

Earnings Report (*Kessan Tanshin*) for the Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2024 (IFRS, Consolidated)

October 31, 2024

Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

TSE Code: 4502

Representative: Christophe Weber, President & CEO

Contact: Christopher O'Reilly
Global Head of IR, Global Finance

Stock exchange listings: Tokyo, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Sapporo

URL: <https://www.takeda.com>

Telephone: +81-3-3278-2306 Email: takeda.ir.contact@takeda.com

Scheduled date of semi-annual securities report submission: October 31, 2024

Scheduled date of dividend payment commencement: December 2, 2024

Supplementary materials for the financial statements: Yes

Presentation to explain the financial statements: Yes

(Million JPY, rounded to the nearest million)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2024 (April 1 to September 30, 2024)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (year to date)

(Percentage figures represent changes over the same period of the previous year)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before tax		Net profit for the period	
	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)
Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2024	2,384,028	13.4	350,576	194.0	255,976	555.5	187,406	352.3
Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2023	2,101,707	6.4	119,230	(53.2)	39,053	(82.3)	41,436	(75.2)
	Net profit attributable to owners of the Company		Total comprehensive income for the period		Basic earnings per share		Diluted earnings per share	
	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(JPY)		(JPY)	
Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2024	187,294	352.8	(239,979)	-	118.85		117.11	
Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2023	41,365	(75.2)	824,964	(29.1)	26.51		26.29	
	Core Operating Profit		Core EPS					
	(Billion JPY)	(%)	(JPY)					
Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2024	719.9	22.3	310					
Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2023	588.8	(5.8)	261					

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets (Million JPY)	Total equity (Million JPY)	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (Million JPY)	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Company to total assets (%)	Equity attributable to owners of the Company per share (JPY)
As of September 30, 2024	14,573,000	6,921,597	6,920,754	47.5	4,365.91
As of March 31, 2024	15,108,792	7,274,005	7,273,264	48.1	4,635.56

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends per share (JPY)				
	1st quarter end	2nd quarter end	3rd quarter end	Year-end	Total
For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024	—	94.00	—	94.00	188.00
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025	—	98.00			
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (Projection)			—	98.00	196.00

(Note) Modifications in the dividend projection from the latest announcement: None

3. Forecasts for Consolidated Operating Results (Actual Exchange Rate basis) for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before taxes		Net profit attributable to owners of the Company		Basic earnings per share
	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(JPY)
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025	4,480,000	5.1	265,000	23.8	93,000	76.2	68,000	(52.8)	43.03

(Note) Modifications in forecasts of consolidated operating results from the latest announcement: Yes

Forecasts for Core financial measures are shown below.

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year)

	Core Revenue		Core Operating Profit		Core EPS
	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(JPY)
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025	4,480,000	5.1	1,050,000	(0.5)	456

(Note) Modifications in forecasts of consolidated operating results from the latest announcement: Yes

The definition of Core financial measures is stated in “Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations” in the Financial Appendix.

4. Management Guidance (Constant Exchange Rate basis) for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Takeda uses change in Core Revenue, Core Operating Profit and Core EPS at Constant Exchange Rate (CER) basis as its Management Guidance. The full year management guidance for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 (FY2024) has been revised from the original management guidance announced on May 9, 2024, as follows:

	Core Revenue Growth	Core Operating Profit Growth	Core EPS Growth
	(%)	(%)	(%)
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025	Flat to slightly increasing	Mid-single-digit % decline	Approx 10% decline

The definition of Constant Exchange Rate change is stated in “Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations” in the Financial Appendix.

▪ **Additional Information**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period	: No
(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates	
1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS	: No
2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1)	: No
3) Changes in accounting estimates	: No
(3) Number of shares outstanding (common stock)	
1) Number of shares outstanding (including treasury stock) at period end:	
September 30, 2024	1,590,937,609 shares
March 31, 2024	1,582,418,725 shares
2) Number of shares of treasury stock at period end:	
September 30, 2024	5,757,015 shares
March 31, 2024	13,405,261 shares
3) Average number of outstanding shares (for the six-month period ended September 30):	
September 30, 2024	1,575,881,562 shares
September 30, 2023	1,560,612,838 shares

▪ **Earnings report (Kessan Tanshin) is exempt from review conducted by certified public accountants or an audit firm.**

▪ **Note to ensure appropriate use of forecasts and guidance, and other noteworthy items**

- Takeda applies International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the disclosure information in this document is based on IFRS.
- All forecasts and management guidance in this document are based on information and assumptions currently available to management, and do not represent a promise or guarantee to achieve these forecasts. Various uncertain factors could cause actual results to differ, such as changes in the business environment and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Should any significant event occur which requires the forecasts or guidance to be revised, Takeda will disclose it in a timely manner.
- For details of the forecasts for consolidated operating results and the management guidance, please refer to "1. Financial Highlights for the Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2024 (3) Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025" on page 12.
- Supplementary materials for the financial statements including the Quarterly Financial Report and Earnings Presentation of the conference call on October 31, 2024, and its audio will be promptly posted on Takeda's website.

(Takeda Website):

<https://www.takeda.com/investors/financial-results/quarterly-results/>

Attachment Index

<u>1. Financial Highlights for the Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2024</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>(1) Business Performance</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>(2) Consolidated Financial Position</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>(3) Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>(4) Interim Dividend for Fiscal 2024</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>2. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements [IFRS] and Major Notes</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>(1) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>(2) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>(3) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>(4) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>(5) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>(6) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>(Significant Uncertainty Regarding Going Concern Assumption)</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>(Material Accounting Policies)</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>(Operating Segment Information)</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>(Significant Changes in Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company)</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>(Significant Subsequent Events)</u>	<u>23</u>

[Financial Appendix]

1. Financial Highlights for the Six-month Period Ended September 30, 2024

(1) Business Performance

(i) Consolidated Financial Results (April 1 to September 30, 2024)

	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
Revenue	2,101.7	2,384.0	282.3	13.4 %	5.0 %
Cost of sales	(664.7)	(781.3)	(116.6)	17.5 %	9.2 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(501.1)	(538.3)	(37.2)	7.4 %	(0.4)%
Research and development expenses	(346.7)	(344.0)	2.7	(0.8)%	(8.3)%
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(369.7)	(305.2)	64.4	(17.4)%	(23.9)%
Other operating income	9.9	13.9	4.1	41.1 %	32.9 %
Other operating expenses	(110.2)	(78.5)	31.7	(28.8)%	(35.2)%
Operating profit	119.2	350.6	231.3	194.0 %	173.1 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(81.8)	(93.4)	(11.6)	14.1 %	10.3 %
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.6	(1.2)	(2.9)	—	—
Profit before tax	39.1	256.0	216.9	555.5 %	500.1 %
Income tax (expenses) benefit	2.4	(68.6)	(71.0)	—	—
Net profit for the period	41.4	187.4	146.0	352.3 %	306.2 %
Net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	41.4	187.3	145.9	352.8 %	306.6 %

In this section, 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”. For additional information on CER change, see “Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations” in the Financial Appendix.

Revenue

Revenue for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024 was JPY 2,384.0 billion (JPY +282.3 billion and +13.4% AER, +5.0% CER). The increase is attributable to favorable foreign exchange rates and growth from business momentum of Plasma-Derived Therapies (“PDT”), Gastroenterology (“GI”), Oncology, Rare Diseases and Vaccines. The increase of these business areas was offset in part by a decrease in Neuroscience. The decrease in Neuroscience, which was partially mitigated by favorable foreign exchange rates, was largely attributable to continued generic erosion of sales of VYVANSE (for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (“ADHD”)) in the U.S., which began following loss of exclusivity in August 2023. In addition, revenue outside of our six key business areas decreased mainly due to the decline in sales of AZILVA (for hypertension), which were JPY 5.8 billion (JPY -17.8 billion and -75.4% AER, -75.4% CER) following the entry of generic competitors in Japan beginning in June 2023.

Revenue by Geographic Region

The following shows revenue by geographic region:

Revenue:	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
Japan	228.5	216.4	(12.2)	(5.3)%	(5.6)%
United States	1,104.8	1,247.6	142.8	12.9 %	3.1 %
Europe and Canada	460.0	533.0	73.0	15.9 %	6.1 %
Asia (excluding Japan)	123.3	140.0	16.7	13.6 %	6.4 %
Latin America	92.1	132.5	40.5	44.0 %	36.4 %
Russia/CIS	31.1	43.0	11.9	38.2 %	31.1 %
Other* ¹	62.0	71.6	9.6	15.5 %	7.8 %
Total	2,101.7	2,384.0	282.3	13.4 %	5.0 %

*1 Other includes the Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

Revenue by Business Area

The following shows revenue by business area:

Revenue:	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
GI	596.9	695.2	98.3	16.5 %	7.6 %
Rare Diseases	340.9	388.7	47.8	14.0 %	5.3 %
PDT	430.2	535.7	105.5	24.5 %	14.3 %
Oncology	225.2	285.0	59.8	26.6 %	18.7 %
Vaccines	17.8	38.1	20.3	114.0 %	107.0 %
Neuroscience	330.7	314.6	(16.1)	(4.9)%	(12.3)%
Other	160.1	126.8	(33.2)	(20.8)%	(24.9)%
Total	2,101.7	2,384.0	282.3	13.4 %	5.0 %

Year-on-year change in revenue for this six-month period in each of our business areas was primarily attributable to the following products:

GI

In GI, revenue was JPY 695.2 billion (JPY +98.3 billion and +16.5% AER, +7.6% CER).

Sales of ENTYVIO (for ulcerative colitis (“UC”) and Crohn’s disease (“CD”)) were JPY 473.2 billion (JPY +81.5 billion and +20.8% AER, +10.7% CER). Sales in the U.S. were JPY 326.6 billion (JPY +55.5 billion and +20.5% AER). The increase was due to favorable foreign exchange rates, increased demand in the first line biologic inflammatory bowel disease (“IBD”) population and initial patient gains after the launch of the subcutaneous formulation. Sales in Europe and Canada were JPY 112.5 billion (JPY +20.5 billion and +22.3% AER). The increase was primarily due to new patient gains by an increased use of the subcutaneous formulation and favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of GATTEX/REVESTIVE (for short bowel syndrome) were JPY 73.3 billion (JPY +14.4 billion and +24.4% AER, +14.6% CER). The increase was primarily due to increased demand in the U.S., expansion activities (pediatric indication label expansion), and favorable exchange rates.

Rare Diseases

In Rare Diseases, revenue was JPY 388.7 billion (JPY +47.8 billion and +14.0% AER, +5.3% CER).

Sales of TAKHZYRO (for hereditary angioedema) were JPY 111.0 billion (JPY +24.0 billion and +27.5% AER, +16.7% CER). The increase was primarily due to higher demand in the U.S., Europe and Canada, and favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of enzyme replacement therapy ELAPRASE (for Hunter syndrome) were JPY 53.1 billion (JPY +7.4 billion and +16.3% AER, +8.0% CER). The increase was primarily due to favorable foreign exchange rates, and strong demand in the Growth and Emerging Markets.

Sales of LIVTENCITY (for post-transplant cytomegalovirus (“CMV”) infection/disease) were JPY 15.5 billion (JPY +7.2 billion and +86.2% AER, +70.5% CER). The increase was primarily attributable to strong market penetration and successful launch performance in the U.S., complemented by continued geographical expansion in Europe and the Growth and Emerging Markets.

Sales of enzyme replacement therapy REPLAGAL (for Fabry disease) were JPY 41.3 billion (JPY +5.1 billion and +14.1% AER, +6.9% CER). The increase was due to increased demand in the Growth and Emerging Markets, complemented by favorable foreign exchange rates.

PDT

In PDT, revenue was JPY 535.7 billion (JPY +105.5 billion and +24.5% AER, +14.3% CER).

Aggregate sales of immunoglobulin products were JPY 391.0 billion (JPY +81.9 billion and +26.5% AER, +15.9% CER). Sales of each of our three global immunoglobulin brands experienced double digit percentage sales growth, due to continued strong demand globally and growing supply, as well as favorable foreign exchange rates. Those include GAMMAGARD LIQUID/KIOVIG (for the treatment of primary immunodeficiency (“PID”) and multifocal motor neuropathy (“MMN”)), and subcutaneous immunoglobulin therapies (CUVITRU and HYQVIA) which are growing due to their benefit to patients and convenience in administration compared to intravenous therapies.

Aggregate sales of albumin products including HUMAN ALBUMIN and FLEXBUMIN (both primarily used for hypovolemia and hypoalbuminemia) were JPY 70.3 billion (JPY +11.4 billion and +19.3% AER, +11.0% CER). The increase was primarily driven by strong albumin demand in China, complemented by favorable foreign exchange rates.

Oncology

In Oncology, revenue was JPY 285.0 billion (JPY +59.8 billion and +26.6% AER, +18.7% CER).

Sales of FRUZAQLA (for colorectal cancer), which was first launched in the U.S. in November 2023, followed by several other countries, were JPY 23.1 billion.

Sales of ADCETRIS (for malignant lymphomas) were JPY 68.2 billion (JPY +14.0 billion and +25.7% AER, +17.4% CER). The increase was led by strong demand in the Growth and Emerging Markets, Europe and Canada, as well as favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of LEUPLIN/ENANTONE (for endometriosis, uterine fibroids, premenopausal breast cancer, prostate cancer, etc.) were JPY 60.4 billion (JPY +11.7 billion and +23.9% AER, +18.7% CER). The increase was due to the sales increase in the U.S, and favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of ICLUSIG (for leukemia) were JPY 35.4 billion (JPY +8.4 billion and +30.9% AER, +19.9% CER). The increase was due to steady growth in the U.S., complemented by U.S. regulatory approval of a new indication of newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Ph+ ALL) in combination with chemotherapy in March 2024, as well as favorable foreign exchange rates.

Vaccines

In Vaccines, revenue was JPY 38.1 billion (JPY +20.3 billion and +114.0% AER, +107.0% CER).

Sales of QDENG A (for dengue) were JPY 19.9 billion (JPY +17.9 billion and +927.6% AER, +863.1% CER). The increase was due to the expansion of QDENG A availability in endemic countries, now reaching over 20 countries including non-endemic countries.

Sales of other vaccine products in aggregate increased primarily due to the approval of NUVAXOVID, a COVID-19 vaccine for the Omicron JN.1 variant, in Japan in September 2024.

Neuroscience

In Neuroscience, revenue was JPY 314.6 billion (JPY -16.1 billion and -4.9% AER, -12.3% CER).

Sales of VYVANSE/ELVANSE (for ADHD) were JPY 203.2 billion (JPY -23.1 billion and -10.2% AER, -17.9% CER). The decrease was due to the multiple generic entrants in the U.S. starting from August 2023, while the growth of the adult market in Europe and favorable foreign exchange rates partially offset the negative impacts.

Sales of TRINTELLIX (for major depressive disorder ("MDD")) were JPY 64.1 billion (JPY +13.2 billion, and +25.8% AER, +16.1% CER). The increase was due to the sales increase in the U.S.

Sales of ADDERALL XR (for ADHD) were JPY 16.8 billion (JPY -5.8 billion and -25.6% AER, -31.5% CER). The decrease was primarily due to an increase in the availability of generic versions of the instant release formulation marketed by competitors in the U.S., after many months of supply disruptions, which negatively impacted ADDERALL XR.

Cost of Sales

Cost of Sales was JPY 781.3 billion (JPY +116.6 billion and +17.5% AER, +9.2% CER). The increase was primarily due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen and revenue growth in our six key business areas with a change in product mix as compared to the six-month period ended September 30, 2023.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) expenses

SG&A expenses were JPY 538.3 billion (JPY +37.2 billion and +7.4% AER, -0.4% CER). The increase was mainly due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen partially offset by various cost efficiencies.

Research and Development (R&D) expenses

R&D expenses were JPY 344.0 billion (JPY -2.7 billion and -0.8% AER, -8.3% CER). The decrease was mainly due to lower expenses attributable to termination of development programs such as modakafusp alfa (TAK-573) and EXKIVITY (for non-small cell lung cancer) partially offset by the depreciation of the Japanese yen.

Amortization and Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets Associated with Products

Amortization and Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets Associated with Products was JPY 305.2 billion (JPY -64.4 billion and -17.4% AER, -23.9% CER). Amortization expenses increased by JPY 23.6 billion mainly due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen. Impairment losses decreased by JPY 88.0 billion primarily due to higher impairment losses recorded for the six-month period ended September 30, 2023, including JPY 74.0 billion impairment charges for ALOFISEL (for complex Crohn's perianal fistulas) and JPY 28.5 billion for EXKIVITY (for non-small cell lung cancer). Impairment losses recorded for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024 includes a full impairment of intangible assets for soticlestat (TAK-935) amounting to JPY 21.5 billion following the results of the phase 3 studies.

Other Operating Income

Other Operating Income was JPY 13.9 billion (JPY +4.1 billion and +41.1% AER, +32.9% CER). The increase was mainly due to a JPY 6.1 billion gain recognized on completion of the sale of TACHOSIL (fibrin sealant patch), including a related manufacturing facility, during the six-month period ended September 30, 2024.

Other Operating Expenses

Other Operating Expenses were JPY 78.5 billion (JPY -31.7 billion and -28.8% AER, -35.2% CER). The decrease was primarily due to higher reserve and provisions for legal proceedings during the six-month period ended September 30, 2023, including those recorded for the supply agreement litigation of AbbVie, Inc. (AbbVie), and favorable impact from reversal of valuation reserve for pre-launch inventories during the six-month period ended September 30, 2024. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in restructuring expenses of JPY 23.1 billion mainly due to the enterprise-wide efficiency program during the six-month period ended September 30, 2024.

Operating Profit

As a result of the above factors, Operating Profit was JPY 350.6 billion (JPY +231.3 billion and +194.0% AER, +173.1% CER).

Net Finance Expenses

Net Finance Expenses were JPY 93.4 billion (JPY +11.6 billion and +14.1% AER, +10.3% CER). The increase of Net Finance Expenses was primarily due to an impairment loss of JPY 18.3 billion as a result of the classification of Teva Takeda Pharma Ltd. shares to the assets held for sale for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, partially offset by an increase in interest income.

Share of Loss of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Share of Loss of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method was JPY 1.2 billion (JPY -2.9 billion, compared to Share of Profit of Investments Accounting for Using the Equity Method of JPY 1.6 billion for the six-month period ended September 30, 2023).

Income Tax (Expenses) Benefit

Income Tax Expenses was JPY 68.6 billion (JPY +71.0 billion, compared to Income Tax Benefit of JPY 2.4 billion for the six-month period ended September 30, 2023). The increase was primarily due to a tax expense reduction of JPY 63.5 billion recorded during the six-month period ended September 30, 2023 resulting from the reversal of the income taxes payable in excess of the settlement with Irish Revenue Commissioners with respect to a tax assessment related to the treatment of an acquisition break fee Shire received from AbbVie in 2014 as well as higher pretax earnings during the six-month period ended September 30, 2024. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in tax expenses from the increase in tax credit recognized during the six-month period ended September 30, 2024.

Net Profit for the Period

As a result of the above factors, Net Profit for the Period was JPY 187.4 billion (JPY +146.0 billion and +352.3% AER, +306.2% CER) and Net Profit for the Period attributable to owners of the Company was JPY 187.3 billion (JPY +145.9 billion and +352.8% AER, +306.6% CER).

(ii) Results of Core Financial Measures (April 1 to September 30, 2024)

Definition and Explanation of Core Financial Measures and Constant Exchange Rate Change

Takeda uses the concept of Core Financial Measures for measuring financial performance. These measures are not defined by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). See “Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations” in the Financial Appendix for additional information.

Results of Core Operations

	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% change	% change
Core revenue	2,101.7	2,384.0	282.3	13.4 %	5.0 %
Core operating profit	588.8	719.9	131.2	22.3 %	12.9 %
Core net profit for the period	407.8	489.2	81.4	20.0 %	8.9 %
Core net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	407.7	489.1	81.4	20.0 %	8.9 %
Core EPS (yen)	261	310	49	18.8 %	7.9 %

Core Revenue

Core Revenue for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024 was JPY 2,384.0 billion (JPY +282.3 billion and +13.4% AER, +5.0% CER). The increase is attributable to favorable foreign exchange rates and growth from business momentum primarily led by Takeda’s Growth and Launch Products* which totaled JPY 1,127.0 billion (JPY +256.1 billion and +29.4% AER, +18.7% CER), partially offset by lower sales of VYVANSE in the U.S. and AZILVA in Japan, which were impacted by generic competition following loss of exclusivities.

* Takeda’s Growth and Launch Products

GI: ENTYVIO, EOHILIA

Rare Diseases: TAKHZYRO, LIVTENCITY, ADZYNMA

PDT: Immunoglobulin products including GAMMAGARD LIQUID/KIOVIG, HYQVIA, and CUVITRU,
Albumin products including HUMAN ALBUMIN and FLEXBUMIN

Oncology: ALUNBRIG, FRUZAQLA

Vaccines: QDENG A

Core Operating Profit

Core Operating Profit for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024 was JPY 719.9 billion (JPY +131.2 billion and +22.3% AER, +12.9% CER). The components of Core Operating Profit are as below:

	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
Core revenue	2,101.7	2,384.0	282.3	13.4 %	5.0 %
Core cost of sales	(664.8)	(781.5)	(116.6)	17.5 %	9.2 %
Core selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses	(501.4)	(538.5)	(37.1)	7.4 %	(0.5)%
Core research and development (R&D) expenses	(346.7)	(344.1)	2.6	(0.7)%	(8.3)%
Core operating profit	588.8	719.9	131.2	22.3 %	12.9 %

During the periods presented, these items fluctuated as follows:

Core Cost of Sales

Core Cost of Sales was JPY 781.5 billion (JPY +116.6 billion and +17.5% AER, +9.2% CER). The increase was primarily due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen and revenue growth in our six key business areas with a change in product mix as compared to the six-month period ended September 30, 2023.

Core Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses

Core SG&A expenses were JPY 538.5 billion (JPY +37.1 billion and +7.4% AER, -0.5% CER). The increase was mainly due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen partially offset by various cost efficiencies.

Core Research and Development (R&D) Expenses

Core R&D expenses were JPY 344.1 billion (JPY -2.6 billion and -0.7% AER, -8.3% CER). The decrease was mainly due to lower expenses attributable to termination of development programs such as modakafusp alfa (TAK-573) and EXKIVITY (for non-small cell lung cancer) partially offset by the depreciation of the Japanese yen.

Core Net Profit for the Period

Core Net Profit for the Period was JPY 489.2 billion (JPY +81.4 billion and +20.0% AER, +8.9% CER) and Core Net Profit attributable to owners of the Company was JPY 489.1 billion (JPY +81.4 billion and +20.0% AER, +8.9% CER) and are calculated from Core Operating Profit as below:

	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
Core operating profit	588.8	719.9	131.2	22.3 %	12.9 %
Core finance income and (expenses), net	(63.8)	(73.3)	(9.5)	14.8 %	10.1 %
Core share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.3	1.6	(0.6)	(27.7)%	(30.7)%
Core profit before tax	527.2	648.3	121.1	23.0 %	13.0 %
Core income tax expenses	(119.4)	(159.1)	(39.6)	33.2 %	27.1 %
Core net profit for the period	407.8	489.2	81.4	20.0 %	8.9 %
Core net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	407.7	489.1	81.4	20.0 %	8.9 %

During the periods presented, these items fluctuated as follows:

Core Net Finance Expenses

Core Net Finance Expenses were JPY 73.3 billion (JPY +9.5 billion and +14.8% AER, +10.1% CER).

Core Share of Profit of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Core Share of Profit of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method was JPY 1.6 billion (JPY -0.6 billion and -27.7% AER, -30.7% CER).

Core Profit Before Tax

Core Profit Before Tax was JPY 648.3 billion (JPY +121.1 billion and +23.0% AER, +13.0% CER).

Core Income Tax Expenses

Core Income Tax Expenses were JPY 159.1 billion (JPY +39.6 billion and +33.2% AER, +27.1% CER). The increase was due to higher core tax charges including those from the write-down of deferred tax assets, partially offset by a decrease in core tax expenses from an increase in tax credits recognized during the six-month period ended September 30, 2024.

Core EPS

Core EPS was JPY 310 (JPY +49 and +18.8% AER, +7.9% CER).

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(i) Assets, Liabilities and Equity

	Billion JPY		
	As of		Change
	March 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	
Total Assets	15,108.8	14,573.0	(535.8)
Total Liabilities	7,834.8	7,651.4	(183.4)
Total Equity	7,274.0	6,921.6	(352.4)

Assets

Total Assets as of September 30, 2024 were JPY 14,573.0 billion (JPY -535.8 billion). Mainly due to amortization and the effect of foreign currency translation, Intangible Assets decreased (JPY -504.1 billion). In addition, mainly due to the effect of foreign currency translation, Goodwill and Property, Plant and Equipment decreased (JPY -250.0 billion and JPY -102.2 billion). These decreases were partially offset by the increase of Cash and Cash Equivalents (JPY +401.2 billion).

Liabilities

Total Liabilities as of September 30, 2024 were JPY 7,651.4 billion (JPY -183.4 billion). Mainly due to various payments including the upfront payment to Protagonist Therapeutics, Inc., Trade and Other Payables decreased (JPY -134.2 billion). Due to decreased accrued expenses, Other Current Liabilities decreased (JPY -120.0 billion). Mainly due to the effect of foreign currency translation over the lease liabilities in the U.S., total Other Financial Liabilities decreased (JPY -70.9 billion). Mainly due to amortization of intangible assets and other decreases in deferred tax liabilities in the U.S., Deferred Tax Liabilities decreased (JPY -67.2 billion). Total Bonds and Loans were JPY 5,051.2 billion* (JPY +207.4 billion), which increased primarily due to the issuance of hybrid bonds and unsecured U.S. dollar-denominated senior notes partially offset by the redemption of unsecured senior notes and commercial paper during the six-month period ended September 30, 2024.

* The carrying amount of Bonds was JPY 4,313.8 billion and Loans was JPY 737.4 billion as of September 30, 2024. Breakdown of Bonds and Loans' carrying amount is as follows.

Bonds:

Name of Bond (Face Value if Denominated in Foreign Currency)	Issuance	Maturity	Carrying Amount (Billion JPY)
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 1,301 million)	June 2015	June 2025 ~ June 2045	186.6
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 1,500 million)	September 2016	September 2026	208.2
Unsecured Euro denominated senior notes (EUR 3,000 million)	November 2018	November 2026 ~ November 2030	477.1
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 1,750 million)	November 2018	November 2028	248.3
Hybrid bonds (subordinated bonds)	June 2019	June 2079	500.0
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 7,000 million)	July 2020	March 2030 ~ July 2060	991.8
Unsecured Euro denominated senior notes (EUR 3,600 million)	July 2020	July 2027 ~ July 2040	571.7
Unsecured JPY denominated senior bonds	October 2021	October 2031	249.5
Hybrid bonds (subordinated bonds)	June 2024	June 2084	457.8
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 3,000 million)	July 2024	July 2034 ~ July 2064	422.9
Total			4,313.8

Loans:

Name of Loan (Face Value if Denominated in Foreign Currency)	Execution	Maturity	Carrying Amount (Billion JPY)
Syndicated loans	April 2016	April 2026	100.0
Syndicated loans	April 2017	April 2027	113.5
Syndicated loans (USD 1,500 million)	April 2017	April 2027	213.7
Syndicated loans	April 2023	April 2030	100.0
Bilateral loans	March 2016 ~ April 2024	April 2025 ~ April 2031	210.0
Other			0.2
Total			737.4

On April 25, 2024, Takeda repaid JPY 50.0 billion in Bilateral Loans falling due and on the same day entered into new Bilateral Loans of JPY 50.0 billion maturing on April 25, 2031. Following this, on June 25, 2024, Takeda issued 60-year unsecured Hybrid Bonds with an aggregate principal amount of JPY 460.0 billion and a maturity date of June 25, 2084.

On July 5, 2024, Takeda issued USD 3,000 million in unsecured U.S. dollar-denominated senior notes with maturity dates ranging from July 5, 2034 to July 5, 2064. The proceeds of the USD bond issuance were efficiently deployed to fund a tender offer to redeem USD 1,500 million in unsecured senior notes on July 12, 2024 in advance of their original maturity in September 2026, with the balance of proceeds deployed towards the reduction of commercial paper drawings in July 2024.

Equity

Total Equity as of September 30, 2024 was JPY 6,921.6 billion (JPY -352.4 billion). Mainly due to fluctuation in currency translation adjustments reflecting the appreciation of the Japanese yen, Other Components of Equity decreased (JPY -428.2 billion). This decrease was partially offset by the increase in Retained Earnings (JPY +40.5 billion) mainly due to the contribution from Net Profit for the Period while the decrease of JPY 147.7 billion related to dividend payments was recorded.

(ii) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Billion JPY		
	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	Change
Net cash from operating activities	291.3	451.3	160.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(327.1)	(231.8)	95.3
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(198.4)	206.3	404.8
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(234.2)	425.8	660.0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	533.5	457.8	(75.7)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	18.8	(24.6)	(43.3)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position)	318.1	859.0	541.0

Net Cash from Operating Activities

Net Cash from Operating Activities was JPY 451.3 billion (JPY +160.0 billion). The increase was mainly due to favorable impacts from a higher net profit for the period adjusted for non-cash items and other adjustments.

Net Cash used in Investing Activities

Net Cash used in Investing Activities was JPY 231.8 billion (JPY -95.3 billion). The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in Acquisition of Intangible Assets, which was partially offset by other investing activities including the upfront payment to AC Immune SA and a minority equity investment in and acquisition of licensing options from Ascentage Pharma Group International.

Net Cash from Financing Activities

Net Cash from Financing Activities was JPY 206.3 billion (JPY +404.8 billion). The increase was mainly due to the issuance of hybrid bonds and unsecured U.S. dollar-denominated senior notes. This increase was partially offset by the redemption in full of outstanding commercial papers.

(3) Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

The full year consolidated forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 (FY2024) has been revised from the original forecast (announced on May 9, 2024), as follows:

Consolidated Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (FY2024)

	Original Forecast (May 9, 2024)	Revised Forecast (October 31, 2024)	Billion JPY or percentage	
			Change vs. Original Forecast	
Revenue	4,350.0	4,480.0	130.0	3.0 %
Gross Profit	2,850.0	2,925.0	75.0	2.6 %
Operating profit	225.0	265.0	40.0	17.8 %
Profit before tax	55.0	93.0	38.0	69.1 %
Net profit for the year (attributable to owners of the Company)	58.0	68.0	10.0	17.2 %
EPS (JPY)	36.70	43.03	6.33	17.2 %
Core Revenue ^{*1}	4,350.0	4,480.0	130.0	3.0 %
Core Operating Profit ^{*1}	1,000.0	1,050.0	50.0	5.0 %
Core EPS (JPY) ^{*1}	431	456	26	5.9 %

*1 Please refer to “Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations” in the Financial Appendix for the definition.

[Revenue]

Takeda expects FY2024 revenue to be JPY 4,480.0 billion, an increase of JPY 130.0 billion, or 3.0%, from the original forecast. This is primarily attributable to milder than anticipated generic erosion of VYVANSE after the loss of exclusivity in the U.S. and other business momentum as well as favorable overall changes in the assumptions of foreign exchange rates. The Core Revenue forecast has been revised in the same way as the Revenue forecast.

[Operating Profit]

Operating Profit is expected to increase by JPY 40.0 billion, or 17.8%, from the original forecast to JPY 265.0 billion, reflecting the positive impact from VYVANSE due to milder than anticipated generic erosion in the U.S. This increase is partially offset by unfavorable impacts from other products, incremental operating expenses and foreign currency exchanges.

Core Operating Profit, which excludes impacts unrelated to the underlying trends and business performance of Takeda's core operations, is expected to be JPY 1,050.0 billion, an increase of JPY 50.0 billion, or 5.0%.

[Net profit for the year (attributable to owners of the Company)]

Net profit for the year (attributable to owners of the Company) is expected to be JPY 68.0 billion JPY, an increase of JPY 10.0 billion, or 17.2%, from the original forecast. Profit Before Tax is expected to increase by JPY 38.0 billion, or 69.1%, to JPY 93.0 billion, mainly reflecting the increase in Operating Profit. This increase in Profit Before Tax is expected to be partially offset by higher tax charges, mainly due to the write-down of deferred tax assets, resulting in an assumed effective tax rate of approximately 27%.

Reported EPS is expected to be JPY 43.03, an increase of JPY 6.33, or 17.2%, and Core EPS is expected to be JPY 456, an increase of JPY 26, or 5.9%.

Major assumptions used in preparing the FY2024 Forecast

	Original Forecast (May 9, 2024)		Billion JPY or percentage Revised Forecast (October 31, 2024)		
		Full Year		Full Year	H2
FX rates (JPY)	USD/JPY	150	USD/JPY	150	146
	EUR/JPY	160	EUR/JPY	165	164
	RUB/JPY	1.6	RUB/JPY	1.7	1.7
	CNY/JPY	20.9	CNY/JPY	21.2	21.1
	BRL/JPY	30.4	BRL/JPY	28.6	28.4
Cost of sales		(1,500.0)		(1,555.0)	
SG&A expenses		(1,080.0)		(1,105.0)	
R&D expenses		(770.0)		(770.0)	
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products		(540.0)		(541.0)	
Impairment of intangible assets associated with products* ²		(50.0)		(50.0)	
Other operating income		15.0		19.0	
Other operating expenses* ³		(200.0)		(213.0)	
Finance income and (expenses), net		(172.0)		(168.0)	
Adjusted Free Cash Flow* ¹		350.0 - 450.0		400.0 - 500.0	
Capital expenditures (cash flow base)		(380.0 - 420.0)		(380.0 - 420.0)	
Depreciation and amortization (excluding intangible assets associated with products)		(205.0)		(215.0)	
Cash tax rate on Adjusted EBITDA (excluding divestitures)* ¹		Mid teen %		Mid teen %	

*2 Includes in-process R&D.

*3 In the Revised Forecast, there is no change in the JPY 140.0 billion restructuring expense, which is primarily related to the enterprise-wide efficiency program.

Management Guidance for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (FY2024)

Takeda uses change in Core Revenue, Core Operating Profit and Core EPS at Constant Exchange Rate (CER) basis as its Management Guidance. The full year management guidance for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 (FY2024) has been revised from the original management guidance announced on May 9, 2024, as follows:

	Original Management Guidance (May 9, 2024)	Revised Management Guidance (October 31, 2024)	CER % Change* ¹
Core Revenue	Flat to slightly declining	Flat to slightly increasing	
Core Operating Profit	Approx 10% decline	Mid-single-digit % decline	
Core EPS	Mid-10s% decline	Approx 10% decline	

Other assumptions used in preparing the FY2024 Forecast and the Management Guidance

The FY2024 Revised Forecast and the Revised Management Guidance assume global VYVANSE/ELVANSE sales of JPY 309.0 billion, a year-on-year decline of JPY 114.2 billion (31% decline at CER).

Forward looking statements

All forecasts and management guidance in this document are based on information and assumptions currently available to management, and do not represent a promise or guarantee to achieve these forecasts. Various uncertain factors could cause actual results to differ, such as changes in the business environment and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Should any significant event occur which requires the forecasts or guidance to be revised, Takeda will disclose it in a timely manner.

(4) Interim Dividend for Fiscal 2024

Takeda maintains its annual dividend projection of JPY 196 per share.

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, Takeda's Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of JPY 98 per share. The dividend will be paid from December 2, 2024.

2. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements [IFRS] and Major Notes

(1) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

	JPY (millions, except per share data)	
	Six-month Period Ended September 30,	
	2023	2024
Revenue	2,101,707	2,384,028
Cost of sales	(664,696)	(781,265)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(501,065)	(538,312)
Research and development expenses	(346,687)	(344,027)
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(369,665)	(305,245)
Other operating income	9,874	13,933
Other operating expenses	(110,240)	(78,537)
Operating profit	119,230	350,576
Finance income	24,312	34,793
Finance expenses	(106,095)	(128,145)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1,607	(1,247)
Profit before tax	39,053	255,976
Income tax (expenses) benefit	2,382	(68,570)
Net profit for the period	41,436	187,406
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	41,365	187,294
Non-controlling interests	71	112
Net profit for the period	41,436	187,406
Earnings per share (JPY)		
Basic earnings per share	26.51	118.85
Diluted earnings per share	26.29	117.11

(2) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	JPY (millions)	
	Six-month Period Ended September 30,	
	2023	2024
Net profit for the period	41,436	187,406
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,537	(7,514)
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	2,644	703
	9,181	(6,811)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	779,220	(452,433)
Cash flow hedges	(2,015)	26,304
Hedging cost	(2,579)	5,656
Share of other comprehensive loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(279)	(101)
	774,347	(420,574)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	783,528	(427,385)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	824,964	(239,979)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	824,843	(240,081)
Non-controlling interests	121	102
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	824,964	(239,979)

(3) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	JPY (millions)	
	As of March 31, 2024	As of September 30, 2024
ASSETS		
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	1,989,777	1,887,620
Goodwill	5,410,067	5,160,112
Intangible assets	4,274,682	3,770,620
Investments accounted for using the equity method	89,831	15,628
Other financial assets	340,777	261,686
Other non-current assets	51,214	85,016
Deferred tax assets	393,865	338,304
Total non-current assets	12,550,212	11,518,988
Current assets:		
Inventories	1,209,869	1,206,431
Trade and other receivables	668,403	700,537
Other financial assets	15,089	47,200
Income taxes receivable	29,207	20,519
Other current assets	168,875	161,204
Cash and cash equivalents	457,800	859,015
Assets held for sale	9,337	59,106
Total current assets	2,558,580	3,054,013
Total assets	15,108,792	14,573,000
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds and loans	4,476,501	4,427,092
Other financial liabilities	687,833	558,201
Net defined benefit liabilities	143,882	135,887
Income taxes payable	4,381	—
Provisions	14,373	15,258
Other non-current liabilities	80,938	81,110
Deferred tax liabilities	113,777	46,619
Total non-current liabilities	5,521,684	5,264,166
Current liabilities:		
Bonds and loans	367,251	624,101
Trade and other payables	547,521	413,335
Other financial liabilities	143,421	202,156
Income taxes payable	109,906	141,439
Provisions	524,420	507,013
Other current liabilities	619,174	499,192
Liabilities held for sale	1,410	—
Total current liabilities	2,313,103	2,387,237
Total liabilities	7,834,788	7,651,403

	JPY (millions)	
	As of March 31, 2024	As of September 30, 2024
<u>EQUITY</u>		
Share capital	1,676,596	1,694,660
Share premium	1,747,414	1,738,145
Treasury shares	(51,259)	(24,829)
Retained earnings	1,391,203	1,431,684
Other components of equity	2,509,310	2,081,095
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>7,273,264</u>	<u>6,920,754</u>
Non-controlling interests	741	843
Total equity	<u>7,274,005</u>	<u>6,921,597</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u><u>15,108,792</u></u>	<u><u>14,573,000</u></u>

(4) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Six-month period ended September 30, 2023 (From April 1 to September 30, 2023)

	JPY (millions)					
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company				Other components of equity	
	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
As of April 1, 2023	1,676,345	1,728,830	(100,317)	1,541,146	1,606,128	12,470
Net profit for the period				41,365		
Other comprehensive income (loss)					778,851	6,577
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	—	41,365	778,851	6,577
Transactions with owners:						
Issuance of new shares	158	158				
Acquisition of treasury shares			(2,355)			
Disposal of treasury shares		0	0			
Dividends				(140,121)		
Changes in ownership						
Transfers from other components of equity				3,628		(985)
Share-based compensation		33,606				
Exercise of share-based awards		(51,485)	51,426			
Total transactions with owners	158	(17,721)	49,071	(136,493)	—	(985)
As of September 30, 2023	1,676,503	1,711,109	(51,246)	1,446,018	2,384,979	18,062

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company						
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company				Other components of equity		
	Cash flow hedges	Hedging cost	Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	Total other components of equity	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2023	(87,352)	(23,127)	—	1,508,119	6,354,122	549	6,354,672
Net profit for the period				—	41,365	71	41,436
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,015)	(2,579)	2,644	783,478	783,478	50	783,528
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(2,015)	(2,579)	2,644	783,478	824,843	121	824,964
Transactions with owners:							
Issuance of new shares				—	315		315
Acquisition of treasury shares				—	(2,355)		(2,355)
Disposal of treasury shares				—	0		0
Dividends				—	(140,121)		(140,121)
Changes in ownership				—	—	3	3
Transfers from other components of equity			(2,644)	(3,628)	—		—
Share-based compensation				—	33,606		33,606
Exercise of share-based awards				—	(60)		(60)
Total transactions with owners	—	—	(2,644)	(3,628)	(108,613)	3	(108,611)
As of September 30, 2023	(89,367)	(25,706)	—	2,287,969	7,070,352	673	7,071,024

Six-month period ended September 30, 2024 (From April 1 to September 30, 2024)

	JPY (millions)					
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company				Other components of equity	
	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
As of April 1, 2024	1,676,596	1,747,414	(51,259)	1,391,203	2,573,407	15,729
Net profit for the period				187,294		
Other comprehensive income (loss)					(452,523)	(7,514)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	—	187,294	(452,523)	(7,514)
Transactions with owners:						
Issuance of new shares	18,064	18,064				
Acquisition of treasury shares			(1,918)			
Disposal of treasury shares		0	0			
Dividends				(147,653)		
Transfers from other components of equity				840		(137)
Share-based compensation		37,143				
Exercise of share-based awards		(64,476)	28,348			
Total transactions with owners	18,064	(9,269)	26,430	(146,813)	—	(137)
As of September 30, 2024	1,694,660	1,738,145	(24,829)	1,431,684	2,120,884	8,077

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company							
	Other components of equity				Total other components of equity	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Cash flow hedges	Hedging cost	Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans					
As of April 1, 2024	(63,896)	(15,930)	—	2,509,310	7,273,264	741	7,274,005	
Net profit for the period				—	187,294	112	187,406	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	26,304	5,656	703	(427,375)	(427,375)	(10)	(427,385)	
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	26,304	5,656	703	(427,375)	(240,081)	102	(239,979)	
Transactions with owners:								
Issuance of new shares				—	36,128		36,128	
Acquisition of treasury shares				—	(1,918)		(1,918)	
Disposal of treasury shares				—	0		0	
Dividends				—	(147,653)		(147,653)	
Transfers from other components of equity			(703)	(840)	—		—	
Share-based compensation				—	37,143		37,143	
Exercise of share-based awards				—	(36,129)		(36,129)	
Total transactions with owners	—	—	(703)	(840)	(112,428)	—	(112,428)	
As of September 30, 2024	(37,592)	(10,274)	—	2,081,095	6,920,754	843	6,921,597	

(5) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	JPY (millions)	
	Six-month Period Ended September 30,	
	2023	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit for the period	41,436	187,406
Depreciation and amortization	354,197	384,672
Impairment losses	126,703	36,065
Equity-settled share-based compensation	33,977	36,940
Loss on sales and disposal of property, plant and equipment	304	2,457
Gain on divestment of business and subsidiaries	(294)	(6,376)
Change in fair value of financial assets and liabilities associated with contingent consideration arrangements, net	(150)	2,172
Finance (income) and expenses, net	81,783	93,352
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(1,607)	1,247
Income tax expenses (benefit)	(2,382)	68,570
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(73,081)	(57,779)
Increase in inventories	(77,938)	(51,218)
Decrease in trade and other payables	(49,679)	(37,079)
Increase in provisions	17,163	12,527
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	34,178	(17,455)
Other, net	(74,375)	(119,427)
Cash generated from operations	410,234	536,076
Income taxes paid	(129,040)	(89,081)
Tax refunds and interest on tax refunds received	10,111	4,272
Net cash from operating activities	291,305	451,267
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	5,102	9,198
Dividends received	147	207
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(83,804)	(106,914)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	8,337	38
Acquisition of intangible assets	(255,476)	(91,552)
Acquisition of option to license	—	(31,784)
Acquisition of investments	(2,264)	(27,734)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	631	23,115
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	365	8,330
Payments for the settlement of forward exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges	—	(13,990)
Other, net	(148)	(738)
Net cash used in investing activities	(327,109)	(231,824)

	JPY (millions)	
	Six-month Period Ended September 30,	
	2023	2024
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans and commercial papers	110,000	(317,000)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and long-term loans	100,000	984,460
Repayments of bonds and long-term loans	(246,091)	(284,019)
Proceeds from the settlement of cross currency interest rate swaps related to bonds and loans	60,063	46,880
Acquisition of treasury shares	(2,326)	(1,882)
Interest paid	(49,711)	(42,298)
Dividends paid	(139,811)	(147,309)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(21,613)	(23,375)
Other, net	(8,943)	(9,120)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	<u>(198,433)</u>	<u>206,336</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(234,237)</u>	<u>425,779</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	533,530	457,800
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	18,759	(24,564)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position)	<u><u>318,051</u></u>	<u><u>859,015</u></u>

(6) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Significant Uncertainty Regarding Going Concern Assumption)

Not applicable.

(Material Accounting Policies)

Material accounting policies adopted for the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the same as those adopted for the consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

Takeda calculated income tax expenses for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, based on the estimated average annual effective tax rate.

(Operating Segment Information)

Takeda comprises a single operating segment and is engaged in the research, development, manufacturing, marketing and out-licensing of pharmaceutical products. This is consistent with how the financial information is viewed in allocating resources, measuring performance, and forecasting future periods by the CEO who is Takeda's Chief Operating Decision Maker.

(Significant Changes in Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company)

Not applicable.

(Significant Subsequent Events)

On October 6, 2024, Takeda redeemed JPY 500,000 million in Hybrid subordinated bonds that were issued in June 2019, in advance of their original maturity of June 2079. The redemption was funded using the proceeds of the JPY 460,000 million Hybrid Bond issued on June 25, 2024 together with a JPY 40,000 million Syndicated Hybrid Loan drawn down on October 3, 2024. The impact from the accelerated debt repayment on the condensed interim consolidated statements of profit or loss was not material.

FINANCIAL APPENDIX



Definition of Non-IFRS Measures

Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations [A-1](#)

Reconciliations and Other Financial Information

FY2024 H1 Reported Results with CER % Change [A-4](#)
FY2024 Q2 (Jul-Sep) Reported Results with CER % Change [A-5](#)
FY2024 H1 Core Results with CER % Change [A-6](#)
FY2024 Q2 (Jul-Sep) Core Results with CER % Change [A-7](#)
FY2024 H1 Reconciliation from Reported to Core [A-8](#)
FY2024 Q2 (Jul-Sep) Reconciliation from Reported to Core [A-9](#)
FY2023 H1 Reconciliation from Reported to Core [A-10](#)
FY2023 Q2 (Jul-Sep) Reconciliation from Reported to Core [A-11](#)
FY2024 H1 Adjusted Free Cash Flow [A-12](#)
FY2024 H1 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA [A-13](#)
FY2023 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA [A-14](#)
FY2024 H1 Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA Bridge [A-15](#)
FY2024 H1 Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA LTM Bridge [A-16](#)
FY2024 H1 CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization and Impairment Losses [A-17](#)
FY2024 Full Year Detailed Forecast [A-18](#)
FY2024 Full Year Reconciliation from Reported Operating Profit to Core Operating Profit Forecast [A-19](#)
FY2024 Full Year FX Rates Assumptions and Currency Sensitivity vs. Forecast [A-20](#)

Important Notice

Important Notice, Forward-Looking Statements, Financial Information and Non-IFRS Measures, and Medical Information [A-21](#)



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 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 (excluding debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy) 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, sales and redemption of investments (excluding debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy) and sales of businesses, net of cash and cash equivalents 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 = 143.25 JPY, the Noon Buying Rate certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 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 H1 Reported Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 H1 Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	2,101.7	2,384.0	282.3	13.4%	5.0%	16,642
Cost of sales	(664.7)	(781.3)	(116.6)	(17.5)%	(9.2)%	(5,454)
Gross profit	1,437.0	1,602.8	165.8	11.5%	3.1%	11,189
<i>Margin</i>	68.4 %	67.2 %		(1.1) pp	(1.2) pp	67.2 %
SG&A expenses	(501.1)	(538.3)	(37.2)	(7.4)%	0.4%	(3,758)
R&D expenses	(346.7)	(344.0)	2.7	0.8%	8.3%	(2,402)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(253.9)	(277.5)	(23.6)	(9.3)%	(0.0)%	(1,937)
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(115.8)	(27.8)	88.0	76.0%	76.5%	(194)
Other operating income	9.9	13.9	4.1	41.1%	32.9%	97
Other operating expenses	(110.2)	(78.5)	31.7	28.8%	35.2%	(548)
Operating profit	119.2	350.6	231.3	194.0%	173.1%	2,447
<i>Margin</i>	5.7 %	14.7 %		9.0 pp	9.1 pp	14.7 %
Finance income	24.3	34.8	10.5	43.1%	40.8%	243
Finance expenses	(106.1)	(128.1)	(22.1)	(20.8)%	(17.3)%	(895)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.6	(1.2)	(2.9)	—	—	(9)
Profit before tax	39.1	256.0	216.9	555.5%	500.1%	1,787
Income tax (expenses) benefit	2.4	(68.6)	(71.0)	—	—	(479)
Net profit for the period	41.4	187.4	146.0	352.3%	306.2%	1,308
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(58.8)%	(58.6)%	(1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	41.4	187.3	145.9	352.8%	306.6%	1,307
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	26.51	118.85	92.34	348.4%	302.7%	0.83

*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 Q2 (Jul-Sep) Reported Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 Q2 (Jul-Sep)	FY2024 Q2 (Jul-Sep)	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 Q2 (Jul-Sep) Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	1,043.1	1,176.0	132.9	12.7%	8.0%	8,210
Cost of sales	(343.6)	(394.3)	(50.7)	(14.8)%	(10.1)%	(2,753)
Gross profit	699.5	781.7	82.2	11.8%	7.0%	5,457
<i>Margin</i>	67.1 %	66.5 %		(0.6) pp	(0.6) pp	66.5 %
SG&A expenses	(253.0)	(268.3)	(15.3)	(6.1)%	(1.5)%	(1,873)
R&D expenses	(183.9)	(175.6)	8.4	4.6%	8.8%	(1,226)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(130.7)	(138.9)	(8.1)	(6.2)%	(0.8)%	(969)
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(109.5)	(3.5)	106.0	96.8%	97.0%	(25)
Other operating income	5.7	3.1	(2.6)	(45.9)%	(45.1)%	21
Other operating expenses	(77.4)	(14.3)	63.1	81.5%	81.2%	(100)
Operating profit	(49.3)	184.2	233.6	—	—	1,286
<i>Margin</i>	(4.7)%	15.7 %		20.4 pp	20.5 pp	15.7 %
Finance income	9.4	6.5	(2.8)	(30.2)%	(32.1)%	46
Finance expenses	(58.0)	(70.9)	(12.9)	(22.1)%	(18.8)%	(495)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.0	(0.5)	(2.6)	—	—	(4)
Profit before tax	(96.0)	119.4	215.4	—	—	833
Income tax (expenses) benefit	48.0	(27.3)	(75.3)	—	—	(190)
Net profit for the period	(48.0)	92.1	140.1	—	—	643
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.7)%	(6.2)%	(0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	(48.0)	92.0	140.1	—	—	643
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	(30.68)	58.21	88.90	—	—	0.41

*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 H1 Core Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 H1 Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	2,101.7	2,384.0	282.3	13.4%	5.0%	16,642
Cost of sales	(664.8)	(781.5)	(116.6)	(17.5)%	(9.2)%	(5,455)
Gross profit	1,436.9	1,602.6	165.7	11.5%	3.1%	11,187
<i>Margin</i>	68.4 %	67.2 %		(1.1) pp	(1.2) pp	67.2 %
SG&A expenses	(501.4)	(538.5)	(37.1)	(7.4)%	0.5%	(3,759)
R&D expenses	(346.7)	(344.1)	2.6	0.7%	8.3%	(2,402)
Operating profit	588.8	719.9	131.2	22.3%	12.9%	5,026
<i>Margin</i>	28.0 %	30.2 %		2.2 pp	2.1 pp	30.2 %
Finance income	24.0	28.8	4.8	19.8%	17.9%	201
Finance expenses	(87.8)	(102.0)	(14.2)	(16.2)%	(12.3)%	(712)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.3	1.6	(0.6)	(27.7)%	(30.7)%	12
Profit before tax	527.2	648.3	121.1	23.0%	13.0%	4,525
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(119.4)	(159.1)	(39.6)	(33.2)%	(27.1)%	(1,111)
Net profit for the period	407.8	489.2	81.4	20.0%	8.9%	3,415
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(58.8)%	(58.6)%	(1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	407.7	489.1	81.4	20.0%	8.9%	3,414
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	261	310	49	18.8%	7.9%	2.17

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 Q2 (Jul-Sep) Core Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 Q2 (Jul-Sep)	FY2024 Q2 (Jul-Sep)	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 Q2 (Jul-Sep) Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	1,043.1	1,176.0	132.9	12.7%	8.0%	8,210
Cost of sales	(343.6)	(394.4)	(50.8)	(14.8)%	(10.2)%	(2,753)
Gross profit	699.5	781.7	82.2	11.7%	7.0%	5,457
<i>Margin</i>	67.1 %	66.5 %		(0.6) pp	(0.7) pp	66.5 %
SG&A expenses	(253.1)	(268.4)	(15.3)	(6.0)%	(1.5)%	(1,874)
R&D expenses	(183.9)	(175.6)	8.3	4.5%	8.8%	(1,226)
Operating profit	262.4	337.7	75.2	28.7%	23.3%	2,357
<i>Margin</i>	25.2 %	28.7 %		3.6 pp	3.6 pp	28.7 %
Finance income	9.2	6.1	(3.1)	(33.2)%	(34.3)%	43
Finance expenses	(44.5)	(49.4)	(4.9)	(11.0)%	(6.9)%	(345)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.5	1.3	(0.3)	(16.8)%	(16.8)%	9
Profit before tax	228.7	295.7	67.0	29.3%	23.9%	2,064
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(54.3)	(83.3)	(29.1)	(53.6)%	(50.6)%	(582)
Net profit for the period	174.4	212.3	37.9	21.8%	15.6%	1,482
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.7)%	(6.2)%	(0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	174.3	212.3	37.9	21.8%	15.6%	1,482
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	111	134	23	20.5%	14.5%	0.94

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 H1 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	Teva JV related adjustment ^{*2}	Other operating income/expenses	Others	
Revenue	2,384.0						2,384.0
Cost of sales	(781.3)					(0.2)	(781.5)
Gross profit	1,602.8					(0.2)	1,602.6
SG&A expenses	(538.3)					(0.2)	(538.5)
R&D expenses	(344.0)					(0.1)	(344.1)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(277.5)	277.5					—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(27.8)		27.8				—
Other operating income	13.9				(13.9)		—
Other operating expenses	(78.5)				78.5		—
Operating profit	350.6	277.5	27.8		64.6	(0.5)	719.9
Margin	14.7 %						30.2 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(93.4)			18.3		1.7	(73.3)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(1.2)					2.9	1.6
Profit before tax	256.0	277.5	27.8	18.3	64.6	4.1	648.3
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(68.6)	(58.1)	(8.0)	(5.6)	(14.7)	(4.1)	(159.1)
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)						(0.1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	187.3	219.4	19.8	12.7	49.9	(0.0)	489.1
Basic EPS (JPY)	119						310
Number of shares (millions)	1,576						1,576

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

*2 An impairment loss of JPY 18.3 billion as a result of the classification of Teva Takeda Pharma Ltd. shares to the assets held for sale for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024.



FY2024 Q2 (Jul-Sep) 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	Teva JV related adjustment ^{*2}	Other operating income/expenses	Others	
Revenue	1,176.0						1,176.0
Cost of sales	(394.3)					(0.1)	(394.4)
Gross profit	781.7					(0.1)	781.7
SG&A expenses	(268.3)					(0.1)	(268.4)
R&D expenses	(175.6)					(0.0)	(175.6)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(138.9)	138.9					—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(3.5)		3.5				—
Other operating income	3.1				(3.1)		—
Other operating expenses	(14.3)				14.3		—
Operating profit	184.2	138.9	3.5		11.2	(0.2)	337.7
Margin	15.7 %						28.7 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(64.3)			18.3		2.8	(43.2)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(0.5)					1.8	1.3
Profit before tax	119.4	138.9	3.5	18.3	11.2	4.3	295.7
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(27.3)	(29.1)	(0.8)	(5.6)	(3.3)	(17.3)	(83.3)
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)						(0.1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	92.0	109.8	2.8	12.7	7.9	(13.0)	212.3
Basic EPS (JPY)	58						134
Number of shares (millions)	1,581						1,581

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

*2 An impairment loss of JPY 18.3 billion as a result of the classification of Teva Takeda Pharma Ltd. shares to the assets held for sale for the quarter ended September 30, 2024.



FY2023 H1 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	2,101.7					2,101.7
Cost of sales	(664.7)				(0.1)	(664.8)
Gross profit	1,437.0				(0.1)	1,436.9
SG&A expenses	(501.1)				(0.3)	(501.4)
R&D expenses	(346.7)				0.0	(346.7)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(253.9)	253.9				—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(115.8)		115.8			—
Other operating income	9.9			(9.9)		—
Other operating expenses	(110.2)			110.2		—
Operating profit	119.2	253.9	115.8	100.4	(0.5)	588.8
Margin	5.7 %					28.0 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(81.8)				18.0	(63.8)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.6				0.7	2.3
Profit before tax	39.1	253.9	115.8	100.4	18.1	527.2
Income tax (expenses) benefit	2.4	(54.1)	(25.6)	(16.5)	(25.6)	(119.4)
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)					(0.1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	41.4	199.8	90.1	83.8	(7.5)	407.7
Basic EPS (JPY)	27					261
Number of shares (millions)	1,561					1,561

*1 Includes in-process R&D.



FY2023 Q2 (Jul-Sep) 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	1,043.1					1,043.1
Cost of sales	(343.6)				(0.0)	(343.6)
Gross profit	699.5				(0.0)	699.5
SG&A expenses	(253.0)				(0.2)	(253.1)
R&D expenses	(183.9)				0.0	(183.9)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(130.7)	130.7				—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(109.5)		109.5			—
Other operating income	5.6			(5.6)		—
Other operating expenses	(77.3)			77.3		—
Operating profit	(49.3)	130.7	109.5	71.7	(0.2)	262.4
Margin	(4.7)%					25.2 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(48.7)				13.4	(35.3)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.0				(0.5)	1.5
Profit before tax	(96.0)	130.7	109.5	71.7	12.7	228.7
Income tax (expenses) benefit	48.0	(27.8)	(24.3)	(10.1)	(40.1)	(54.3)
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)					(0.1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	(48.0)	102.9	85.3	61.6	(27.4)	174.3
Basic EPS (JPY)	(31)					111
Number of shares (millions)	1,565					1,565

*1 Includes in-process R&D.



FY2024 H1 Adjusted Free Cash Flow

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	vs. PY		(Million USD) FY2024 H1 Convenience USD Translation
Net profit	41.4	187.4	146.0	352.3 %	1,308
Depreciation, amortization and impairment loss	480.9	420.7	(60.2)		2,937
Decrease (increase) in trade working capital	(200.7)	(146.1)	54.6		(1,020)
Income taxes paid	(129.0)	(89.1)	40.0		(622)
Tax refunds and interest on tax refunds received	10.1	4.3	(5.8)		30
Other	88.6	74.0	(14.6)		517
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	291.3	451.3	160.0	54.9 %	3,150
Acquisition of PP&E	(83.8)	(106.9)	(23.1)		(746)
Free Cash Flow^{*1}	207.5	344.4	136.9	66.0 %	2,404
Adjustment for cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties ^{*2}	(30.2)	8.5	38.7		59
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	8.3	0.0	(8.3)		0
Acquisition of intangible assets ^{*3}	(255.5)	(91.6)	163.9		(639)
Acquisition of option to license	—	(31.8)	(31.8)		(222)
Acquisition of investments ^{*4}	(2.3)	(13.5)	(11.2)		(94)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	0.6	23.1	22.5		161
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	0.4	8.3	8.0		58
Adjusted Free Cash Flow^{*1}	(71.1)	247.5	318.7	—	1,728

*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.

*4 Acquisition of JPY 14.3 billion debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy is excluded for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024.

FY2024 H1 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

NET DEBT/ADJUSTED EBITDA RATIO

(Billion JPY)	FY2024 H1
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position	(5,051.2)
Cash & cash equivalents	859.0
Net Debt ^{*1}	(4,192.2)
Application of equity credit ^{*2}	250.0
FX adjustment ^{*3}	(167.9)
Cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties ^{*4}	(99.3)
Level 1 debt investments ^{*4}	14.3
Adjusted Net Debt ^{*1}	(4,195.1)
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM) ^{*5}	1,459.2
Adjusted Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio	2.9x
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position	(5,051.2)
Application of equity credit ^{*2}	250.0
FX adjustment ^{*3}	(167.9)
Adjusted Gross Debt	(4,969.1)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	vs. PY	
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	291.3	451.3	160.0	54.9 %
Acquisition of PP&E	(83.8)	(106.9)		
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	8.3	0.0		
Acquisition of intangible assets	(255.5)	(91.6)		
Acquisition of option to license	—	(31.8)		
Acquisition of investments	(2.3)	(27.7)		
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	0.6	23.1		
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	0.4	8.3		
Payments for the settlement of forward exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges	—	(14.0)		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans and commercial papers	110.0	(317.0)		
Proceeds from long-term loans	100.0	50.0		
Repayment of long-term loans	(100.2)	(50.2)		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	934.5		
Repayment of bonds	(145.9)	(233.8)		
Proceeds from the settlement of cross currency interest rate swaps related to bonds and loans	60.1	46.9		
Acquisition of treasury shares	(2.3)	(1.9)		
Interest paid	(49.7)	(42.3)		
Dividends paid	(139.8)	(147.3)		
Others	(25.5)	(23.8)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(234.2)	425.8	660.0	—

*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 (October 2023 - September 2024). Calculated by subtracting FY2023 H1 from FY2023 Full Year and adding FY2024 H1.

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 H1 Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA Bridge

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	vs. PY	
Net profit	41.4	187.4	146.0	352.3 %
Income tax expenses (benefit)	(2.4)	68.6		
Depreciation and amortization	354.2	384.7		
Interest expense, net	54.0	58.3		
EBITDA	447.2	699.0	251.8	56.3 %
Impairment losses	126.7	36.1		
Other operating expense (income), net, excluding depreciation and amortization and other miscellaneous expenses (non-cash item)	89.6	54.2		
Finance expense (income), net, excluding interest expense, net	27.8	35.0		
Share of loss (profit) on investments accounted for under the equity method	(1.6)	1.2		
Other costs ^{*1}	32.5	34.2		
Adjusted EBITDA	722.2	859.8	137.5	19.0 %

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



FY2024 H1 Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA LTM Bridge

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Full Year (Apr - Mar)	FY2023 H1 (Apr - Sep)	FY2024 H1 (Apr - Sep)	FY2024 H1 LTM ^{*1} (Oct - Sep)
Net profit	144.2	41.4	187.4	290.2
Income tax expenses (benefit)	(91.4)	(2.4)	68.6	(20.5)
Depreciation and amortization	728.0	354.2	384.7	758.5
Interest expense, net	108.2	54.0	58.3	112.6
EBITDA	889.0	447.2	699.0	1,140.8
Impairment losses	150.0	126.7	36.1	59.4
Other operating expense (income), net, excluding depreciation and amortization and other miscellaneous expenses (non-cash item)	162.2	89.6	54.2	126.8
Finance expense (income), net, excluding interest expense, net	59.5	27.8	35.0	66.7
Share of loss (profit) on investments accounted for under the equity method	(6.5)	(1.6)	1.2	(3.6)
Other costs ^{*2}	69.9	32.5	34.2	71.6
Adjusted EBITDA	1,324.1	722.2	859.8	1,461.7
EBITDA from divested products ^{*3}	(4.2)			(2.4)
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)	1,319.9			1,459.2

*1 LTM represents Last Twelve Months (October 2023 - September 2024). Calculated by subtracting FY2023 H1 from FY2023 Full Year and adding FY2024 H1.

*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 H1 CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization and Impairment Losses

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 H1	FY2024 H1	vs. PY		FY2024 Revised Forecast (October 31, 2024)
Capital expenditures ^{*1}	339.3	198.5	(140.8)	(41.5)%	380.0 - 420.0
Tangible assets	83.8	106.9	23.1	27.6 %	
Intangible assets	255.5	91.6	(163.9)	(64.2)%	
Depreciation and amortization	354.2	384.7	30.5	8.6 %	756.0
Depreciation of tangible assets ^{*2} (A)	84.8	87.6	2.8	3.3 %	
Amortization of intangible assets (B)	269.4	297.1	27.7	10.3 %	
Of which Amortization associated with products (C)	253.9	277.5	23.6	9.3 %	541.0
Of which Amortization excluding intangible assets associated with products (D)	15.5	19.6	4.1	26.6 %	
Depreciation and amortization (excluding intangible assets associated with products) (A)+(D)	100.3	107.2	6.9	6.9 %	215.0
Impairment losses	126.7	36.1	(90.6)	(71.5)%	
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*3}	115.8	27.8	(88.0)	(76.0)%	50.0
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	369.7	305.2	(64.4)	(17.4)%	591.0

*1 Cash flow base

*2 Includes depreciation of investment properties

*3 Includes in-process R&D



FY2024 Full Year Detailed Forecast

(BN JPY)	Original Forecast (May 9, 2024)	Revised Forecast (October 31, 2024)	vs. Original Forecast		Variations
Revenue	4,350.0	4,480.0	130.0	3.0 %	Business momentum including Vyvanse and FX benefit
Cost of sales	(1,500.0)	(1,555.0)	(55.0)	(3.7)%	
Gross Profit	2,850.0	2,925.0	75.0	2.6 %	Reflects revenue growth; Gross margin negatively impacted by FX
SG&A expenses	(1,080.0)	(1,105.0)	(25.0)	(2.3)%	Mainly FX impact
R&D expenses	(770.0)	(770.0)	—	—	
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(540.0)	(541.0)	(1.0)	(0.2)%	Mainly FX impact
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(50.0)	(50.0)	—	—	
Other operating income	15.0	19.0	4.0	26.7 %	Divestiture related income and legal settlement income
Other operating expenses	(200.0)	(213.0)	(13.0)	(6.5)%	Asset write-off for option right and FX impact
Operating profit	225.0	265.0	40.0	17.8 %	
Finance income (expenses), net	(172.0)	(168.0)	4.0	2.3 %	
Profit before tax	55.0	93.0	38.0	69.1 %	
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	58.0	68.0	10.0	17.2 %	Higher tax charges, mainly due to the write-down of deferred tax assets
Basic EPS (yen)	37	43	6	17.2 %	
Core Revenue ^{*2}	4,350.0	4,480.0	130.0	3.0 %	Business momentum including Vyvanse and FX benefit
Core Operating Profit ^{*2}	1,000.0	1,050.0	50.0	5.0 %	Business momentum including Vyvanse and FX benefit
Core EPS (yen) ^{*2}	431	456	26	5.9 %	
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ^{*2}	350.0 to 450.0	400.0 to 500.0			Reflects upgrade to Core Operating Profit forecast
CAPEX (cash flow base)	(380.0) to (420.0)	(380.0) to (420.0)			
Depreciation and amortization (excl. intangible assets associated with products)	(205.0)	(215.0)	(10.0)	(4.9)%	Mainly FX impact
Cash tax rate on Adjusted EBITDA (excl. divestitures) ^{*2}	Mid teen %	Mid teen %			
USD/JPY	150	150	—	—	
EUR/JPY	160	165	5	3.1 %	

*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	4,480.0				4,480.0
Cost of sales	(1,555.0)				
Gross Profit	2,925.0				(3,430.0)
SG&A expenses	(1,105.0)				
R&D expenses	(770.0)				
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(541.0)	541.0			—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(50.0)		50.0		—
Other operating income	19.0			(19.0)	—
Other operating expenses	(213.0)			213.0	—
Operating profit	265.0	541.0	50.0	194.0	1,050.0

*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 October 2024 to March 2025 (100 million JPY)					
	FY2023 H1 Actual (Apr-Sep)	FY2024 H1 Actual (Apr-Sep)	FY2024 Full Year Assumption (Apr-Mar)	FY2024 H2 Assumption (Oct-Mar)		Revenue (IFRS)	Operating Profit (IFRS)	Net Profit (IFRS)	Core Operating Profit (non-IFRS)
USD	140	154	150	146	1% depreciation	86.4	(6.7)	(8.5)	16.4
					1 yen depreciation	57.6	(4.5)	(5.7)	10.9
EUR	153	166	165	164	1% depreciation	27.9	(22.8)	(19.0)	(17.3)
					1 yen depreciation	16.9	(13.8)	(11.5)	(10.5)
RUB	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1% depreciation	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.1
CNY	19.8	21.3	21.2	21.1		10.0	6.5	5.2	6.5
BRL	28.5	28.9	28.6	28.4		4.1	2.6	2.0	2.6

Important Notice

For the purposes of this notice, “report” means this document, any oral presentation, any question and answer session and any written or oral material discussed or distributed by Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited (“Takeda”) regarding this report. This report (including any oral briefing and any question-and-answer in connection with it) is not intended to, and does not constitute, represent or form part of any offer, invitation or solicitation of any offer to purchase, otherwise acquire, subscribe for, exchange, sell or otherwise dispose of, any securities or the solicitation of any vote or approval in any jurisdiction. No shares or other securities are being offered to the public by means of this report. No offering of securities shall be made in the United States except pursuant to registration under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or an exemption therefrom. This report is being given (together with any further information which may be provided to the recipient) on the condition that it is for use by the recipient for information purposes only (and not for the evaluation of any investment, acquisition, disposal or any other transaction). Any failure to comply with these restrictions may constitute a violation of applicable securities laws.

The companies in which Takeda directly and indirectly owns investments are separate entities. In this report, “Takeda” is sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Takeda and its subsidiaries in general. Likewise, the words “we”, “us” and “our” are also used to refer to subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These expressions are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular company or companies.

The product names appearing in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks owned by Takeda, or their respective owners.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report and any materials distributed in connection with this report may contain forward-looking statements, beliefs or opinions regarding Takeda’s future business, future position and results of operations, including estimates, forecasts, targets and plans for Takeda. Without limitation, forward-looking statements often include words such as “targets”, “plans”, “believes”, “hopes”, “continues”, “expects”, “aims”, “intends”, “ensures”, “will”, “may”, “should”, “would”, “could”, “anticipates”, “estimates”, “projects”, “forecasts”, “outlook” or similar expressions or the negative thereof. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions about many important factors, including the following, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements: the economic circumstances surrounding Takeda’s global business, including general economic conditions in Japan and the United States; competitive pressures and developments; changes to applicable laws and regulations; challenges inherent in new product development, including uncertainty of clinical success and decisions of regulatory authorities and the timing thereof; uncertainty of commercial success for new and existing products; manufacturing difficulties or delays; fluctuations in interest and currency exchange rates; claims or concerns regarding the safety or efficacy of marketed products or product candidates; the impact of health crises, like the novel coronavirus pandemic; the success of our environmental sustainability efforts, in enabling us to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions or meet our other environmental goals; the extent to which our efforts to increase efficiency, productivity or cost-savings, such as the integration of digital technologies, including artificial intelligence, in our business or other initiatives to restructure our operations will lead to the expected benefits; and other factors identified in Takeda’s most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F and Takeda’s other reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, available on Takeda’s website at: <https://www.takeda.com/investors/sec-filings-and-security-reports/> or at www.sec.gov. Takeda does not undertake to update any of the forward-looking statements contained in this report or any other forward-looking statements it may make, except as required by law or stock exchange rule. Past performance is not an indicator of future results and the results or statements of Takeda in this report may not be indicative of, and are not an estimate, forecast, guarantee or projection of Takeda’s future results.

Financial Information and Non-IFRS Measures

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

This report and materials distributed in connection with this report include certain financial measures not presented in accordance with IFRS, such as Core Revenue, Core Operating Profit, Core Net Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company, Core EPS, Constant Exchange Rate ("CER") change, Net Debt, Adjusted 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 measures to their most directly comparable IFRS measures. Beginning in the quarter ended June 30, 2024, 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, (ii) re-named Free Cash Flow as previously calculated as "Adjusted Free Cash Flow" (with "Free Cash Flow" to be 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).

The usefulness of Core Financial Measures to investors has significant limitations including, but not limited to, (i) they are not necessarily identical 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 non-cash expenses such as dispositions 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 (however, it is Takeda's policy not to adjust out normal, recurring cash operating expenses necessary to operate our business) 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.

Medical Information

This report 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.