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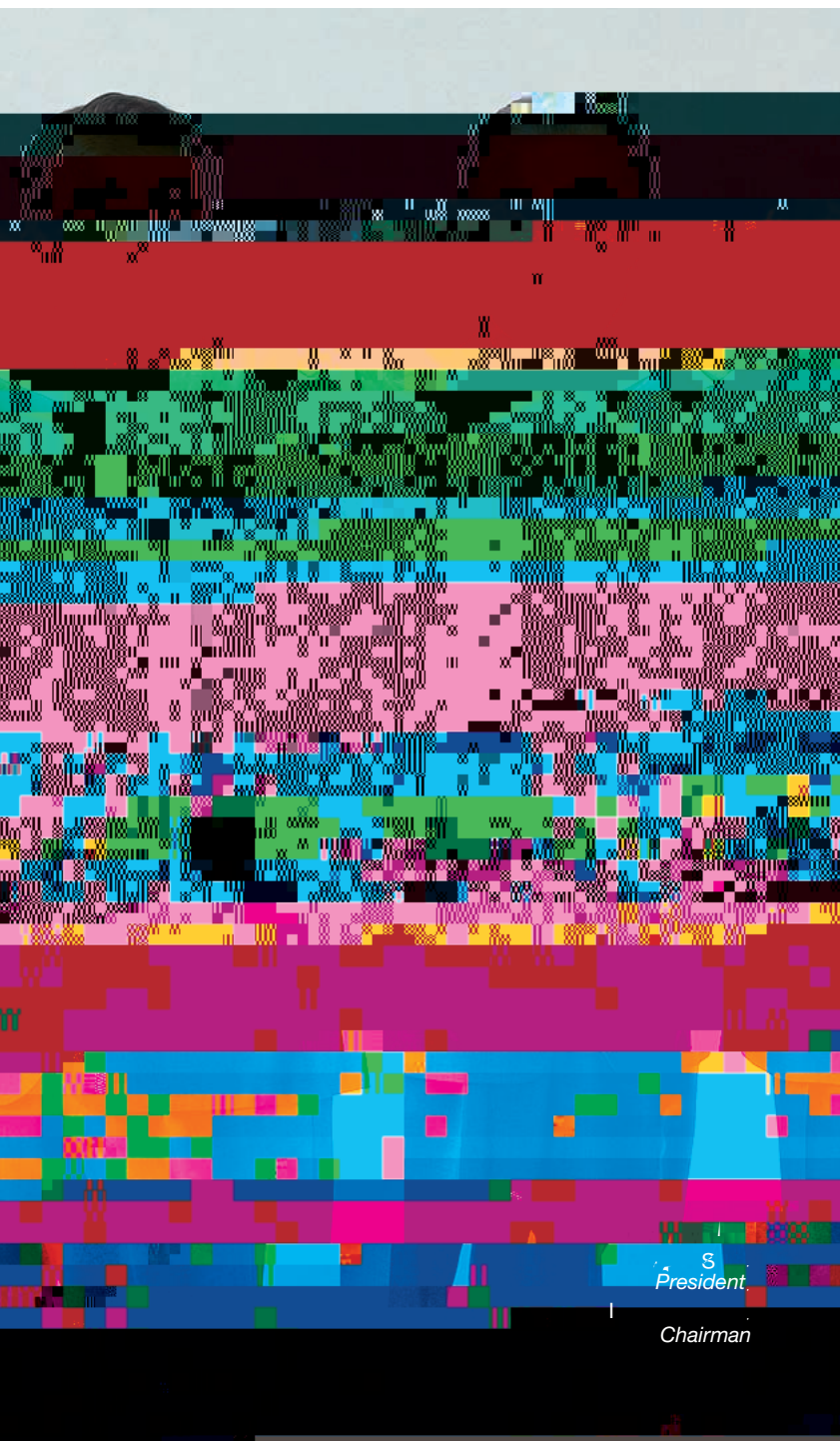
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Medium-term Management Plan and Outlook

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Corporate Governance



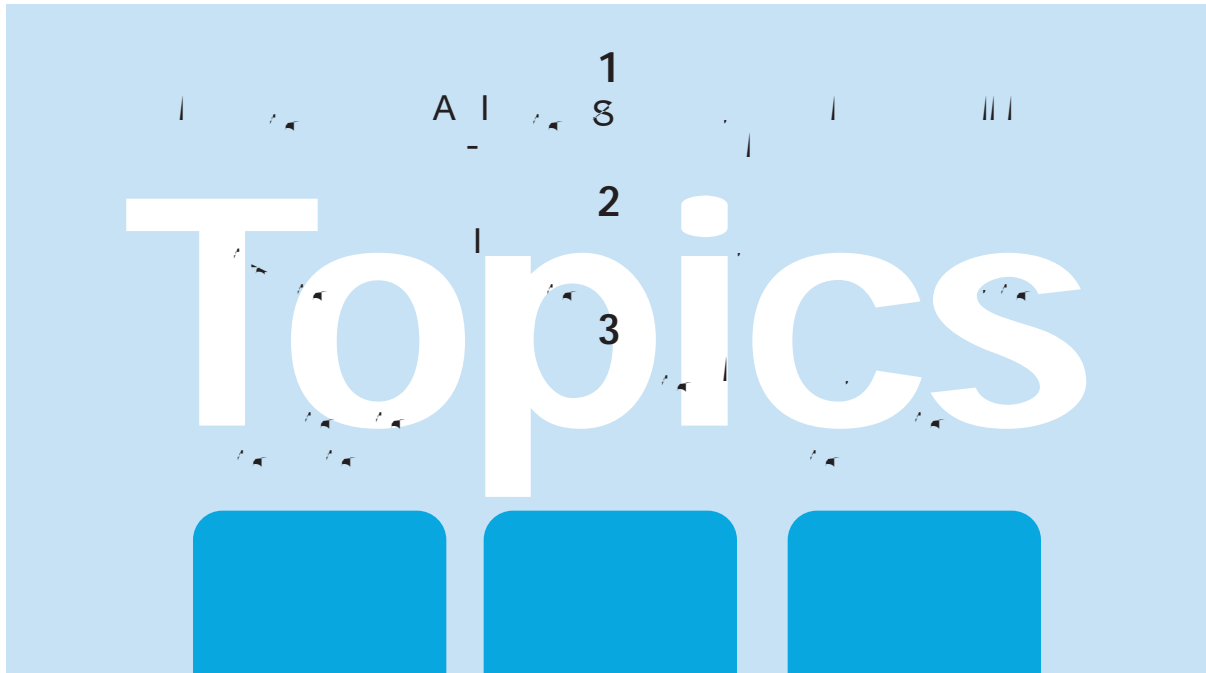
Topics





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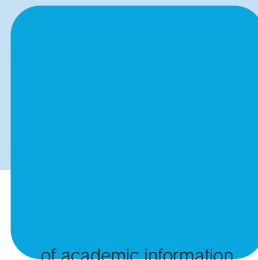
Pharmaceutical Company



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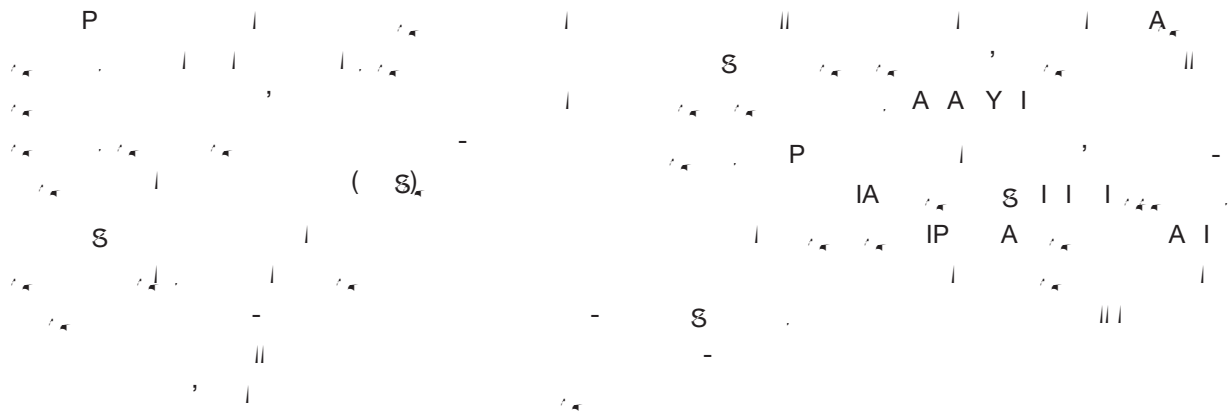


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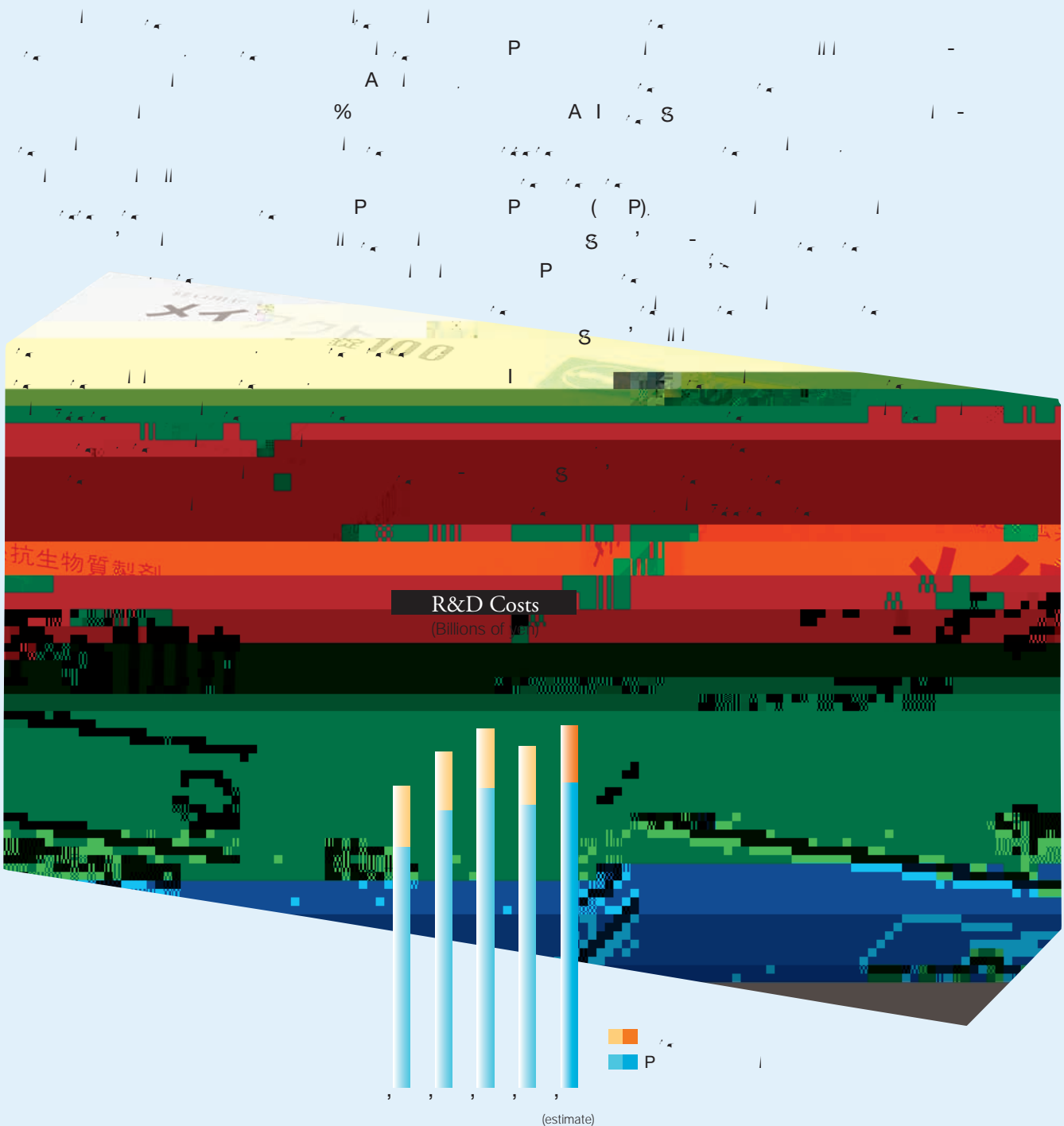
of academic information
Seminars for dissemination

THE BASIC BUSINESS PRINCIPLE OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY IS TO "FIGHT INFECTIOUS DISEASES."



A S S I A - A S I A P S

USING DMP TO HELP OVERCOME THE HARSH BUSINESS CLIMATE



List of new products under development

stage	name	classification	notes
A			P
P II			(P I)
P II)	
P II			

PURSUING SPECIALIZED R&D ACTIVITIES FOCUSED ON ANTI-INFECTIVES AND CNS DRUGS

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Topics

OUR HEALTHCARE COMPANY—BORN OF SOCIAL NEEDS

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Office Building Leasing and Others

1. The first step in the process is to identify the potential tenants. This involves researching the market and identifying the types of businesses that are likely to be interested in leasing office space. This can be done through a variety of methods, including direct outreach to businesses, advertising in industry publications, and attending trade shows and conferences.

2. Once potential tenants have been identified, the next step is to contact them and present the leasing opportunities. This involves preparing a pitch or proposal that highlights the benefits of the office space, such as its location, facilities, and pricing. It is important to tailor the pitch to the specific needs and interests of each potential tenant.

3. After presenting the leasing opportunities, the next step is to negotiate the terms of the lease. This involves discussing the price, lease length, and other terms and conditions. It is important to be flexible and open to negotiation, as this can help to build a strong relationship with the tenant and increase the chances of securing the lease.

4. Once the terms of the lease have been negotiated, the next step is to prepare the lease agreement. This involves drafting a legal document that outlines the terms and conditions of the lease, including the price, lease length, and other terms and conditions. It is important to have a lawyer review the lease agreement to ensure that it is legally sound and protects the interests of both parties.

5. The final step in the process is to execute the lease agreement. This involves signing the lease agreement and collecting the lease payment. Once the lease agreement has been executed, the tenant can move into the office space and begin their business operations.

F

Net sales	353,453	¥361,866	¥358,898	¥363,381	¥354,515	¥354,793
Food	228,646	236,991	233,827	238,423	241,164	244,356
Pharmaceutical	103,037	110,692	117,872	117,505	109,051	106,946
Healthcare	17,192	7,867	—	—	—	—
Office building leasing	3,041	3,080	3,035	2,876	2,561	1,610
Others	1,535	3,234	4,163	4,575	1,738	1,879
Operating income	5,503	13,042	17,990	19,100	15,671	11,189
Net income	2,670	5,887	6,880	4,467	3,751	4,934
Capital expenditures	13,260	17,731	14,472	13,493	20,211	13,060
Food	9,155	9,033	8,069	7,376	6,903	8,001
Pharmaceutical	3,654	6,934	5,802	5,670	12,402	4,924
Healthcare, Office building leasing and others	451	1,764	601	447	906	135
Depreciation and amortization	15,086	14,798	15,096	15,308	16,481	13,950
R & D costs	17,738	18,838	17,667	15,854	14,990	14,456

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Net income	6.83	¥ 15.20	¥ 17.68	¥ 11.47	¥ 9.63	¥ 12.67
Shareholders' equity	395.31	404.68	408.87	373.38	398.75	394.97

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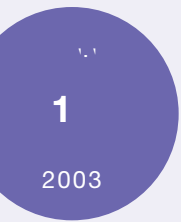
Total assets	317,798	¥336,932	¥341,350	¥321,103	¥318,527	¥315,912
Shareholders' equity	152,222	155,990	158,407	145,403	155,285	153,813

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ROE	1.7	3.7	4.5	3.0	2.4	3.2
ROA	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.6
Equity ratio	47.9	46.3	46.4	45.3	48.8	48.7

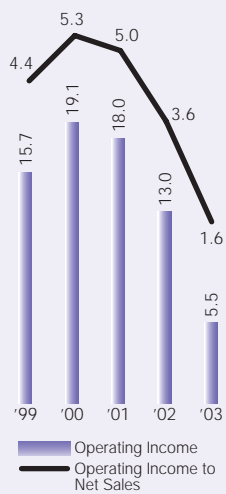
Management's Discussion and Analysis Financial Section

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries



Operating Income and Operating Income to Net Sales

(Billions of yen / %)



healthcare market continued to expand during the fiscal year under review. On the other hand, there have been many new entrances by companies in to the market and competition is intensifying.

The Healthcare Company began operations in October 2001. During its first full fiscal year of operation, it took advantage of the accumulated know how of the Meiji Seika Group and the power of brand marketing to develop the business. As a result, consolidated sales of the Healthcare Company increased 118.5% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥17,192 million and operating income soared 1,096.6%, to ¥706 million.

INCOME STATEMENT ANALYSIS

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003, consolidated net sales decreased 2.3% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥353,453 million while cost of sales declined 1.0%, to ¥204,879 million. Because net sales dropped under the impact of lower prices caused by the revision in official prices and because of higher ingredient costs, cost of sales as a percentage of net sales edged up 0.8 percentage points.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses edged up 0.8% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥143,070 million. This increase was mainly the result of additional employees' retirement benefits. SG&A as a percentage of net sales rose 1.2 percentage points to 40.4%.

As a result, consolidated operating income fell 57.8% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥5,503 million. Operating income as percentage of net sales decreased 2.0 percentage points, to 1.6%.

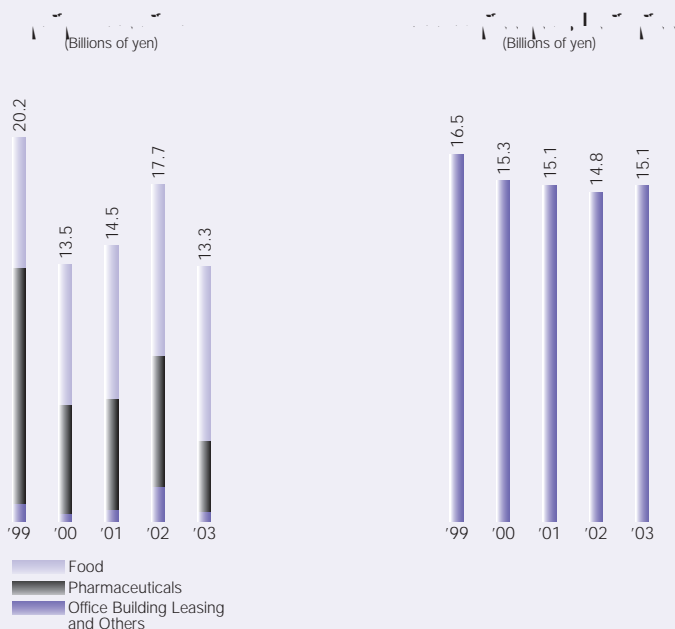
Income before income taxes amounted to ¥5,507 million, down 54.3% from the previous fiscal year. Despite there was deferred income taxes totaling ¥2,001, consolidated net income slid 54.6%, to ¥2,670 million. The net income to net sales ratio declined 0.8 percentage points, to 0.8%.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At March 31, 2003, total assets amounted to ¥317,798 million, down 5.7% from the previous fiscal year.

Current assets decreased 6.3% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥147,364 million, as cash and time deposits and notes and accounts receivable declined in line with lower net sales.

Property, plant and equipment fell 3.2% from the previous fiscal year, to ¥138,869 million because of decreases in buildings and structures and in construction in progress. Investment and other non-current assets sunk 15.5%, to ¥27,656 million primarily due to a drop in investment securities. The decrease in investment securities came from revaluation resulting from the application of mark-to-market accounting. Consequently, total fixed assets declined 5.1%, to ¥170,433 million.



Consolidated Balance Sheets

Financial Section

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

ASSETS	2003	Millions of Japanese yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
		2002	2001	2003
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and time deposits (Notes 5 and 9)	15,632	¥ 18,997	¥ 19,348	\$ 130,052
Marketable securities (Note 3)	40	1,199	20	333
Receivables:				
Notes and accounts	71,678	76,028	77,534	596,323
Unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	326	431	584	2,716
Inventories	47,974	46,775	44,432	399,126
Prepaid and other current assets	6,872	6,015	3,357	57,179
Other current assets in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	578	3,024	954	4,814
Deferred tax assets (current) (Note 6)	4,331	4,792	6,206	36,032
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(69)	(37)	(28)	(578)
Total current assets	147,364	157,228	152,409	1,225,998
FIXED ASSETS:				
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Investment securities (Notes 3 and 5)	17,553	22,320	33,321	146,033
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	7,226	6,969	6,608	60,120
Long-term loans	242	199	227	2,014
Other investments and advances	3,753	4,232	4,263	31,225
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,118)	(976)	(49)	(9,306)
Total investments and other non-current assets	27,656	32,744	44,371	230,085
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 5):				
Land	25,322	25,527	25,570	210,669
Buildings and structures	141,438	141,367	136,449	1,176,692
Machinery and equipment	173,814	168,535	162,240	1,446,043
Construction in progress	966	2,554	2,812	8,039
Less accumulated depreciation	(202,672)	(194,457)	(185,935)	(1,686,124)
Total property, plant and equipment (net)	138,869	143,528	141,138	1,155,319
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3,600	3,139	3,136	29,955
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NON-CURRENT) (Note 6)	307	265	267	

Consolidated Statements of Income

Financial Section

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the years ended March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

	Millions of Japanese yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2003	2002	2001	2003
Net Sales	353,453	¥361,866	¥358,898	\$2,940,548
Cost of Sales	204,879	206,863	203,824	1,704,489
Gross profit	148,574	155,003	155,073	1,236,058
Shareholders' Equity (Note 10)	143,070	141,960	137,083	1,190,271
Operating income	5,503	13,042	17,990	45,787
Other Income :				
Interest and dividend income	450	612	869	3,747
Other income	2,851	2,203	1,980	23,726
Interest expenses	(1,486)	(1,682)	(1,733)	(12,368)
Other expenses	(1,247)	(1,054)	(1,384)	(10,375)
Extraordinary Income (Note 11)	4,235	2,558	14,866	35,233
Extraordinary Loss (Note 11)	4,799	3,639	17,695	39,929
Inclusive Income Tax	5,507	12,041	14,893	45,822
Inclusive Tax :				
Current	4,679	6,279	8,681	38,928
Deferred	(2,001)	(281)	(1,030)	(16,654)
	2,677	5,997	7,651	22,274
Minority Interest	(160)	(156)	(360)	(1,332)
Net Income	2,670	5,887	6,880	22,215
Per Share Data (in yen and U.S. dollars):				
Net income	6.83	¥15.20	¥17.68	\$0.06

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

Financial Section

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

	Number of shares of common stock (thousands)	Millions of Japanese yen					
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Difference in valuation of other securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Treasury common stock
B a a c a M a c. 31, 2000	389,431	¥28,363	¥34,935	¥82,109			¥ (4)
Net income				6,880			
Increase in earnings from the addition of consolidated subsidiaries				200			
Cash dividends				(2,920)			
Directors' bonuses				(74)			
Retirement of treasury common stock	(2,000)			(1,271)			
Other					¥11,815	¥(1,629)	2
B a a c a M a c. 31, 2001	387,431	28,363	34,935	84,925	11,815	(1,629)	(1)
Net income				5,887			
Increase in earnings from the addition of consolidated subsidiaries				36			
Cash dividends				(2,712)			
Directors' bonuses				(77)			
Retirement of treasury common stock	(1,896)			(899)			
Other					(5,487)	867	(32)
B a a c a M a c. 31, 2002	385,535	¥28,363	¥34,935	¥87,159	¥ 6,328	¥ (762)	¥ (34)
Net income				2,670			
Increase in earnings due to increase in the number of companies accounted for by the equity method				178			
Cash dividends				(2,697)			
Directors' bonuses				(42)			
Decrease in earnings due to changes in the number of consolidated subsidiaries and the method of accounting for companies by the equity method				(298)			
Other					(3,412)	7	(172)
B a a c a M a c. 31, 2003	385,535	28,363	34,935	86,969	2,915	(T, D)	(206)
		Thousands of U.S. dollars					
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Difference in valuation of other securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Treasury common stock
B a a c a M a c. 31, 2002		\$235,970	\$290,643	\$725,119	\$ 52,648	\$(6,340)	\$ (283)
Net income				22,215			
Increase in earnings due to increase in the number of companies accounted for by the equity method				1,484			
Cash dividends				(22,445)			
Directors' bonuses				(3 D)			
Decrease in earnings due to changes in the number of consolidated subsidiaries and the method of accounting for companies by the equity method				(2,480)			
Other					(28,393)	60	(1,438)
B a a c a M a c. 31, 2003		\$235,970	\$290,643	\$723,539	\$ 24,255	\$(6,280)	\$(1,721)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Financial Section

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Year ended March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

	Millions of Japanese yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2003	2002	2001	2003
Operating Activities:				
Income before income taxes	5,507	¥ 12,041	¥ 14,893	\$ 45,821
Depreciation and amortization	15,086	14,798	15,096	125,510
Amortization of consolidation adjustments	390	470	493	3,251
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,399	982	999	11,646
Loss on valuation of marketable securities	440	1,062	830	3,665
Gains on entrusting securities for retirement allowances	.	—	(11,589)	.
Cash entrusted for retirement allowances	.	—	15,196	.
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	173	936	(345)	1,446
Change in employee retirement allowance	244	1,114	323	2,032
Interest and dividends received	(450)	(612)	(869)	(3,746)
Interest expenses	1,486	1,682	1,733	12,367
Equity in (income) loss of equity-method affiliates	(132)	(56)	755	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial Section

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

1. Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared from accounts and records maintained by Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Commercial Code and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. U.S. dollar amounts in these financial statements are translated from yen at the rate of ¥120.2=US\$1, the average exchange rate on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market on March 31, 2003.

2. Investment in consolidated subsidiaries

(a) Percentage of ownership

The Company had 21 consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, MEIJI TRADING CORP. (90% owned), DONAN SHOKUJIN CO., LTD. (100%), ZAO SHOKUJIN KAISHA, LTD. (100%), RONDE CORPORATION (100%), MEIJI SANGYO CO., LTD. (100%), MEIJI CHEWING GUM CO., LTD. (51%), OKAYAMAKEN SHOKUJIN CO., LTD. (100%), SHIKOKU MEIJI CO., LTD. (84.14%), TAIYO SHOKUJIN CO., LTD. (100%), FUJI-AMIDO CHEMICAL, CO., LTD. (90%), Kitasato Pharmaceutical Industry Co., Ltd. (60%), MEIJI KAIHATSU, Ltd. (100%), MEIJI SPORTS PLAZA, Ltd. (100%), D.F. Stauffer Biscuit Co., Inc. (92.23%), Laguna Cookie Co., Inc. (92.23%), Meiji Seika (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (100%), Tedec-Meiji Farma S.A. (80%), Meiji Seika Europe B.V. (100%), P.T. Meiji Indonesian Pharmaceutical Industries (83.86%), Thai Meiji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (94.61%) and Mabo Farma S.A. (80%).

The Company applies the equity method of accounting for Nikken Chemicals Co., Ltd. (24.53% owned) and Sanofi-Synthelabo-Meiji Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. (49%) in the term under review.

(b) Marketable securities

Marketable securities are valued at the following method.

Securities that have market prices: Market valuation based on market prices at fiscal year-end. Differences in appraisals are accounted for by incorporation of direct capital, and sales cost is calculated using the moving average method.

Securities that have no market prices: Cost method based on the moving average method.

(c) Inventories

Inventories, including finished and semifinished products as well as work in progress, are valued at costs which is determined mainly by the average cost method, except supplies and raw materials, which are stated at cost or less.

(d) Income taxes

The Companies provide for income taxes applicable to all items included in the consolidated statements of income regardless of when such taxes are payable. Income taxes based on temporary differences between tax and financial reporting purposes are reflected as deferred income taxes in the consolidated financial statements using the asset and liability method.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of the assets of the parent company and domestic subsidiaries is calculated primarily by the declining balance method. However, depreciation of buildings and structures used in the leasing business that were acquired on or after April 1, 1996 is calculated by the straight-line method. Furthermore, depreciation of buildings (excluding attached fixtures) acquired on or after April 1, 1998 is calculated by the straight-line method. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries mainly used the straight-line method to calculate depreciation.

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization, which is calculated principally by the straight-line method. The consolidation adjustment accounts are amortized by the straight-line method over five years and 15 years.

Commencing with the fiscal year under review, the Company's U.S. subsidiaries have adopted the U.S. Financial Accounting Standard Board's Statement No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Accordingly, impairment studies will be conducted annually or when incidents that could possibly impair goodwill or other intangible assets occur to determine whether impairment has occurred.

Following this standard, the U.S. subsidiaries have conducted impairment studies and determined that the fair value of their goodwill and other intangible

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2. Other securities sold during fiscal 2003 are as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Sale value	¥2,477	\$20,615
Total gain on sales	2,161	17,983
Total loss on sales	(15)	(132)

3. Book value of major securities not marked to market as of March 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Other securities		
(1) Unlisted stocks (excluding OTC stocks)	¥1,118	\$9,305
(2) Debt securities, corporate bonds	40	333
(3) Preferred securities	1,000	8,319

4. Expected redemption value of other securities with future maturity as of March 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen		
	Within one year	From 1—5 years	Over 5 years
Other securities			
(1) Bonds and debentures	¥40	¥457	¥500
(2) Other	—	—	80
Total	¥40	¥457	¥581

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Within one year	From 1—5 years	Over 5 years
Other securities			
(1) Bonds and debentures	\$333	\$3,805	\$4,166

A summary of assets pledged as collateral for liability at March 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2003	2002	2003
Deposit	45	¥ 222	\$ 377
Land	703	703	5,856
Buildings	30,849	32,531	256,655
Machinery and equipment	1,027	1,294	8,552
Investment securities	193	1,995	1,611
Total	32,820	¥36,747	\$273,051

A summary of secured liability at March 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2003	2002	2003
Long-term loans (Including current portions of long-term loans payable within one year)	9,010	¥11,989	\$74,965

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2003	2002	2003
Deferred tax assets			
Amount in excess of limit for employee retirement allowances	6,507	¥ 5,099	\$ 54,139
Selling expenses not deductible for tax purposes during the period	787	1,140	6,548
Valuation loss on investment and marketable securities	1,127	1,353	9,384
Amount in excess of limit for accrued bonuses to employees	2,202	2,086	18,323
Excess depreciation of fixed assets	1,296	1,433	10,783
Excess deferred asset depreciation for tax purposes	152	264	1,267
Accrued enterprise taxes	147	318	1,226
Other	3,292	2,677	27,395
Subtotal deferred tax assets	15,513	14,373	129,064
One-time difference for future reductions that are unscheduled	(1,467)	(1,599)	(12,205)
Total deferred tax assets	14,046	¥ 12,773	\$ 116,859
Deferred tax liabilities			
Advanced depreciation reserve for fixed assets	(16,998)	¥(17,710)	\$(141,415)
Valuation difference on other marketable securities	(2,112)	(4,570)	(17,573)
Other	(353)	(393)	(2,945)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(19,464)	¥(22,674)	\$(161,933)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(5,417)	¥ (9,901)	\$ (45,073)

The net deferred tax assets at March 31, 2003 and 2002, included in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2003	2002	2003
Deferred tax assets (current)	4,331	¥ 4,792	\$36,032
Deferred tax assets (non-current)	307	265	2,554
Deferred tax liabilities (non-current)	10,055	14,959	83,660



The components of net periodic benefit costs for the year ended March 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Service cost	¥2,492	\$20,735
Interest cost	2,137	17,786
Expected return on plan assets	(605)	(5,037)
Recognized actuarial loss	1,926	16,023
Amortization of transitional obligation	2,534	21,084
Net periodic benefit costs	¥8,485	\$70,592

Assumptions used for the year ended March 31, 2003 are set forth as follows:

Discount rate	3.0%
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13. Research and development costs

Research and development costs which were included in general and administrative expenses and manufacturing expenses during the fiscal year 2003 are as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Research and development costs	¥17,738	\$147,572

14. Balance Sheet

(1) Statement of Assets and Liabilities

	Millions of Japanese yen							
	2003							
	Food	Pharmaceutical	Healthcare	Office building leasing	Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Sales and Operating Income								
Sales								
(1) Sales to outside customers	228,646	103,037	17,192	3,041	1,535	353,453	-	353,453
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	2,890	3,682	2,980	124	1	9,679	(9,679)	-
Total	231,537	106,719	20,173	3,166	1,536	363,133	(9,679)	353,453
Operating costs and expenses	227,985	104,453	19,467	2,692	1,569	356,169	(8,219)	347,950
Operating income	3,551	2,265	706	474	(32)	6,964	(1,460)	5,503
Assets, Debts and Equity								
Assets	111,084	126,854	10,045	31,737	475	280,198	37,599	317,798
Depreciation	7,256	5,964	19	1,771	44	15,056	29	15,086
Capital expenditures	9,155	3,654	52	13	7	12,884	375	13,260

	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
	2003							
	Food	Pharmaceutical	Healthcare	Office building leasing	Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Sales and Operating Income								
Sales								
(1) Sales to outside customers	\$1,902,219	\$ 857,213	\$143,034	\$ 25,307	\$12,772	\$2,940,547	\$ -	\$2,940,547
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	24,049	30,632	24,799	1,036	13	80,532	(80,532)	-
Total	1,926,269	887,846	167,834	26,344	12,786	3,021,079	(80,532)	2,940,547
Operating costs and expenses	1,896,720	869,001	161,959	22,398	13,058	2,963,138	(68,378)	2,894,760
Operating income	\$ 29,548	\$ 18,845	\$ 5,874	\$ 3,945	\$ (272)	\$ 57,941	\$ (12,154)	\$ 45,787
Assets, Debts and Equity								
Assets	\$ 924,166	\$1,055,361	\$ 83,574	\$264,041	\$ 3,958	\$2,331,102	\$312,808	\$2,643,910
Depreciation	60,370	49,620	165	14,741	366	125,264	245	125,510
Capital expenditures	76,167	30,407	439	116	64	107,194	3,124	110,318

	Millions of Japanese yen							
	2002							
	Food	Pharmaceutical	Healthcare	Office building leasing	Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Sales and Operating Results								
Sales								
(1) Sales to outside customers	¥236,991	¥110,692	¥7,867	¥ 3,080	¥3,234	¥361,866	¥ —	¥361,866
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	3,158	3,343	1,348	130	1	7,982	(7,982)	—
Total	240,149	114,035	9,216	3,211	3,236	369,849	(7,982)	361,866
Operating costs and expenses	233,802	107,753	9,157	2,816	3,201	356,731	(7,907)	348,824
Operating income	¥ 6,347	¥ 6,281	¥ 59	¥ 395	¥ 34	¥ 13,117	¥ (75)	¥ 13,042

Assets, Debt and Capital

	Food	Pharmaceutical	Healthcare	Office building leasing	Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Assets	¥118,725	¥129,285	¥9,143	¥33,681	¥1,470	¥292,306	¥44,625	¥336,932
Depreciation	6,800	6,091	9	1,784	78	14,763	35	14,798
Capital expenditures	9,033	6,934	33	12	86	16,100	1,630	17,731

Note: In prior years the Company classified its businesses into four segments referred to as the food business, the pharmaceutical business, the office buildings leasing business and other businesses. Effective October 1, 2001, the Company transferred certain operations from the food business, pharmaceutical business and other businesses into an independent healthcare business, and now classifies its operations into five business categories.

The revised figures for Company operating results for the consolidated accounting fiscal year under review based upon the new business segment classifications following this change are as follows:

	Millions of Japanese yen							
	2002							
	Food	Pharmaceutical	Healthcare	Office building leasing	Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Sales and Operating Results								
Sales								
(1) Sales to outside customers	¥234,980	¥105,928	¥15,345	¥ 3,080	¥2,531	¥361,866	¥ —	¥361,866
(2) Inter-segment sales and transfers	3,841	5,219	2,705	130	1	11,897	(11,897)	—
Total	238,822	111,147	18,050	3,211	2,533	373,764	(11,897)	361,866
Operating costs and expenses	232,704	105,512	17,060	2,816	2,553	360,646	(11,822)	348,824
Operating income	¥ 6,117	¥ 5,634	¥ 990	¥ 395	¥ (19)	¥ 13,117	¥ (75)	¥ 13,042

Assets, Debt and Capital

	Food	Pharmaceutical	Healthcare	Office building leasing	Others	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Assets	¥118,616	¥129,078	¥ 9,459	¥33,681	¥1,470	¥292,306	¥ 44,625	¥336,932
Depreciation	6,800	6,091	17	1,784	69	14,763	35	14,798
Capital expenditures	9,033	6,934	50	12	70	16,100	1,630	17,731

(2) Sales by Region

The Company has omitted segment information by region because domestic sales and assets exceeded 90% of all segments for the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002.

(3) Overseas Sales

The Company has omitted information on overseas sales because such sales accounted for less than 10% of the total fiscal 2003 and 2002 consolidated net sales.

Report of the Independent Public Accountants

Financial Section

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd.



**THE FUJI
ACCOUNTING OFFICE**

Shin-Tokyo Bldg. 3-1-633, Marunouchi 3-chome,
Chiyodaku, Tokyo, Japan 100-0005

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, all expressed in Japanese yen. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test bases, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan.

The amounts expressed in U.S. dollars, which are provided solely for the convenience of the readers, have been translated on the basis set forth in Note 1.



The Fuji Accounting Office
Certified Public Accountants

Tokyo, Japan
June, 26, 2003

Corporate Data

(As of June 27, 2003)

Ichiro Kitasato

Fumiaki Ito

Naotada Sato

Akinobu Otsubo

Akio Takahashi

Kazuo Yamaguchi

Yasunobu Narihiro

Toshiyuki Kobayashi

Masahiko Matsuo

Harunobu Tsukanishi

Takeo Shiina

(n A I B i n .)

Masahisa Naito

(C n n l C H C n)

Yoshiaki Iida

Takashi Hasunuma

Mitsuo Kanazawa

Kunisada Kume

Masaki Nagasaki

Masayuki Matsunaga

Hiromichi Kitahara

Hirobumi Mori

Iwao Hachiya

Tadao Shibasaki

Masaharu Akahane

Osamu Makabe

Hideki Takahashi

Yoshihiko Mizoguchi

Kazuyoshi Otsuka

Toyomi Sato

Eiichi Irie

Riichi Fukui

Fumio Yokomichi

Yukio Nakamura

(As of March 31, 2003)

Name (Principal subsidiaries)	Paid-in capital (Millions of yen)	Equity ownership (%)	Main business
MEIJI TRADING CORP.	300	90	Sales of sugar, glucose and other foods
DONAN SHOKUHIN CO., LTD.	40	100	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
ZAO SHOKUHIN KAISHA, LTD.	10	100	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
RONDE CORPORATION	50	100	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
MEIJI SANGYO CO., LTD.	50	85 ^{*1}	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
MEIJI CHEWING GUM CO., LTD.	75	51	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
OKAYAMAKEN SHOKUHIN CO., LTD.	50	94 ^{*1}	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
SHIKOKU MEIJI CO., LTD.	91	84.14	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
TAIYO SHOKUHIN CO., LTD.	80	100	Manufacturing and sale of foods
FUJI-AMIDE CHEMICAL, CO., LTD.	30	90	Manufacturing and sale of chemicals, medical products and pesticides
Kitasato Pharmaceutical Industry Co., Ltd.	30	60	Sale of vaccines
MEIJI KAIHATSU, CO., Ltd.	30	100	Management of sports and recreational facilities
MEIJI SPORTS PLAZA, Ltd.	90	100	Management of sports and recreational facilities
Meiji Seika (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)	S\$15 million	100	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and confectionery materials
D.F. Stauffer Biscuit Co., Inc. (U.S.A.)	US\$33,005 thousand	92.23	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
Laguna Cookie Co., Inc. (U.S.A.)	US\$20,729 thousand	— ^{*1}	Manufacturing and sale of confectionery and other foods
P.T. Meiji Indonesian Pharmaceutical Industries (Indonesia)	Rp9,628 million	83.86	Manufacturing and sale of medical products
Thai Meiji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Thailand)	Bt297 million	93.53 ^{*2}	Manufacturing and sale of medical products
Tedec-Meiji Farma S.A. (Spain)	Euro 2,028 thousand	20 ^{*3}	Manufacturing and sale of medical products
Mabo Farma S.A. (Spain)	Euro 300 thousand	— ^{*1}	Sale of medical products
Meiji Seika Europe B.V. (Netherlands)	Euro 22 thousand	100	Finance and investment operations

Notes: 1. Fully owned including indirect shareholdings
2. 94.61% owned including indirect shareholdings
3. 80% owned including indirect shareholdings

(As of March 31, 2003)

4,418

Tokyo, Osaka,
Nagoya, Fukuoka,
Sapporo stock exchanges

796,104,000

385,535,116

76,156

