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Committed to Growth & Shareholder Returns

FY2024 Q1 Earnings Announcement

July 31st, 2024

Better Health, Brighter Future

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Financial Information and Certain Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Takeda's financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

This presentation and materials distributed in connection with this presentation include certain financial measures not presented in accordance with IFRS, such as Core Revenue, Core Operating Profit, Core Net Profit, Core EPS, Constant Exchange Rate ("CER") change, Net Debt, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow. Takeda's management evaluates results and makes operating and investment decisions using both IFRS and non-IFRS measures included in this presentation. These non-IFRS measures exclude certain income, cost and cash flow items which are included in, or are calculated differently from, the most closely comparable measures presented in accordance with IFRS. Takeda's non-IFRS measures are not prepared in accordance with IFRS and such non-IFRS measures should be considered a supplement to, and not a substitute for, measures prepared in accordance with IFRS (which we sometimes refer to as "reported" measures). Investors are encouraged to review the definitions and reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures to their most directly comparable IFRS measures, which are in the financial appendix appearing at the end of this presentation.

Beginning in the first quarter of FY24, Takeda (i) changed its methodology for CER adjustments to results of subsidiaries in hyperinflation countries to present those results in a manner consistent with IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies, and (ii) re-named Free Cash Flow as previously calculated as "Adjusted Free Cash Flow" (with "Free Cash Flow" now reported as Operating Cash Flow less Property, Plant and Equipment), and (iii) re-named Net Debt as previously calculated as "Adjusted Net Debt" (with "Net Debt" to be reported as the book value of bonds and loans less cash and cash equivalents). For more information about the changes, including how the new methodology would have impacted Takeda's FY23 results, as well as other important information about Takeda's non-IFRS measures, including the limitations on the usefulness thereof, refer to the Financial Appendix.

Exchange Rates

In this presentation, certain amounts presented in Japanese yen have been translated to US dollars solely for the convenience of the reader. Except where otherwise noted, these convenience translations have been made at an exchange rate of 1USD = 160.88 JPY, the Noon Buying Rate certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 28, 2024. The rate and methodologies used for these convenience translations differ from the currency exchange rates and translation methodologies under IFRS used for the preparation of Takeda's consolidated financial statements. These translations should not be construed as a representation that the relevant Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate.

Medical information

This presentation contains information about products that may not be available in all countries, or may be available under different trademarks, for different indications, in different dosages, or in different strengths. Nothing contained herein should be considered a solicitation, promotion or advertisement for any prescription drugs including the ones under development.

AGENDA

Opening Remarks

Christophe Weber, President & CEO

Business & Financial Highlights

Milano Furuta, Chief Financial Officer

Pipeline Update

Andy Plump, President, R&D

Q&A

Question & Answer Session

Positive Start to FY2024 with Momentum in Portfolio & Pipeline

Strong Momentum of Growth & Launch Products

- Total Q1 Revenue **+2.1% at CER**[1]
- Growth & Launch products represent 46% of revenue, grew **+17.8% at CER**
- Geographic expansion with approvals of LIVTENCITY in JP and FRUZAQLA in EU

Driving Efficiencies to Improve Margins

- Core Operating Profit margin **31.6%**[2] in Q1 benefitting from phasing of R&D and reduction in other OPEX; impact of VYVANSE generic erosion expected to accelerate in coming quarters
- Progress on track with Efficiency Program announced in May 2024

Progress in Late-Stage Innovative Pipeline

- Soticlestat totality of Dravet Syndrome data suggests clinically meaningful benefit despite missing Ph3 primary endpoint
- Positive Ph2b data presented for TAK-861 in NT1 & mezagitamab in ITP; TAK-861 now enrolling Ph3 in NT1
- Option agreements for Olverembatinib (Ascentage) & ACI-24.060 (AC Immune)

No change to full-year FY2024 outlook announced in May

1. Constant Exchange Rate. Please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition
2. Please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition of Core financial measures, and slide A-6 and for reconciliation.

For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix

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FY2024 Q1 Results Driven by Growth & Launch Products and Upside from Milder than Anticipated VYVANSE Generic Erosion

FY2024 Q1 (APR-JUN) FINANCIAL RESULTS (SUMMARY)

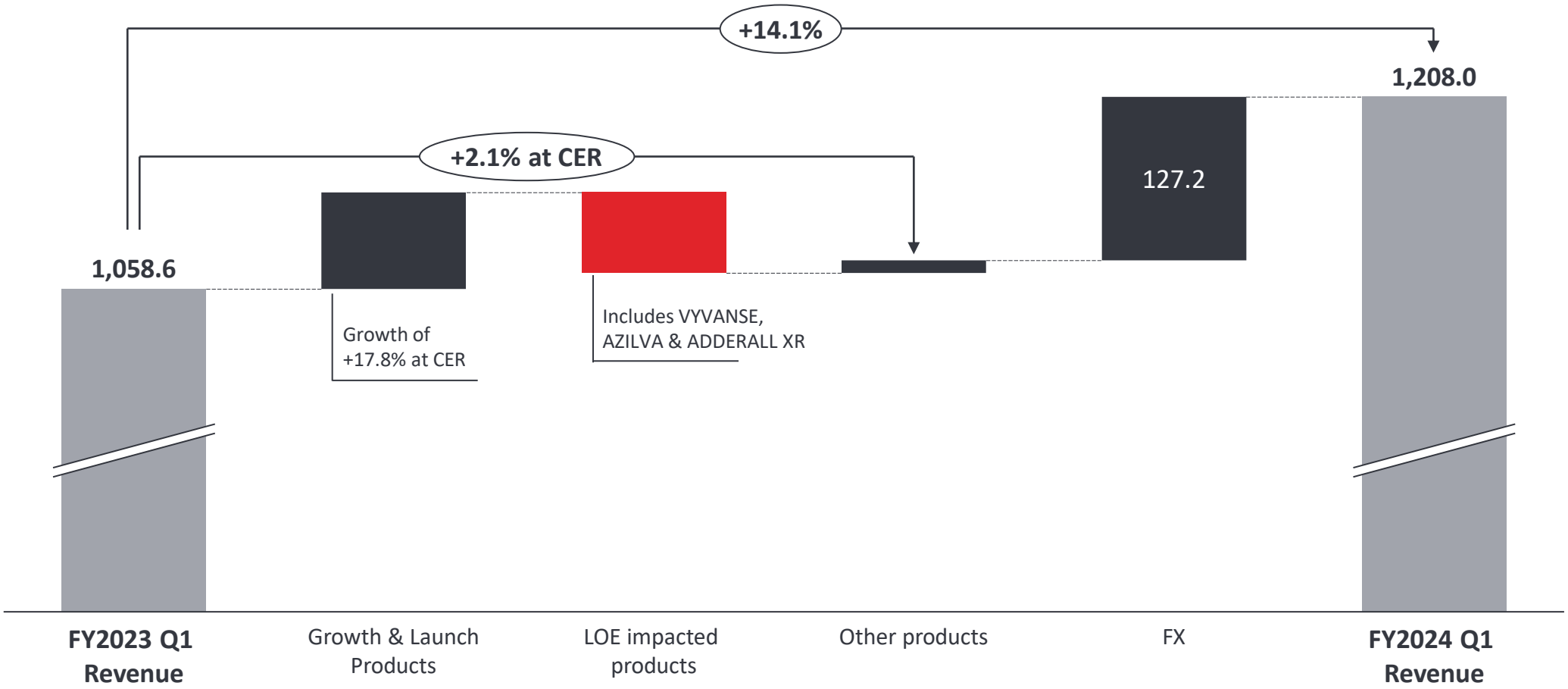
(BN YEN, except EPS)	REPORTED			CORE[1]			
	FY2024 Q1	FY2023 Q1	ACTUAL % CHANGE	FY2024 Q1	FY2023 Q1	ACTUAL % CHANGE	CER[2] % CHANGE
REVENUE	**1,208.0**	1,058.6	**+14.1%**	**1,208.0**	1,058.6	**+14.1%**	**+2.1%**
OPERATING PROFIT	**166.3**	168.6	**-1.3%**	**382.3**	326.3	**+17.1%**	**+4.5%**
Margin	***13.8%***	*15.9%*	***-2.2pp***	***31.6%***	*30.8%*	***+0.8pp***	
NET PROFIT	**95.2**	89.4	**+6.5%**	**276.8**	233.4	**+18.6%**	**+3.9%**
EPS	**61 yen**	58 yen	**+5.6%**	**176 yen**	150 yen	**+17.5%**	**+2.9%**
OPERATING CASH FLOW	**170.3**	92.4	**+84.3%**				
ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW[3]	**23.7**	-207.5	**N/A**				

1. Please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition of Core financial measures, and slides A-6 and A-7 for reconciliation.
2. Constant Exchange Rate. Please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition
3. Please refer to appendix slide A-2 for definition and slide A-8 for reconciliation

FY2024 Q1 Revenue: Growth & Launch Products More Than Offset LOE Impact

FY2024 Q1 REVENUE VS PRIOR YEAR

(BN JPY)



Graphs are illustrative LOE: Loss of Exclusivity
For FY2024 versus FY2023 comparison, Reported Revenue and Core Revenue are equivalent, as no Core adjustment was made to revenue in either year.

Growth & Launch Products +17.8% at CER Driven by IG, ENTYVIO & TAKHZYRO, with Strong Uptake of New Launches QDENGA and FRUZAQLA

Balanced Portfolio Across 6 Key Business Areas

GI	RARE DISEASES	PLASMA-DERIVED THERAPIES (PDT)	ONCOLOGY	VACCINES	NEUROSCIENCE
% of Sales: 29% Growth at CER: +6%	% of Sales: 17% Growth at CER: +4%	% of Sales: 22% Growth at CER: +15%	% of Sales: 12% Growth at CER: +17%	% of Sales: 1% Growth at CER: +10%	% of Sales: 14% Growth at CER: -15%

Entyvio® vedolizumab	TAKHZYRO (lanadelumab-flyo) injection	GAMMAGARD LIQUID, HyQvia, Cuvitru — IMMUNOGLOBULIN	Fruzaqla® (fruquintinib) capsules	Qdenga™ Dengue Tetravalent Vaccine (Live, Attenuated)
JPY 234.4B **+7.6%**	JPY 56.0B **+19.8%**	JPY 201.5B **+21.9%**	JPY 11.9B **N/A[2]**	JPY 9.5B **+1,099%**
Eohilia™ (budesonide oral suspension) 2mg	LIVTENCITY™ (maribavir) tablets 200mg	Flexbumin (Human Albumin), HUMANALBUMIN — ALBUMIN	ALUNBRIG® BRIGATINIB	
JPY 0.9B **N/A[2]**	JPY 7.6B **+65.9%**	JPY 29.4B **-14.2%**	JPY 9.4B **+27.4%**	
	ADZYNMA ADAMTS13, recombinant-krhn			
	JPY 1.1B **N/A[2]**			

Growth & Launch Products

FY24 Q1 revenue
JPY 561.7B
(USD 3.5B[1])

46% of Total Revenue

+17.8% at CER

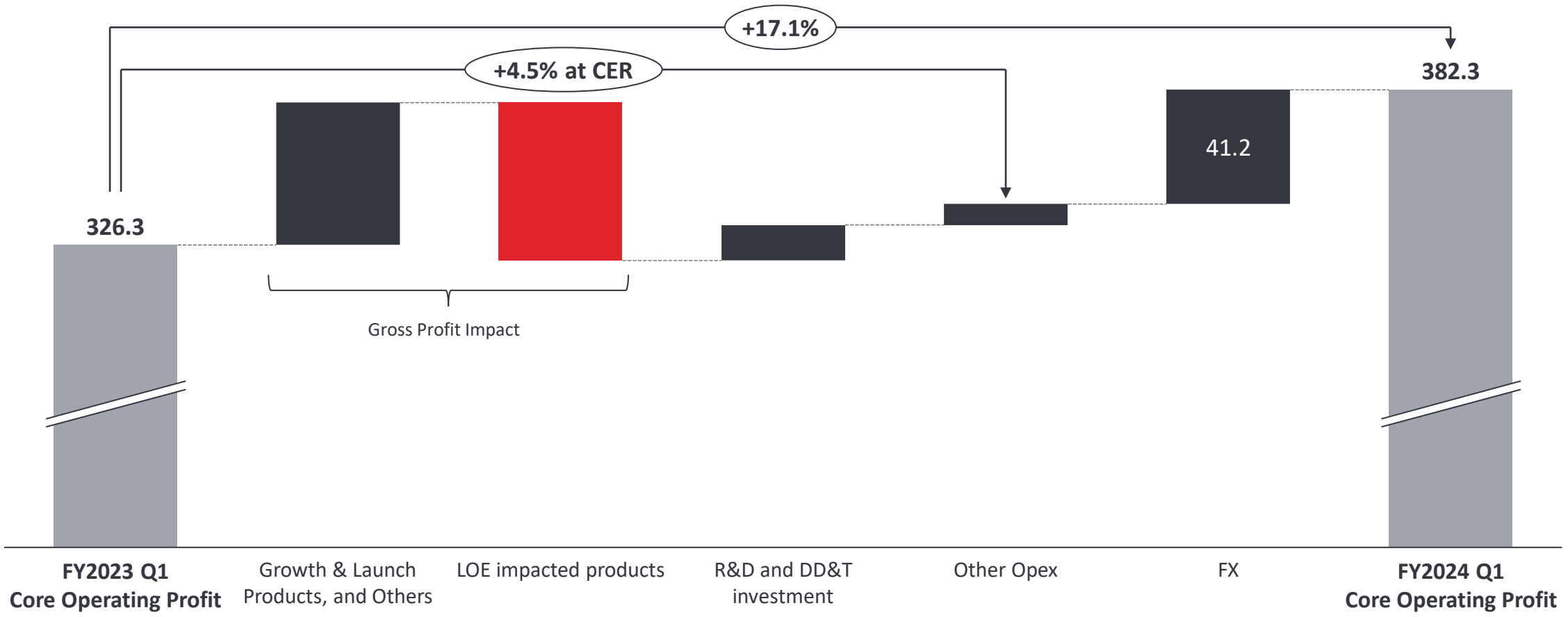
Absolute values and % of sales are FY2024 Q1 results presented on an IFRS (reported) basis; growth rates are year-on-year change at Constant Exchange Rate (CER) (please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition).

1. Please refer to disclaimer on Exchange Rates on slide 2
2. Not Applicable; product launched in second half of FY2023

FY2024 Q1 Core Operating Profit: Benefit from Phasing of R&D Investment and Reduction of Other OPEX

FY2024 Q1 CORE OPERATING PROFIT VS PRIOR YEAR

(BN JPY)

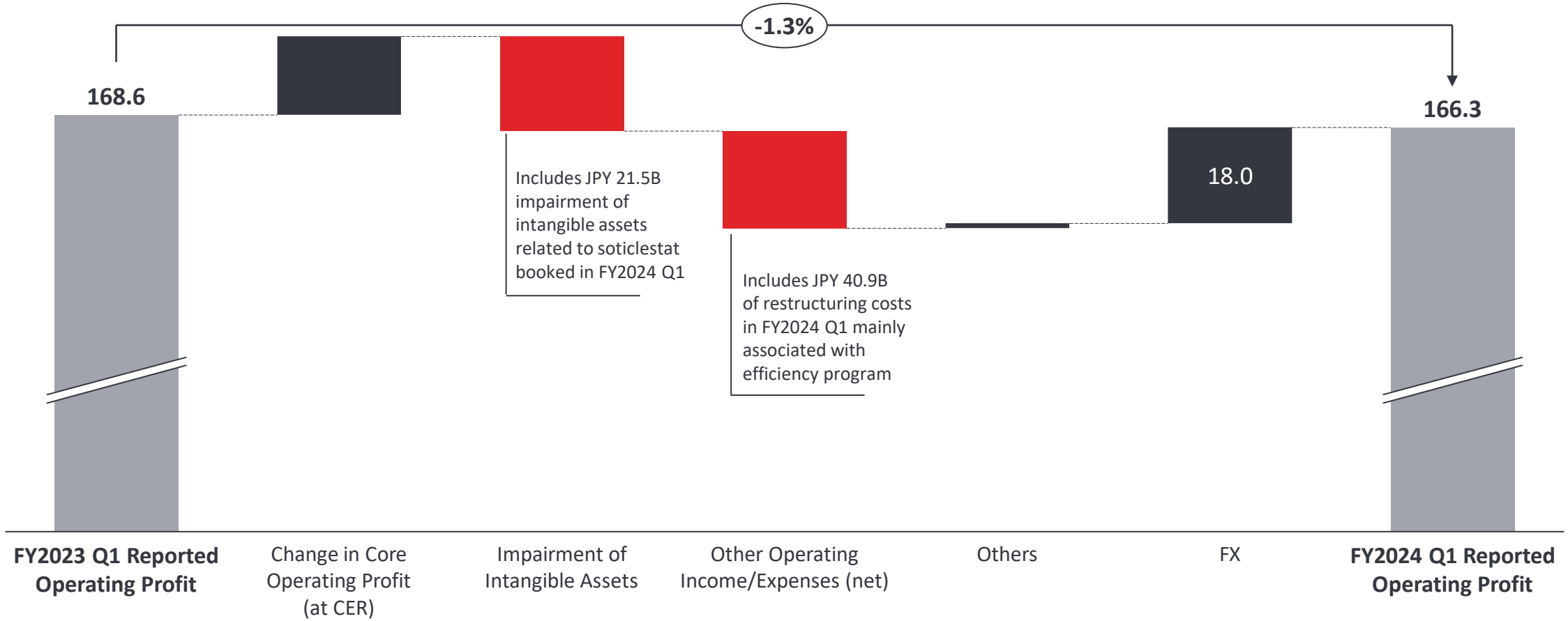


Graphs are illustrative LOE: Loss of Exclusivity
Note: Core Operating Profit is a non-IFRS metric. Please refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations.

FY2024 Q1 Reported Operating Profit: Restructuring Costs Associated with Enterprise-wide Efficiency Program In-Line with Expectations

FY2024 Q1 REPORTED OPERATING PROFIT VS PRIOR YEAR

(BN JPY)



Graphs are illustrative
Note: Core Operating Profit is a non-IFRS metric. Please refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations.

No Change to Full-Year FY2024 Outlook Announced in May

(BN YEN, except EPS)	REPORTED		CORE		CORE CHANGE AT CER
	FY2024 FORECAST	VS. PRIOR YEAR	FY2024 FORECAST	VS. PRIOR YEAR	FY2024 MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE
REVENUE	4,350.0	+2.0%	4,350.0	+2.0%	**Flat to slightly declining**
OPERATING PROFIT	225.0	+5.1%	1,000.0	-5.2%	**Approx 10% decline**
EPS	37 yen	-60.1%	431 yen	-10.9%	**Mid-10s% decline**

ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW	350.0 – 450.0
ANNUAL DIVIDEND PER SHARE	196 yen

- Impact of VYVANSE generic erosion expected to accelerate in the coming quarters with anticipated increase in generic supply
- Phasing of R&D investment weighted towards second half due to initiation of multiple Phase 3 programs (TAK-279 in PsA, TAK-861 in NT1, TAK-079 in ITP)
- Reported Operating Profit forecast includes JPY 140B of restructuring expenses to realize efficiencies
- Potential upside to revenue forecast if current FX rates continue; less impact on profits due to non-JPY cost base (see slide A-16 for details)

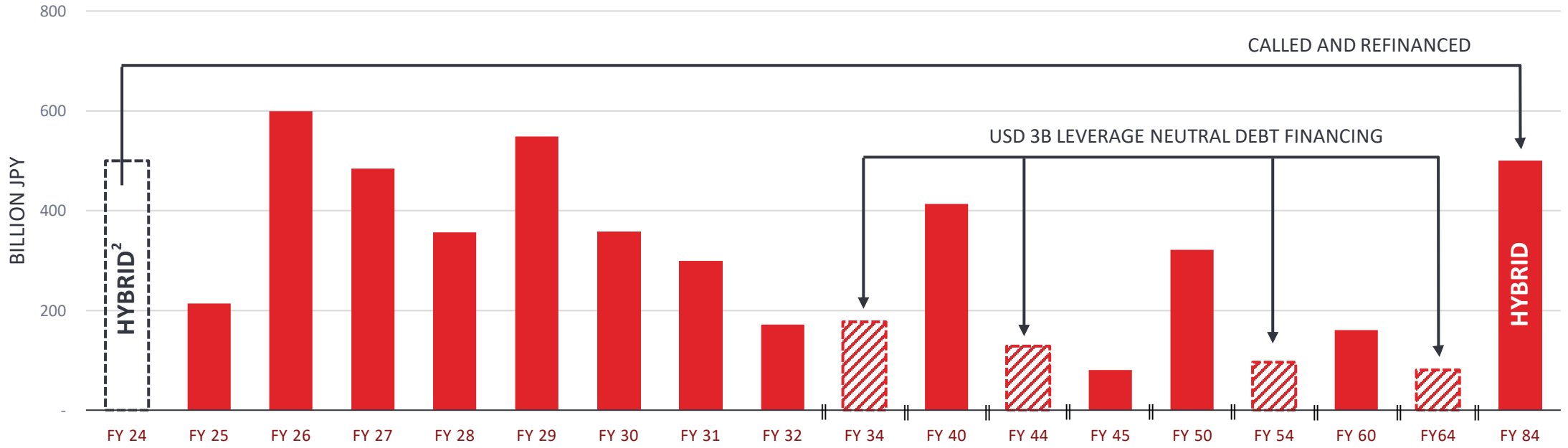
Key assumptions in FY2024 forecast:
- Forecast assumes global VYVANSE revenue of JPY 225.0B, a year-on-year decline of JPY 198.2B (-49% at CER).
- Forecast assumes 150 JPY/USD and 160 JPY/EUR. Please refer to appendix slide A-16 for more details on FX assumptions and sensitivity.

Note: Slide includes non-IFRS metrics. Please refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations.
Please refer to appendix slide A-14 for more details of the FY2024 forecast

For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

JPY 460.0B Hybrid Bonds Financing Executed in June, USD 3.0B Leverage Neutral Debt Financing Executed in July

MATURITY LADDER AS OF 30 JUNE 2024 (AS ADJUSTED)[1]



100% Debt at Fixed rate (2% Weighted Average); Average Debt Maturity ~10 years

JPY 500.0B Hybrid Bond Call Noticed for October 2024; Refinanced with JPY 460.0B Hybrid Bonds (Q1) and JPY 40.0B Hybrid Loans (Scheduled in Q3)

USD 3.0B Leverage Neutral Debt Financing Executed in July: Prepaid USD 1.5B of 3.2% September 2026 USD Bonds and Paid down USD 1.5B Equivalent of Outstanding Commercial Paper

1. Debt Maturity Profile of outstanding principal values as of June 30, 2024, as adjusted for debt transactions executed/scheduled in July 2024.
2. In July 2024, Takeda issued the call notice for early redemption of Hybrid Bonds (issued in June 2019, maturity date of June 2079) for their first call date in Oct. 2024
Non-JPY debt principal calculated as at end of June 2024 FX Rates (160.91 JPY/USD and 172.13 JPY/EUR). This reflects the actual conversion rate used for reporting purposes.

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Major Updates to Our Pipeline Since Q4 FY23

Data & Milestones

- **Soticlestat**: Failed to demonstrate clinical benefit in LGS. Totality of Dravet syndrome data suggests clinically meaningful benefit despite missing Phase 3 primary endpoint
- **TAK-861**: Phase 3 narcolepsy type 1 trials enrolling; positive Phase 2b narcolepsy type 1 data presented at SLEEP
- **Mezagitamab**: Immune thrombocytopenia positive Phase 2b data presented at ISTH
- **HYQVIA:** CIDP long-term extension data presented at PNS Annual Meeting

Approvals & Filings

- **FRUZAQLA**: Approved in EU for previously treated metastatic colorectal cancer
- **LIVTENCITY**: Approved in Japan for refractory post-transplant cytomegalovirus infection
- **Maralixibat**: Filed in Japan for progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis, Alagille syndrome

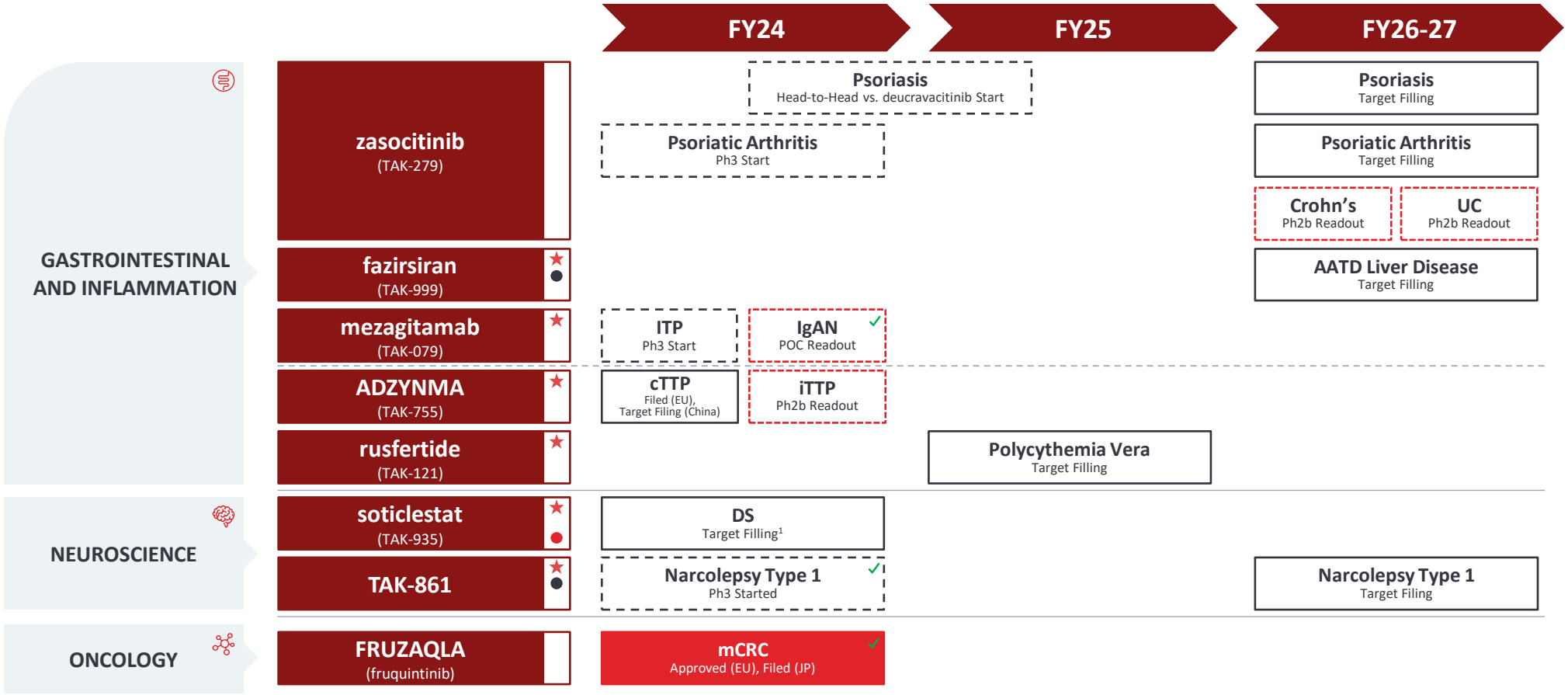
Business Development

- **Olverembatinib/HQP1351**[1]: Signed an agreement with Ascentage Pharma with an option to exclusively license an oral, 3rd gen BCR-ABL TKI to treat CP-CML and other heme cancers
- **ACI-24.060**[2]: Signed an agreement with AC Immune with an option to exclusively license an active immunotherapy aimed at slowing Alzheimer's disease by targeting toxic amyloid beta

LGS Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
ISTH: International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis
PNS: Peripheral Nerve Society
CML: chronic myeloid leukemia
TKI: tyrosine kinase inhibitor

1. Olverembatinib/HQP1351 is included for reference only. Ascentage Pharma retains ownership of this asset and is solely responsible for its clinical development prior to Takeda's potential exercise of its option to exclusively license certain rights, which is subject to customary conditions including antitrust approval.
2. ACI-24.060 is included for reference only. AC Immune retains ownership of this asset and is solely responsible for its clinical development prior to Takeda's potential exercise of its option to exclusively license certain rights, which is subject to customary conditions including antitrust approval.

Developing Life Transforming Medicines for Rare and More Prevalent Diseases: Late-Stage Programs have the Potential to Generate Significant Value



★ Orphan drug designations in at least one indication

● US Breakthrough and/or EU PRIME designations in at least one indication

● Japan SAKIGAKE and/or China Breakthrough designations in at least one indication

Late-stage program: Program in or expected to be in potential pivotal trial or having achieved proof-of-concept.

Approved

Target Filing, anticipated year of filing for regulatory approval

Targeted pivotal study / Phase 3 start

Proof-of-concept/Dose ranging Phase 2 study readout

✓ Milestone achieved

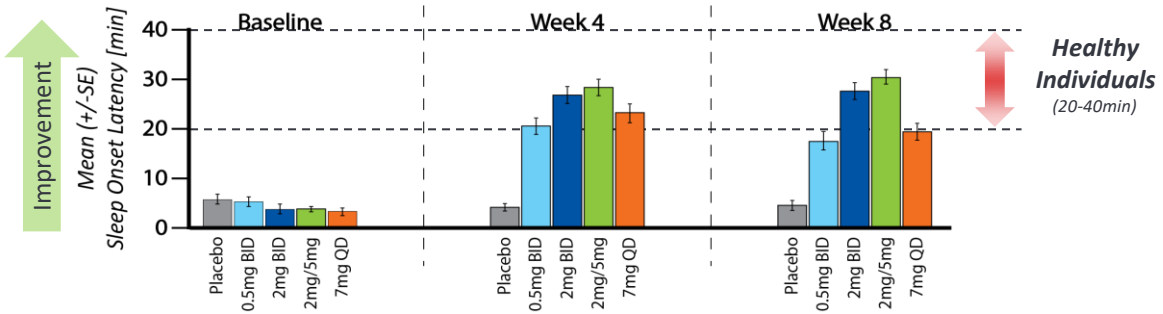
1. Soticlestat DS totality of Phase 3 data suggests potential clinically meaningful benefit despite missing primary endpoint. Next step discuss potential filing with FDA.

All timelines are approximate estimates as of July 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table only shows selected R&D milestones and is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

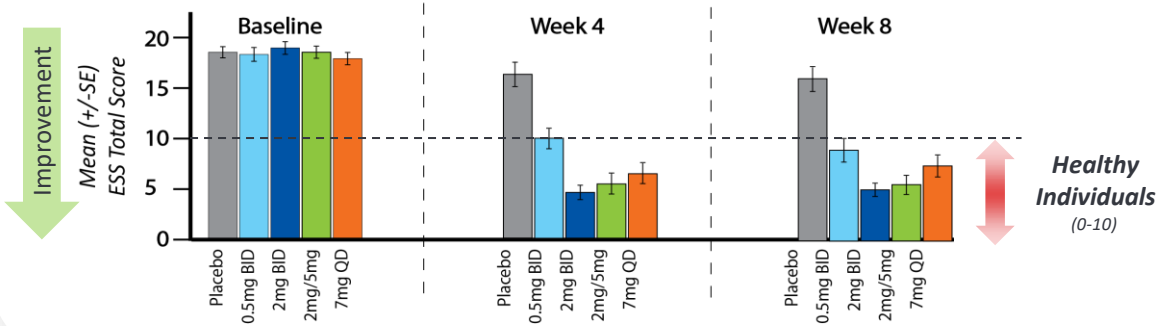
TAK-861 has the Potential to Address Patient Needs Across Multiple Symptoms and the Overall Disease Burden of NT1

TAK-861 Phase 2b: Optimized profile balances efficacy and safety

Improvement in wakefulness (MWT) at weeks 4 and 8



Improvement in wakefulness (ESS) at weeks 4 and 8



TAK-861 potential to be the first transformative therapy to treat underlying NT1 pathophysiology

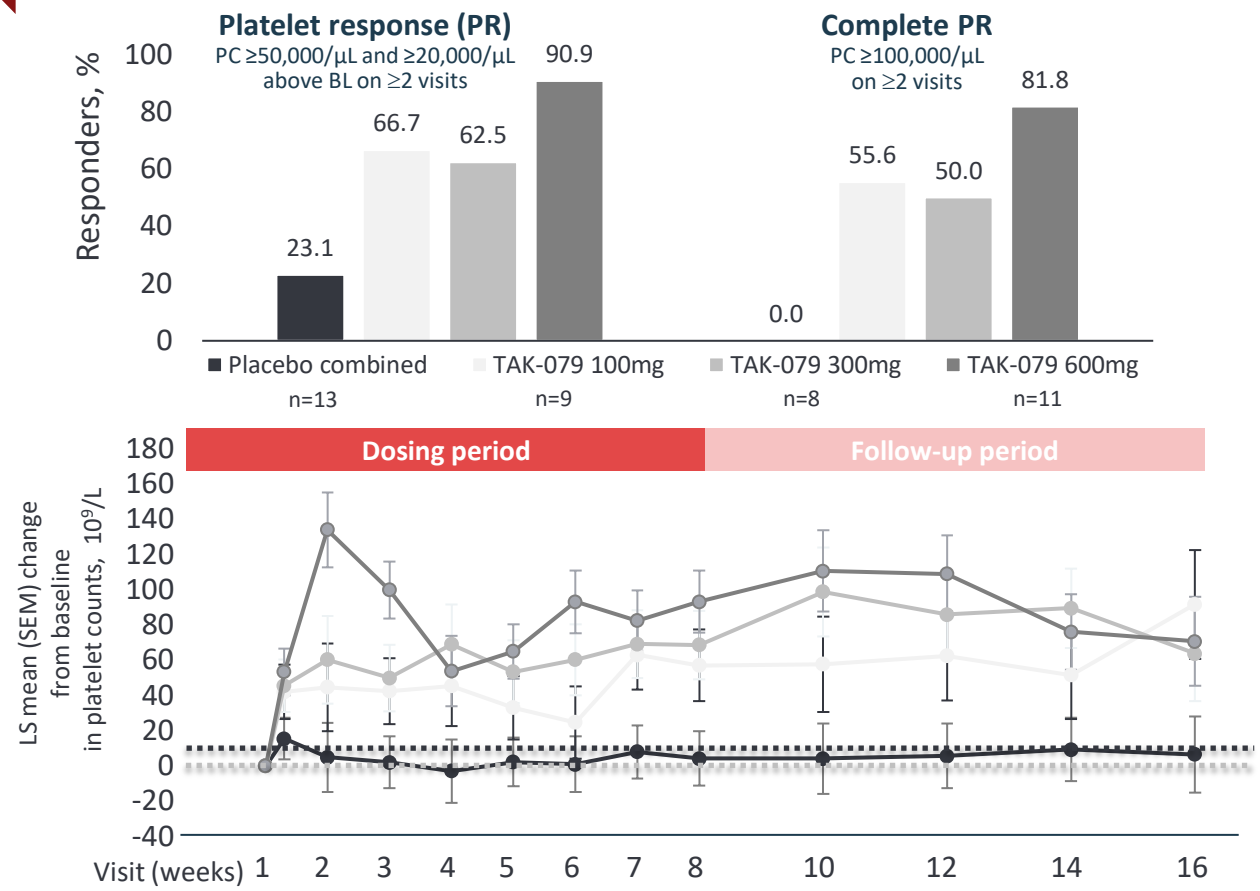
- **>80% of NT1 patients within normative ranges** for ESS & MWT (For mid/high twice daily doses)
- Twice daily doses **significantly reduced cataplexy events close to a weekly rate of zero**
- Efficacy **sustained** over 8-week treatment period and beyond

- **Generally safe & well tolerated;** No reports of visual disturbances, hepatotoxicity or new safety issues reported
- **LTE: 95% patients moved to LTE**, most patients reached >9 months of treatment, many >1 year of treatment
- No patients discontinued due to TEAEs

- **Next steps:**
  - Phase 3 in NT1 started

Mezagitamab Showed Rapid and Sustained Improvement in Multiple Efficacy Measures of Durable Platelet Response through Week 16 in Patients with Immune Thrombocytopenia

Mezagitamab Phase 2b data



TEAE incidences similar between mezagitamab-treated and placebo-treated participants

Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP)

- ITP is an **acquired auto-immune disorder** characterized by immune-mediated **platelet destruction** and impairment of platelet production, leading to a reduction in the platelet count.
- ITP patients are predisposed to **increased risk of bleeding, potentially fatal hemorrhage** or clinical complications, fatigue and reduced QOL.

- **Available therapies** can be associated with a lack of response or relapse, resulting in **increased bleeding-related morbidity** and diminished QOL, and have **treatment-limiting safety** and tolerability concerns.
- **Unmet needs remains** for novel therapeutic options with improved efficacy and a favorable safety profile that can provide **durable response, long-term remission**, no bleeding and improved QOL.

- **Next step:**
  - Phase 3 Start in H2 FY24

R&D Day: Focus on Late-Stage Pipeline and Market Opportunity

R&D DAY:
FOCUS ON LATE-STAGE PIPELINE
AND MARKET OPPORTUNITY

DECEMBER 12TH, 2024 THURSDAY (Evening ET)
DECEMBER 13TH, 2024 FRIDAY (Morning JST)

Q&A SESSION

CHRISTOPHE WEBER
Representative Director;
President & CEO

MILANO FURUTA
Director;
Chief Financial Officer

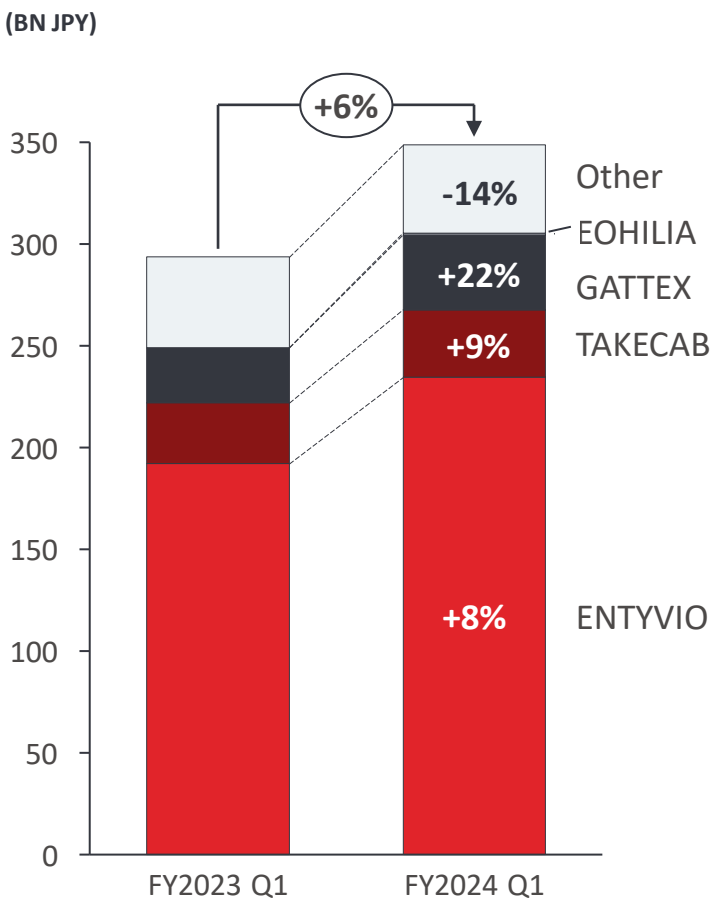
ANDY PLUMP
Director; President,
Research & Development

JULIE KIM
President,
US Business Unit

APPENDIX

ENTYVIO Growth Driven by Increasing Momentum of the Pen

GI PORTFOLIO
FY2024 Q1 REVENUE



Entyvio vedolizumab FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 234.4B (+7.6% growth)

- ENTYVIO growth continues to outperform the overall IBD market
- In the U.S., ENTYVIO maintains the lead as #1 brand in both UC and Crohn's overall (total IBD market share has remained stable between 21-22% over the last year)[1]. Also #1 in UC and Crohn's bio-naïve new starts; market share as 1L biologic in both indications continues to grow despite new entrants.
- Successful U.S. launch of ENTYVIO Pen subcutaneous (SC) device in both UC and Crohn's disease
  - Flexibility in administration along with Entyvio's excellent efficacy and safety profile continue to drive increasing HCP and patient preference
  - A third of ENTYVIO Pen prescribers are new to ENTYVIO or returning after >1 year of not prescribing
  - Two out of three Patients have access to ENTYVIO Pen based on U.S. Health Plan adoption of Pharmacy Benefit Manager recommendations[2]
- In Europe, ENTYVIO continues to out-perform the overall IBD advanced therapies market, fueled by SC penetration, strong patient growth and maintaining steady share with fewer pricing headwinds compared to prior year
- Significant investment in studies to support targets of disease clearance and endoscopic healing, plus studies investigating the potential role of combination therapies to break efficacy ceiling with vedolizumab as backbone

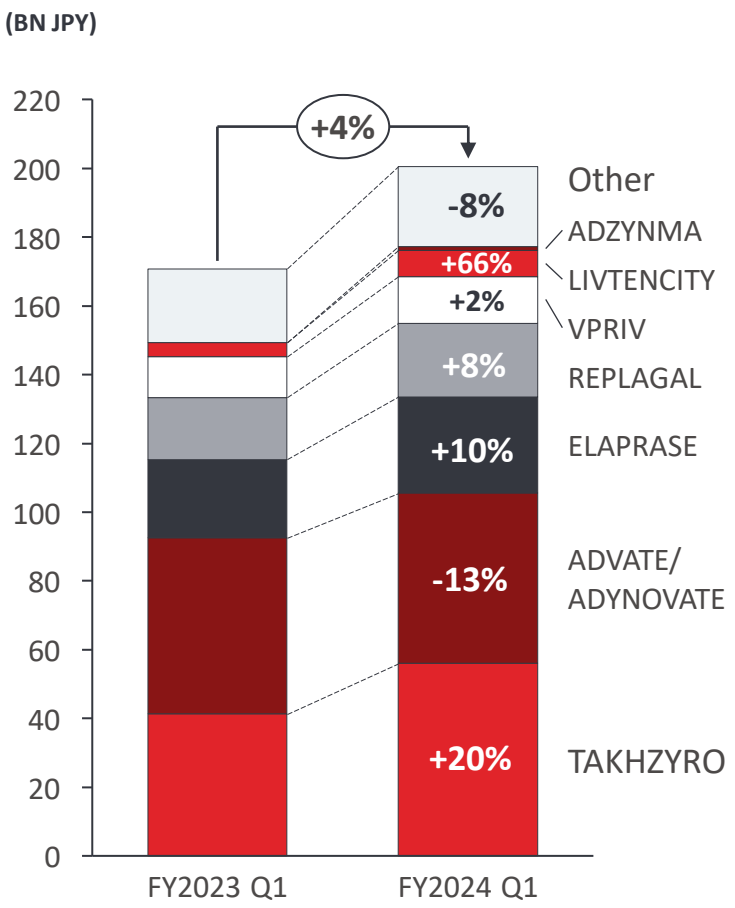
Absolute values are presented on an IFRS (reported) basis;
Year-on-year changes are at CER (please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition).

1. Source: IQVIA; 2. Includes Commercial + Health Exchange (HIX) + Federal Health Insurers

Sustained TAKHZYRO Momentum with Double-Digit Growth
LIVTENCITY Strong Market Penetration in U.S. & Rapid Geographical Expansion

RARE DISEASES PORTFOLIO

FY2024 Q1 REVENUE



TAKHZYRO (lanadelumab-flyo) injection — FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 56.0B (+19.8% growth)

- TAKHZYRO continues to be the #1 prescribed modern long-term prophylaxis with strong performance driven by
  - Strong global demand (commercial presence now in >55 countries) supported by compelling real-world evidence for >2 years on therapy with demonstrated improved Quality of Life (potential for zero attacks)
  - Strong patient persistency and rising prophylactic market growth
  - TAKHZYRO is the first and only Long-Term Prophylactic HAE treatment available in the U.S. and EU for patients under the age of six. The U.S. pediatric launch continues its positive progress, and the EU and Emerging Markets are delivering increasing momentum as launch efforts proceed throughout the region

LIVTENCITY™ (maribavir) tablets 200mg — FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 7.6B (+65.9% growth)

- LIVTENCITY continues to show strong launch performance driven by sustained uptake, increased breadth and depth of activated centers, leading to growth in new patient starts, new and repeat prescribers as well as positive market access trends indicating high unmet needs
- Real world utilization has demonstrated highly individualized treatment with partially longer treatment duration and a potential broader patient base
- Rapid geographic expansion with recent approval in Japan; LIVTENCITY is now available in >30 countries worldwide.

ADZYNMA ADAMTS13, recombinant-krhn — FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 1.1B (Newly Launched)

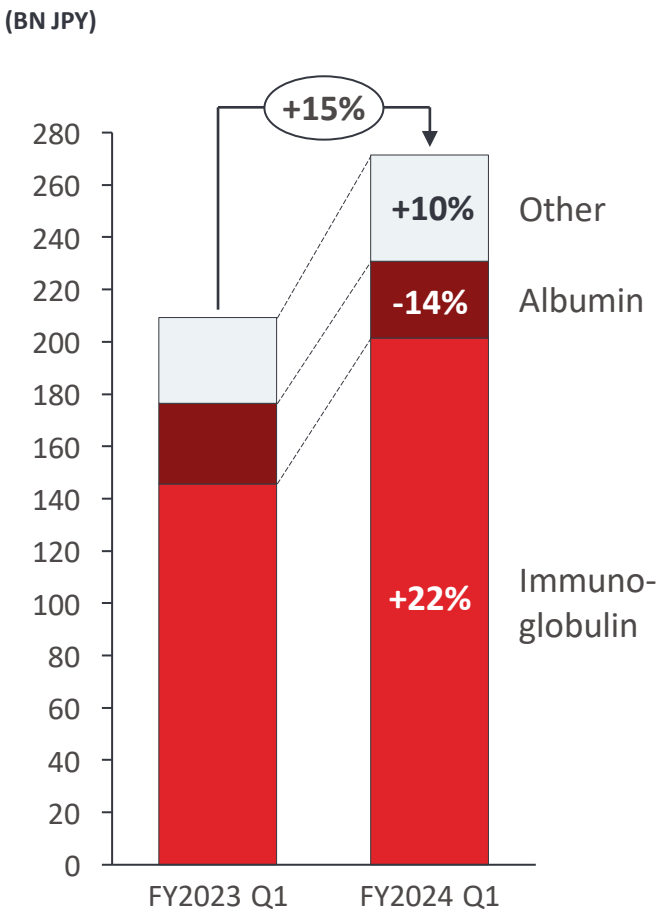
- Launched for cTTP in U.S. and Japan, with positive CHMP opinion in Europe in May 2024
- Strong launch momentum with high healthcare professional interest in this truly transformative treatment for an ultra-rare patient population with a tremendous unmet need

Absolute values are presented on an IFRS (reported) basis;
Year-on-year changes are at CER (please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition).

PDT Portfolio Continues to Deliver Outstanding Growth Fueled By Sales of Immunoglobulin Products

PDT PORTFOLIO

FY2024 Q1 REVENUE



Immunoglobulin

FY24 Q1 Revenue JPY 201.5B (+21.9% growth)

- Strong demand globally, especially in the U.S., coupled with steady and growing supply
- Expansion of SCIG portfolio; double-digit % revenue growth
- Continued investment in innovation and differentiation of IG portfolio to provide improved treatment options to patients
- Impact of new treatment modalities are fully factored into projections

GAMMAGARD LIQUID [Immune Globulin Intravenous (Human)] 10% · Kiovig Human Normal Immunoglobulin (IVIg) · HyQvia Human Normal Immunoglobulin (10%) Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase · Cuvitru [Immune Globulin Subcutaneous (Human)] 20%

Albumin

FY24 Q1 Revenue JPY 29.4B (-14.2% change)

- Year-to-date revenue reflects phasing of supply to China to accommodate planned upgrades to manufacturing operations
- Affirming full-year FY2024 revenue guidance of "Single digit growth" at CER due to continued strong global demand - especially in China

Flexbumin (Human Albumin) · HUMANALBUMIN SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

CONTINUING TO INVEST IN PLASMA DONATION AND CAPACITY EXPANSION

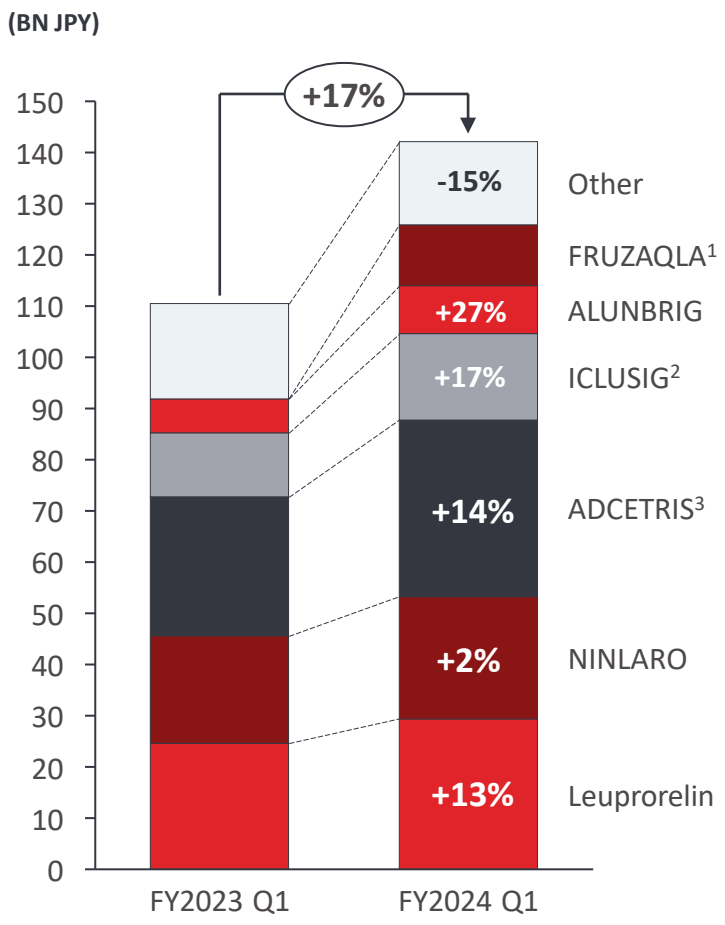
- Plasma donation volume is expected to continue growing at a steady pace, leveraging our strong network with 265 collection centers; on track to expand our network by >10 centers during FY2024
- Significant investment in data and digital helps attract and retain donors through the delivery of an exceptional, personalized and differentiated donor experience
- Initiated deployment of nomogram, targeting ~35 US BioLife centers in FY2024, enabling individualized plasma donations that are shown to safely increase overall volume
- Targeted investments across manufacturing network to increase yield, expand capacity and create efficiencies, leveraging data, digital & technology capabilities; recently announced planned expansion of fractionation capacity at Los Angeles site

Absolute values are presented on an IFRS (reported) basis;
Year-on-year changes are at CER (please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition).

Growth Across Key Brands in Oncology Marketed Portfolio

ONCOLOGY PORTFOLIO

FY2024 Q1 REVENUE



Fruzaqla® (fruquintinib) capsules

FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 11.9B (Newly Launched)

- Continued strong uptake following U.S. FDA approval in November 2023 for metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients previously treated with certain anti-cancer medicines
- Additional regulatory applications progressing as expected; approved in EU in June 2024, with regulatory approval decision in Japan expected in FY2024

ADCETRIS® brentuximab vedotin

FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 34.5B (+14.1% growth)

- Four-year results from Ph3 HD21 trial in 1L Hodgkin lymphoma presented in oral sessions at ASCO and EHA 2024
- Marketing authorization application based on HD21 trial results validated and accepted for review by European Medicines Agency

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ICLUSIG® (ponatinib) tablets 45mg / 30mg / 15mg / 10mg

FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 16.8B (+17.2% growth)

- U.S. FDA approval in March 2024 for adult patients with newly diagnosed Ph+ ALL in combo with chemotherapy
  - Accelerated approval based on primary endpoint of minimum residual disease-negative complete remission (MRD-CR), a novel endpoint in this disease

For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

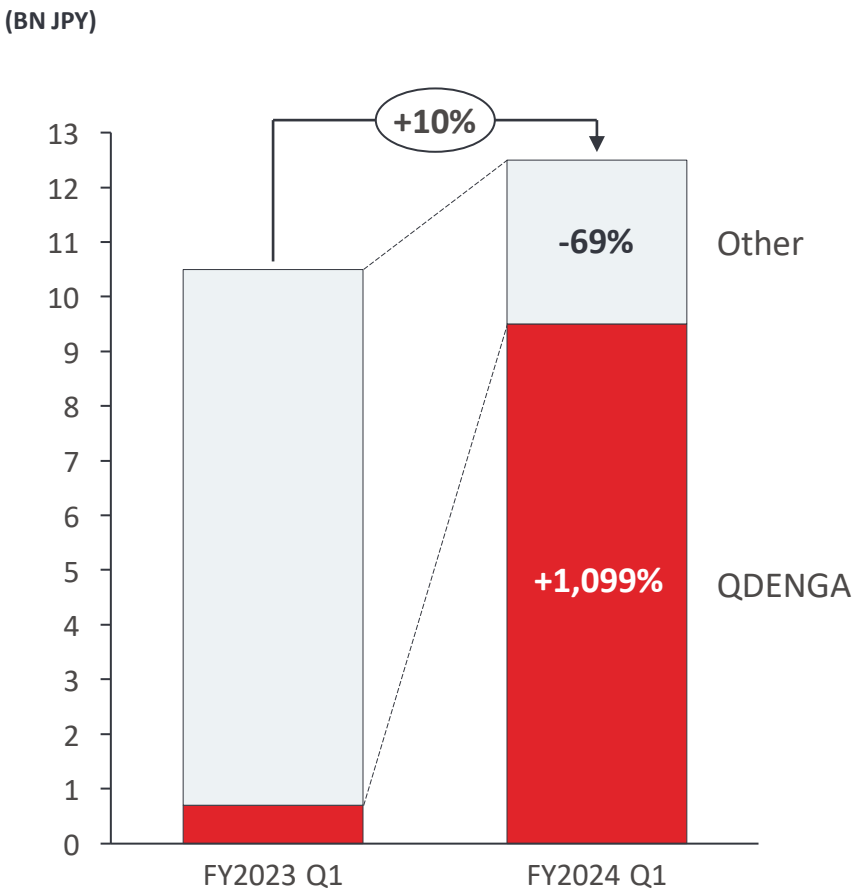
1. FRUZAQLA is in-licensed from HUTCHMED Limited; Takeda has the exclusive worldwide license to further develop, commercialize, and manufacture fruquintinib outside of mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau.
2. Takeda has commercialization rights for ICLUSIG in the U.S. and Australia. Outside of the U.S. and Australia, ICLUSIG is marketed in over 60 markets by five authorized partners.
3. ADCETRIS is in-licensed from Pfizer Inc. (Seagen acquired by Pfizer in December 2023); Takeda has global co-development and marketing rights outside of the U.S. and Canada.

Absolute values are presented on an IFRS (reported) basis;
Year-on-year changes are at CER (please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition).

QDENGA Demand Exceeding Expectations; Driving Awareness and Access

VACCINES PORTFOLIO

FY2024 Q1 REVENUE

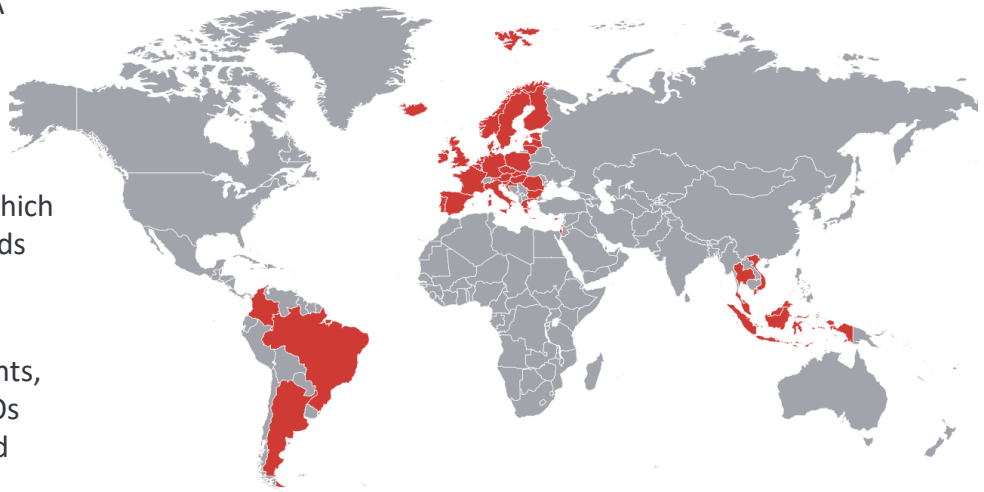


Qdenga™ Dengue Tetravalent Vaccine (Live, Attenuated)

FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 9.5B (+1,099% growth)

- Strong global demand: now available in 21 countries, including 17 European countries with travel recommendations to support use of QGENGA to help protect travelers to dengue endemic areas
- Increasing breadth and depth in these markets and further geo expansion drive additional growth, e.g. launch in Malaysia in June 2024 and approvals in Israel and Vietnam in May 2024
- Productive discussions ongoing with governments in endemic markets towards inclusion in national immunization programs
- Acknowledgement by important global organizations drives awareness and access for QDENGA
  - World Health Organization (WHO) has added QDENGA to its List of Prequalified Vaccines
  - Gavi's Board recently approved support for a dengue vaccine program which is a major milestone towards broadening access
- Pursuing private and public partnerships with governments, institutional businesses, NGOs and manufacturers to expand access

QDENGA Approvals Around the World



Approved: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, EU, Iceland, Indonesia, Isreal, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Norway, Thailand, UK, Vietnam (local labels may vary)

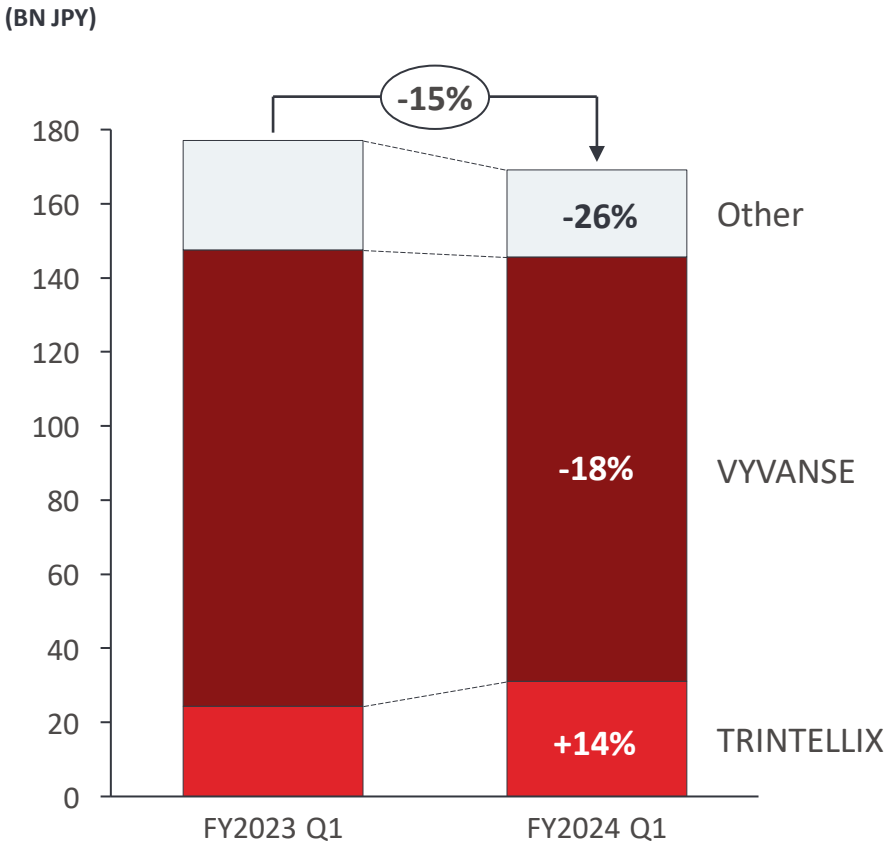
Gavi: Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization

Absolute values are presented on an IFRS (reported) basis;
Year-on-year changes are at CER (please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition).

VYVANSE U.S. Loss of Exclusivity Impact from August 2023

NEUROSCIENCE PORTFOLIO

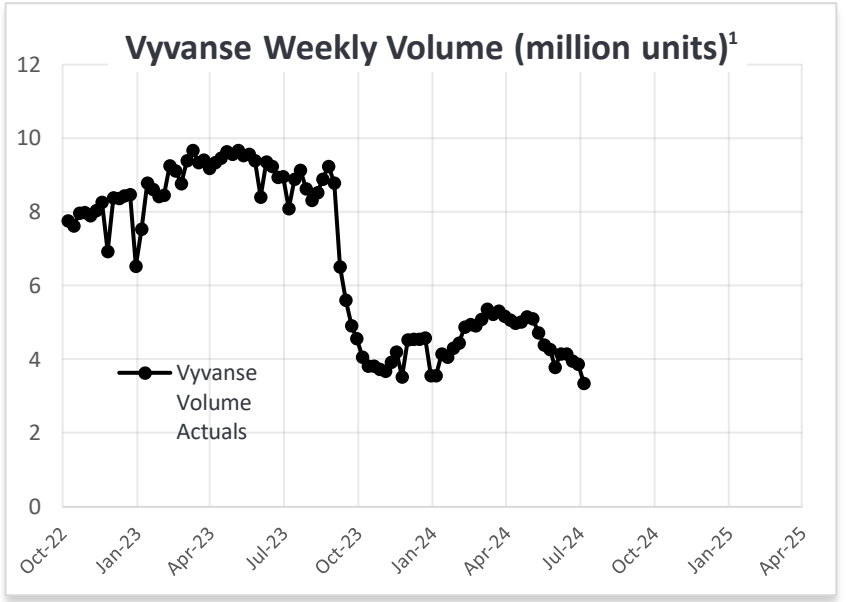
FY2024 Q1 REVENUE



1. TRINTELLIX is in-licensed from Lundbeck; Takeda has co-marketing rights in the U.S. and Japan.

FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 114.6B (-17.9% change)

- U.S. revenue declined -32.0% at CER in Q1, impacted by Loss of Exclusivity that occurred Aug 2023
- U.S brand share erosion to date in FY2024 has been slightly milder than anticipated due to continued constraints of generic supply, but further erosion is anticipated in the coming quarters as generic supply gradually increases
- Continuing to deliver strong growth ex-U.S.



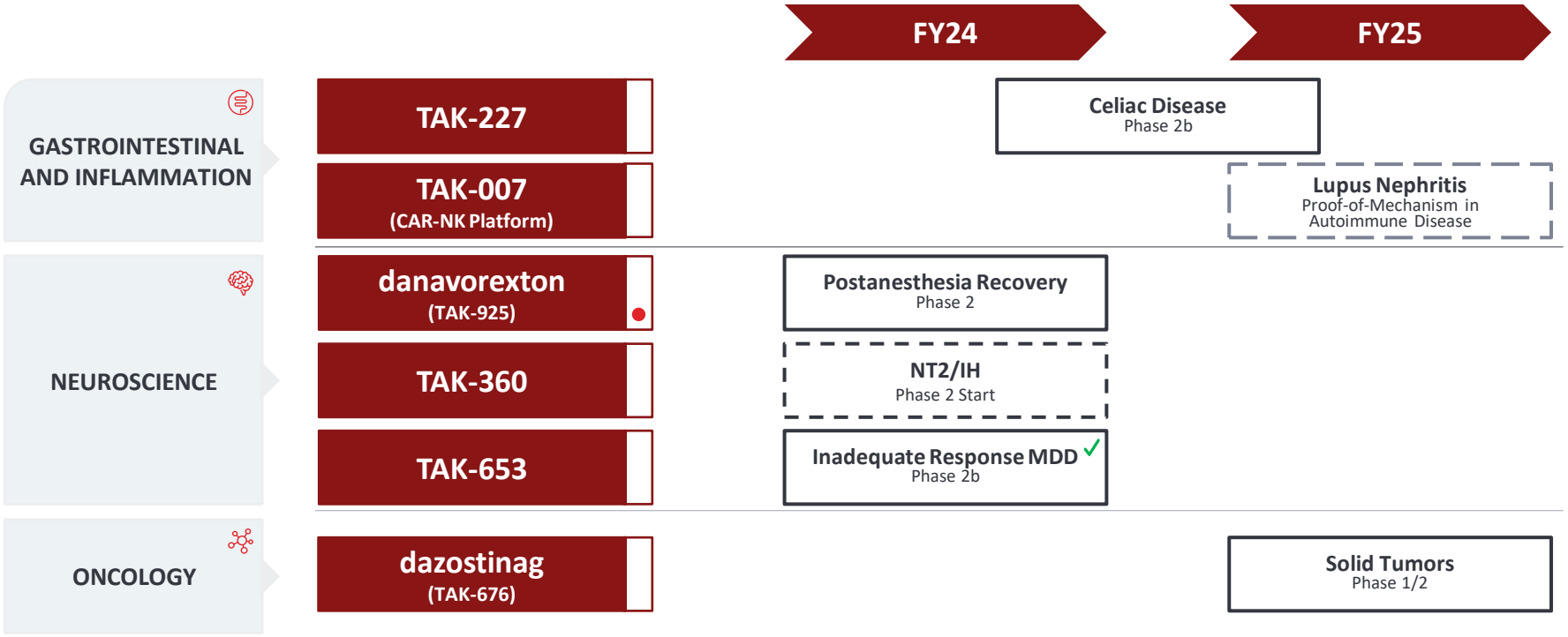
FY2024 Q1 Revenue JPY 31.0B (+13.6% growth)

- In the U.S., growth of +12.5% at CER primarily due to gross-to-net true-ups in prior period
- Takeda and Lundbeck have agreed to modify the U.S. agreement for Trintellix (vortioxetine). Effective January 1, 2025, Takeda will assume sole responsibility for U.S. commercialization, sales, marketing, medical and promotion to provide flexibility and highest degree of execution for Trintellix through LOE in December 2026
- In Japan, demonstrating continued strong momentum with +22.8% growth in FY24 Q1

1. Source: IQVIA

Absolute values are presented on an IFRS (reported) basis;
Year-on-year changes are at CER (please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition).

Impactful Pipeline Milestones for Early to Mid-Stage Programs Advance Science and Address Unmet Patient Needs

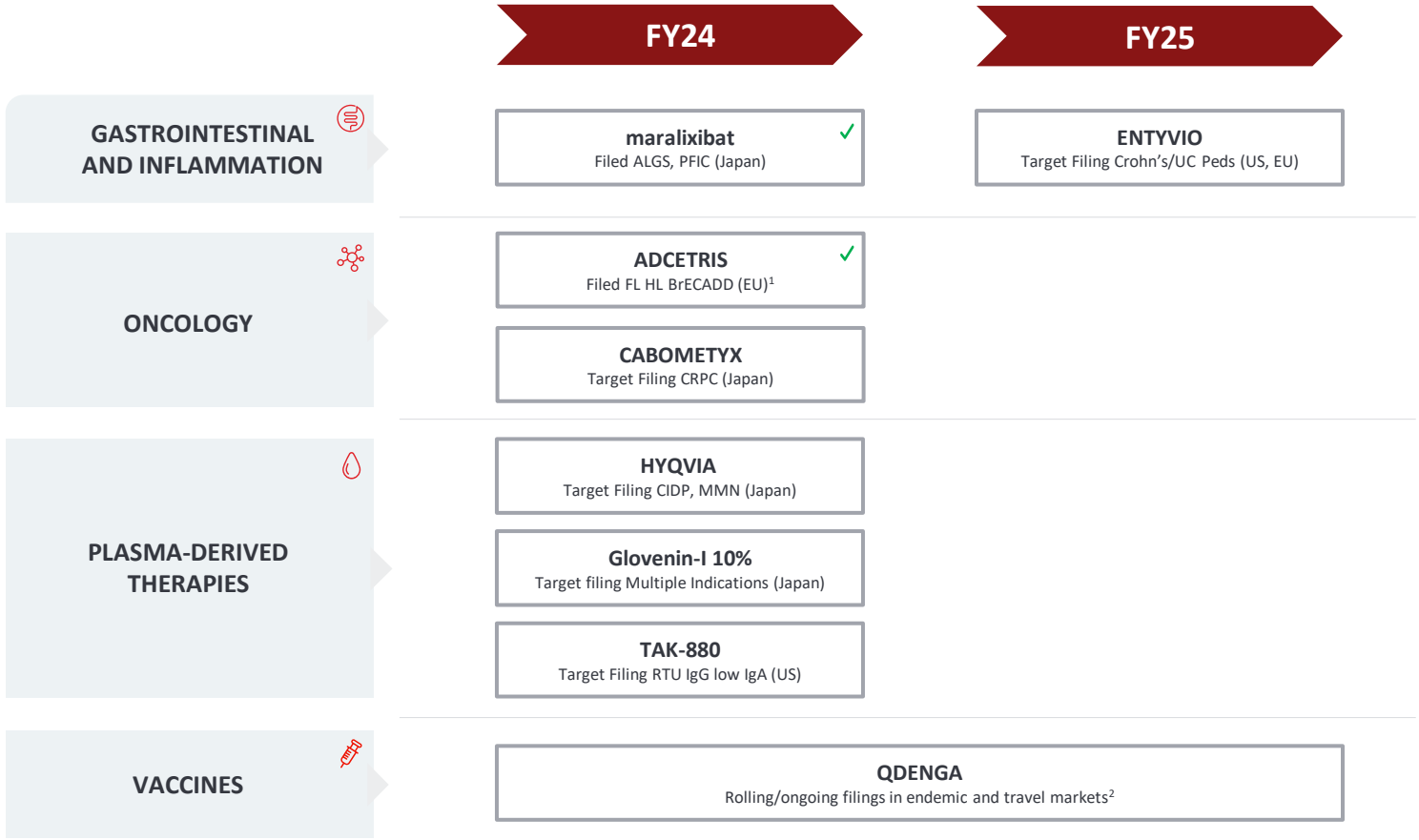


Proof-of-concept (POC): Achieving proof-of-concept means obtaining clinical data sufficient to initiate pivotal trials or late-stage development. A "readout(s)" for a clinical trial occurs when Takeda has (1) received the relevant clinical data, (2) completed any necessary analysis and review of such clinical data, and (3) in instances where it is required or otherwise common convention or practice, consulted with applicable regulatory authorities regarding such clinical data. Where a readout is indicated for a class of related indications (e.g., solid tumors) involving multiple POC clinical trials, such readout occurs upon the earlier of (1) the first achievement of POC in an indication in such class, or (2) the conclusion of all of the POC clinical trials in such class.

- Proof-of-concept to inform Go/No-go to pivotal trial
- Phase 2 Start
- Clinical proof-of-mechanism
- Japan SAKIGAKE and/or China Breakthrough designations in at least one indication
- ✓ Milestone achieved

All timelines are approximate estimates as of July 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table only shows selected R&D milestones and is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Important Near-Term LCM Expansions Represent Significant Growth Opportunities



1. Submission based on data from German Hodgkin Study Group HD21 trial
2. QDENGA approved in Vietnam (May 2024), Israel (May 2024)

 All timelines are approximate estimates as July 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table only shows selected R&D milestones and is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Potential NME Approvals and Indication Expansions in FY24

KEY POTENTIAL REGULATORY APPROVALS	ENTYVIO SC	Crohn's disease	U.S. approval	✓
	QDENGA	Dengue vaccine	Additional endemic countries[1]	✓
	ADZYNMA	cTTP	EU approval	
	FRUZAQLA	mCRC	EU approval JP approval	✓
	LIVTENCITY	Refractory post-transplant CMV infection/disease	JP approval	✓
	HYQVIA	PID, SID	JP approval	
	maralixibat	Alagille syndrome (ALGS) Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC)	JP approval JP approval	
KEY PHASE 3 READOUTS	soticlestat	Dravet Syndrome Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome	Phase 3 Readout[2] Phase 3 Readout	 ✗

✓ Milestone achieved

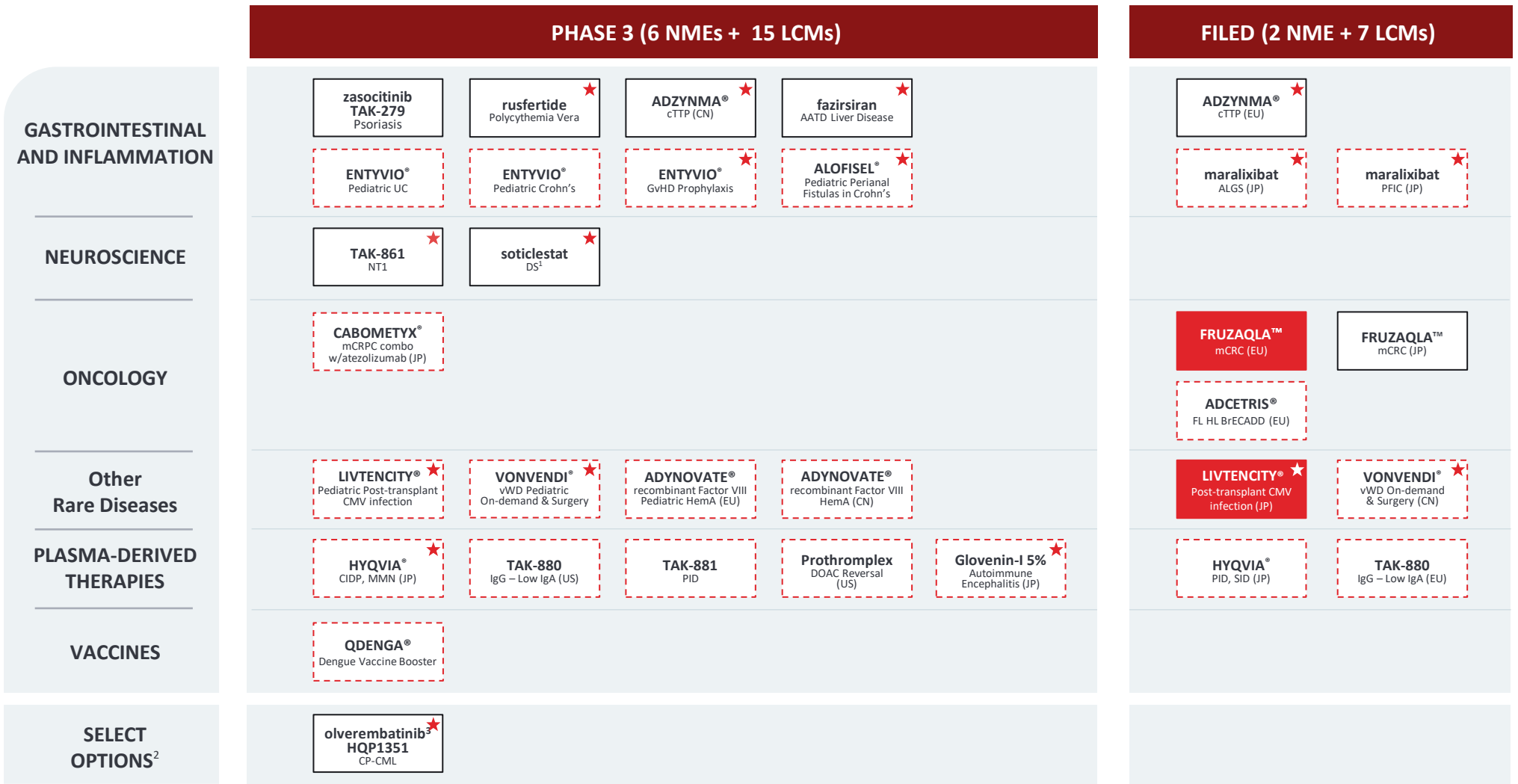
✗ Milestone not achieved

1. QDENGA approved in Vietnam (May 2024) and Israel (May 2024)
2. Soticlestat DS totality of Phase 3 data suggests potential clinically meaningful benefit despite missing primary endpoint. Next step discuss potential filing with FDA.

A "readout(s)" for a clinical trial occurs when Takeda has (1) received the relevant clinical data, (2) completed any necessary analysis and review of such clinical data, and (3) in instances where it is required or otherwise common convention or practice, consulted with applicable regulatory authorities regarding such clinical data.

All timelines are approximate estimates as of July 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Consolidated Development Pipeline by Phase

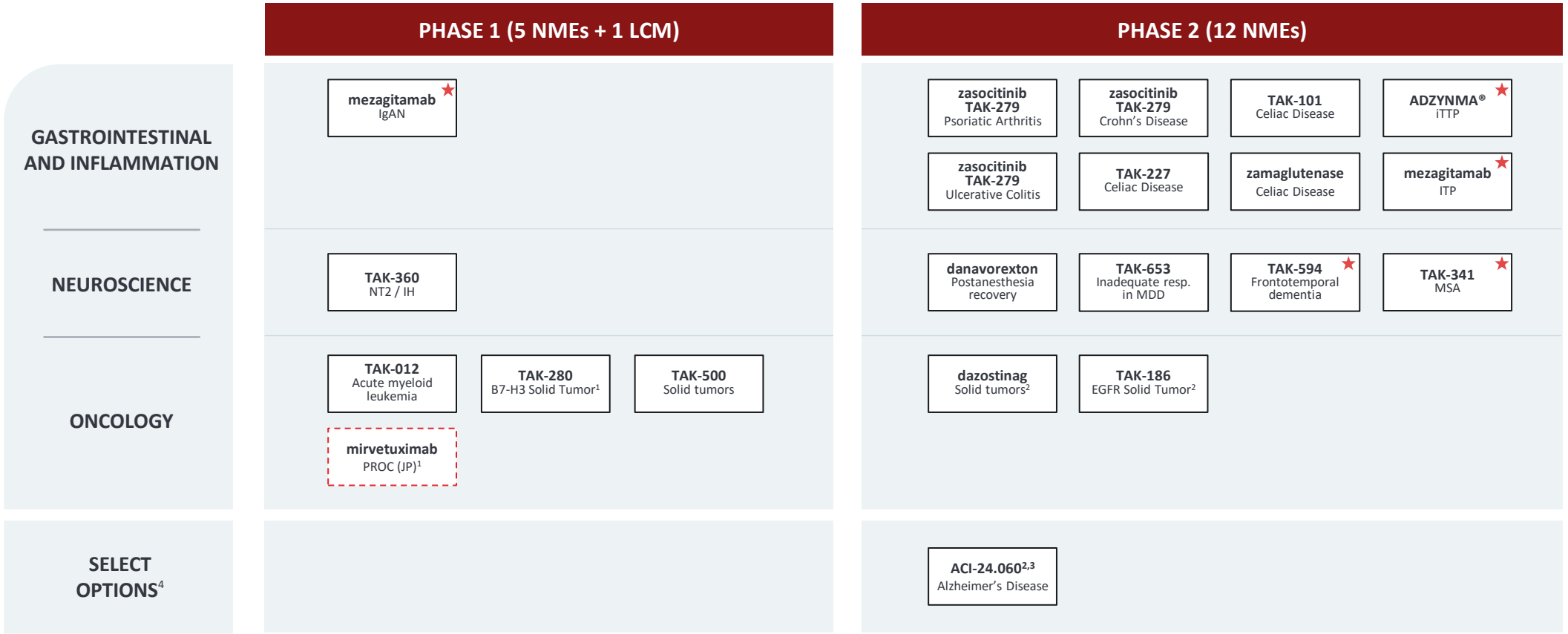


1. Soticlestat DS totality of Phase 3 data suggests potential clinically meaningful benefit despite missing primary endpoint. Next step discuss potential filing with FDA.
2. Select options: Other selected assets that Takeda holds contractual rights to potentially clinically develop and/or commercialize in the future.
3. Olverembatinib/HQP1351 is included for reference only. Ascentage Pharma retains ownership of this asset and is solely responsible for its clinical development prior to Takeda's potential exercise of its option to exclusively license certain rights, which is subject to customary conditions including antitrust approval.

APPROVED | NME | LCM | ★ Orphan Drug Designation potential (in any region / indication for a given asset)

All timelines are approximate estimates as of July 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Consolidated Development Pipeline by Phase



1. Currently in phase 1 of a phase 1/2 trial
2. Currently in phase 2 of a phase 1/2 trial
3. ACI-24.060 is included for reference only. AC Immune retains ownership of this asset and is solely responsible for its clinical development prior to Takeda's potential exercise of its option to exclusively license certain rights, which is subject to customary conditions including antitrust approval.
4. Select options: Other selected assets that Takeda holds contractual rights to potentially clinically develop and/or commercialize in the future.

All timelines are approximate estimates as of July 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Advancing Zasocitinib (TAK-279) In Parallel Across Multiple Indications

Latitude

	Phase 2 Start	Phase 2b Readout	Phase 3	Target Filing
Psoriasis		Ph2b March 2023 ✓	Ph3 Start FY23 ✓	FY26-27
			Head-to-Head Start FY24/25	
Psoriatic Arthritis		Ph2b September 2023 ✓	Ph3 Start FY24	
Crohn's Disease	Ph2b March 2024 ✓			
Ulcerative Colitis	Ph2b June 2024 ✓			
Others	Planned			

Zasocitinib is a highly selective (TYK2 over JAKs ~1.3 M times) once daily pill

- TYK2, IL-23, IL-12 therapies active in many autoimmune diseases
- Genetic data: Loss of TYK2 function reduces risk in PsO, PsA, Crohn's, UC, others
- Preclinical models support use

- **Strong clinical validation for mechanism across multiple autoimmune conditions: Promising for immunological disorders including IBD**
- **Best-in-class potential due to high selectivity, once daily oral administration**

All timelines are approximate estimates as of July 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Continuing Evidence Generation and Indication Expansion

	PHASE 3	PHASE 3b / 4	PUBLISHED	APPROVED
Ulcerative colitis	ENTYVIO® IV Pediatric (Global)	ENTYVIO® IV (VERDICT) (Global)[3,4] ENTYVIO® IV (EXIGEM) ENT + tof (US/Can)[3]	ENTYVIO® IV (VARSITY) ENT vs. ada[1]	ENTYVIO® IV (Global) ENTYVIO® SC (US, EU, JP)
Crohn's disease	ENTYVIO® IV Pediatric (Global)	ENTYVIO® IV (EXPLORER 2) ENT + ada or ENT + ust (US/Can)[3] ENTYVIO® IV (VICTRIVA) ENT + upa (Global)[3] NEW ENTYVIO® (VOICE) ENT or ust (US/Can)[3,4] NEW ENTYVIO® IV (VECTORS) (Global)[3,4]		ENTYVIO® IV (Global) ENTYVIO® SC (US, EU, JP)
Pouchitis				ENTYVIO® IV (EU)
Graft-versus-host disease			ENTYVIO® IV (Global)[2] ★	

1. Sands BE et al. N Engl J Med 2019;381:1215-26.
2. Chen YB et al., presented at the Transplantation & Cellular Therapy Meetings of ASTCT and CIBMTR, February 18th, 2023
3. Not designed as label-enabling studies
4. Collaborative study led by Alimentiv in collaboration with Takeda

ENT: ENTYVIO
Tof: tofacitinib
Ada: adalimumab
Ust: ustekinumab
Upa: upadacitinib

Approved | Published | Ongoing study or filing

★ Orphan Drug Designation potential

NEW Added to clinical development since last quarter

All timelines are approximate estimates as of July 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Glossary of Abbreviations

Regional Abbreviations:
CN: China; EU: Europe; JP: Japan; UK: United Kingdom; U.S.: United States of America

AATD	α1-antitrypsin deficiency
AATD LD	α1-antitrypsin deficiency associated liver disease
ADAMTS13	a disintegrin-like and metalloproteinase with a thrombospondin type 1 motifs 13
ALGS	Alagille syndrome
ALK	anaplastic lymphoma kinase
ALL	acute lymphocytic leukemia
AVA	Advanced Vial Access
BID	bis in die, twice a day
BLA	biologics license application
BTD	breakthrough therapy designation
CAR NK	chimeric antigen receptor natural killer cell
CHMP	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use
CIDP	chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy
CML	chronic myeloid leukemia
CMV	cytomegalovirus
CP-CML	chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia
CPF	complex perianal fistulas
CRC	colorectal cancer
CRL	complete response letter
CRPC	castrate-resistant prostate cancer
cTTP	congenital thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
DOAC	direct oral anti-coagulation
DS	Dravet syndrome
EGFR	epidermal growth factor receptor
EMA	European Medicines Agency
ESS	Epworth Sleepiness Scale
FDA	U.S. Food & Drug Administration
FL	front line
FSI	first subject in
FY	fiscal year
GI	gastrointestinal
GvHD	graft versus host disease
H2H	head-to-head
HAE	hereditary angioedema
HemA	hemophilia A
HL	Hodgkin lymphoma
IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
IgA	immunoglobulin A
IgAN	immunoglobulin A nephropathy
IgG	immunoglobulin G
IH	idiopathic hypersomnia
IND	investigational new drug
INN	international non-proprietary name
ISTH	International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis
ITP	immune thrombocytopenia
iTTP	immune thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
IV	intravenous
JAK	Janus kinase
LCM	lifecycle management
LGS	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
LS	least square
LTE	long-term extension
mCRC	metastatic colorectal cancer
mCRPC	metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer
MDD	major depressive disorder
MG	myasthenia gravis
MM	multiple myeloma
MMN	multifocal motor neuropathy
MSA	multiple system atrophy
MWT	maintenance of wakefulness test
ND	newly diagnosed
NDA	new drug application
NEJM	New England Journal of Medicine
NK	natural killer
NME	new molecular entity
NMPA	(China's) National Medical Products Administration
NSCLC	non-small cell lung cancer
NT1 or 2	narcolepsy type 1 or 2
PASI	psoriasis area and severity index
PFIC	progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis
Ph+ ALL	Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia
PID	primary immunodeficiency
PK	pharmacokinetics
PMDA	Japan's Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency
PNS	Peripheral Nerve Society
POC	proof of concept
PR	platelet response
PRIME	Priority medicines scheme by EMA
PROC	platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
QD	quaque die, every day
QOL	quality of life
R/R	relapsed/refractory
RTU	ready to use
SC	subcutaneous formulation
SCD	sickle cell disease
SCT	stem cell transplant
SEM	standard error of the mean
SID	secondary immunodeficiency
SLE	systemic lupus erythematosus
SOC	standard of care
TEAE	treatment emergent adverse event
TKI	tyrosine kinase inhibitor
TTP	thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
TYK2	tyrosine kinase 2
UC	ulcerative colitis
VEGFR	vascular endothelial growth factor receptors
vWD	von Willebrand disease
WCR	weekly cataplexy rate
WW	Worldwide

FINANCIAL APPENDIX

Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations

Core Financial Measures

Takeda's Core Financial Measures, particularly Core Revenue, Core Operating Profit, Core Net Profit for the Year attributable to owners of the Company and Core EPS, exclude revenue from divestments, amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products (includes in-process R&D) and other impacts unrelated to the underlying trends and business performance of Takeda's core operations, such as non-recurring items, purchase accounting effects and transaction related costs. **Core Revenue** represents revenue adjusted to exclude significant revenue items unrelated to the underlying trends and business performance of Takeda's core operations. **Core Operating Profit** represents operating profit adjusted to exclude other operating expenses and income, amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products (includes in-process R&D) and non-cash items or items unrelated to the underlying trends and business performance of Takeda's core operations. **Core EPS** represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company, adjusted to exclude the impact of items excluded in the calculation of Core Operating Profit, and other non-operating items (e.g. amongst other items, fair value adjustments and the imputed financial charge related to contingent consideration) that are unusual, non-recurring in nature or unrelated to the underlying trends and business performance of Takeda's ongoing operations and the tax effect of each of the adjustments, divided by the average outstanding shares (excluding treasury shares) of the reporting periods presented.

Takeda presents its Core Financial Measures because Takeda believes that these measures are useful to understanding its business without the effect of items that Takeda considers to be unrelated to the underlying trends and business performance of its core operations, including items (i) which may vary significantly from year-to-year or may not occur in each year, or (ii) whose recognition Takeda believes is largely uncorrelated to trends in the underlying performance of our core business. Takeda believes that similar measures are frequently used by other companies in its industry, and that providing these measures helps investors evaluate Takeda's performance against not only its performance in prior years but on a similar basis as its competitors. Takeda also presents Core Financial Measures because these measures are used by Takeda for budgetary planning and compensation purposes (i.e., certain targets for the purposes of Takeda's Short-Term Incentive and Long-Term Incentive compensation programs, including incentive compensation of the CEO and CFO, are set in relation to the results of Takeda's Core Financial Measures).

Constant Exchange Rate ("CER") Change

Constant Exchange Rate (CER) change eliminates the effect of foreign exchange rates from year-over-year comparisons by translating financial results in accordance with IFRS or Core (non-IFRS) financial measures for the current period using corresponding exchange rates in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Takeda presents CER change because we believe that this measure is useful to investors to better understand the effect of exchange rates on our business, and to understand how our results of operations might have changed from year to year without the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates. These are the primary ways in which our management uses these measures to evaluate our results of operations. We also believe that this is a useful measure for investors as similar performance measures are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of the results of operations of other companies in our industry (many of whom similarly present measures that adjust for the effect of exchange rates).

The usefulness of this presentation has significant limitations including, but not limited to, that while CER change is calculated using the same exchange rates used to calculate financial results as presented under IFRS for the previous fiscal year, this does not necessarily mean that the transactions entered into during the relevant fiscal year could have been entered into or would have been recorded at the same exchange rates. Moreover, other companies in our industry using similarly titled measures may define and calculate those measures differently than we do, and therefore such measures may not be directly comparable. Accordingly, CER change at constant exchange rates should not be considered in isolation and is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for change in financial results as prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS. Starting from the quarter ended June 30, 2024, we ceased adjustments for CER change for the results of operations of subsidiaries in countries experiencing hyperinflation and for which IAS29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies, is applied, because of the increased impacts of hyperinflation in the calculation of CER change using corresponding exchange rates in the same period of the previous fiscal year, effectively keeping CER change for these subsidiaries unchanged from those reported with IAS29.

Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Takeda defines **Free Cash Flow** as cash flows from operating activities less acquisition of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E"). Takeda defines **Adjusted Free Cash Flow** as cash flows from operating activities, subtracting payments for acquisition of PP&E, intangible assets, investments and businesses, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired, and other transactional payments deemed related or similar in substance thereto as well as adding proceeds from sales of PP&E, investments (including redemptions where relevant) and businesses, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired and divested, and further adjusting for the movement of any other cash that is not available to Takeda's immediate or general business use.

Takeda presents Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow because Takeda believes that these measures are useful to investors as similar measures of liquidity are frequently used by securities analysts, investors, and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. Adjusted Free Cash Flow is also used by our management to evaluate our liquidity and our cash flows, particularly as they relate to our ability to meet our liquidity requirements and to support our capital allocation policies. Takeda also believes that Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are helpful to investors in understanding how our strategic acquisitions and divestitures of businesses contribute to our cash flows and liquidity.

The usefulness of Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow to investors has significant limitations including, but not limited to, (i) they may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies, including those in our industry, (ii) they do not reflect the effect of our current and future contractual and other commitments requiring the use or allocation of capital and (iii) the addition of proceeds from sales and redemption of investments and the proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested do not represent cash received from our core ongoing operations. Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow should not be considered in isolation and are not, and should not be viewed as, substitutes for cash flows from operating activities or any other measure of liquidity presented in accordance with IFRS. The most directly comparable measure under IFRS for Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow is net cash from operating activities. Starting from the quarter ended June 30, 2024, we i) changed the title of Free Cash Flow as previously represented to "Adjusted Free Cash Flow" and ii) began reporting "Free Cash Flow" as cash flows from operating activities less acquisition of PP&E. This change is intended to enhance the comparability of our Free Cash Flow disclosures to those of our peers and to better describe the nature of these measures as presented by Takeda.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

Takeda defines **EBITDA** as consolidated net profit before income tax expenses, depreciation and amortization and net interest expense. Takeda defines **Adjusted EBITDA** as EBITDA further adjusted to exclude impairment losses, other operating income and expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization), finance income and expenses (excluding net interest expense), our share of loss from investments accounted for under the equity method and other items that management believes are unrelated to our core operations such as purchase accounting effects and transaction related costs.

Takeda presents EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because Takeda believes that these measures are useful to investors as they are frequently used by securities analysts, investors, and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. Primarily, Adjusted EBITDA is used by Takeda for the purposes of monitoring its financial leverage. Takeda further believes that Adjusted EBITDA is helpful to investors in identifying trends in its business that could otherwise be obscured by certain items unrelated to ongoing operations because they are highly variable, difficult to predict, may substantially impact our results of operations and may limit the ability to evaluate our performance from one period to another on a consistent basis.

The usefulness of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to investors has significant limitations including, but not limited to, (i) they may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies, including those in the pharmaceutical industry, (ii) they exclude financial information and events, such as the effects of an acquisition, or amortization of intangible assets, that some may consider important in evaluating Takeda's performance, value or prospects for the future, (iii) they exclude items or types of items that may continue to occur from period to period in the future and (iv) they may not include all items which investors may consider important to an understanding of our results of operations, or exclude all items which investors may not consider to be so. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation and are not, and should not be viewed as, substitutes for operating income, net profit for the year or any other measure of performance presented in accordance with IFRS. The most closely comparable measure presented in accordance with IFRS is net profit for the period.

Net Debt and Adjusted Net Debt

Takeda defines **Net Debt** as the book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position adjusted only for cash and cash equivalents, and **Adjusted Net Debt** first by calculating the sum of the current and non-current portions of bonds and loans as shown on our consolidated statement of financial position, which is then adjusted to reflect (i) the use of prior 12-month average exchange rates for non-JPY debt outstanding at the beginning of the period and the use of relevant spot rates for new non-JPY debt incurred and existing non-JPY debt redeemed during the reporting period, which reflects the methodology our management uses to monitor our leverage, and (ii) the “equity credit” applied to Takeda’s “hybrid” subordinated indebtedness by S&P Global Rating Japan in recognition of the equity-like features of those instruments pursuant to such agency’s ratings methodology. To calculate Adjusted Net Debt, Takeda deducts from this figure cash and cash equivalents, excluding cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties related to vaccine operations and to the trade receivables sales program, and debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy being recorded as Other Financial Assets.

Takeda presents Net Debt and Adjusted Net Debt because Takeda believes that these measures are useful to investors in that our management uses it to monitor and evaluate our indebtedness, net of cash and cash equivalents, and, in conjunction with Adjusted EBITDA, to monitor our financial leverage (for the avoidance of doubt, Adjusted Net Debt and the ratio of Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA are not intended to be indicators of Takeda’s liquidity). Takeda also believes that similar measures of indebtedness are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. Particularly following the acquisition of Shire, investors, analysts and, in particular, ratings agencies, have closely monitored Takeda’s leverage, as represented by the ratio of its Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA. In light of the weight given by ratings agencies in particular to this ratio, Takeda believes that such information is useful to investors to help understand not only Takeda’s financial leverage, but also how ratings agencies evaluate the level of financial leverage in evaluating Takeda’s quality of credit. Accordingly, as described below, Takeda includes an adjustment to its Adjusted Net Debt to reflect the “equity credit” afforded to certain of its subordinated indebtedness by ratings agencies (such indebtedness does not qualify for treatment as equity under IFRS).

The usefulness of Adjusted Net Debt to investors has significant limitations including, but not limited to, (i) it may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies, including those in the pharmaceutical industry, (ii) it does not reflect the amounts of interest payments to be paid on Takeda’s indebtedness, (iii) it does not reflect any restrictions on Takeda’s ability to prepay or redeem any of our indebtedness, (iv) it does not reflect any fees, costs or other expenses that Takeda may incur in converting cash equivalents to cash, in converting cash from one currency into another or in moving cash within our consolidated group, (v) it applies to gross debt an adjustment for average foreign exchange rates which, although consistent with Takeda’s financing agreements, does not reflect the actual rates at which Takeda would be able to convert one currency into another and (vi) it reflects an equity credit despite the fact that Takeda’s subordinated bonds are not eligible for equity treatment under IFRS, although Takeda believes this adjustment to be reasonable and useful to investors. Adjusted Net Debt should not be considered in isolation and is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for bonds and loans or any other measure of indebtedness presented in accordance with IFRS. The most directly comparable measures under IFRS for Net Debt is bonds and loans. Starting from the quarter ended June 30, 2024, we i) changed the title of Net Debt as previously represented to "Adjusted Net Debt" and ii) began reporting “Net Debt” as the book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position adjusted only for cash and cash equivalents. This change is intended to enhance the comparability of our Net Debt disclosures to those of our peers and to better describe the nature of these measures as presented by Takeda.

U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations

In the Financial Appendix, certain amounts presented in Japanese yen have been translated to U.S. dollars solely for the convenience of the reader at an exchange rate of 1USD = 160.88 JPY, the Noon Buying Rate certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 28, 2024. The rate and methodologies used for the convenience translations differ from the currency exchange rates and translation methodologies under IFRS used for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The translation should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate.

FY2024 Q1 Reported Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 Q1	FY2024 Q1	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 Q1 Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	1,058.6	1,208.0	149.4	14.1%	2.1%	7,509
Cost of sales	(321.1)	(387.0)	(65.8)	(20.5)%	(8.1)%	(2,405)
Gross profit	737.5	821.0	83.5	11.3%	(0.5)%	5,103
Margin	*69.7 %*	*68.0 %*		*(1.7) pp*	*(1.8) pp*	*68.0 %*
SG&A expenses	(248.1)	(270.0)	(21.9)	(8.8)%	2.4%	(1,678)
R&D expenses	(162.7)	(168.5)	(5.7)	(3.5)%	7.7%	(1,047)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(123.2)	(138.6)	(15.4)	(12.5)%	0.8%	(862)
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(6.2)	(24.2)	(18.0)	(288.8)%	(284.1)%	(151)
Other operating income	4.3	10.9	6.6	155.7%	135.4%	68
Other operating expenses	(32.9)	(64.3)	(31.3)	(95.3)%	(72.8)%	(399)
Operating profit	168.6	166.3	(2.2)	(1.3)%	(12.0)%	1,034
Margin	*15.9 %*	*13.8 %*		*(2.2) pp*	*(2.2) pp*	*13.8 %*
Finance income	26.5	30.7	4.2	16.0%	14.5%	191
Finance expenses	(59.6)	(59.7)	(0.1)	(0.2)%	2.8%	(371)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(70.3)%	(60.3)%	(4)
Profit before tax	135.0	136.6	1.6	1.2%	(11.1)%	849
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(45.6)	(41.3)	4.3	9.5%	14.8%	(257)
Net profit for the period	89.4	95.3	5.9	6.6%	(9.2)%	592
Non-controlling interests	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(351.2)%	(331.8)%	(0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	89.4	95.2	5.9	6.5%	(9.3)%	592
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	57.51	60.71	3.20	5.6%	(10.1)%	0.38

*1 Includes in-process R&D

When comparing results to the same period of the previous fiscal year, the amount of change and percentage change based on Actual Exchange Rates are presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS) and percentage change based on Constant Exchange Rate (which is a non-IFRS measure) is presented in “CER”. Please refer to *Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations*, for the definition of the “Constant Exchange Rate change”.

% change versus the same period of the previous fiscal year is presented as positive when favorable to profits, and negative when unfavorable to profits.

FY2024 Q1 Core Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 Q1	FY2024 Q1	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 Q1 Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	1,058.6	1,208.0	149.4	14.1%	2.1%	7,509
Cost of sales	(321.2)	(387.1)	(65.8)	(20.5)%	(8.1)%	(2,406)
Gross profit	737.4	820.9	83.5	11.3%	(0.5)%	5,103
Margin	*69.7 %*	*68.0 %*		*(1.7) pp*	*(1.8) pp*	*68.0 %*
SG&A expenses	(248.3)	(270.2)	(21.8)	(8.8)%	2.5%	(1,679)
R&D expenses	(162.7)	(168.5)	(5.8)	(3.5)%	7.7%	(1,047)
Operating profit	326.3	382.3	55.9	17.1%	4.5%	2,376
Margin	*30.8 %*	*31.6 %*		*0.8 pp*	*0.7 pp*	*31.6 %*
Finance income	26.3	25.0	(1.3)	(4.8)%	(6.2)%	156
Finance expenses	(54.8)	(55.1)	(0.3)	(0.5)%	2.5%	(342)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.8	0.4	(0.4)	(48.8)%	(57.6)%	2
Profit before tax	298.6	352.6	54.0	18.1%	4.7%	2,192
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(65.2)	(75.7)	(10.6)	(16.2)%	(7.5)%	(471)
Net profit for the period	233.4	276.9	43.5	18.6%	3.9%	1,721
Non-controlling interests	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(351.2)%	(331.8)%	(0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	233.4	276.8	43.4	18.6%	3.9%	1,721
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	150	176	26	17.5%	2.9%	1.10

When comparing results to the same period of the previous fiscal year, the amount of change and percentage change based on Actual Exchange Rates are presented in "AER" (which is presented in accordance with IFRS) and percentage change based on Constant Exchange Rate (which is a non-IFRS measure) is presented in "CER". Please refer to *Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations*, for the definition of the "Constant Exchange Rate change".

% change versus the same period of the previous fiscal year is presented as positive when favorable to profits, and negative when unfavorable to profits.

FY2024 Q1 Reconciliation from Reported to Core

(Billion JPY, except EPS and number of shares)	REPORTED	REPORTED TO CORE ADJUSTMENTS				CORE
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income/ expenses	Others	
Revenue	1,208.0					1,208.0
Cost of sales	(387.0)				(0.1)	(387.1)
Gross profit	821.0				(0.1)	820.9
SG&A expenses	(270.0)				(0.1)	(270.2)
R&D expenses	(168.5)				(0.0)	(168.5)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(138.6)	138.6				—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(24.2)		24.2			—
Other operating income	10.9			(10.9)		—
Other operating expenses	(64.3)			64.3		—
Operating profit	166.3	138.6	24.2	53.4	(0.3)	382.3
Margin	13.8 %					31.6 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(29.0)				(1.0)	(30.1)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(0.7)				1.1	0.4
Profit before tax	136.6	138.6	24.2	53.4	(0.2)	352.6
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(41.3)	(29.0)	(7.2)	(11.4)	13.2	(75.7)
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)					(0.1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	95.2	109.6	17.0	42.0	13.0	276.8
Basic EPS (JPY)	61					176
Number of shares (millions)	1,569					1,569

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

FY2023 Q1 Reconciliation from Reported to Core

(Billion JPY, except EPS and number of shares)	REPORTED	REPORTED TO CORE ADJUSTMENTS				CORE
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income/ expenses	Others	
Revenue	1,058.6					1,058.6
Cost of sales	(321.1)				(0.1)	(321.2)
Gross profit	737.5				(0.1)	737.4
SG&A expenses	(248.1)				(0.2)	(248.3)
R&D expenses	(162.7)				(0.0)	(162.7)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(123.2)	123.2				—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(6.2)		6.2			—
Other operating income	4.3			(4.3)		—
Other operating expenses	(32.9)			32.9		—
Operating profit	168.6	123.2	6.2	28.7	(0.3)	326.3
Margin	15.9 %					30.8 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(33.1)				4.6	(28.5)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(0.4)				1.2	0.8
Profit before tax	135.0	123.2	6.2	28.7	5.4	298.6
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(45.6)	(26.2)	(1.4)	(6.4)	14.5	(65.2)
Non-controlling interests	(0.0)					(0.0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	89.4	97.0	4.9	22.2	19.9	233.4
Basic EPS (JPY)	58					150
Number of shares (millions)	1,554					1,554

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

FY2024 Q1 Adjusted Free Cash Flow

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Q1	FY2024 Q1	vs. PY		(Million USD) FY2024 Q1 Convenience USD Translation
Net profit	89.4	95.3	5.9	6.6 %	592
Depreciation, amortization and impairment loss	179.3	218.2	38.9		1,356
Decrease (increase) in trade working capital	(153.6)	(95.3)	58.3		(592)
Income taxes paid	(55.9)	(37.8)	18.1		(235)
Tax refunds and interest on tax refunds received	3.3	2.3	(1.0)		14
Other	29.9	(12.4)	(42.3)		(77)
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	92.4	170.3	77.9	84.3 %	1,059
Acquisition of PP&E	(46.0)	(57.4)	(11.5)		(357)
Free Cash Flow*1	46.4	112.9	66.4	143.0 %	702
Adjustment for cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties*2	(30.9)	11.6	42.5		72
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	0.0	0.0	(0.0)		0
Acquisition of intangible assets*3	(223.3)	(80.4)	142.9		(499)
Acquisition of option to license	—	(15.7)	(15.7)		(98)
Acquisition of investments	(0.7)	(13.0)	(12.3)		(81)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	0.5	5.3	4.8		33
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	0.4	2.9	2.6		18
Adjusted Free Cash Flow*1	(207.5)	23.7	231.2	—	147

*1 Please refer to *Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations* for additional information on change in the titles and definitions of Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow from FY2024.

*2 Adjustment for cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties refers to changes in cash balances that are temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties related to vaccine operations and the trade receivables sales program, which are not available to Takeda's immediate or general business use.

*3 Proceeds from sale of intangible assets are separately adjusted as they are recorded within operating cash flows, except certain immaterial transactions.

FY2024 Q1 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

NET DEBT/ADJUSTED EBITDA RATIO

(Billion JPY)	FY2024 Q1
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position	(5,481.0)
Cash & cash equivalents	804.3
Net Debt[*1]	(4,676.7)
Application of equity credit[*2]	250.0
FX adjustment[*3]	247.3
Cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties[*4]	(96.2)
Level 1 debt investments[*4]	—
Adjusted Net Debt[*1]	(4,275.7)
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)[*5]	1,382.4
Adjusted Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio	3.1x
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position	(5,481.0)
Application of equity credit[*2]	250.0
FX adjustment[*3]	247.3
Adjusted Gross Debt	(4,983.7)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Q1	FY2024 Q1	vs. PY	
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	92.4	170.3	77.9	84.3 %
Acquisition of PP&E	(46.0)	(57.4)		
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	0.0	0.0		
Acquisition of intangible assets	(223.3)	(80.4)		
Acquisition of option to license	—	(15.7)		
Acquisition of investments	(0.7)	(13.0)		
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	0.5	5.3		
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	0.4	2.9		
Payments for the settlement of forward exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges	—	(3.0)		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans and commercial papers	110.0	(17.0)		
Proceeds from long-term loans	100.0	50.0		
Repayment of long-term loans	(100.1)	(50.1)		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	457.6		
Proceeds from the settlement of cross currency interest rate swaps related to bonds and loans	—	46.9		
Acquisition of treasury shares	(2.3)	(1.9)		
Interest paid	(19.8)	(15.5)		
Dividends paid	(130.7)	(138.1)		
Others	(12.3)	(11.1)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(231.9)	330.0	561.9	—

*1 Please refer to *Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations* for additional information on change in the titles and definitions of Net Debt and Adjusted Net Debt from FY2024.

*2 Application of equity credit includes JPY 250.0 billion reduction in debt due to a 50% equity credit applied to JPY 500.0 billion principal amount of our hybrid (subordinated) bonds and loans by S&P Global Rating Japan, given that those instruments qualify for certain equity credit for leverage purposes.

*3 FX adjustment refers to change from month-end rate to average rate used for non-JPY debt calculation outstanding at the beginning of the period to match with adjusted EBITDA (which is calculated based on average rates). New non-JPY debt incurred and existing non-JPY debt redeemed during the reporting period are translated to JPY at relevant spot rates as of the relevant date.

*4 Adjustments related to cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties related to vaccine operations and to the trade receivables sales program, which is not available to Takeda's immediate or general business use, and debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy being recorded as Other Financial Assets.

*5 LTM represents Last Twelve Months (July 2023 - June 2024). Calculated by subtracting FY2023 Q1 from FY2023 Full Year and adding FY2024 Q1.

FY2023 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

NET DEBT/ADJUSTED EBITDA RATIO

(Billion JPY)	FY2023
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position	(4,843.8)
Cash & cash equivalents	457.8
Net Debt[*1]	(4,386.0)
Application of equity credit[*2]	250.0
FX adjustment[*3]	152.5
Cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties[*4]	(107.8)
Level 1 debt investments[*4]	—
Adjusted Net Debt[*1]	(4,091.3)
Adjusted EBITDA	1,319.9
Adjusted Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio	3.1x
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position	(4,843.8)
Application of equity credit[*2]	250.0
FX adjustment[*3]	152.5
Adjusted Gross Debt	(4,441.2)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Billion JPY)	FY2022	FY2023	vs. PY	
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	977.2	716.3	(260.8)	(26.7)%
Acquisition of PP&E	(140.7)	(175.4)		
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	1.0	8.6		
Acquisition of intangible assets	(493.0)	(305.3)		
Acquisition of investments	(10.2)	(6.8)		
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	22.3	8.0		
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	8.0	20.0		
Net increase in short-term loans and commercial papers	40.0	277.0		
Proceeds from long-term loans	75.0	100.0		
Repayment of long-term loans	(75.2)	(100.4)		
Repayment of bonds	(281.5)	(220.5)		
Proceeds from the settlement of cross currency interest rate swaps related to bonds	—	60.1		
Purchase of treasury shares	(26.9)	(2.3)		
Interest paid	(108.6)	(100.4)		
Dividends paid	(279.4)	(287.2)		
Others	(47.0)	(93.6)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(339.1)	(101.9)	237.2	69.9 %

*1 The FY2023 presentation included herein has been adjusted for new definitions applied starting from the quarter ended June 30, 2024; please refer to *Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations* for additional information on change in the titles and definitions of Net Debt and Adjusted Net Debt from FY2024.

*2 Application of equity credit includes JPY 250.0 billion reduction in debt due to a 50% equity credit applied to JPY 500.0 billion principal amount of our hybrid (subordinated) bonds and loans by S&P Global Rating Japan, given that those instruments qualify for certain equity credit for leverage purposes.

*3 FX adjustment refers to change from month-end rate to average rate used for non-JPY debt calculation outstanding at the beginning of the period to match with adjusted EBITDA (which is calculated based on average rates). New non-JPY debt incurred and existing non-JPY debt redeemed during the reporting period are translated to JPY at relevant spot rates as of the relevant date.

*4 Adjustments related to cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties related to vaccine operations and to the trade receivables sales program, which is not available to Takeda's immediate or general business use, and debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy being recorded as Other Financial Assets.

FY2024 Q1 Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA Bridge

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Q1	FY2024 Q1	vs. PY	
Net profit	89.4	95.3	5.9	6.6 %
Income tax (expenses) benefit	45.6	41.3		
Depreciation and amortization	171.5	192.2		
Interest expense, net	26.6	26.6		
EBITDA	333.2	355.4	22.2	6.7 %
Impairment losses	7.8	26.0		
Other operating expense (income), net, excluding depreciation and amortization and other miscellaneous expenses (non-cash item)	25.7	50.7		
Finance expense (income), net, excluding interest expense, net	6.5	2.4		
Share of loss on investments accounted for under the equity method	0.4	0.7		
Other costs*1	14.6	14.9		
Adjusted EBITDA	388.2	450.1	61.9	16.0 %

*1 Includes adjustments for non-cash equity-based compensation expense and other one time non-cash expense.

FY2024 Q1 Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA LTM Bridge

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Full Year (Apr - Mar)	FY2023 Q1 (Apr - Jun)	FY2024 Q1 (Apr - Jun)	FY2024 Q1 LTM*1 (Jul - Jun)
Net profit	144.2	89.4	95.3	150.1
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(91.4)	45.6	41.3	(95.7)
Depreciation and amortization	728.0	171.5	192.2	748.7
Interest expense, net	108.2	26.6	26.6	108.2
EBITDA	889.0	333.2	355.4	911.3
Impairment losses	150.0	7.8	26.0	168.2
Other operating expense (income), net, excluding depreciation and amortization and other miscellaneous expenses (non-cash item)	162.2	25.7	50.7	187.2
Finance expense (income), net, excluding interest expense, net	59.5	6.5	2.4	55.5
Share of profit (loss) on investments accounted for using the equity method	(6.5)	0.4	0.7	(6.2)
Other costs*2	69.9	14.6	14.9	70.1
Adjusted EBITDA	1,324.1	388.2	450.1	1,386.0
EBITDA from divested products*3	(4.2)			(3.6)
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)	1,319.9			1,382.4

*1 LTM represents Last Twelve Months (July 2023 - June 2024). Calculated by subtracting FY2023 Q1 from FY2023 Full Year and adding FY2024 Q1.

*2 Includes adjustments for non-cash equity-based compensation expense and other one time non-cash expense.

*3 Represents adjustments for EBITDA from divested products which are removed as part of LTM Adjusted EBITDA.

FY2024 Q1 CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization and Impairment Losses

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Q1	FY2024 Q1	vs. PY		FY2024 Forecast
Capital expenditures*1	269.2	137.8	(131.4)	(48.8)%	380.0 - 420.0
Tangible assets	46.0	57.4	11.5	25.0 %	
Intangible assets	223.3	80.4	(142.9)	(64.0)%	
Depreciation and amortization	171.5	192.2	20.7	12.1 %	745.0
Depreciation of tangible assets*2 (A)	41.1	43.9	2.9	7.0 %	
Amortization of intangible assets (B)	130.4	148.3	17.9	13.7 %	
Of which Amortization associated with products (C)	123.2	138.6	15.4	12.5 %	540.0
Of which Amortization excluding intangible assets associated with products (D)	7.2	9.7	2.4	33.6 %	
Depreciation and amortization (excluding intangible assets associated with products) (A)+(D)	48.3	53.6	5.3	11.0 %	205.0
Impairment losses	7.8	26.0	18.2	232.1 %	
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*3	6.2	24.2	18.0	288.8 %	50.0
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	129.4	162.8	33.4	25.8 %	590.0

*1 Cash flow base

*2 Includes depreciation of investment properties

*3 Includes in-process R&D

FY2024 Full Year Detailed Forecast

	(BN JPY)	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Forecast (May 9, 2024)	vs. PY		Variances
REPORTED	Revenue	4,263.8	4,350.0	86.2	2.0 %	Momentum of Growth & Launch products and FX benefit largely offset by LOE impact (mainly VYVANSE)
	Cost of sales	(1,426.7)	(1,500.0)	(73.3)	(5.1)%	
	Gross Profit	2,837.1	2,850.0	12.9	0.5 %	Reflects revenue growth; Gross margin negatively impacted by LOE of VYVANSE
	SG&A expenses	(1,053.8)	(1,080.0)	(26.2)	(2.5)%	Increased DD&T investment and FX headwind, partially offset by efficiency gains
	R&D expenses	(729.9)	(770.0)	(40.1)	(5.5)%	Increased investment in late-stage assets and FX headwind; Low-single-digit increase on CER basis
	Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(521.5)	(540.0)	(18.5)	(3.5)%	Mainly FX impact
	Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products[*1]	(130.6)	(50.0)	80.6	61.7 %	FY2023 Actual includes impairment of ALOFISEL, EXKIVITY etc.; FY2024 based on historical trends
	Other operating income	19.4	15.0	(4.4)	(22.6)%	
	Other operating expenses	(206.5)	(200.0)	6.5	3.2 %	FY2023 includes litigation expense and revaluation of contingent consideration; FY2024 includes restructuring expenses of JPY 140B
	Operating profit	214.1	225.0	10.9	5.1 %	
	Finance income (expenses), net	(167.8)	(172.0)	(4.2)	(2.5)%	
	Profit before tax	52.8	55.0	2.2	4.2 %	
	Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	144.1	58.0	(86.1)	(59.7)%	FY2023 inlcudes impact from Irish Revenue settlement; FY2024 positive tax mainly due to earnings mix
	Basic EPS (yen)	92	37	(55)	(60.1)%	
	Core Revenue[*2]	4,263.8	4,350.0	86.2	2.0 %	Momentum of Growth & Launch products and FX benefit largely offset by LOE impact (mainly VYVANSE)
	Core Operating Profit[*2]	1,054.9	1,000.0	(54.9)	(5.2)%	Product mix impact and R&D and DD&T investment, partially offset by efficiency gains and FX benefit
	Core EPS (yen)[*2]	484	431	(53)	(10.9)%	Normalization of core tax rate following lower tax rate in FY2023
	Adjusted Free Cash Flow[*2]	283.4	350.0 to 450.0			FY2024 reflects VYVANSE decline, cash impact of restructuring, and CAPEX budget for targeted licensing deals
	CAPEX (cash flow base)	(480.7)	(380.0) to (420.0)			
	Depreciation and amortization (excl. intangible assets associated with products)	(206.5)	(205.0)	1.5	0.7 %	
	Cash tax rate on Adjusted EBITDA (excl. divestitures)[*2]	~15%	Mid teen %			
	USD/JPY	144	150	6	4.1 %	
	EUR/JPY	156	160	4	2.4 %	

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

*2 Please refer to *Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations*, for the definition of Non-IFRS Measures and *FY2024 Full Year Reconciliation from Reported Operating Profit to Core Operating Profit Forecast*.

FY2024 Full Year Reconciliation from Reported Operating Profit to Core Operating Profit Forecast

(Billion JPY)	REPORTED	REPORTED TO CORE ADJUSTMENTS			CORE
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income (expenses) and other adjustments	
Revenue	4,350.0				4,350.0
Cost of sales	(1,500.0)				(3,350.0)
Gross Profit	2,850.0				
SG&A expenses	(1,080.0)				
R&D expenses	(770.0)				
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(540.0)	540.0			—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(50.0)		50.0		—
Other operating income	15.0			(15.0)	—
Other operating expenses	(200.0)			200.0	—
Operating profit	225.0	540.0	50.0	185.0	1,000.0

*1 Includes in-process R&D

FY2024 Full Year FX Rates Assumptions and Currency Sensitivity vs. Forecast

Average Exchange Rates vs. JPY				Impact of depreciation of yen from April 2024 to March 2025 (100 million JPY)				
	FY2023 Actual (Apr-Jun)	FY2024 Actual (Apr-Jun)	FY2024 Assumption (Apr-Mar)		Revenue (IFRS)	Operating Profit (IFRS)	Net Profit (IFRS)	Core Operating Profit (non-IFRS)
USD	136	155	150	1% depreciation	225.6	15.0	5.0	67.2
				1 yen depreciation	150.4	10.0	3.3	44.8
EUR	148	167	160	1% depreciation	63.8	(49.4)	(41.4)	(37.5)
				1 yen depreciation	39.9	(30.9)	(25.9)	(23.5)
RUB	1.7	1.7	1.6	1% depreciation	4.5	2.6	2.1	3.1
CNY	19.6	21.4	20.9		19.9	12.2	9.8	12.2
BRL	27.1	30.4	30.4		12.6	8.7	6.9	8.8

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