acceptanc e of Third- party allotment (note 1)	772,240	-	-
Major sharehold er	JAFCO V2 co- partnersh ip investme nt business limited partnersh ip	Chiyoda -ku, Tokyo	-	Venture capital	(unpo ssesse d) 12.1, direct	Capital injection	Acceptanc e of Third- party allotment (note 2)	1,063,860	-	-

## Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

Terms, conditions and policies

(Note 1) Due to third-party allotment on February 17, 2011. Offering price is determined by reference to discounted cash flow (Note 2) Due tothird-party allotment on February 25, 2011. Offering price is determined by reference to discounted cash flow (Note 3) JAFCO V2 co-partnership investment business limited partnership became our major shareholder. The amount shown above is the one after became the main shareholder.

(Per share information)	)	I	
Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 201	0 to December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011	to December 31, 2011)
Net assets per share	Net assets per share 36,541.74Yen		345.28Yen
Net (loss) per share (5,933.47 yen)		Net (loss) per share	(143.60 yen)
Net profit per share adjusted for p calculated because net loss per sha stocks exist.		Net profit per share adjusted for po calculated because net loss per shar stocks exist.	

(Note) 1. The basis for calculating net loss per share is as follows:

	Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)
Net (loss) (thousand yen)	(642,307)	(2,104,513)
Amount not attributed to the shareholder of common stocks (thousand yen)	-	-
Net (loss) for common stocks (thousand yen)	(642,307)	(2,104,513)
Number of period-average shares outstanding (shares)	108,252	14,655,716
Potential stocks that are not incorporated in the	22 types of Stock acquisition	24 types of Stock acquisition
calculation of net profit per share adjusted for potential	rights (23,750 units) in accordance	rights (27,185 units) in accordance
stocks because they do not have the dilution potential.	with the Commercial Code of 1890	with the Commercial Code of 1890
	Article 280 (20) and (21), and	Article 280 (20) and (21), and
	Companies Act Article 236, 238,	Companies Act Article 236, 238,
	and 239.	and 239.

2. The Company made a stock split at the rate of 100 shares for each outstanding share as at June 2, 2011.

(Significant subset	quent events)		
Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)			Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011
n February 14, 2011, 988,000 thousand ye ompany completed t esult, Capital Stock a apital Reserve amou	with respect to this en (70,000 yen per s he process by Febri mounted to 4,704,8 nted to 4,674,830 t es totaled 140,137	uary 25, 2011.As a 30 thousand yen, housand yen, and the shares as at February	
Method of offering		ty allotment	
	Entities to be allotted Cephalon, Inc.	Type and number of stocks Common stock	
Entities to be allotted and type	JAFCO V2 Investment Enterprise Partnership	11,032 share Common stock 15,198 share	
and number of stocks	and number of IAECO V2-W		
	JAFCO V2-R Investment Enterprise Partnership	Common stock 650 shares	
Issuance price	70,000 ye	en per share	
Total issuance price	1,988,000t	housand yen	
Amount of a portion of total issuance price which is incorporated into Capital	35,000 yen per share		
Spending purpose of funds	R&D expenditure	and working capital	

(Significant subsequent events)

-1

Fiscal 2010 (January 1, 2010	to December 31, 2010)	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)
(2) Issuance of stock options (Stock acquisition rights) to the Company's directors Based on the resolution passed by the annual general meeting of shareholders held on March 30, 2011, the resolution was passed at Board of Directors meeting held on March 30, 2011 with respect to the issuance of 1,920 units of Stock acquisition rights for the purpose of stock options to the Company's 5 directors as below:		
Number of Stock acquisition         rights (unit)         Type of stock as object of	1,920 Common stock	
Stock acquisition rights Number of shares as object of Stock acquisition rights (shares)	1,920	
Issuance price of Stock acquisition rights	Free of charge	
Payment amount at exercise of Stock acquisition rights (yen)	70,000	
Period for exercise of Stock acquisition rights	From March 31 2013 to March 30, 2021	
Issuance price and amount to be incorporated into Capital at the issuance of new stocks by the exercise of Stock acquisition rights	Issuance price 70,000 yen Amount to be incorporated into Capital 35,000 yen	
Matters related to transfer of Stock acquisition rights	Transfer of Stock acquisition rights requires an approval from Board of Directors.	

Fiscal 2010 (Januar	y 1, 2010 to 1	Fiscal 2011 (January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)		
(3) Issuance of stock options (St employees	-			
Based on the resolution passed held on March 30, 2011, the reso	olution was p	assed a	t Board of Directors	
meeting held on March 30, 2011 Stock acquisition rights for the p	-			
employees as below:				
Number of Stock acquisition (unit)	_	1,950		
Type of stock as object of St acquisition rights	tock	Comm	on stock	
Number of shares as object of acquisition rights (shares)	of Stock	1,950		
Issuance price of Stock acqu rights	iisition	Free of	f charge	
Payment amount at exercise acquisition rights (yen)	of Stock	70,000		
· · · · · · · · ·			March 31, 2013 to 30, 2021	
Issuance price and amount to be incorporated into Capital at the issuance of new stocks by the exercise of Stock acquisition rights		Amoui	ce price 70,000 yen nt to be incorporated apital 35,000 yen	
Matters related to transfer of Stock acquisition rights		rights	er of Stock acquisition requires an approval Board of Directors.	
(4) Decision of details and allotment related to issuance of share for subscription by third party allotment				
The resolution was passed at B	oard of Dire			
2011 with respect to decision o				
share for subscription by third (issuance price of 70,000 yen p	- ·			
as follows:	,			
Method of offering	Т	Third-pa	arty allotment	
Entities to be allotted	The Compa directors	-	The Company's employees 8	
Type and number of stocks	Common stock Common stock		Common stock	
Issuance price	52 share 120 share 70,000 yen per share			
Total issuance price			^	
Amount of a portion of total	12,040 thousand yen			
issuance price which is incorporated into Capital	35,000 yen per share		yen per share	
Payment period	From April 4, 2011 to April 28, 2011			
Spending purpose of funds	R&D exp	enditur	re and working capital	

5. Other

(1) Changes in Officers

None to be reported.

(2) Other

None to be reported.