Company name: KYORIN Holdings, Inc. Representative: Minoru Hogawa Representative Director, President (Securities Code: 4569, TSE 1st Sec.)

## KYORIN Pharmaceutical and Synmosa Biopharma Corporation Sign License Agreement of Imidafenacin in Taiwan

**TOKYO, Japan** (August 31, 2015) — The KYORIN Holdings, Inc. subsidiary, KYORIN Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Head office: Tokyo Japan, President: Mitsutomo Miyashita, "KYORIN Pharmaceutical") and Synmosa Biopharma Corporation (HQ: Taipei, Taiwan, President: Peter Lin, "Synmosa") have reached a basic agreement for activities in Taiwan related to the development, manufacturing and marketing of Imidafenacin, a treatment for overactive bladder (OAB) that was discovered and developed by KYORIN Pharmaceutical.

Under the terms of this agreement, KYORIN Pharmaceutical grants Synmosa exclusive rights to activities related to the development, manufacturing and marketing of Imidafenacin in Taiwan.

Imidafenacin is a novel anticholinergic agent that acts as a selective antagonist on M<sub>3</sub> and M<sub>1</sub> muscarinic subtype receptors to improve the urgency of urination, pollakiuria and urge urinary incontinence associated with OAB. Imidafenacin selectively acts on the bladder, and therefore incidence of dry mouth is rather small. In Japan, KYORIN Pharmaceutical and Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. launched Imidafenacin under the brand names Uritos<sup>®</sup> 0.1mg tablets and Staybla<sup>®</sup> 0.1mg tablets respectively in June 2007. An additional dosage form as an Orally Disintegrating (OD) tablet was launched in April 2011.

While KYORIN Pharmaceutical has achieved early market penetration in Japan and contributed to the QOL of patients suffering from symptoms of OAB, it aims to popularize Imidafenacin in the market of Taiwan and promote its global business through this agreement with Symmosa.

The company expects the impact that the conclusion of this agreement on consolidated financial forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31 2016 to be negligible.

## About Synmosa Biopharma Corporation

Established: 1979 President: Peter Lin Sales amount: NT\$ 1,476million (FY2014) Employees: 419 (FY2014)

Overview: Focusing on the multi-faced development in the medical industry, Synmosa Biopharma specializes in manufacturing, R&D, marketing and distribution of new drugs, generics, OTC, and healthcare products. Synmosa Biopharma's high quality products are trusted and well-received by patients and professionals in Taiwan. Synmosa Biopharma owns PIC/S GMP plants with competitive manufacturing platforms: Sex Hormone, Nasal Spray, Effervescent Tablet, and HFA MDI. Synmosa Biopharma ranks top of the Urology field in Taiwan.

## About KYORIN Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd

Established: December 1923 President: Mitsutomo Miyashita Sales amount: ¥98.5 billion (FY2014) Employees: 1,771 (FY2014)

Overview: Trusted among patients and professionals in the medical industry, KYORIN Pharmaceutical strives to be a company that contributes to the public health and is recognized as a one with social significance by improving its presence in specified therapeutic areas and through global discovery of novel drugs. KYORIN Pharmaceutical uses its franchise customer strategy in focusing on respiratory medicine, otolaryngology, and urology, and concentrates resources on the core areas of respiratory, urological and infectious diseases in developing ethical drugs.

## **Overactive Bladder (OAB)**

Overactive Bladder (OAB) is a urological condition characterized by difficulty in pooling urine in the bladder. Its predominant symptom is an urge to urinate, which is often accompanied by frequent urination and nocturia, and in some cases by urge urinary incontinence. One of the major problems of OAB is the fact that patients refrain from leaving the house due to anxiety about going to the bathroom, cannot get enough sleep at night, or face limitations in their daily activities, which could lead to significantly-reduced quality of life. Anticholinergic agents that show antagonistic effects, mainly on muscarinic receptors, are thought to be effective in treating OAB.