

FY2004 Financial Results

POC Results

Safe Harbor Statement

- Materials and information provided during this presentation may contain "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on current expectations, forecasts and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from these statements.
- Risks and uncertainties include general industry and market conditions, and general domestic and international economic conditions such as interest rate and currency exchange fluctuations. Risks and uncertainties particularly apply with respect to product-related forward-looking statements. Product risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, technological advances and patents attained by competitors, challenges inherent in new product development, including completion of clinical trials; claims and concerns about product safety and efficacy; obtaining regulatory approvals; domestic and foreign healthcare reforms; trends toward managed care and healthcare cost containment, and governmental laws and regulations affecting domestic and foreign operations.
- Also, for products that are approved, there are manufacturing and marketing risks and uncertainties, which include, but are not limited to, inability to build production capacity to meet demand, unavailability of raw materials, and failure to gain market acceptance.
- The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

FY2004 Consolidated Results

(billions of yen, %)

	FY200	FY2003		FY2004			
	Results	%	Results	%	YOY (%)	Inc./Dec.	
Net Sales	500.2	100.0	533.0	100.0	107	32.8	
Cost of Sales	97.2	19.4	98.5	18.5	101	1.3	
Gross Profit	402.9	80.6	434.5	81.5	108	31.6	
R&D Expenses	69.0	13.8	78.3	14.7	113	9.3	
SG&A Expenses	250.9	50.2	269.4	50.5	107	18.5	
Operating Income	83.1	16.6	86.8	16.3	105	3.7	
Ordinary Income	83.4	16.7	89.1	16.7	107	5.7	
Net Income	50.1	10.0	55.5	10.4	111	5.4	
EPS (yen)	172.1		193.4		112	21.3	

Sales of Major Products

(billions of yen, %)

Product Name	Area	FY2003		FY2004		
Floduct Name	Alea	Results	Results	YOY (%)	Inc./Dec.	
Aricept [®]	Total	141.6	162.9	115	21.3	
Alzheimer's Disease Treatment	Japan	28.4	35.1	123	6.7	
	US	87.9	97.6	111	9.7	
	\$ million	777	907	117	130	
	Europe	22.8	27.2	120	4.5	
	Asia	2.5	2.9	118	0.4	
Aciphex®/	Total	129.0	132.3	103	3.3	
Pariet [®]	Japan	14.6	19.4	133	4.8	
Proton Pump Inhibitor	US	105.5	104.1	99	(1.4)	
	\$ million	933	968	104	35	
	Europe	7.3	6.8	92	(0.6)	
	Asia	1.6	2.1	133	0.5	

Performance of Eisai Inc.

(millions of dollars, %)

	FY2	.003	FY2004			
	Results	%	Results	%	YOY (%)	Inc./Dec.
Net Sales	1,734	100.0	2,001	100.0	115	267
Aricept [®]	777	44.8	907	45.3	117	130
Aciphex®	933	53.8	968	48.4	104	35
Zonegran [®]	1	-	104	5.2	I	104
Operating Income	88	5.1	96	4.8	109	8
Net Income	53	3.1	62	3.1	115	8
Operating Income (Pre-royalty deduction)	301	17.4	402	20.1	133	101

Consolidated Free Cash Flow

(billions of yen)

	Cash Flow Operating A		Capital Expenditures		Free Cash Flow	
	Results	Inc./Dec.	Results	Results Inc./Dec.		Inc./Dec.
FY2002	57.6	0.7	26.5	1.8	31.1	(1.0)
FY2003	72.7	15.1	23.8	(2.7)	48.9	17.8
FY2004	49.2	(23.5)	38.7	14.9	10.5	(38.4)

Active Investment to Enhance Corporate Value

- To Improve Capital Efficiency -

Operating cash flow

- Earlier disposition of liability for retirement benefit allowance
 - Contribution to employee retirement benefit trust: ¥20.0 billion

Investing cash flow

- Strategic acquisition of products
 - Cash-out for acquisition of *Zonegran®*: ¥13.9 billion
- Active investment in CAPEX worldwide
 - Fixed asset procurement: ¥21.7 billion
 - Japan: PF Building (Kashima), Formulation Facility (Misato), Tsukuba Research Laboratories (Tsukuba), etc.
 - Overseas: RTP Plant (North Carolina), Eisai Research Institute (Boston), Suzhou Plant (China), etc.

Status of 4 Proof Of Concept (POC) Studies

E2007

Accomplished the world's first POC for Parkinson's disease in an oral AMPA receptor antagonist

E7389

Accomplished the world's first POC for anti-cancer agent based on microtubule growth suppression

Good response rate in breast cancer and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

E5564

Phase Ilb study for sepsis is in data analysis and plan a meeting with FDA Statistically significant efficacy not achieved in all-patient analysis of CABG

E7070

Usefulness not confirmed in 4th

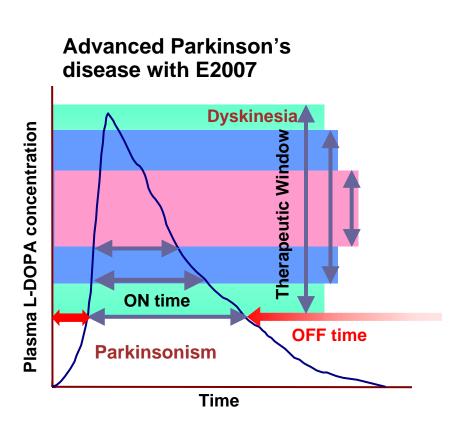
E2007 Accomplished World's First POC for Parkinson's Disease in an Oral AMPA Receptor Antagonist

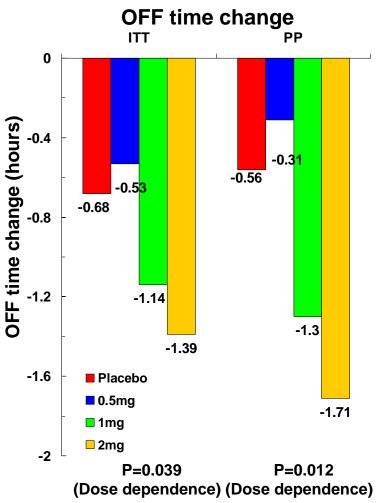
- In the placebo-controlled Phase IIb study for Parkinson's disease, demonstrated statistically significant dose dependency in OFF time reduction while showing clinically meaningful reduction in high-dose group (per protocol)
- Well tolerated and no worsening of dyskinesia
- Pursue Phase III studies after end-of-Phase II meeting with US and EU regulatory authorities in June – September 2005 (studies expected to start in 3Q FY2005)
- Target NDA/MAA submission in US and EU in FY2006

E2007: Target Product Profile (PD)

Indication	Adjunctive therapy with levodopa for Parkinson's disease (First-in-class as AMPA receptor antagonist)
Efficacy	Similar to or better than MAO-B inhibitor and COMT inhibitor in shortening OFF time
Safety	Excellent safety profile No worsening of dyskinesia
Drug Interactions	No major drug-drug interactions
Adminis- tration	Once a day, oral administration
Formulation	Small tablets

E2007: Primary Endpoint and Results





E2007: Future Plans

- Phase III studies in PD to be initiated after the end-of-Phase II meeting with regulatory authorities in June-September 2005
 - Two placebo-controlled Phase III studies
 - One Phase III study with active control (Expected 3Q FY2005)
- Pursue NDA/MAA submission in US and EU in FY2006
- Complete POC for epilepsy in FY2006
- Continue Phase I studies in Japan

E7389 Accomplished World's First POC for Microtubule Growth Suppressor

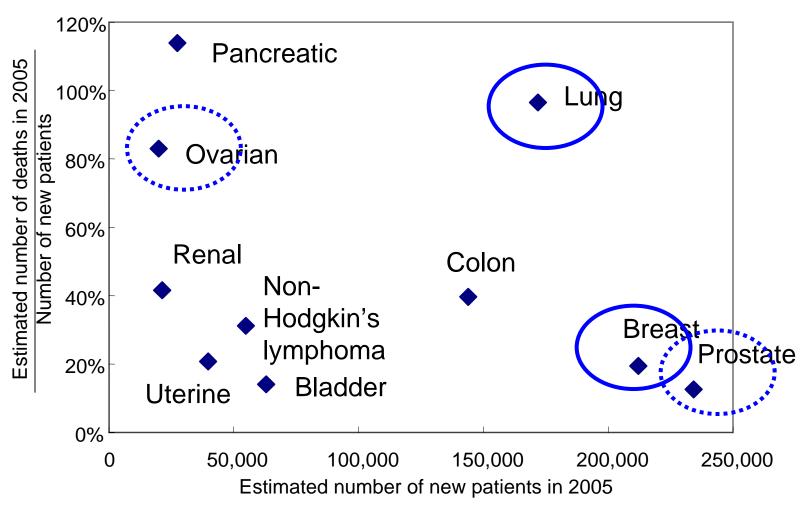
- Partial response (PR) as monotherapy in breast cancer and NSCLC has been demonstrated in Phase II studies
 - PR for breast cancer (3rd line):
 6 patients out of 22 in interim analysis
 - PR for NSCLC (2nd line):
 3 patients out of 10 in interim analysis
 Note: PR cases include unconfirmed cases
- Showed good tolerability
 - Neurotoxicity was infrequent and not severe
- Pursue NDA submission under Subpart H in FY2006 after consultation with FDA for both cancer types in August-September 2005
- Initiate clinical studies for soft tissue sarcoma, prostate cancer and ovarian cancer

E7389: Target Product Profile

Indiantiana	Breast cancer: 3 rd line + 2 nd line + 1 st line NSCLC: 2 nd line + 1 st line Soft tissue sarcoma: 2 nd line + 1 st line			
Indications	Prostate cancer (hormone resistant): 2 nd line Ovarian cancer: 2 nd line + 1 st line			
Efficacy	Also effective for taxane refractory tumors Effective for wide variety of cancers			
Safety	No severe peripheral neurotoxicity Fewer hypersensitivity reactions (no need for premedication with steroid or anti-histamine)			
Administration	Bolus (5-minute IV) Day 1, 8, 15, every 4 weeks			
Formulation	Vials (solution)			

E7389 is to be Studied with Additional Indications

Number of new patients by cancer type and death rate (US)



Source: American Cancer Society, 2005

E5564 - Endotoxin Antagonist - Progress and Future Plan

- Coronary artery bypass graft surgery complication (CABG)
 - Statistically significant efficacy not achieved in all-patient analysis but lower incidence of new organ dysfunction and mortality was demonstrated at high dose group and the effect was most apparent in the high-risk subgroup of patients

Sepsis

- Clinical phase was completed for targeted 300 patients
- Data analysis to be completed in early August 2005

Future plan

- Complete data analysis of Phase IIb sepsis study by August 2005
- Plan to hold meetings with FDA in 3Q FY2005 for both sepsis and CABG studies

E7070 - G1 Phase Targeting Agent - Progress and Future Plan

- Breast cancer: Monotherapy (4th line)
 - Discontinue monotherapy study interim analysis of 51 breast cancer patients did not demonstrate PR

Future plan

- Continue clinical studies for colorectal cancer in combination with irinotecan and breast cancer with capecitabine
- Continue Phase I/II study for gastric cancer in Japan
- Potential further development in combination with irinotecan for SCLC will be evaluated based on positive Phase I study results

POC Studies in FY2005 and FY2006

•FY2005

- -E7070: Cell cycle G1 phase targeting agent
 - Colorectal cancer in combination with irinotecan and gastric cancer
 - Potential further development for SCLC will be evaluated based on positive Phase I study results in combination with irinotecan
- -E5564: Endotoxin antagonist
 - Sepsis

•FY2006

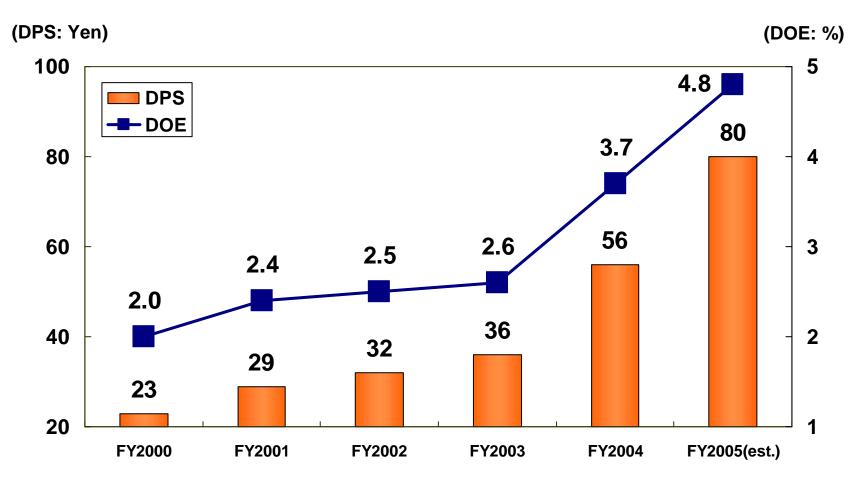
- –E2007: AMPA receptor antagonist
 - Epilepsy
- -E7389: Microtubule growth suppressor
 - Soft tissue sarcoma, prostate cancer and ovarian cancer
- -E5555: Orally active PAR-1 antagonist

Anti-thrombolitic, Small Muscle Cell (SMC) proliferation inhibitor:

Expect effective prevention of angio-stenosis, low risk of bleeding (First-in-class)

 Acute coronary syndrome (including secondary prevention of Myocardinal dysfunction)

Strive for Early Achievement of DOE 5% in FY2007



DOE = Dividends On Equity (= ROE x Dividend Payout Ratio)
DPS = Dividends Per Share

Dividend Yield Top 20 Ranking in Japan

	Company	Yield (%)
1	Showa Shell Sekiyu	3.42
2	Mitsui O.S.K. Line	2.86
3	Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha	2.84
4	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	2.79
5	Sumitomo Metal Industries	2.74
6	Nissan*	2.68
7	Konami	2.50
8	Kansai Electric Power	2.39
9	NTT DoCoMo	2.38
10	Chubu Electric Power	2.38
11	Tokyo Electric Power	2.37
12	Nippon Steel*	2.35
13	Shiseido	2.30
14	Eisai	2.23
15	Heiwa Real Estate	2.16
16	Kobe Steel*	2.15
17	Sumitomo Corp.*	2.15
18	Osaka Gas	2.12
19	NSK (Nippon Seiko)	2.11
20	Oji Paper	2.09

Reference Rates

	Rate (%)
10-year Japanese Government Bond	1.284
20-year Japanese Government Bond	1.932

Source: Nikkei

Notes: Ranking is based on companies listed

for Nikkei Average

Performance Forecast

(billions of yen, %)

		FY2004			FY2005	
	Results	%	YOY	Forecast	%	YOY
Net Sales	533.0	100.0	107	575.0	100.0	108
Cost of Sales	98.5	18.5	101	103.0	17.9	105
Gross Profit	434.5	81.5	108	472.0	82.1	109
R&D Expenses	78.3	14.7	113	89.0	15.5	114
SG&A Expenses	269.4	50.5	107	292.0	50.8	108
Operating Income	86.8	16.3	105	91.0	15.8	105
(R&D Expenses + Operating Income)	165.1	31.0	109	180.0	31.3	109
Net Income	55.5	10.4	111	58.0	10.1	104
EPS (yen)	193.4		112	203.0		105
Dividend (yen)		56.0		80.0		
DOE (%)		3.7		4.8		
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)		29.0			39.4	

Currency exchange rate: FY2004: ¥107.54/\$, FY2005 (est.) ¥103/\$

Resolution for Shareholder Approval (1)

THE 93RD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS Partial Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

- 1. It is proposed that a new provision be added to state the Company's corporate concept and corporate vision to be realized.
- 2. The "Partial Revision to the Commercial Code for the Introduction of Electronic Advertisements" (2004, Law No. 87), which became effective on February 1, 2005, allows companies to change the distribution of public notices from conventional public notices to electronic ones. Accordingly, it is proposed that the related article concerning this matter be amended.
- 3. It is proposed that the number of shares the Company is authorized to issue be increased for flexible capital strategies. (700 1,100million)
- 4. In accordance with the change of position for convening the Board of Directors meeting, it is proposed that the contents of the related articles be amended.
- In accordance with the preceding revisions, corresponding changes shall be made to the number of articles.

Corporate Concept

1. The Company's corporate concept is to give first thought to patients and their

Resolution for Shareholder Approval (2)

THE 93RD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS Election of twelve (12) Directors

The candidates for the position of Director are as follows

- 1. Haruo Naito: President and CEO
- 2. Yuji Naito: Senior Advisor
- 3. Hiromasa Nakai: Chairman
- 4. Tadashi Tenmyo: Director
- 5. Shintaro Kataoka: Senior Vice President (New candidate)
- 6. Stuart Meiklejohn: Partner, Sullivan & Cromwell
- 7. Mitsuo Minami: Pprofessor, Graduate School of Business Administration, Bunkyo Gakuin University
- 8. Tadashi Kurachi: Chairman, Kanematsu Corporation
- 9. Naoto Nakamura: Partner, Nakamura, Tsunoda and Matsumoto
- 10. Ikujiro Nonaka: Professor, Graduate School of Hitotsubashi University
- 11. Tadahiro Yoshida: Chairman and President, YKK Corporation
- 12. Yoshiyuki Kishimoto: Director of Strategy, Booz Allen Hamilton (Japan) Inc.

Appendices

Financial Data

POC Studies Detail

E2007

E7389

E5564

E7070

Sales to Customers by Geographic Area

(billions of yen, %)

	FY200)3	FY2004				
	Results	%	Results	%	YOY (%)	Inc./Dec.	
Japan	260.9	52.2	268.3	50.3	103	7.3	
North America	194.5	38.9	214.5	40.3	110	20.0	
Europe	34.8	7.0	38.3	7.2	110	3.5	
Asia & others	9.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	121	2.0	
Overseas	239.2	47.8	264.7	49.7	111	25.5	
Total	500.2	100.0	533.0	100.0	107	32.8	

Operating Income by Geographic Area

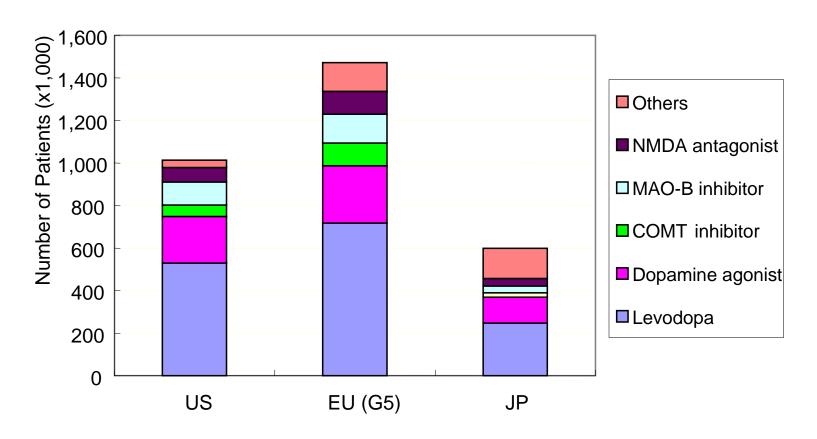
(Pre-royalty deduction)

(billions of yen, %)

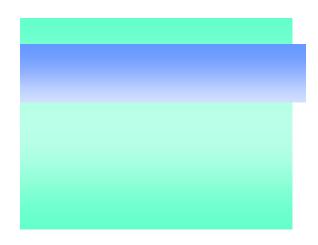
	FY200	03	FY2004			
	Results	%	Results	%	YOY (%)	Inc./Dec.
Japan	46.7	53.0	40.1	43.9	86	(6.6)
North America	35.0	39.8	44.3	48.5	126	9.3
Europe	4.6	5.2	4.9	5.3	107	0.3
Asia & others	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	113	0.2
Overseas	41.4	47.0	51.3	56.1	124	9.8
Sub Total	88.1	100.0	91.3	100.0	104	3.3
Elimination/ Corporate	(5.0)		(4.5)		90	0.5
Total	83.1		86.8		105	3.7

E2007, as a Novel PD Treatment, Has Potential to Reach 1.5 Million Patients

Number of PD patients on drug treatment



POC for Epilepsy Initiated and



E2007: Phase II Results - Study 204 -

Enrollment

- ITT: 258 (62-67/group)

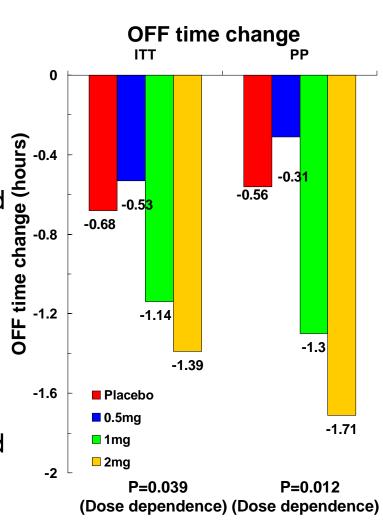
– Per Protocol: 166 (36-44/group)

Efficacy

- Statistically significant dose response (p<0.025) in OFF time reduction observed in cases conforming with the protocol
- Active group did not show statistical significance in OFF time reduction over placebo group, but showed clinically meaningful reduction at high dose (2 mg) in protocol population
- Equal or greater efficacy than current therapy in OFF time reduction is expected

Safety and tolerability

- Excellent safety profile
- No worsening of dyskinesias



E7389 - Microtubule Growth Suppressor -

Concept

 New chemical entity featuring unique mechanism of action based on microtubule growth suppression and different from current tubulin polymerization inhibitors (taxanes, vinca alkaloids); effective against taxane-resistant cancers

E7389: Study Synopsis for Phase II - Study 201-

(Breast cancer, Monotherapy)

Subjects

E7389: Interim Analysis for Phase II - Study 201(Breast cancer, Monotherapy)

- Enrollment
 - 22 patients (all taxane resistant)
- Efficacy
 - 6 patients with PR
 - 3 confirmed PR
 - 3 unconfirmed PR (before cycle 4)
 - All responses reviewed by independent assessors
- Safety
 - Neurotoxicity was infrequent and not severe

E7389: Study Synopsis for Phase II - Study 202(NSCLC, Monotherapy)

Subjects

- Advanced NSCLC, progressed during or after platinumbased doublet chemotherapy
- Study design
 - I.V. bolus on Days 1, 8, and 15 of a 28-day cycle
 - Dose = 1.4mg/m²
 - Target enrollment: 48 patients
- Endpoints
 - Response rate
 - Safety and tolerability, duration of response, TTP, survival, and QOL (Lung Cancer Symptom Scale)
- Study location
 - US

E7389: Interim Analysis for Phase II - Study 202(NSCLC, Monotherapy)

Enrollment

55 patients (all taxane resistant)10 currently evaluable patients

Efficacy

3 PRs, 1 confirmed PR (after cycle 3) and 2 unconfirmed PRs (after cycle 2)

PRs were evaluated by independent assessors

E7389: Target Indications

- Breast cancer
 - 3rd line therapy
 - 2nd line therapy
 - 1st line combination therapy
- NSCLC
 - 2nd line therapy
 - 1st line combination therapy
- Soft tissue sarcoma
 - 2nd line therapy
 - 1st line therapy
- Hormone resistant prostate cancer
 - 2nd line therapy
- Ovarian cancer
 - 2nd line therapy
 - 1st line combination therapy

E7389: Future Plans

- Initiate registration study based on discussions with FDA (end of Phase II meeting; breast cancer and NSCLC) in August-September 2005
- Potential Subpart H NDA filing in FY2006
- Initiate clinical studies for other indications within FY2005

E5564 (Endotoxin Antagonist)

Concept

- World's first endotoxin antagonist as lipid-A analog that reduce mortality in sepsis
- Reduce organ dysfunction rate and mortality after CABG surgery
- Good safety profile

Proof of concept

- All patients in Phase IIb of sepsis study, targeting 300 patients, completed clinical phase; data analysis due in August 2005
- In CABG study, statistically significant efficacy was not achieved between all-pooled active group and placebo group in new organ dysfunction, nor in apparent dose dependency
- In CABG study, lower incidence of new organ dysfunction and mortality was demonstrated in high dose group and the effect was most apparent in the high-risk subgroup of patients
- Well tolerated at doses tested in more than 800 patients with CABG
- Independent data safety management board (DSMB) assessment requested by FDA concluded no safety concerns in interim analysis of sepsis study

E5564: Study Synopsis for Phase II - Study 204 - (CABG)

Subjects

 Patients undergoing cardiopulmonary bypass for coronary artery bypass graft and/or valve surgery

Study design

- Intravenous infusion for 4 hrs starting 1 hr prior to operation
- Placebo, low-dose (2 mg), mid-dose (12 mg) and high-dose (28 mg)
- Target enrollment: 1,000 patients (250 patients/dose)

Endpoints

- Reduction in incidence of new organ dysfunction within 14 days of surgery
- Duration of organ dysfunction, length of total and organ dysfunction-associated ICU and hospital stays, ventilation assistance and renal dialysis days, volume of blood and blood products infused within 24 hrs of surgery, incidence of hospital readmission, 28-day all-cause mortality, etc.

Study location

Europe and Canada

E5564: Summary for Phase II - Study 204 - (CABG)

Enrollment

1,018 patients (evaluable: 982 patients)

Efficacy

- Statistically significant efficacy was not achieved between allpooled active group and placebo group in new organ dysfunction, nor apparent dose dependency
- A numerically lower incidence of new organ dysfunction was demonstrated in the E5564 high dose (28 mg) group compared to placebo
 - At 28 days and overall, the lower mortality occurred in the E5564 high dose (28 mg) group. The effect was most apparent in the high-risk subgroup of patients
- No difference in time on artificial respirator adapter or kidney dialysis, volume of blood transfusion within 24 hrs of surgery or in length of ICU stay; no correlation with new organ failure

Safety and tolerability

Confirmed good safety profile

E5564: Study Synopsis for Phase II - Study 201- (Sepsis)

- Subjects
 - Septic patients with acute organ malfunction
- Study design
 - Intravenous infusion up to 6 days
 - Placebo, low-dose (total 45 mg), high-dose (total 105 mg)
 - Target enrollment: 300 patients (100 patients/dose)
- Efficacy endpoints
 - 28-day all-cause mortality
 - Number of patient organ-failure free days, organ failure scores, length of ICU and hospital stays, etc.
- Study location
 - US and Canada

E5564: Future Plan

E7070 - Cell Cycle G1 Phase Targeting Agent -

Concept

 Exhibit unique anti-tumor spectrum compared to conventional anticancer drugs based on a new mechanism of action at cell cycle G1 phase where the control mechanism is most different between normal cells and cancer cells

E7070: Interim Analysis for Phase II - Study 211(Breast cancer, Monotherapy)

- Enrollment
 - 51 patients
- Efficacy
 - PR was not demonstrated
 - Average number of administration cycle comes out to 2 (3 weeks per cycle)

E7070: Study Synopsis for Phase II - Study 214-

(CRC, Phase II in combination with irinotecan)

- Subjects
 - Metastatic colorectal cancer
 - Received prior therapy with 5-fluorourasil/leucovorin and oxaliplatin; no more than three previous chemotherapy regimens
- Study design
 - Target enrollment: 40 evaluable patients
 - Administered on Days 1 and 8 of a 21-day cycle
 - Treatments (administered consecutively):
 - Irinotecan 125 mg/m² IV infusion over 90 minutes
 - E7070 400 mg/m² IV infusion over 40 minutes
- Efficacy endpoints
 - Response rate
 - Duration of response, TTP, 6-month survival, tolerability and safety
- Study location
 - Europe

E7070: Interim Analysis for Phase II - Study 214(CRC, Phase II in combination with irinotecan)

- Enrollment
 - 29 patients
- Best response
 - Stable disease (SD)
- Results of 40 evaluable patients due by September 2005

E7070: Future Plans

- Discontinue development as monotherapy (4th line) for breast cancer
- Continue development for CRC in combination with irinotecan and for breast cancer in combination with capecitabine
- Continue Phase I/II study for gastric cancer
- Plan to start study for SCLC (some responses recognized in the Phase I study for SCLC in combination with irinotecan)