

1st Mid-term Business Management Plan FY2007–FY2009

**First step toward realization of
“Japan based Global Pharma Innovator”**



February 14, 2007

President & CEO Takashi Shoda



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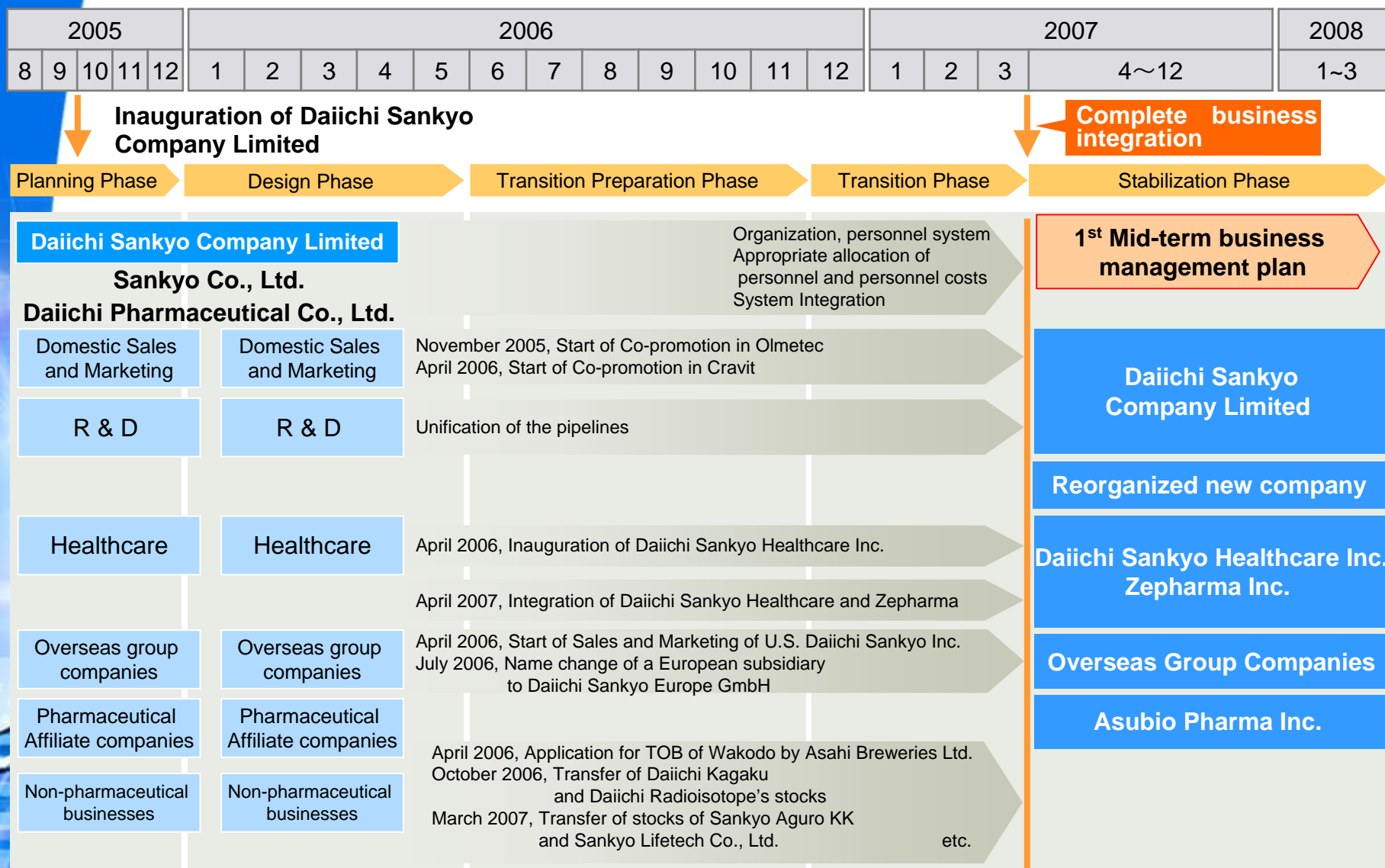
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Summary of 1st Mid-term Business Management plan



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1-1. Process and Result of the Management Integration

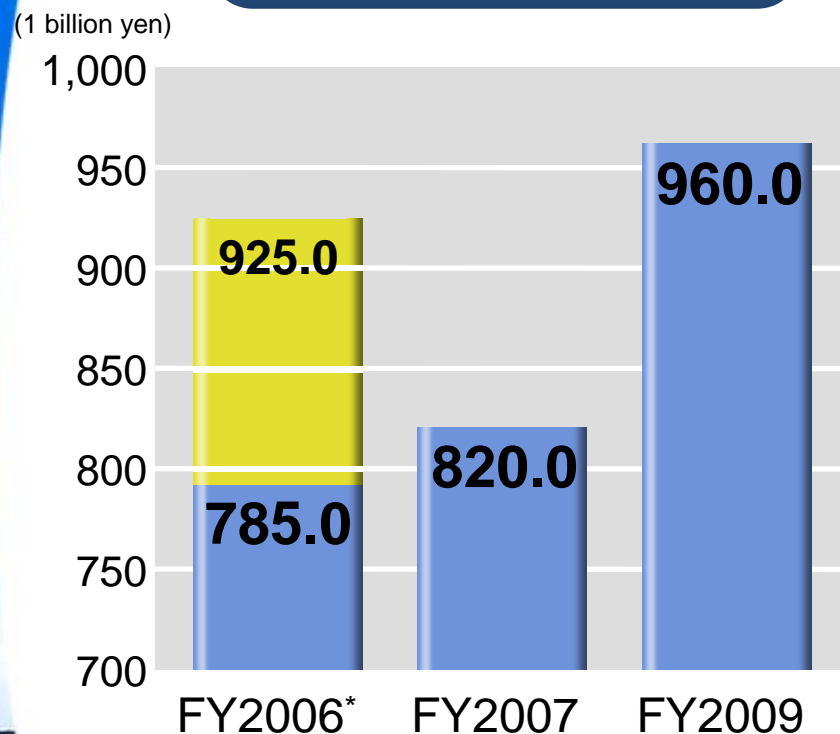


1-2. Mid-term Business Management Plan Core Messages

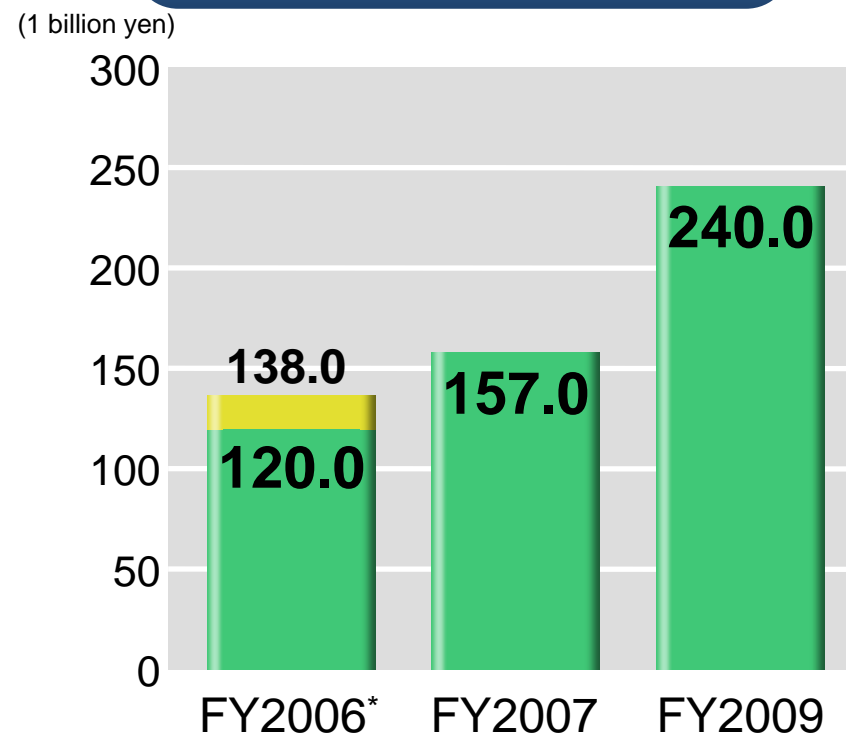
- **Improvement and expansion of the growth foundation toward achieving the vision for 2015**
- **Maximization of synergy by management integration**
 - Strengthening of new-drug discovery ability and improvement of the R&D pipeline
 - Building up of domestic sales structure which boosts the profitability of the group as a whole
 - Maintenance and expansion of the major products such as Olmesartan and Levofloxacin
 - Improvement of business efficiency by appropriate staff allocation and establishment of functional subsidiaries within the group
- **Drastic expansion of sales force in U.S. (2.5 times)**
- **Target for FY 2009 :**
 - Operating profit ratio 25% Overseas sales ratio 40% or more
- **Active stockholder return**
- **Business expansion through strategic investment**

1-3. Numerical target from FY 2007 to FY 2009

Sales



Operating Profit



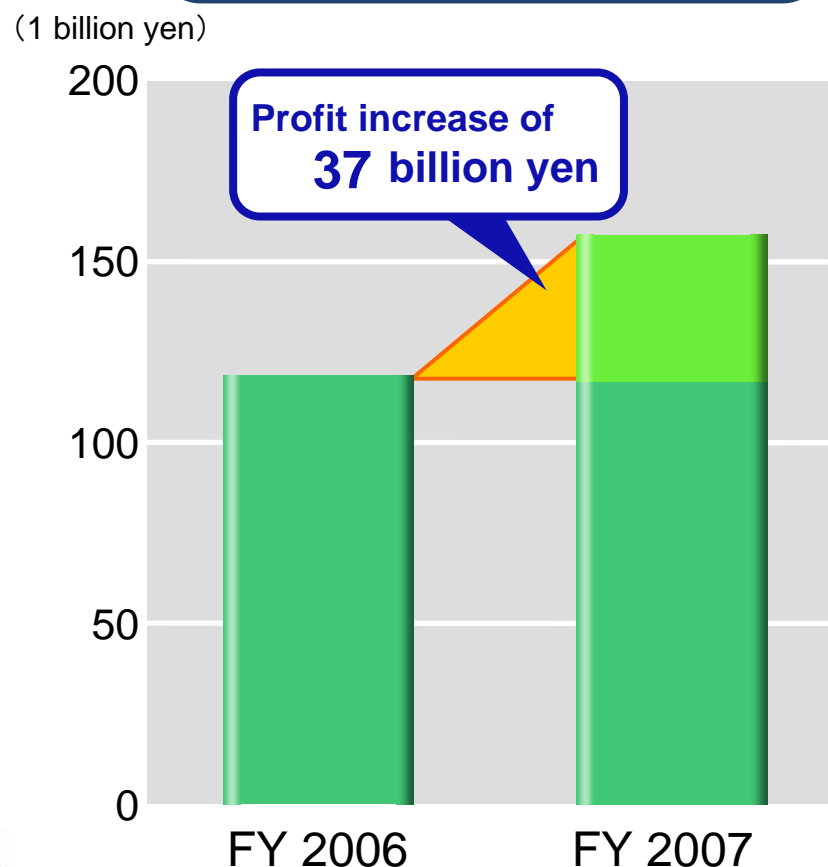
Exchange rate for overseas business
 1 \$ = 115¥, 1 Euro = 140¥

(Note)

- * As for FY 2006, figures are quoted from the released account settlement
- Based on the figures for U.S. subsidiaries (DSI, LPI) where 15 months were reported due to the change of settlement period, accounts from January 2006 to March 2006 were deducted.
- Figures for all non-pharmaceutical businesses were deducted.

1-4. Creation of cost synergy by integration

Trend of operating profit



Indication of integration synergy

55 billion yen

- Decrease of cost rate
- Decrease of SGA rate

- Appropriate domestic staff-allocation
- Integration of domestic bases
- Reduction of IT-related operation cost, etc.



Prior investment for overseas business expansion

- Prior investment for overseas business expansion

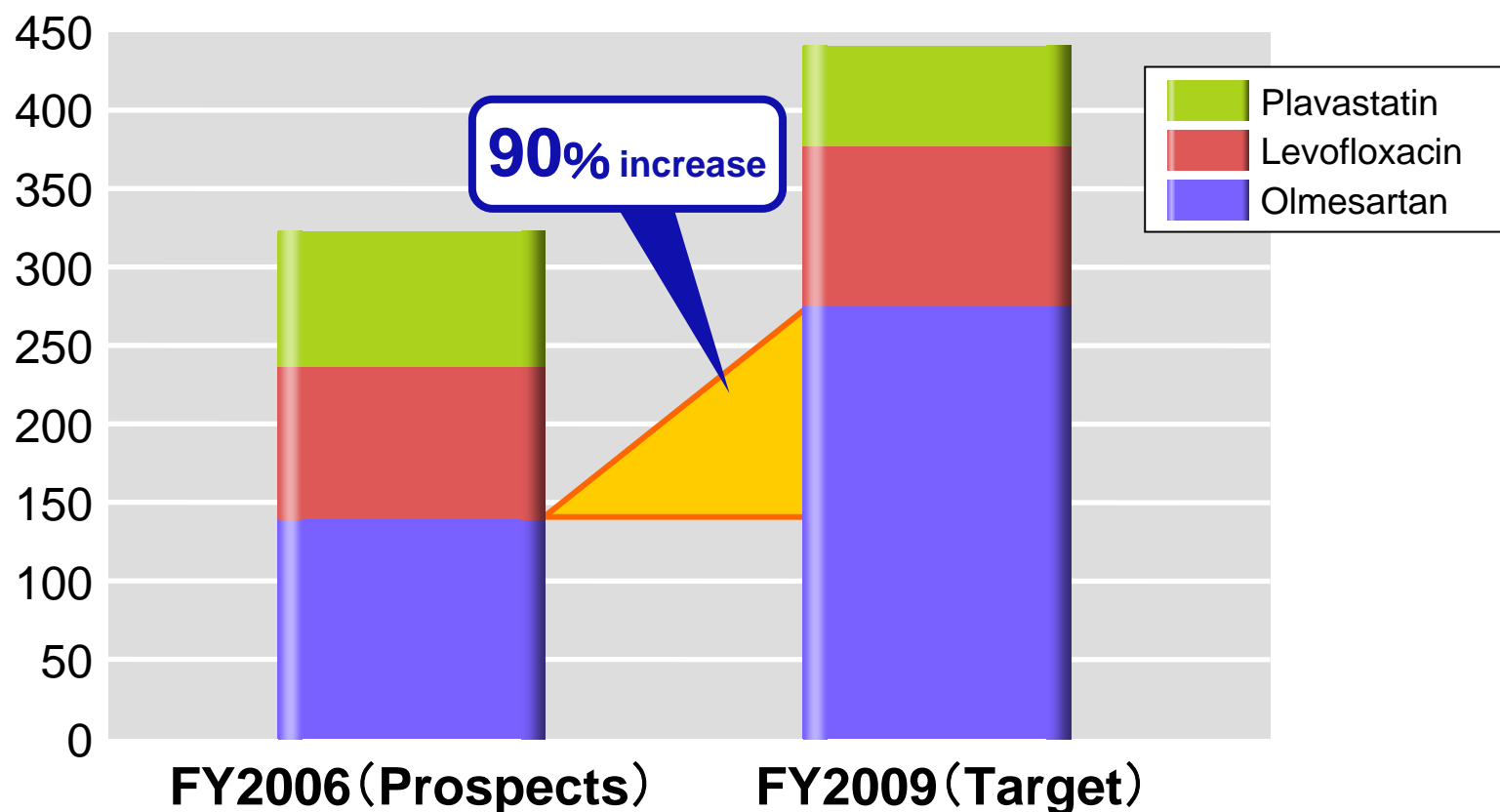
- Strengthening of sales force at DSI
- Strengthening of R&D and sales force at LPI
- Strengthening of sales force at DSE

- R&D investment for developing projects

1-5. Olmesartan is the growing driver for the midterm account settlement

Sales trend of major three products

(1 billion yen)



* For sales figures of Olmesartan for FY 2006, those from January to March in U.S. are deducted .

* Sales figures of Olmesartan for FY 2009 include those of CS-8663.

1-6. Target of Profits and losses

■Target for FY 2009: Operating profit ratio of 25%

Product Name	FY2006(Prospects)		FY2007 (Target)		FY2009 (Target)	
	(billion yen)	(%)	(billion yen)	(%)	(billion yen)	(%)
Sales	785	100.0	820	100.0	960	100.0
Cost+SGA	665	84.7	663	80.8	720	75.0
R&D cost	160	20.4	155	18.9	165	17.2
Operating profit	120	15.3	157	19.1	240	25.0

(Note) *As for FY 2006, figures are quoted from the released account settlement

- As for figures for U.S. subsidiaries (DSI, LPI) where 15 months were reported due to the change of settlement period, those from January to March were deducted
- Figures for all non-pharmaceutical businesses were deducted.

1-7.1 2015 Vision

**“Global drug-discovery-oriented company”
Realization of Global Pharma Innovator**

■ Global

- Company conducting business from major bases around the world.

■ Drug-discovery oriented company

- Company continuously focusing on pharmaceutical business and the creation of innovative pharmaceutical products

1-7.2 2015 Vision

■ Pursuit of achievements worthy of a global company

Target figures for FY 2015

- Sales 1.5 trillion yen
- Operating profit margin 25% or more
- Overseas sales ratio 60% or more

■ Priority diseases in research and development

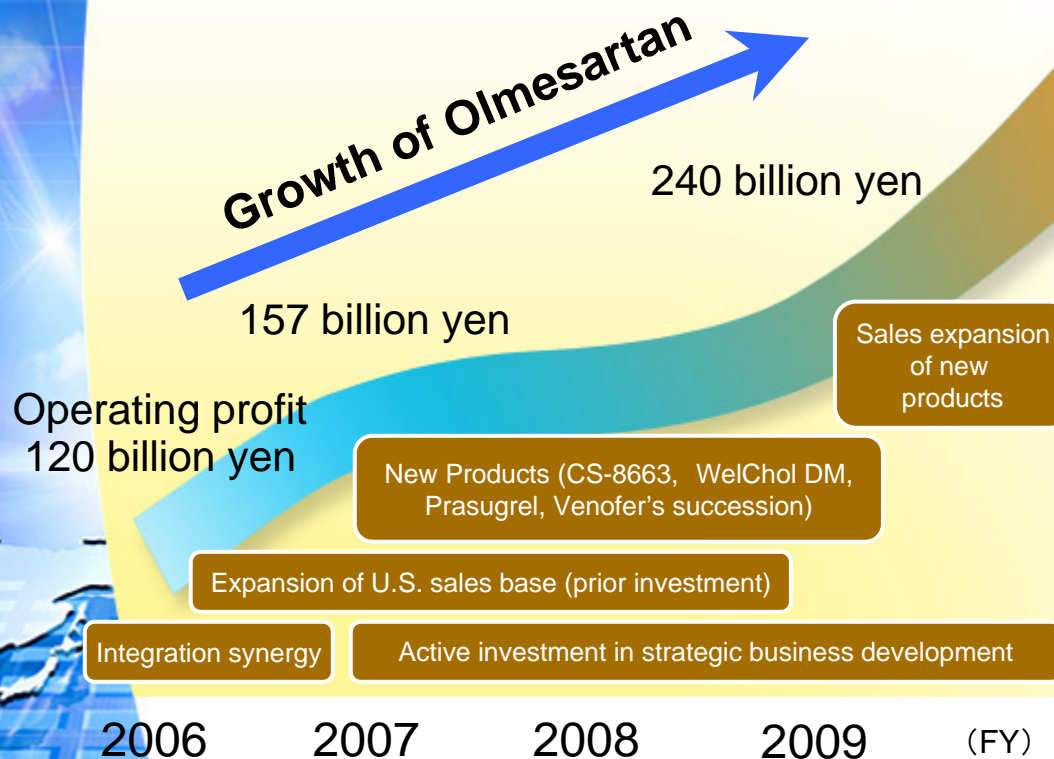
- **Thrombosis, Diabetes, cancer, autoimmune disease/ rheumatoid arthritis**

Establish a pipeline among the global top class

1-7.3 Process toward the a goal of 2015 vision

First Mid-term Business Management Plan

Expansion of the base for growth
toward achieving the visions for 2015



2015

Sales

1.5 trillion yen

Sales profit margin

25% or more

Overseas sales ratio

60% or more

Toward long-term growth after FY2010

- Promote development of large-scale candidates such as DU-176b, DZ-697b
- Expansion of global tetra-polar structure
- Supply chain reorganization



2 Research and Development Strategies



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2-1. Research and development , interim target

- **Establish a global R&D development system**
- **Improvement of R&D pipeline**
- **Make a R&D development foundation by strategic investment**

2-2. Items scheduled for application during this term

Region	Under application	Items scheduled for application
Japan Asia	DU-6859a (Gracevit)	CS-866AZ
	CS-1401E (Fentanest for pediatric use)	CS-8958
	LX-P (Loxonin tape)	SUN Y7017 (Memantin)
		DS-992 (HGF)
		Cravit high-dose
		Kremezin (China)
		KMD-3213 (Urief China)
		CS-866HCTZ (China)
		Etc
U.S.	CS-8663	CS-747 (Prasugrel)
	WelChol DM (Diabetes)	Etc
Europe		CS-8663
		CS-747 (Prasugrel)
		Etc

Novel component

Additional formulation and additional indication, etc.

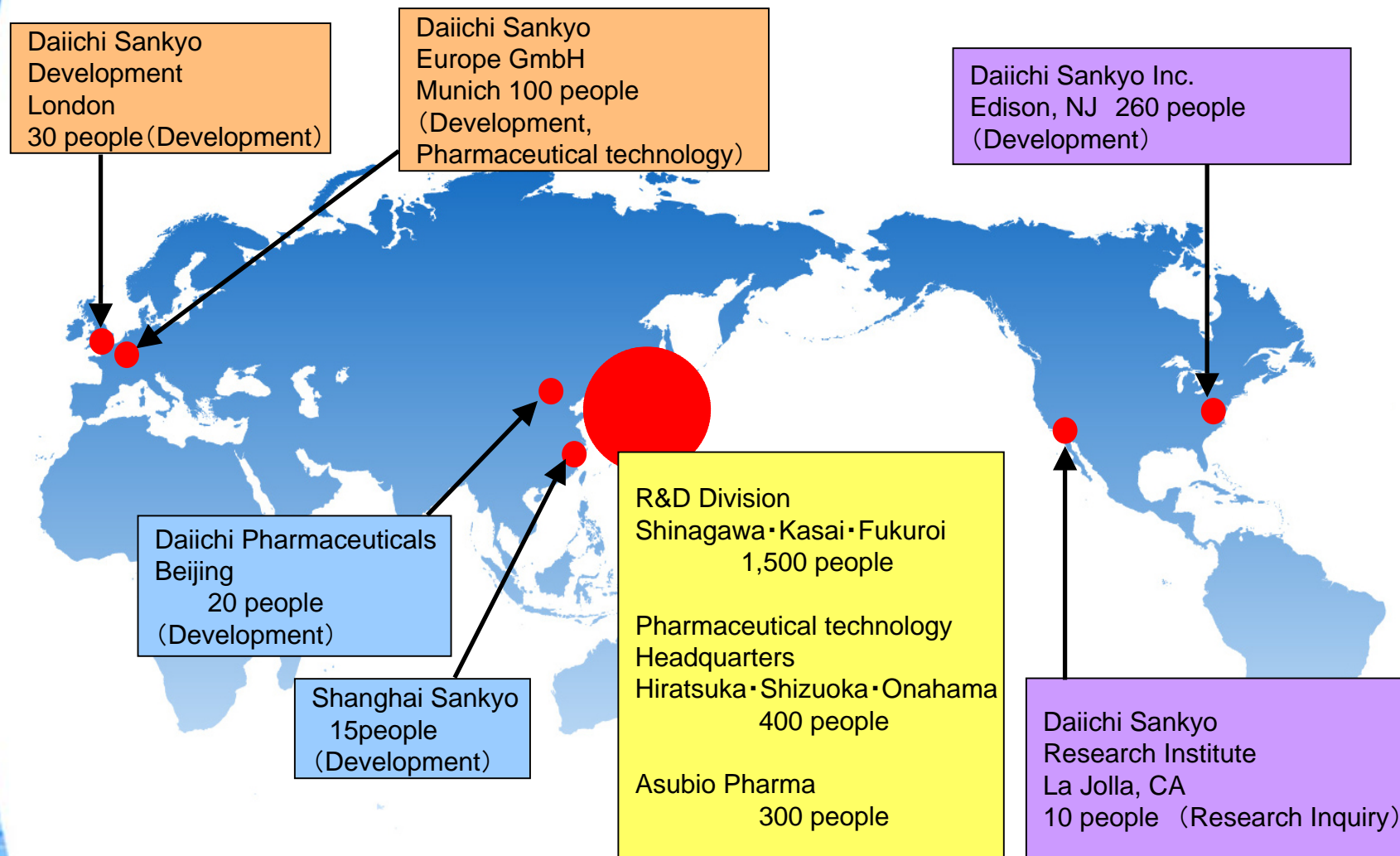
2-3. Major new products scheduled for release during this term

Region	Items	
Japan Asia	DU-6859a (Gracevit)	HIB Vaccine
	Cravit high-dose	LX-P (Loxonin tape)
	KMD-3213 (Urief China)	Kremezin (China)
	CS-866HCTZ (China)	Sunrhythm (Korea)
U.S.	CS-8663	WelChol DM (Diabetes)
	CS-747 (Prasugrel)	
Europe	CS-8663	CS-747 (Prasugrel)

Novel component

Additional formulation and additional indication, etc.

2-4. Global R&D bases



(As of April 2007)



3 Domestic Business Strategies



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3-1. Ethical drug business, Gist of the midterm strategies

- Sales synergy by the new domestic sales structure
- Input sales and marketing resources into the priority product group (Olmotec, Cravit, Mevalotin, etc.) preferentially
- Place Olmetec and Cravit as growth driver
- Improvement of the product value by reinforcing the lifecycle management



Target for FY 2009 Sales 470 billion yen

3-2. Indication of integration synergy and productivity improvement

■ Start-up with top speed through the new domestic sales structure

- Unification of Sales formation and development of marketing and wholesale strategies from the first year of integration in order to maximize the sales synergy
- Staffing of 2,300 MRs
Promote the dissemination activities of the domestic top-level academic information both in quality and quantity
- Collaboration between the “site MR” line and “area MR”line

■ Improvement of the productivity of MRs(based on the current NHI price)

- Target for FY2007: Increase of sales productivity per person by 25% (compared with FY 2006)
- Target for FY 2009: Sales per person exceeding 250 million yen

3-3. Sales target for the priority product field

Field	Product	Prospect for FY 2006	Target for FY 2009
Cardiovascular disease-related field	10 products including Olmetec, Artist, Calblock, Mevalotin, Livalo, Kremezin, Fastic	185 billion yen	230 billion yen
Infectious diseases/ bone/joints/ Immune system/allergy/ urology	Cravit, Loxonin brand, Mobic, Zyrtec, Urief	105 billion yen	120 billion yen
Contrast agents/cancer/ gastric diseases	Omnipaque, Omniscan, Topotecin, Krestin, Feron	50 billion yen	50 billion yen

3-4. Midterm plans of Daiichi Sankyo Healthcare (DSHC)

■ Strategies

- Building-up the franchise in the field of expertise where several brands including “general cold remedy” and “gastrointestinal drugs” are offered
- Establishment of the new growth foundation by undertaking the new business development and collaboration and the active development of the new field (functional skin-care, functional food)
- Improvement of business management efficiency by implementing cost operation

■ New products scheduled for release

- Windom (athlete’s foot remedy), Skin-care related products, etc.

■ Number of employees

- 390 people structure (reduction by approximately 25% compared to the previous year*) Staffing of 150 MRs

■ Target for FY 2009: Sales of 58 billion yen Operating profit 10% or more

* Daiichi-Sankyo Healthcare + Zepharma



4

Overseas Business Strategies



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4-1. Gist of the overseas business strategies

- **Enhancement of the sales foundation toward the sales expansion of Olmesartan and the marketing of new products around Europe and U.S.**
- **Securing of the profit foundation by exporting drug substances including Levofloxacin**
- **Expansion of the business foundation in Asian and Latin American regions**

4-2.1 Midterm plans of Daiichi Sankyo Inc.(DSI)

■ Strategies

- Continuing strong growth of already-marketed products
- Achievement of the effective sales force expansion
- Preparation of a structure for the release of new products

■ New products marketing plan

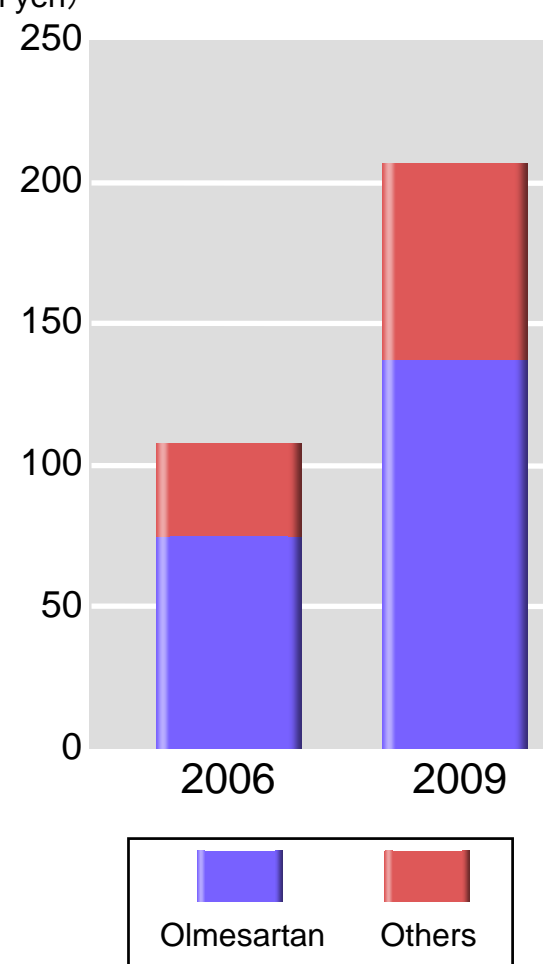
- CS-8663 (combination preparation of Olmesartan and Amlodipine)
- WelChol DM (additional indication for Type 2 diabetic treatment)
- Prasugrel (antiplatelet agent)

■ Progressive enhancement of the sales personnel

900 people structure ⇒ 2,300 people structure (FY 2009)

■ Target for FY2009: Sales of 200 billion yen or more

(1 billion yen) Sales Trend of DSI



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4-2.2 Expansion of the sales force toward the rapid growth in U.S.

FY 2007				FY 2008				FY 2009			
1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q

★Release of CS—8663
(Olmesartan+Amlodipine)

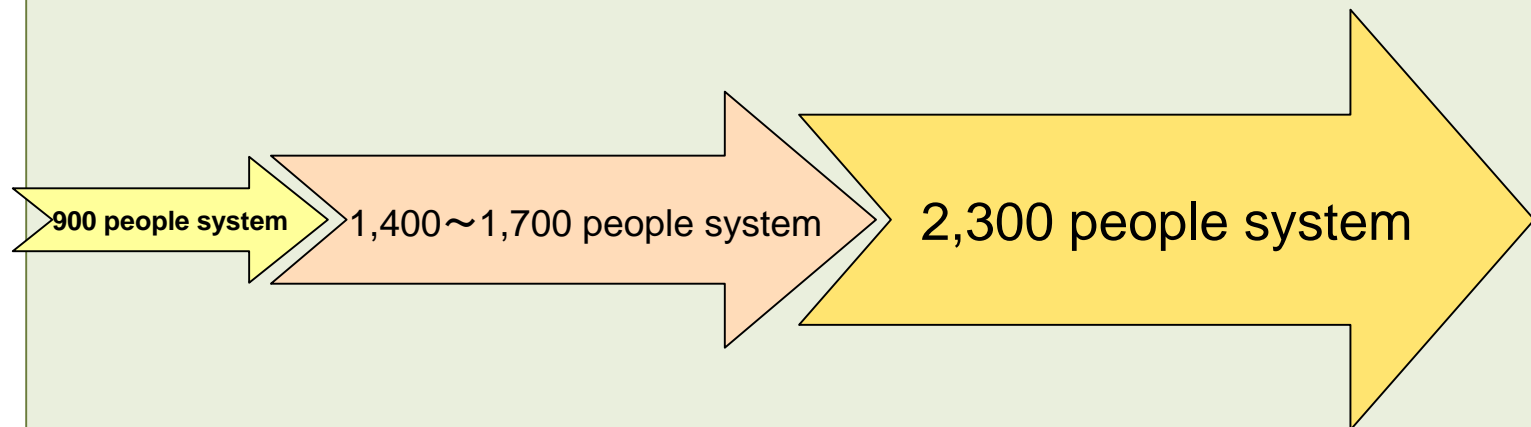
★Release of Prasugrel

★Application of Prasugrel

★Release of WelChol(diabetes)

Topics

Sales
personnel
enhancement
plan



※1Q of FY 2007 means the months from April to June and it's the same for other fiscal years

4-2.3 Midterm plans of Luitpold Inc. (LPI)

■ Strategies

- Maintaining of the sales of Venofer (therapeutic agent for anemia)
- Enhancement of the sales force toward the release of new products such as VIT-45 (Venofer's succession) (Prior investment from 2007 to 2008)
- Reinforcement of the Osteohealth sector (business sector handling dental materials)

■ Enhancement of the sales personnel

- 50 people structure ⇒ 350 people structure (2009)

■ Target for FY 2009: Sales of 60 billion yen or more

4-3. Midterm plans of Daiichi Sankyo Europe(DSE)

■ Strategies

- Enhancement of the sales force for the release of new products
- Establishment of the specialist team in the cardiovascular area toward the release of Prasugrel

■ New products scheduled for release

- CS-8663 (combination preparation of Olmesartan and Amlodipine)
- High-dose preparation of Olmetec Plus (combination preparation of Olmesartan and diuretic)
- Prasugrel (antiplatelet agent)

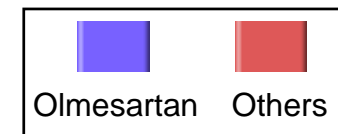
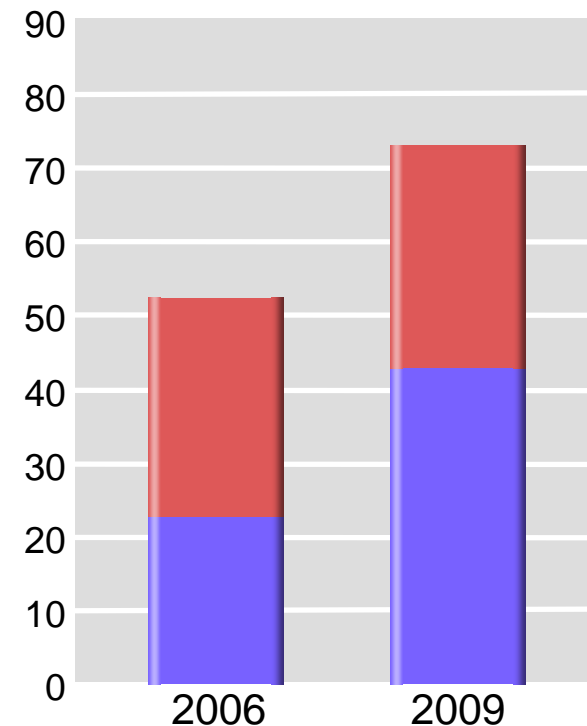
■ Progressive enhancement of the sales personnel

800 people ⇒ 1,000 people structure (2009)

■ Target for FY2009: Sales of 70 billion yen or more

(1 billion yen)

Sales Trend of DSE



4-4. Asian and Latin American businesses

Gist of the midterm plans

■ Deploy the expansion strategy focused on Olmesartan in respective countries

- China Synergy by collaboration of 2 companies
(Daiichi Pharmaceuticals Beijing and Shanghai Sankyo)
- Taiwan Expansion of the already-marketed products by the integrated new company, release of new products such as CS-8663
- Korea 100% subsidiary company since October 2006
Build up the foundation in the cardiovascular area
- Brasil•Venezuela Olmesartan (single agent, combination preparation of Olmesartan and diuretic), Sales expansion of CS-8663

■ Maintenance and expansion of Levofloxacin in Asia

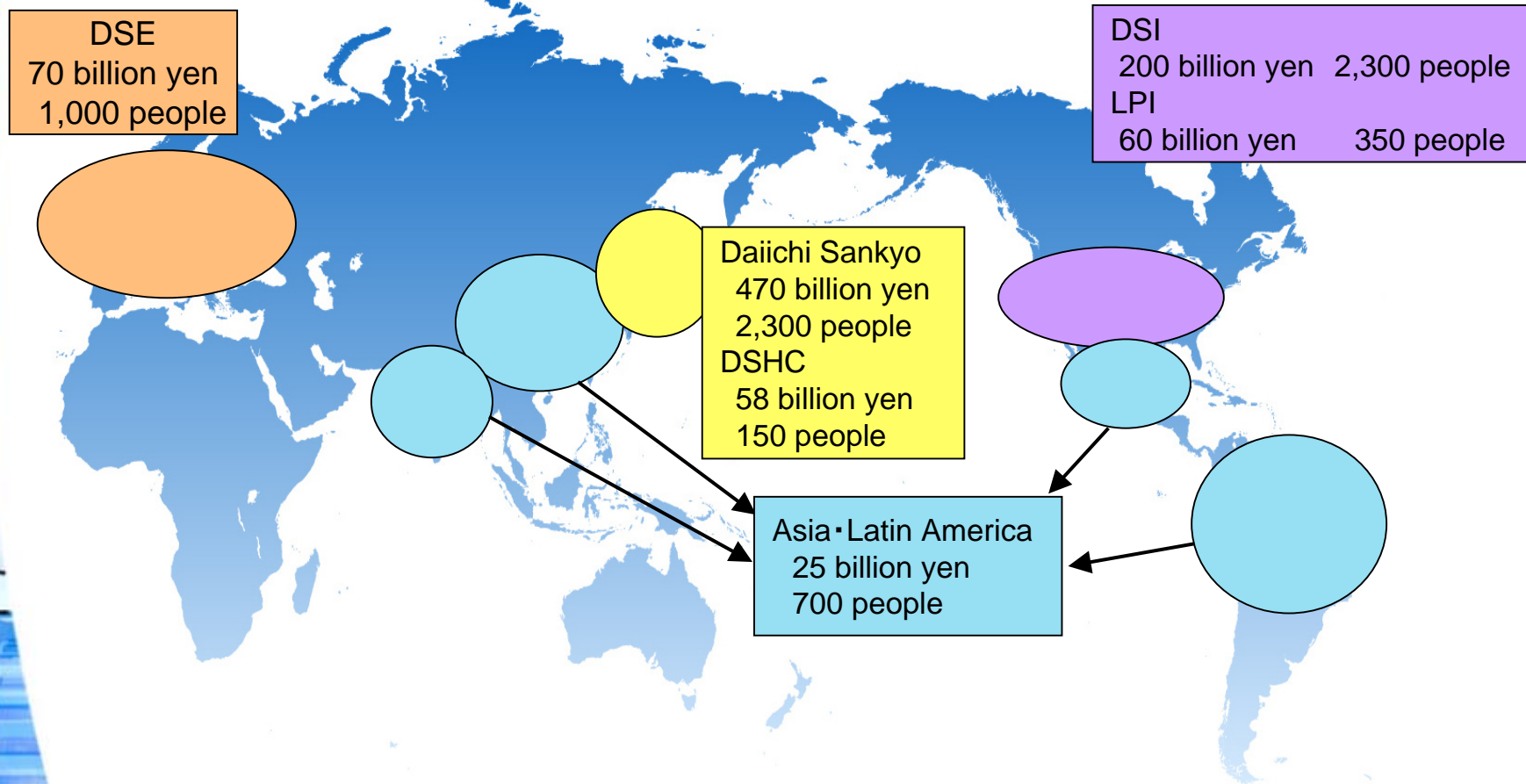
■ Establishment of the new company in India (scheduled during 2007)

- Strengthening of collaboration with Uni-Sankyo
(local joint venture, 39.99% investment)

■ Target for FY 2009: Sales of 25 billion yen

4-5. Establishment of the sales foundation based on the global tetra-polar structure

■FY2009 Sales and MR (sales representative) workforce planning





5 Shareholder Return



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5-1. Shareholder Return

■ Midterm policies

- Free cash flow for the term will be appropriated to shareholder return (dividends + share buy back)
⇒ “Total Return Ratio” target: 100%
- Early achievement of DOE 5% and implementation of stable increase in capital
- Share buy back will be conducted flexibly based on the resolutions at the board of directors’ meeting

FY2006
Annual dividend 60yen

DOE
3.5%

Target for FY2009

DOE
5% or
more

ROE 10% or more, payout ratio around 50%
DOE (Dividend on Equity) = payout ratio × ROE

	FY 2006 (Prospects)	FY 2009 (Target)
EPS	97 yen	More than doubled
ROE	5.7%	10% or more



6 Summary



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6-1. Summary

- **Maximization of synergy (sales, cost) by the management integration**
- **Strengthening of R&D capability toward achieving the vision for 2015 and prior investment to the U.S.**
- **Improvement of the pipelines**
- **Accomplishment of the operating profit ratio of 25% and the overseas sales ratio of 40% or more**
- **Active shareholder return**



7

The current situation of Main Development Items

**GEMRAD chairman
John C. Alexander**



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7-1. R&D Integration

- **GEMRAD (R&D management meeting) began in Oct. 2005**
- **US/EU integration completed in April 2006**
- **Global R&D Strategy meeting in Jan. 2007**
- **Full R&D integration in April 2007**

7-2. List of major developed items

	Candidate for development	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Under application
Cardiovascular disease		<u>DZ-697b</u>	<u>DU-176b</u> CS-866RN(#) CS-866CMB(#) SUN 4936h	<u>CS-747</u> HGF CS-866DM (#) CS-866AZ (#)	<u>CS-8663</u>
Glucose metabolism		SUN E7001 (#) AJD101	CS-011 CS-917		WelChol DM
Infectious diseases		DX-619 CS-758 CS-8958 DC-159a	[CS-023]		DU-6859a DF-098 (#) → [SUN A0026]
Cancer	DE-766(#)	CS-7017 CS-1008			
Immunity · allergy		CS-0777	CS-712 (#)		
Bone · joints	OCIF		CS-706 SUN E3001 (#)	CS-600G (#)	LX-P (#)
Other	CS-011 (#) (dry eyes)	SUN N8075	SUN N4057 CS-088 KMD-3213 SUN11031	SUN Y7017 (#) DL-8234(#) [SUN0588r]	CS-1401E (#) DL-404 (#) →

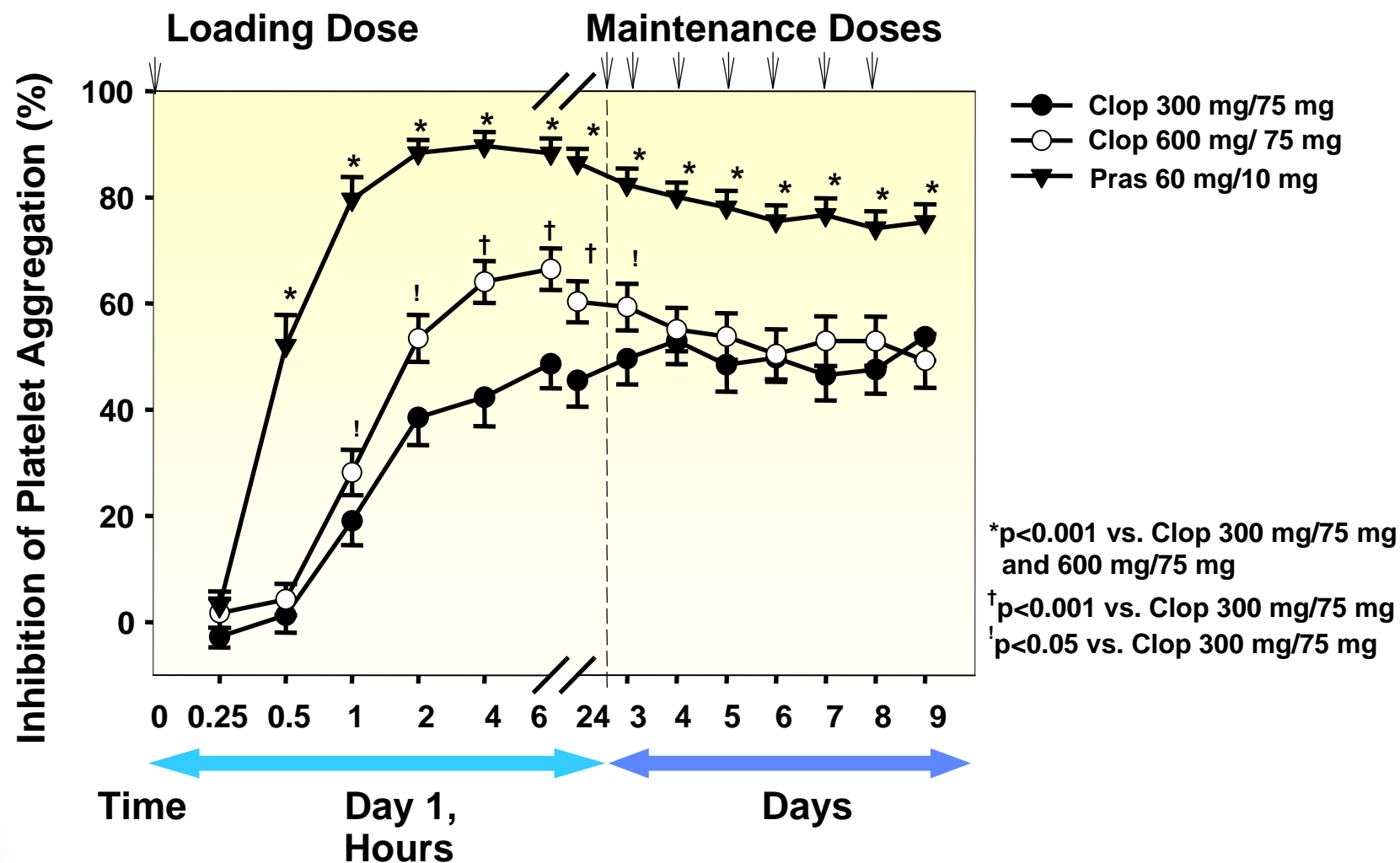
- #: Developed only in Japan
- []: Derivation

- For items that are being developed on a global basis (outside of Japan), the most advanced stage is described.
- The underlined items are the current projects with the highest priority.

7-3.1 Prasugrel (CS-747)

- **Co-developing & co-commercializing with Eli Lilly and Co.**
- **Platelet aggregation inhibitor**
 - Initial submission for acute coronary syndromes (ACS)
- **Phase 1 studies suggest prasugrel may have superior profile**
 - Higher inhibition of platelet aggregation (IPA)
 - Faster onset of IPA
 - More consistent IPA
- **Phase 2 safety study indicated acceptable bleeding profile**

7-3.2 Prasugrel - Higher IPA than High Loading Dose of Plavix -



7-3.3 Prasugrel - Summary of Phase3 (TRITON) Study -

■ TRITON study background

- Superiority head-to-head vs. Plavix
- Event-driven trial
- Hope to demonstrate faster onset, higher IPA, more consistent response yields improved clinical outcomes versus Plavix

■ TRITON update

- Completion of enrollment in January with 13,600 patients

**Tracking for mid year study completion;
NDA filing by end 2007**

7-4. CS-8663

- **A fixed dose combination of two antihypertensives, amlodipine (most widely used CCB) and olmesartan medoxomil (fastest growing ARB)**
 - ARBs continue to be the fastest growing anti-hypertensive class
 - Life cycle management strategy to grow Benicar(US) / Olmetec(Europe) franchise
- **Target indication : second line therapy for hypertensive patients who fail monotherapy**
 - Over 120 million hypertensive patients in the US/EU and still growing
 - Only 40 - 50% of hypertensive patients are being treated, and only about half of them achieving target blood pressure goals
 - Addresses unmet medical need, getting more patients to treatment goals recommended by the guidelines
- **NDA in the US, November 2006**
 - NDA target in EU, autumn 2007

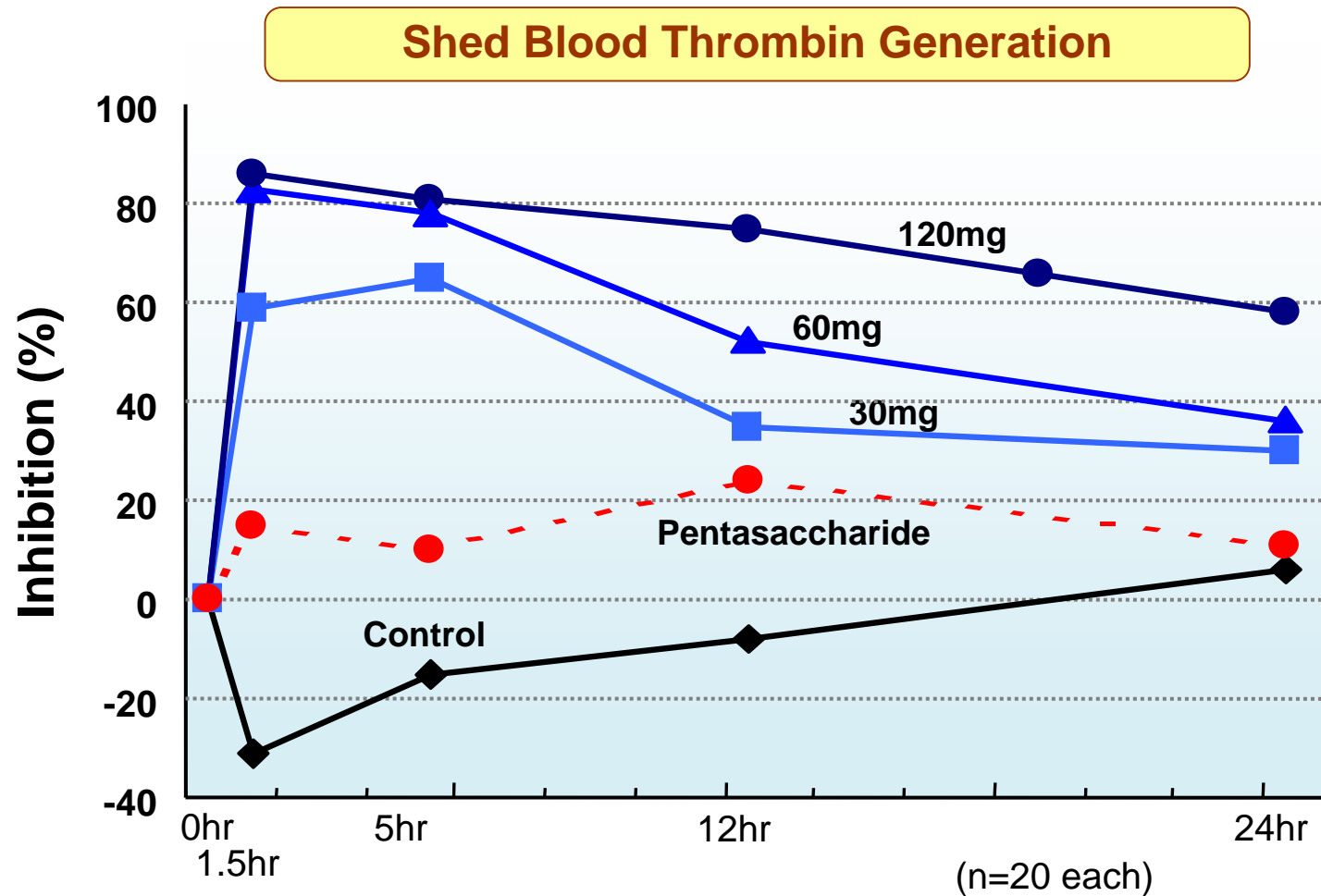
7-5.1 DU-176b - Unmet Medical Needs for Oral Anticoagulants -

- **Consistent drug response
(No monitoring required)**
- **Improved risk/benefit in DVT and NVAf**
DVT: deep venous thrombosis, NVAf: nonvalvular atrial fibrillation
- **Faster onset of action**
- **No drug-drug interactions**
- **No drug-food interactions**

7-5.2 DU-176b

- Best in class inhibitor of blood coagulation factor Xa
- No hepatotoxicity signals in pre-clinical including toxicogenomics and clinical studies
- Phase 2b studies in patients with total hip replacement and total knee replacement are on going
- Phase 2b study in NVAf is under preparation
- Significant market opportunity but with competitors

7-5.3 DU-176b *Ex vivo* Study in human



Once a day dosing was suggested in human volunteers.

7-5.4 Profile and Positioning of DU-176b

Attributes	DU-176b
<i>Dosage Regimen</i>	Once a day dosing
<i>Efficacy</i>	Not inferior to warfarin in DVT and NVAF
<i>Safety and tolerability</i>	
<i>- Bleeding</i>	Not inferior to warfarin
<i>- Liver Toxicity</i>	No hepatotoxicity (superior to competitors)
<i>Indications</i>	DVT NVAF
<i>Food Effects</i>	No
<i>Monitoring</i>	No

7-6. DZ-697b

■ First in class anti-platelet agent

- Inhibit high-shear stress induced platelet aggregation
- Inhibition is reversible
- Little inhibition on aggregation at low-shear stress, suggests lower bleeding risk

■ Phase 1 study

- Rapid onset and prolonged inhibition
- Inhibit platelet aggregation induced by shear stress
- Excellent PK profiles in oral absorption and AUC, not influenced by food intake or ethnicity
- Less safety concern in combination with aspirin
- Inhibit *ex vivo* Badimon chamber thrombosis model in human

■ Phase 2a studies are under preparation

- Phase 2a study is to initiate in 2007
- Targets: Stroke/TIA, ACS

■ Potential Indications

Stroke, ACS, Microcirculation disorders

7-7.1 Diabetes Franchise

WelChol DM (Expansion of indication for diabetes in the US)

- WelChol contains colestevlam hydrochloride, a non- absorbed, polymeric, lipid-lowering agent intended for oral administration
- The result of three Phase 3 studies concomitant with other hypoglycemic agents indicates that WelChol is effective for inadequately controlled type 2 diabetes patients with the existing treatments
- Supplemental NDA submission made on December, 2006

CS-011 rivoglitazone

- Potent selective PPAR-gamma agonist for treatment of diabetes
- Goal is to achieve superior glycemic control and safety compared to pioglitazone (Best in Class)
- Dose-dependent efficacy on plasma glucose and lipid parameters superior to pioglitazone were demonstrated in Phase 2b study
- Carcinogenicity studies are on-going
- Discussion with FDA for Phase 3 studies

7-7.2 Diabetes Franchise

CS-917

- First in class, the fructose 1-6 biphosphatase (FBPase) inhibitor
- FBPase is a rate-limiting enzyme that regulates hepatic glucose production
- Potential to treat a majority of type 2 diabetic patients as monotherapy or in combination with other therapies
- Proof of concept was established with reduction in fasting plasma glucose
- Phase 2b study with low dose range for safety has completed enrollment with no evidence of lactic acid level increase to date

AJD101

- Licensed from Ajinomoto Co., Inc. in August, 2006
- Anti-diabetic agent with new mechanism
- Four Phase 1 trials completed in EU and AJD101 was well tolerated and safe for healthy volunteers and patients
- Phase 2a study is planned in Japan and mechanistic study planned in EU
- Development exclusively outside Japan, co-development with Ajinomoto in Japan

Contact information for inquiries regarding this material

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