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Committed to Growth & Shareholder Returns

FY2025 Q1 Earnings Announcement

July 30th, 2025



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This presentation and materials distributed in connection with this presentation include certain financial measures not presented in accordance with IFRS, such as Core Revenue, Core Operating Profit, Core Net Profit 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, which are in the Financial Appendix appearing at the end of this presentation.

Peak Revenue Potential and PTRS Estimates

References in this presentation to peak revenue ranges are estimates that have not been adjusted for probability of technical and regulatory success (PTRS) and should not be considered a forecast or target. These peak revenue ranges represent Takeda's assessments of various possible future commercial scenarios that may or may not occur. References in this presentation to PTRS are to internal estimates of Takeda regarding the likelihood of obtaining regulatory approval for a particular product in a particular indication. These estimates reflect the subjective judgment of responsible Takeda personnel and have been approved by Takeda's Portfolio Review Committee for use in internal planning.

U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations

In this presentation, certain amounts presented in Japanese yen have been translated to U.S. dollars solely for the convenience of the reader. Except where otherwise noted, these convenience translations have been made at an exchange rate of 1USD = 144.17 JPY, the Noon Buying Rate certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2025. The rate and methodologies used for these convenience translations differ from the currency exchange rates and translation methodologies under IFRS used for the preparation of Takeda's consolidated financial statements. These translations should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate.

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Opening Remarks
Christophe Weber, President & CEO



Financial HighlightsMilano Furuta, Chief Financial Officer



Pipeline Update
Andy Plump, President, R&D

Q&A

Question & Answer Session







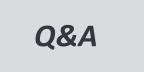
Opening Remarks
Christophe Weber, President & CEO



Financial HighlightsMilano Furuta, Chief Financial Officer



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Andy Plump, President, R&D



Question & Answer Session

FY2025 Q1: Expected to be the Quarter Most Impacted by LOE due to Strong VYVANSE Performance in FY24 Q1; No Change to Full-Year Guidance



FY2025 Q1 (APR-JUN) FINANCIAL RESULTS (SUMMARY)

(BN YEN, except EPS)	REPORTED		
	FY2025 Q1	FY2024 Q1	ACTUAL % CHANGE
REVENUE	1,106.7	1,208.0	-8.4%
OPERATING PROFIT	184.6	166.3	+11.0%
Margin	16.7%	13.8%	+2.9pp
NET PROFIT	124.2	95.2	+30.4%
EPS	79 yen	61 yen	+30.8%
OPERATING CASH FLOW	215.4	170.3	+26.5%
ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW ³	190.1	23.7	+703.6%

CORE ¹					
FY2025 Q1	FY2024 Q1	ACTUAL % CHANGE	CER ² % CHANGE		
1,106.7	1,208.0	-8.4%	-3.7%		
321.8	382.3	-15.8%	-11.9%		
29.1%	31.6%	-2.6pp			
237.0	276.8	-14.4%	-10.3%		
151 yen	176 yen	-14.1%	-10.0%		

^{1.} Please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition of Core financial measures, and slides A-6 and A-7 for reconciliation.

^{2.} Constant Exchange Rate. Please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition

^{3.} Please refer to appendix slide A-2 for definition and slide A-8 for reconciliation

Growth & Launch Products +5.0% at CER in Q1 with Higher Growth Rate Anticipated in Subsequent Quarters



Balanced Portfolio Across 6 Key Business Areas



GI

% of Sales: 31% Growth at CER: +2.6%



RARE DISEASES

% of Sales: 18% Growth at CER: +3.0%



PLASMA-DERIVED THERAPIES (PDT)

% of Sales: 24% Growth at CER: +1.7%

IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Flexbumin HUMANALBUMIN

ALBUMIN

Cuvitru

+2.0%

+16.2%

HyQvia

JPY 194.0B

JPY 32.2B



ONCOLOGY

% of Sales: 13% Growth at CER: +1.8%



VACCINES

% of Sales: 1% Growth at CER: -6.2%



NEUROSCIENCE

% of Sales: 10% Change at CER: -32.6%



JPY 232.5B

+4.9%



JPY 2.0B

+141.6%



JPY 55.1B

+3.7%



JPY 10.5B





JPY 2.4B

+139.6%



JPY 12.3B

+8.9%



-8.5%

JPY 8.2B



-4.8%

JPY 8.8B

Growth & Launch Products

FY2025 Q1 revenue JPY 558.1B (USD 3.9B)¹

> 50% of **Total Revenue**

+5.0% at CER

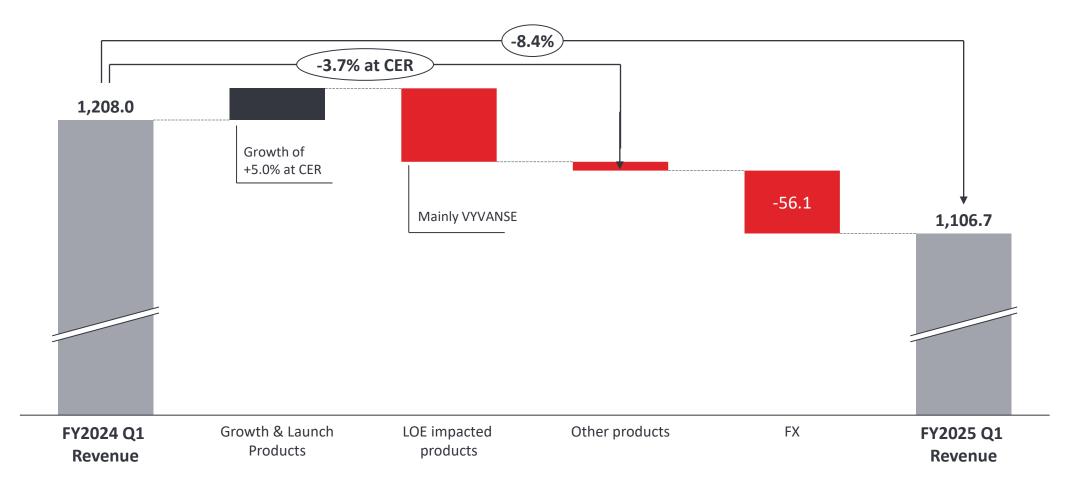
Absolute values are FY2025 Q1 results presented on an IFRS (reported) basis; growth rates are year-on-year change at Constant Exchange Rate (CER) (please refer to appendix slide A-1 for definition). "% of Sales" reflects percentage of FY2025 Q1 Revenue

FY2025 Q1 Revenue: Growth Rate Reflects VYVANSE Rebound in FY24 Q1 and FX Headwind



FY2025 Q1 REVENUE VS PRIOR YEAR

(BN JPY)

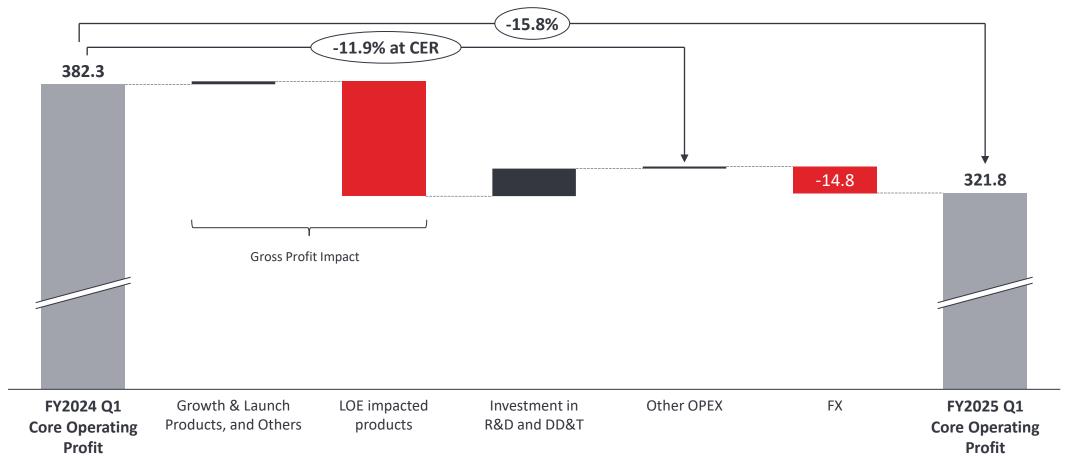


FY2025 Q1 Core Operating Profit: Operational Efficiencies Partially Offset VYVANSE LOE Impact



FY2025 Q1 CORE OPERATING PROFIT VS PRIOR YEAR

(BN JPY)

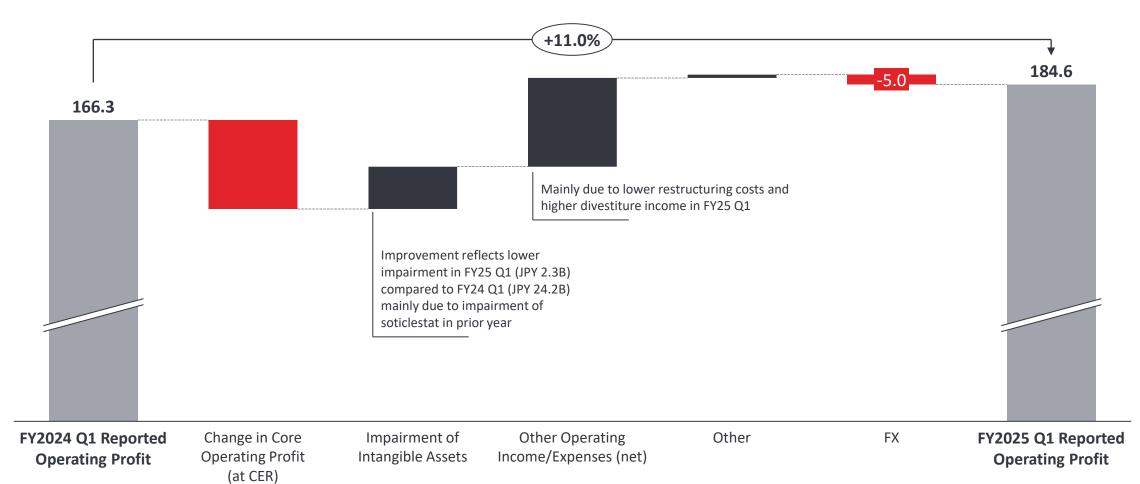


FY2025 Q1 Reported Operating Profit: Increase Reflects Lower Impairment & Restructuring Expenses Compared to Prior Year



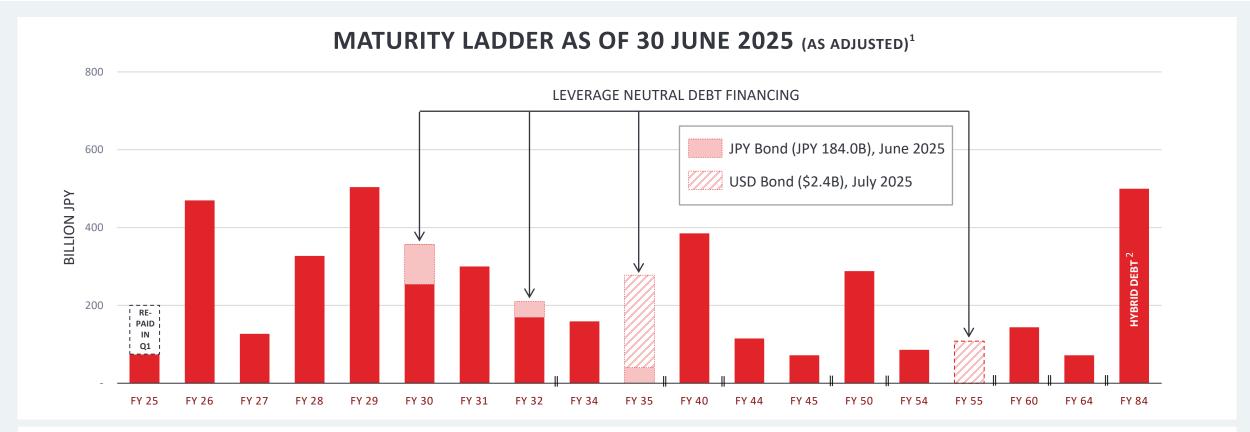
FY2025 Q1 REPORTED OPERATING PROFIT VS PRIOR YEAR

(BN JPY)



Repaid Maturing Debt in Q1; Executed JPY & USD Bond Issuances in June/July to Re-finance Syndicated Loans Pre-Paid in FY2024





Bond issuances were leverage-neutral as proceeds were used primarily to payoff the short-term funding raised to pre-pay Syndicated Loans in March 2025

Repaid maturing debt: \$0.8B USD Bond and JPY 10.0B Bilateral Loan in FY25 Q1 utilizing free cash flow

100% of Debt at Fixed rate (2.3% Weighted Average); Average Debt Maturity ~9 years

^{1.} Debt Maturity Profile of outstanding principal values as of June 30, 2025, as adjusted for debt transactions executed in July 2025.

^{2.} FY84 Hybrid Debt (JPY 500B) comprises JPY 460B Hybrid Bonds (Issued in June 2024, maturity date of June 2084) and Hybrid Loans (JPY 40B Issued in October 2024, maturity date of October 2084).

Non-JPY debt principal calculated as at end of June 2025 FX Rates (144.12 JPY/USD and 169.01 JPY/EUR). This reflects the actual conversion rate used for reporting purposes.

No Change to Full-Year FY2025 Outlook Announced in May



(BN YEN, except EPS)	REPORTED		CORE		CORE CHANGE AT CER	
	FY2025 FORECAST	VS. PRIOR YEAR	FY2025 FORECAST	VS. PRIOR YEAR	FY2025 MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE	
REVENUE	4,530.0	-1.1%	4,530.0	-1.1%	Broadly Flat	
OPERATING PROFIT	475.0	+38.7%	1,140.0	-1.9%	Broadly Flat	
EPS	145 yen	+111.8%	485 yen	-1.2%	Broadly Flat	

ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW	750.0 – 850.0
ANNUAL DIVIDEND PER SHARE	200 yen

Key assumptions in FY2025 forecast:

- Takeda's forecast for FY2025 does not reflect the potential impact of tariffs being introduced on pharmaceutical products by the U.S. administration, nor the potential impact of tariffs introduced by other countries in response to U.S. tariffs. We continue to monitor the situation, including potential mitigation strategies, and will update our forecasts if and when a probable impact can be estimated.
- Forecast assumes global VYVANSE revenue of JPY 241.0B, a year-on-year decline of JPY 109.6B (-30% at CER).
- Forecast assumes 150 JPY/USD and 160 JPY/EUR. Please refer to appendix slide A-16 for more details on FX assumptions and sensitivity.

Takeda's Global Manufacturing is Centered in U.S., Europe, Japan & Singapore Taked

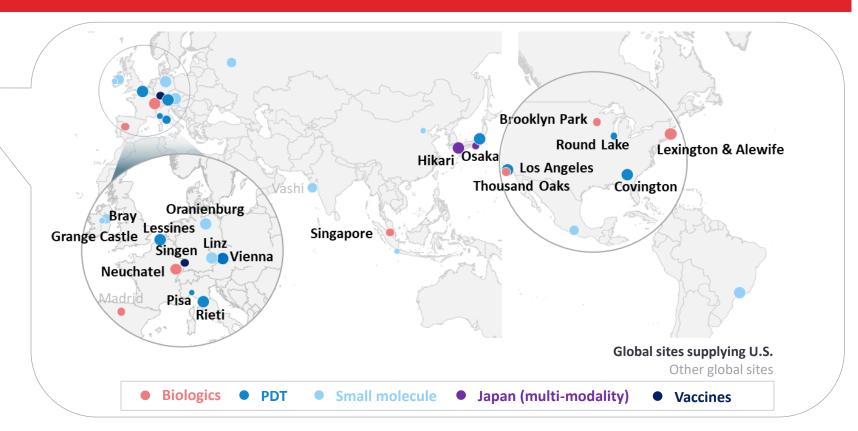


- Tariff exposure is determined by revenue contribution of imports, manufacturing location / country of origin, and transfer pricing policy.
- Based on current assumptions, Takeda believes our likely potential exposure to U.S. and China tariffs is limited.
 - ~50% of total Takeda revenue is from the U.S.; value of imports (primarily from Europe/Japan/Singapore) is ~8 to 10% of total U.S. revenue
 - ~4% of total Takeda revenue is from China; value of imports (from U.S.) is ~12 to 15% of total China revenue
- For imports that may be subject to potential tariff impacts, we are taking mitigation measures (e.g. inventory & supply chain management).

Global Manufacturing Network

22 internal global manufacturing sites, with **20** supplying the U.S., including **7** located in the U.S.

Strategic contract manufacturers also distributed across the U.S., Europe and Japan; ~70% of CMO spend is with U.S.-based CMOs





AGENDA



Opening Remarks
Christophe Weber, President & CEO



Financial HighlightsMilano Furuta, Chief Financial Officer



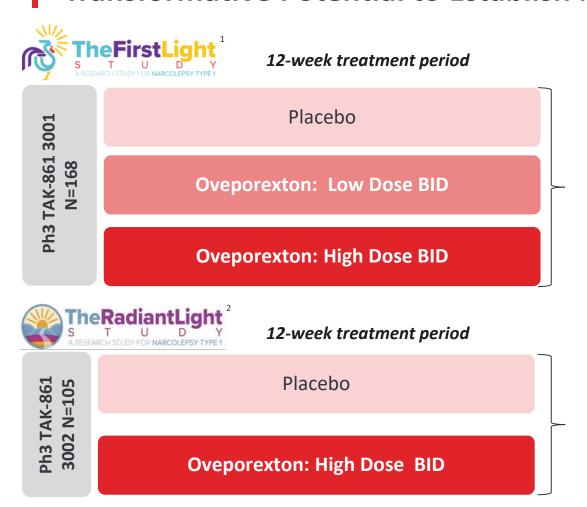
Pipeline Update
Andy Plump, President, R&D

Q&A

Question & Answer Session

Oveporexton (TAK-861): Phase 3 Met All Primary and Secondary Endpoints; Transformative Potential to Establish New Standard of Care in NT1





Majority of NT1 Patients Achieved Normative Ranges Across a Broad Spectrum of Symptoms

Primary Endpoint:

✓ Maintenance of Wakefulness Test (MWT)

Secondary Endpoints:

- Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS)
- ✓ Weekly Cataplexy Rate (WCR)
- ✓ Psychomotor Vigilance Test (PVT)
- ✓ Patient Global Impression of Change (PGI-C)
- ✓ Narcolepsy Severity Scale for Clinical Trials (NSS-CT)
- ✓ Functional Impacts of Narcolepsy Instrument (FINI)
- ✓ Short Form-36 Survey (SF-36)
- ✓ Safety/Tolerability
- ✓ Other clinically relevant endpoints



✓ p < 0.001

Ph3 readout Jul 2025

Ph3 Data World Sleep 2025
IR Call Sept 8th Morning EST/Evening JST

US Target Filing FY25

Other Target Filings FY25+

Oveporexton Phase 3 Results Reinforce Conviction in Orexin Biology Moving Full Speed Ahead With Multi-Asset Orexin Pipeline



Oveporexton: First & Fast in NT1

- Potential significant first mover advantage with orexin agonist launch addressing the underlying pathophysiology of orexin deficiency in NT1¹
- Ph3 and Long-term Extension (LTE) data support a potential best-in-class transformative profile addressing a broad spectrum of NT1 symptoms

TAK-360:

Fast following in NT2 & IH

- Novel chemistry and profile for orexin normal indications
- Fast track designation received; NT2 and IH Ph2 enrolling
- Accelerated development in indications with normal orexin levels

Additional assets/ indications

- Tailored profiles to deliver optimal exposure for additional indications pertinent to orexin biology: sleep-wake, respiration, and metabolism
- Next-gen orexin agonist expected to begin Phase 1 in FY2025
- Additional differentiated assets in preclinical stage

Beyond Oveporexton: Significant Pipeline Achievements Since Q4



Major NME Milestones

rusfertide

Polycythemia Vera ASCO Plenary Presentation

zasocitinib

Psoriasis
Phase 3 Head-to-Head Start vs deucravacitinib

elritercept

2L Anemia-associated MDS Phase 3 Start

Regional Approvals



FL HL (BrECADD)
EU Approval



CIDP + MMN Japan Approval



GammaGard Liquid ERC/Deqsiga (IgG - Low IgA) US/EU Approval

MDS: Myelodysplastic syndrome
FL HL: Frontline Hodgkin lymphoma
BrECADD: Brentuximab, Etoposide, Cyclophosphamide, Adriamycin, Dacarbazine, Dexamethasone
CIDP: Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy

MMN: Multifocal motor neuropathy ERC: Enhanced Removal Capabilities

IgG: immunoglobulin G
IgA: immunoglobulin A

FY25 is a Pivotal Year for the Late-Stage Pipeline



Rusfertide

Oveporexton

Zasocitinib

VERIFY Study Polycythemia Vera

ASCO Plenary Session 2025 Positive Phase 3 Data The First Light Study
The Radiant Light Study
Narcolepsy Type 1
Positive Phase 3 Data

The First Light Study
The Radiant Light Study
Narcolepsy Type 1

World Sleep Conference 2025 Phase 3 Data Presentation LATITUDE-PsO-3004
Head-to-head vs. deucravacitinib
Psoriasis
Phase 3 Start

VERIFY Study Polycythemia Vera

52-Week Response Durability, Safety Target Medical Conference

> Polycythemia Vera Target Filing US

Narcolepsy Type 1
Target Filing US
Initiate Global Filings

LATITUDE-PsO-3001 LATITUDE-PsO-3002

Psoriasis

Phase 3 Readout

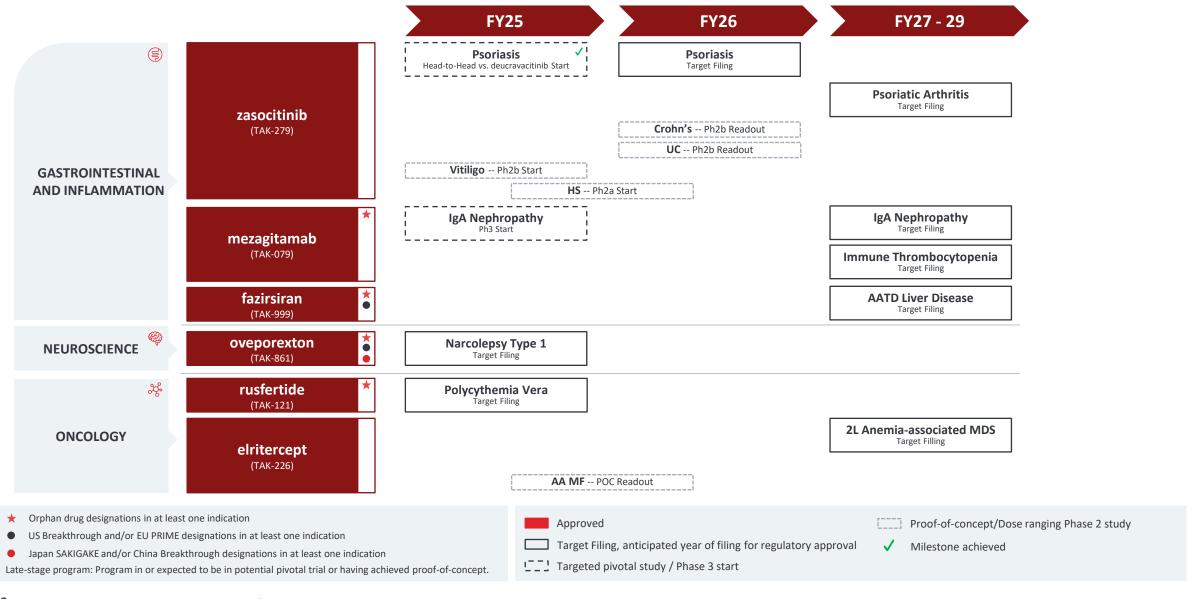
Psoriasis

Target Medical Conference Phase 3 Data



Accelerating the Development of Life Transforming Medicines which have the Potential to Generate Significant Value







Q&A SESSION



CHRISTOPHE WEBERRepresentative Director;
President & CEO



ANDY PLUMPDirector; President,
Research & Development



MILANO FURUTA
Director;
Chief Financial Officer



JULIE KIM
President,
US Business Unit



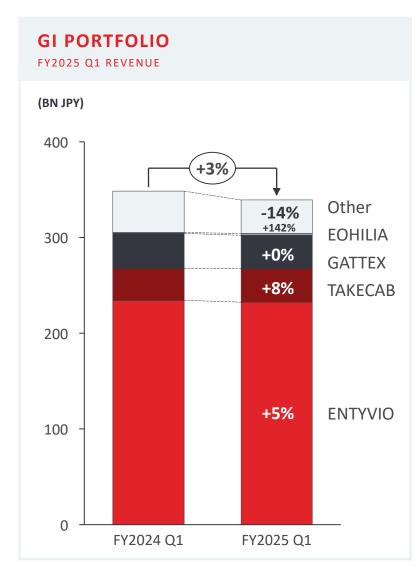
APPENDIX





ENTYVIO Momentum Continues with Expansion of ENTYVIO PEN







Entyvio FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 232.5B (+4.9% growth at CER)

- In the U.S., ENTYVIO remains the #1 prescribed brand in IBD (UC and Crohn's combined)¹ and is the only gut-focused treatment for UC and Crohn's
- ENTYVIO maintains strong U.S. share position as the leading first-line (1L) biologic in UC bio-naïve new starts, despite new entrants
- With both IV and subcutaneous options available, ENTYVIO is unlocking the full IBD market potential with growing Pen adoption, enhanced access pathways, and positive experiences among patients
- In Europe, Entyvio maintains a strong, single digit patient growth despite competitive pressure, fueled by SC penetration
- Investment in studies to support targets of disease clearance and endoscopic healing, plus studies investigating the potential role of combination therapies to break efficacy ceiling in IBD with vedolizumab as backbone
- No change to assumption of biosimilar entry timing. Any biosimilar that seeks to launch prior to 2032 would need to address potential infringement and / or the validity of all relevant patents



FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 2.0B (+141.6% growth at CER)

- Patient demand for EOHILIA continues to grow month over month since launch in February 2024
- Growth supported by over 80% unaided HCP awareness and initial positive patient experience; U.S. team remains focused on HCP and patient engagement and education
- EOHILIA is the only FDA-approved treatment with a strong recommendation as a first-line treatment option for Eosinophilic Esophagitis, based on the American College of Gastroenterology guidelines

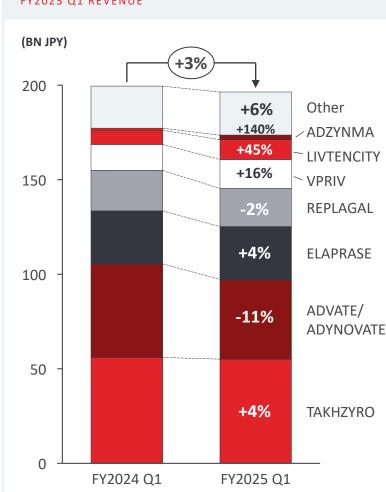
RARE DISEASES



Sustained TAKHZYRO Growth with ~6,500 Patients Treated Globally; LIVTENCITY Strong Market Penetration in the U.S. & Rapid Geo Expansion



FY2025 Q1 REVENUE



TAKHZYRO (lanadelumab-flyo) injection

FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 55.1B (+3.7% growth at CER)

- 7 years in the market, TAKHZYRO continues to be the #1 prescribed modern long-term prophylaxis with strong performance and ~6,500 patients on treatment driven by:
 - Strong global demand (commercial presence now in >55 countries with strong patient growth) supported by compelling real-world evidence for >3.5 years on therapy with demonstrated improved Quality of Life (potential for zero attacks)
 - Strong patient persistency and rising prophylactic market growth
- TAKHZYRO is the first and only Long-Term Prophylactic HAE treatment available for patients 2 years of age and up. Worldwide pediatric launches continue with positive progress in the U.S., European and emerging markets

▲ LIVTENCITY™ (maribavir) tablets

FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 10.5B (+45.1% growth at CER)

- LIVTENCITY continues to show strong U.S performance driven by increased breadth and depth of activated centers, new and repeat prescribers, and positive market access trends leading to growth in new patient starts
- Real world utilization has demonstrated highly individualized treatment with partially longer treatment duration and a potential broader patient base
- Rapid geo expansion: Available in >30 countries worldwide; recent launch in Japan and NRDL coverage in China
- Favorably positioned across updated international clinical practice guidelines for both Solid Organ and Stem Cell Transplantation

ADZYNMA

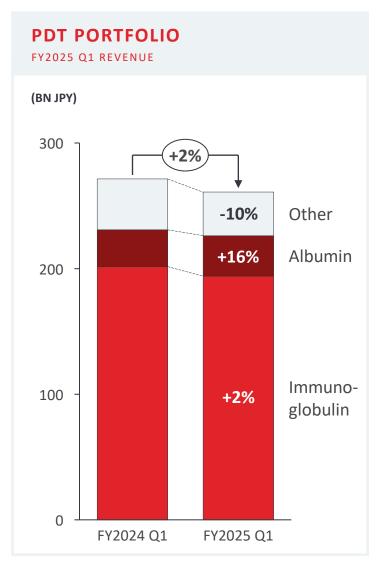
FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 2.4B (+139.6% growth at CER)

- Strong launch trajectory: Launched for cTTP in the U.S., Japan, Germany and Austria, and approval granted in Brazil in December 2024, UK in May 25. Further launches ongoing for EU and emerging markets
- Momentum driven by high HCP interest for an ultra-rare patient population with a tremendous unmet need
- Commercial launch and uptake in cTTP is exceeding our initial ambition, with patients continuing to transition quickly from historical treatments to ADZYNMA



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PDT Portfolio: Continues to Deliver Solid Growth Driven by Sales of Immunoglobulin and Albumin Products



Immunoglobulin

FY25 Q1 Revenue JPY 194.0B (+2.0% growth at CER)

- IVIG growth impacted by inter quarter fluctuations, SCIG portfolio expands with double-digit % revenue growth
- Full-year guidance of "high single-digit growth" at CER vs.
 FY2024 driven by strong global demand and consistent supply
- Continued investment in innovation and differentiation of IG portfolio, including recent approval of GAMMAGARD LIQUID ERC and HyHub/HyHub Duo devices









Albumin

FY25 Q1 Revenue JPY 32.2B (+16.2% growth at CER)

- Strong growth supported by global demand and supply rebound post manufacturing upgrades in FY2024
- Full-year guidance of "high single-digit growth" at CER vs. FY2024





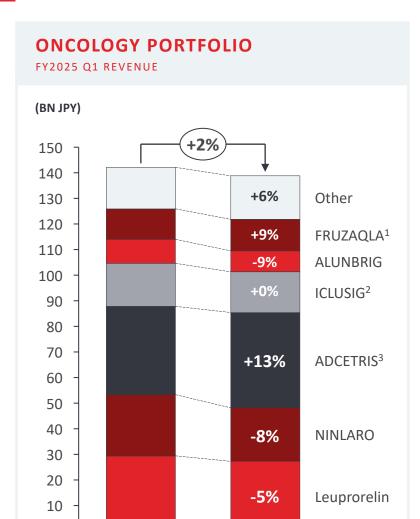
CONTINUING TO INVEST IN PLASMA DONATION AND CAPACITY EXPANSION

- Plasma donation volume continues to grow supported by our network of 276 centers as of June 2025. FY2025 growth will focus on ramping up new centers, network optimization and digital transformation
- Personalized nomogram deployment to safely increase plasma donation volumes continues; expect full U.S. rollout by end of FY2025
- Significant investment in data and digital helps attract and retain donors through the delivery of an exceptional, personalized and differentiated donor experience
- Targeted investments across manufacturing network continue to increase yield, expand capacity and create efficiencies, leveraging data, digital & technology capabilities



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Growth of Oncology Portfolio Driven by ADCETRIS and FRUZAQLA





FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 37.2B (+13.2% growth at CER)

- Increased use in 1L Hodgkin lymphoma is primary driver of growth
- In June, the European Commission approved ADCETRIS in combination with ECADD for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed Stage IIb with risk factors/III/IV CD30+ Hodgkin lymphoma



FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 12.3B (+8.9% growth at CER)

- Approved or launched in more than 30 countries to date; Q1 launches include Italy, Korea and Argentina
- NICE issued positive recommendation for NHS reimbursement in England and Wales;
 advancement in reimbursement and pricing negotiations in additional markets continuing
- Key drivers include the need for new treatment options in mCRC and ongoing positive feedback from oncologists

ECADD: etoposide, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, dacarbazine and dexamethasone. NICE: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NHS: National Health Service. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

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

FY2025 Q1

FY2024 Q1

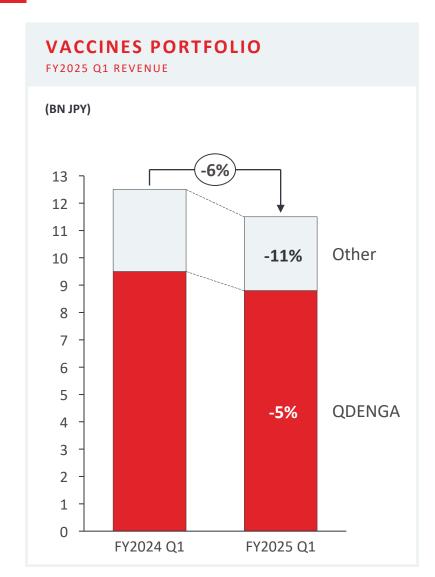
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VACCINES



QDENGA Demand Continues to Exceed Expectations, with Q1 Growth Impacted by Shipment Timing







denga FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 8.8B (-4.8% change at CER)

- Q1 year-on-year growth impacted by shipment timing; Full-year guidance of 65% growth at CER
- Strong global demand; available in 29 countries
- Increasing breadth and depth in these markets and further geo expansion drive additional growth
- Productive discussions ongoing with governments in endemic markets towards inclusion in National Immunization Programs (NIP)
 - Available through NIP/regional programs in 2 countries: Brazil (approved Mar 2023, available Dec 2023) and Argentina (approved Apr 2023, available Aug 2024)
- Acknowledgement by important global organizations drives awareness and access for QDENGA
 - World Health Organization (WHO) has added QDENGA to its List of Prequalified Vaccines
 - Available through PAHO's Revolving Fund in 2 countries: Honduras (Oct 2024) and Peru (Oct 2024)
 - The Gavi Board has approved support for a dengue vaccine program which is a major milestone towards broadening access
- Pursuing private and public partnerships with governments, institutional businesses, NGOs and manufacturers to expand access
- Plan to manufacture 15.5 million doses in FY2025; on track towards reaching 100 million doses per year by FY2030

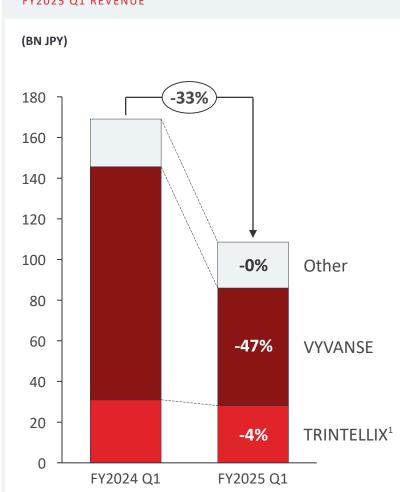


VYVANSE U.S. Loss of Exclusivity Impact from August 2023



NEUROSCIENCE PORTFOLIO

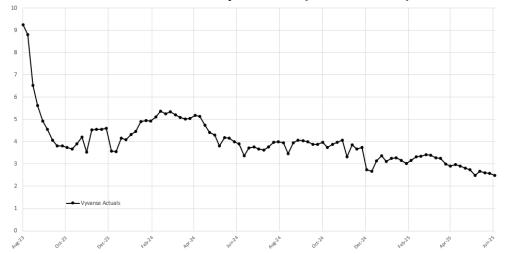
FY2025 Q1 REVENUE





FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 57.9B (-46.9% change at CER)





- U.S. revenue declined -53.8% at CER in FY2025 Q1, reflecting broader availability of generic supply
- Outside the U.S., major markets where VYVANSE/ELVANSE has experienced Loss of Exclusivity to date include Canada (Jun 2024), Brazil (Jul 2024), and Germany (Aug 2024)

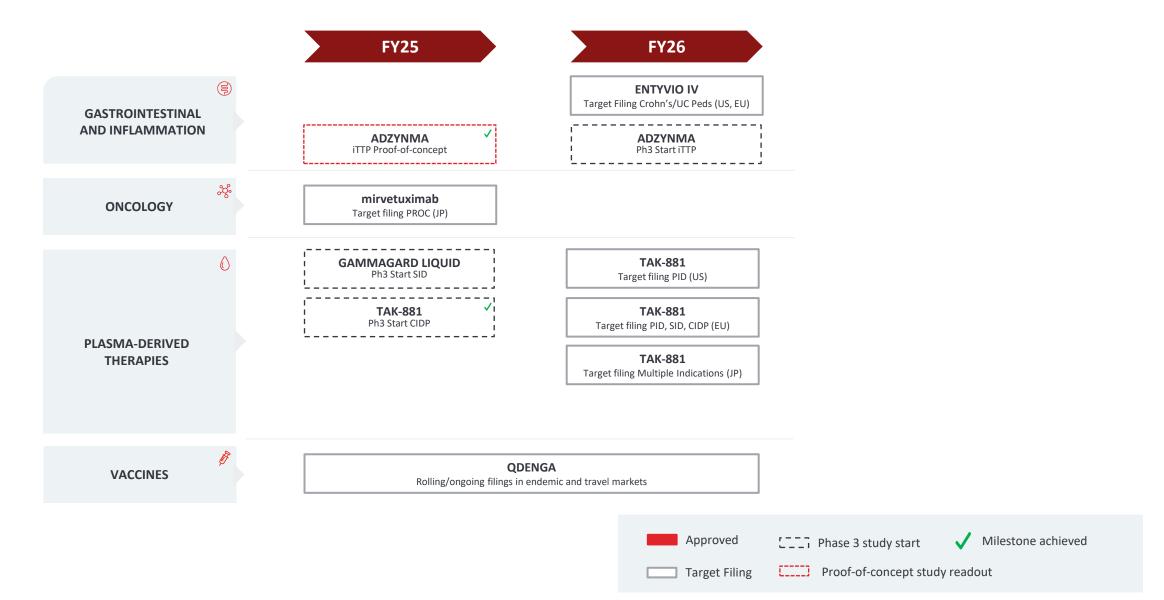
Trintellix vortioxetine

FY2025 Q1 Revenue JPY 28.1B (-4.0% change at CER)

- In the U.S., decline of -6.0% at CER in FY2025 Q1 is primarily due to a change in the distribution network of one major customer, leading to channel destocking
- In Japan, demonstrating continued strong momentum with +13.0% growth in FY2025 Q1
- 1. TRINTELLIX is in-licensed from Lundbeck; Takeda has commercialization rights in the U.S. and co-marketing rights in Japan.
- Source: IQVIA

Maximizing Potential of Marketed Portfolio Through LCM Expansions



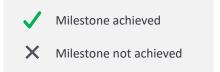


Potential Key Phase 3 NME Readouts and Indication Expansions



READOUTS zasocitinib Psoriasis Phase 3 readout	
mirvetuximab Platinum resistant ovarian cancer Pivotal readout ¹	✓
ADCETRIS Frontline Hodgkin lymphoma (BrECADD regimen) EU approval	✓
KEY POTENTIAL VONVENDI Pediatric von Willebrand disease (on-demand/surgery) U.S. approval	
TAK-880 ² Low IgA IgG primary immunodeficiency U.S. approval EU approval	✓ ✓

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

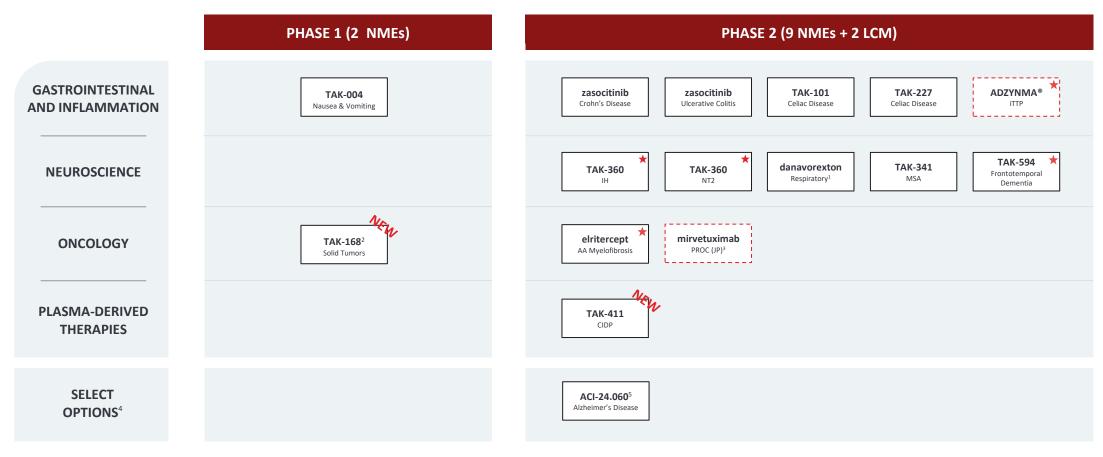


^{1.} Phase 1/2 Pivotal trial which may allow for filing in Japan.

^{2.} TAK-880 has been approved in the U.S. as GAMMAGARD LIQUID ERC and in the EU as DEQSIGA

Consolidated Development Pipeline by Phase



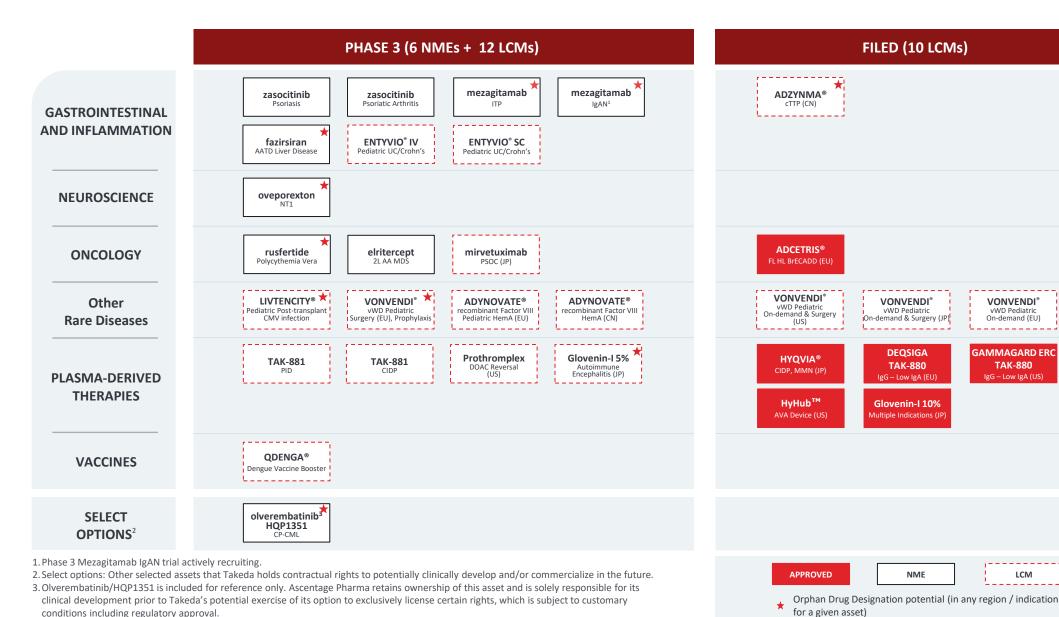


- 1. Danavorexton trials in respiratory conditions under development
- 2. TAK-168 / KQB168 partnership with Kumquat Biosciences Inc. Kumquat leads phase 1 development.
- 3. Currently in phase 2 of a phase 1/2 trial
- 4. Select options: Other selected assets that Takeda holds contractual rights to potentially clinically develop and/or commercialize in the future.
- 5. ACI-24.060 is included for reference only. AC Immune retains ownership of this asset and is solely responsible for its clinical development prior to Takeda's potential exercise of its option to exclusively license certain rights, which is subject to customary conditions including regulatory approval.



Consolidated Development Pipeline by Phase





Zasocitinib (TAK-279):

Best-in-class potential due to high selectivity, once daily oral administration



Latitude	PHASE 2 START	PHASE 2b READOUT	PHASE 3	FILING
		✓ Ph2b March 2023	✓ Ph3 Start FY2023	Target FY2026
Psoriasis			H2H vs. deucra Start FY2025	
Psoriatic Arthritis		✓ Ph2b September 2023	✓ Ph3 Start FY2024	Target FY28/29
Crohn's Disease	✓ Ph2b March 2024	Target FY2026		
Ulcerative Colitis	✓ Ph2b June 2024	Target FY2026		
Vitiligo	Ph2b FY2025			
Hidradenitis Suppurativa	Ph2a FY25/26			

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

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

Strong clinical validation for mechanism across multiple autoimmune conditions:

Promising for immunological disorders including IBD

✓ Milestone achieved



Entyvio Continuing Evidence Generation and Indication Expansion



	PHASE 3	PHASE 3b / 4	PUBLISHED	APPROVED
	ENTYVIO® IV Pediatric (Global)	ENTYVIO® IV (VERDICT) (Global) ^{3,4}	ENTYVIO® IV (VARSITY) ENT vs. ada¹	ENTYVIO® IV (Global)
Ulcerative colitis	ENTYVIO® SC Pediatric (Global)	ENTYVIO® IV (EXIGEM) ENT + tof (US/Can)³		ENTYVIO® SC (US, EU, JP)
		ENTYVIO® IV/SC (PANORAMA) (US)³		
	ENTYVIO® IV Pediatric (Global)	ENTYVIO® IV (EXPLORER 2) ENT + ada or ENT + ust (US/Can) ³		ENTYVIO® IV (Global)
	ENTYVIO® SC Pediatric (Global)	ENTYVIO® IV (VICTRIVA) ENT + upa (Global)³		ENTYVIO® SC (US, EU, JP)
Crohn's disease		ENTYVIO® (VOICE) ENT or ust (US/Can) ^{3,4}		
		ENTYVIO® IV (VECTORS) (Global) ^{3,4}		
		ENTYVIO® IV/SC (PANORAMA) (US)³		
Pouchitis				ENTYVIO® IV (EU)
Graft-versus- host disease			ENTYVIO® IV ★ (Global)²	
 Sands BE et al. N Engl J Med 2019; Chen YB et al., presented at the Transferred of ASTCT and CIBMTR, Fe al. Not designed as label-enabling study. Collaborative study led by Aliment 	ansplantation & Cellular Therapy Ebruary 18 th , 2023 dies	ENT: ENTYVIO Tof: tofacitinib Ada: adalimumab Ust: ustekinumab Upa: upadacitinib Appro	oved Published Drug Designation potential	Ongoing study or filing

All timelines are approximate estimates as of July 30th, 2025, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Glossary of Abbreviations



Regional Abbreviations:

CN: China; EU: Europe; JP: Japan; U.S.: United States of America

AA	anemia-associated
AATD	α1-antitrypsin deficiency
AATD LD	lpha 1-antitrypsin deficiency associated liver disease
ADAMTS13	a disintegrin-like and metalloproteinase with a thrombospondin type 1 motifs 13
ADC	antibody–drug conjugate
ASCO	American Society of Clinical Oncology
ASH	American Society of Hematology
ASN	American Society of Nephrology
AVA	Advanced Vial Access
BID	bis in die, twice a day
BTD	breakthrough therapy designation
CAR NK	chimeric antigen receptor natural killer cell
СНМР	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use
CIDP	chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy
CML	chronic myeloid leukemia
CMV	cytomegalovirus
CP-CML	chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia
сТТР	congenital thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
DOAC	direct oral anti-coagulation
EDS	excessive daytime sleepiness
EMA	European Medicines Agency
ERC	Enhanced Removal Capabilities
ESS	Epworth Sleepiness Scale
FDA	U.S. Food & Drug Administration
FINI	Functional Impacts of Narcolepsy Instrument
FL	front line
fscig	facilitated Subcutaneous Immunoglobulin
FY	fiscal year
GI	gastrointestinal

Н2Н	head-to-head
HAE	hereditary angioedema
HemA	hemophilia A
HL	Hodgkin lymphoma
HS	hidradenitis suppurativa
IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
IgA	immunoglobulin A
IgAN	immunoglobulin A nephropathy
IgG	immunoglobulin G
IH	idiopathic hypersomnia
IND	investigational new drug
INN	international non-proprietary name
ISTH	International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis
ITP	immune thrombocytopenia
iTTP	immune thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
IV	intravenous
JAK	Janus kinase
LCM	lifecycle management
LTE	long-term extension
MDS	myelodysplastic syndrome
MF	myelofibrosis
MMN	multifocal motor neuropathy
MSA	multiple system atrophy
MWT	maintenance of wakefulness test
NDA	new drug application
NK	natural killer
NME	new molecular entity
NMPA	(China's) National Medical Products Administration
NSS-CT	Narcolepsy Severity Scale

NT1 or 2	narcolepsy type 1 or 2
OX2R	orexin 2 receptor
PDT	plasma derived therapies
PGI-C	Patient Clinical Global Impression of Change
PID	primary immunodeficiency
PK	pharmacokinetics
PMDA	Japan's Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency
POC	proof of concept
PRIME	Priority medicines scheme by EMA
PROC	platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
PsO	psoriasis
PSOC	platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
PTRS	probability of technical and regulatory success
PV	polycythemia vera
PVT	Psychomotor Vigilance Task
QD	quaque die, every day
QOL	quality of life
sc	subcutaneous formulation
SF-36	Short Form-36 Survey
SID	secondary immunodeficiency
soc	standard of care
ТКІ	tyrosine kinase inhibitor
TYK2	tyrosine kinase 2
UC	ulcerative colitis
vWD	von Willebrand disease
WCR	weekly cataplexy rate
wk(s)	week(s)
ww	worldwide





Definition of Non-IFRS Measures

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Takeda

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 (including 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 (primarily revenue or related adjustments associated with divestments and liquidations). Core Operating Profit represents operating profit adjusted to exclude other operating expenses and income, amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products (including in-process R&D) and non-cash items or items unrelated to the underlying trends and business performance of Takeda's core operations. Core Net Profit for the Year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company represents net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company 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

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, except for the results of operations of subsidiaries in countries experiencing hyperinflation and for which IAS29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies, is applied.

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 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.



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), shares in associates 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), sales of shares in associates 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 from operating activities.

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, as well as impairment losses), finance income and expenses (excluding net interest expense), our share of profit or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, other non-cash items such as non-cash equity-based compensation expense, and other items that management believes are unrelated to our core operations, including EBITDA from divested products, 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 may not exclude all items which investors may not consider important for such understanding. 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 year.



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.

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 = 144.17 JPY, the Noon Buying Rate certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2025. 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.



FY2025 Q1 Reported Results with CER % Change

Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2024 FY2025		AE	R	CER	(Million USD, except EPS) - FY2025 Q1	
(billion Jet, except ers)	Q1	Q1	JPY Change	% Change	% Change	Convenience USD Translation	
Revenue	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%	7,676	
Cost of sales	(387.0)	(384.7)	2.3	0.6%	(4.3)%	(2,668)	
Gross profit	821.0	722.0	(99.0)	(12.1)%	(7.6)%	5,008	
Margin	68.0 %	65.2 %		(2.7) pp	(2.7) pp	65.2 %	
SG&A expenses	(270.0)	(255.9)	14.1	5.2%	0.0%	(1,775)	
R&D expenses	(168.5)	(143.9)	24.6	14.6%	9.7%	(998)	
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(138.6)	(129.3)	9.3	6.7%	1.1%	(897)	
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(24.2)	(2.3)	21.9	90.5%	89.6%	(16)	
Other operating income	10.9	22.0	11.2	102.7%	102.1%	153	
Other operating expenses	(64.3)	(28.1)	36.2	56.3%	53.6%	(195)	
Operating profit	166.3	184.6	18.2	11.0%	14.0%	1,280	
Margin	13.8 %	16.7 %		2.9 pp	2.5 pp	16.7 %	
Finance income	30.7	73.8	43.1	140.4%	141.4%	512	
Finance expenses	(59.7)	(107.2)	(47.5)	(79.5)%	(80.2)%	(743)	
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(0.7)	(0.5)	0.2	24.7%	69.6%	(4)	
Profit before tax	136.6	150.6	14.0	10.3%	14.1%	1,045	
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(41.3)	(26.4)	15.0	36.2%	32.9%	(183)	
Net profit for the period	95.3	124.3	29.0	30.4%	34.5%	862	
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.0	29.9%	23.7%	(0)	
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	95.2	124.2	29.0	30.4%	34.5%	862	
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	60.71	79.40	18.69	30.8%	34.9%	0.55	

^{*1} Includes in-process R&D

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 is presented as positive when favorable to profits, and negative when unfavorable to profits.



FY2025 Q1 Core Results with CER % Change

illion JPY, except EPS)	FY2024	FY2025	AE	R	CER	(Million USD, except EPS) FY2025 Q1	
(Billion JPT, except EPS)	Q1	Q1	JPY Change	% Change	% Change	Convenience USD Translation	
Revenue	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%	7,676	
Cost of sales	(387.1)	(384.9)	2.2	0.6%	(4.4)%	(2,670)	
Gross profit	820.9	721.8	(99.1)	(12.1)%	(7.6)%	5,006	
Margin	68.0 %	65.2 %		(2.7) pp	(2.7) pp	65.2 %	
SG&A expenses	(270.2)	(256.0)	14.1	5.2%	0.0%	(1,776)	
R&D expenses	(168.5)	(143.9)	24.6	14.6%	9.7%	(998)	
Operating profit	382.3	321.8	(60.4)	(15.8)%	(11.9)%	2,232	
Margin	31.6 %	29.1 %		(2.6) pp	(2.7) pp	29.1 %	
Finance income	25.0	73.0	48.0	191.7%	192.9%	507	
Finance expenses	(55.1)	(104.3)	(49.2)	(89.4)%	(90.0)%	(724)	
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.4	(0.1)	(0.5)	_	(44.8)%	(1)	
Profit before tax	352.6	290.4	(62.2)	(17.6)%	(13.4)%	2,014	
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(75.7)	(53.3)	22.4	29.6%	24.8%	(370)	
Net profit for the period	276.9	237.1	(39.8)	(14.4)%	(10.3)%	1,644	
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.0	29.9%	23.7%	(0)	
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	276.8	237.0	(39.8)	(14.4)%	(10.3)%	1,644	
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	176	151	(25)	(14.1)%	(10.0)%	1.05	

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 is presented as positive when favorable to profits, and negative when unfavorable to profits.



FY2025 Q1 Reconciliation from Reported to Core

(Billion JPY, except EPS and number of shares)						
	Reported	Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income/ expenses	Others	Core
Revenue	1,106.7					1,106.7
Cost of sales	(384.7)				(0.2)	(384.9)
Gross profit	722.0				(0.2)	721.8
SG&A expenses	(255.9)				(0.1)	(256.0)
R&D expenses	(143.9)				(0.0)	(143.9)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(129.3)	129.3				_
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(2.3)		2.3			_
Other operating income	22.0			(22.0)		_
Other operating expenses	(28.1)			28.1		_
Operating profit	184.6	129.3	2.3	6.0	(0.4)	321.8
Margin	16.7 %					29.1 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(33.4)				2.1	(31.3)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(0.5)				0.4	(0.1)
Profit before tax	150.6	129.3	2.3	6.0	2.1	290.4
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(26.4)	(27.5)	(0.5)	1.9	(0.9)	(53.3)
Non-controlling interests	(0.0)					(0.0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	124.2	101.8	1.8	7.9	1.2	237.0
Basic EPS (JPY)	79					151
Number of shares (millions)	1,565					1,565

^{*1} Includes in-process R&D.



FY2024 Q1 Reconciliation from Reported to Core

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

^{*1} Includes in-process R&D.



FY2025 Q1 Adjusted Free Cash Flow

(Billion JPY)	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	JPY Change	% Change	(Million USD) FY2025 Q1 Convenience USD Translation
Net profit	95.3	124.3	29.0	30.4 %	862
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	218.2	184.0	(34.2)		1,276
Decrease (increase) in trade working capital	(95.3)	7.2	102.5		50
Income taxes paid	(37.8)	(36.7)	1.2		(254)
Tax refunds and interest on tax refunds received	2.3	3.7	1.3		25
Other	(12.4)	(67.1)	(54.7)		(465)
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	170.3	215.4	45.1	26.5 %	1,494
Acquisition of PP&E	(57.4)	(47.9)	9.5		(332)
Free Cash Flow ^{*1}	112.9	167.5	54.6	48.4 %	1,162
Adjustment for cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties*2	11.6	13.2	1.6		91
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	0.0	6.4	6.4		44
Acquisition of intangible assets*3	(80.4)	(27.2)	53.2		(188)
Acquisition of option to license	(15.7)	_	15.7		_
Acquisition of investments	(13.0)	(0.2)	12.8		(1)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	5.3	1.1	(4.2)		8
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	2.9	29.3	26.4		203
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ^{*1}	23.7	190.1	166.5	703.6 %	1,319

^{*1} Please refer to Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations for the definitions of Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow.

^{*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 sales of intangible assets are included in cash flow from operating activities, except certain immaterial transactions.



FY2025 Q1 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

ADJUSTED NET DEBT/ADJUSTED EBITDA RATIO

(Billion JPY)	FY2025 Q1
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statement of financial position	(4,505.9)
Cash & cash equivalents	350.0
Net Debt ^{*1}	(4,155.9)
Application of equity credit ^{*2}	250.0
FX adjustment*3	(43.1)
Cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties*4	(92.6)
Level 1 debt investments*4	76.7
Adjusted Net Debt ^{*1}	(3,965.0)
**	
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)*5	1,372.4
Adjusted Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio	2.9x
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statement of financial position	(4,505.9)
Application of equity credit*2	250.0
FX adjustment*3	(43.1)
Adjusted Gross Debt	(4,299.1)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Billion JPY)	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	JPY Change	% Change
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	170.3	215.4	45.1	26.5 %
Acquisition of PP&E	(57.4)	(47.9)		
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	0.0	6.4		
Acquisition of intangible assets	(80.4)	(27.2)		
Acquisition of option to license	(15.7)	_		
Acquisition of investments	(13.0)	(0.2)		
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	5.3	1.1		
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	2.9	29.3		
Payments for the settlement of forward exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges	(3.0)	_		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans and commercial papers	(17.0)	(46.0)		
Proceeds from long-term loans	50.0	_		
Repayment of long-term loans	(50.1)	(10.0)		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	457.6	183.6		
Repayment of bonds	_	(115.3)		
Proceeds from the settlement of cross currency interest rate swaps related to bonds and loans	46.9	_		
Acquisition of treasury shares	(1.9)	(51.6)		
Interest paid	(15.5)	(16.7)		
Dividends paid	(138.1)	(145.3)		
Others	(11.1)	(8.3)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	330.0	(32.7)	(362.7)	_

^{*1} Please refer to Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations for the definitions of Net Debt and Adjusted Net Debt.

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

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

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

^{*5} LTM represents Last Twelve Months (July 2024 - June 2025). Calculated by subtracting FY2024 Q1 from FY2024 Full Year and adding FY2025 Q1.



FY2024 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

ADJUSTED NET DEBT/ADJUSTED EBITDA RATIO

(Billion JPY)	FY2024
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statement of financial position	(4,515.3)
Cash & cash equivalents	385.1
Net Debt ^{*1}	(4,130.2)
Application of equity credit *2	250.0
FX adjustment *3	(68.9)
Cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties*4	(105.8)
Level 1 debt investments*4	79.3
Adjusted Net Debt ^{*1}	(3,975.5)
Adjusted EBITDA	1,441.0
Adjusted Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio	2.8x
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statement of financial position	(4,515.3)
Application of equity credit*2	250.0
FX adjustment*3	(68.9)
Adjusted Gross Debt	(4,334.2)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Billion JPY)	FY2023	FY2024	JPY Change	% Change
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	716.3	1,057.2	340.8	47.6 %
Acquisition of PP&E	(175.4)	(200.8)		
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	8.6	0.1		
Acquisition of intangible assets	(305.3)	(147.0)		
Acquisition of option to license	-	(31.8)		
Acquisition of investments	(6.8)	(97.5)		
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	8.0	29.4		
Acquisition of shares in associates	-	(1.0)		
Proceeds from sales of shares in associates	_	57.7		
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	20.0	20.6		
Payments for the settlement of forward exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges	(33.3)	(13.8)		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans and commercial papers	277.0	27.5		
Proceeds from long-term loans	100.0	90.0		
Repayment of long-term loans	(100.4)	(587.2)		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	_	934.5		
Repayment of bonds	(220.5)	(733.8)		
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)	(51.9)		
Interest paid	(100.4)	(113.0)		
Dividends paid	(287.2)	(302.5)		
Others	(60.3)	(44.6)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(101.9)	(61.3)	40.6	39.9 %

^{*1} Please refer to Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations for the definitions of Net Debt and Adjusted Net Debt.

^{*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.



FY2025 Q1 Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA Bridge

(Billion JPY)	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	JPY Change	% Change
Net profit	95.3	124.3	29.0	30.4 %
Income tax expenses (benefit)	41.3	26.4		
Depreciation and amortization	192.2	181.6		
Interest expense, net	26.6	29.2		
EBITDA	355.4	361.5	6.0	1.7 %
Impairment losses	26.0	2.4		
Other operating expense (income), net, excluding depreciation and amortization and impairment losses	50.7	4.3		
Finance expense (income), net, excluding interest expense, net	2.4	4.2		
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.7	0.5		
Other costs ^{*1}	14.9	15.7		
Adjusted EBITDA	450.1	388.6	(61.5)	(13.7)%

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



FY2025 Q1 Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA LTM Bridge

(Billion JPY)	FY2024 Full Year (Apr - Mar)	FY2024 Q1 (Apr - Jun)	FY2025 Q1 (Apr - Jun)	FY2025 Q1 LTM ^{*1} (Jul - Jun)
Net profit	108.1	95.3	124.3	137.1
Income tax expenses (benefit)	66.9	41.3	26.4	52.0
Depreciation and amortization	761.4	192.2	181.6	750.8
Interest expense, net	117.7	26.6	29.2	120.3
EBITDA	1,054.2	355.4	361.5	1,060.2
Impairment losses	106.5	26.0	2.4	82.9
Other operating expense (income), net, excluding depreciation and amortization and impairment losses	163.2	50.7	4.3	116.8
Finance expense (income), net, excluding interest expense, net	45.8	2.4	4.2	47.6
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using the equity method	4.0	0.7	0.5	3.8
Other costs ^{*2}	67.4	14.9	15.7	68.3
Adjusted EBITDA	1,441.2	450.1	388.6	1,379.7
EBITDA from divested products*3	(0.2)			(7.2)
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)	1,441.0			1,372.4

^{*1} LTM represents Last Twelve Months (July 2024 - June 2025). Calculated by subtracting FY2024 Q1 from FY2024 Full Year and adding FY2025 Q1.

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

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



FY2025 Q1 CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization and Impairment Losses

(Billion JPY)	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	JPY Change	% Change	FY2025 Forecast
Capital expenditures ^{*1}	137.8	75.1	(62.7)	(45.5)%	270.0 - 320.0
Tangible assets	57.4	47.9	(9.5)	(16.6)%	
Intangible assets	80.4	27.2	(53.2)	(66.2)%	
Depreciation and amortization	192.2	181.6	(10.6)	(5.5)%	716.0
Depreciation of tangible assets ^{*2} (A)	43.9	42.6	(1.4)	(3.1)%	
Amortization of intangible assets (B)	148.3	139.1	(9.2)	(6.2)%	
Of which Amortization on intangible assets associated with products (C)	138.6	129.3	(9.3)	(6.7)%	500.0
Of which Amortization excluding intangible assets associated with products (D)	9.7	9.7	0.1	0.5 %	
Depreciation and amortization (excluding intangible assets associated with products) (A)+(D)	53.6	52.3	(1.3)	(2.4)%	216.0
Impairment losses	26.0	2.4	(23.6)	(90.9)%	
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*3	24.2	2.3	(21.9)	(90.5)%	50.0
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	162.8	131.6	(31.2)	(19.2)%	550.0

^{*1} Cash flow base

^{*2} Includes depreciation of investment properties

^{*3} Includes in-process R&D



FY2025 Full Year Detailed Forecast

(BI	JPY)	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Forecast (May 8, 2025)			Variances		
	Revenue	4,581.6	4,530.0	(51.6)	(1.1)%	LOE impact (mainly VYVANSE), pricing and FX headwinds, partially offset by Growth & Launch Products		
]	Cost of sales	(1,580.2)	(1,540.0)	40.2	2.5%			
	Gross Profit	3,001.3	2,990.0	(11.3)	(0.4)%	Less impact from implementation of accounting process to recognize accumulated FX impact of inventories		
	SG&A expenses	(1,104.8)	(1,100.0)	4.8	0.4%	Savings from the Efficiency Program and FX benefits partially offset by investments in DD&T and new launches		
	R&D expenses	(730.2)	(750.0)	(19.8)	(2.7)%	Ramp-up of trial costs offset by the Efficiency Program and FX benefits		
Ð	Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(548.2)	(500.0)	48.2	8.8%	Conclusion of amortization of several products, including VYVANSE (in January FY25)		
REPORT	Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(95.0)	(50.0)	45.0	47.4%			
	Other operating income	26.2	10.0	(16.2)	(61.9)%	Reduction of divestiture gains (FY24 TACHOSIL manufacturing site) and others		
	Other operating expenses	(206.7)	(125.0)	81.7	39.5%	Primarily reflects lower restructuring expenses projected in FY25 (FY24 actual: 128.1 B vs. FY25 forecast: 48.0 B)		
	Operating profit	342.6	475.0	132.4	38.7%			
	Finance income (expenses), net	(163.5)	(167.0)	(3.5)	(2.1)%			
	Profit before tax	175.1	307.0	131.9	75.3%			
	Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	107.9	228.0	120.1	111.3%	Mainly driven by increase of profit before tax partially offset by lower derecognition of tax loss carry forward		
	Basic EPS (yen)	68	145	76	111.8%			
	Core Revenue ^{*2}	4,579.8	4,530.0	(49.8)	(1.1)%	LOE impact (mainly VYVANSE), pricing and FX headwinds, partially offset by Growth & Launch Products		
	Core Operating Profit ^{*2}	1,162.6	1,140.0	(22.6)	(1.9)%	Maily due to FX headwinds		
	Core EPS (yen)*2	491	485	(6)	(1.2)%			
	Adjusted Free Cash Flow ^{*2}	769.0	750.0 to 850.0			While Core OP is flat FY 24 vs. FY 25, we expect higher FCF in FY 25 mainly due to lower restructuring spend in FY 25		
	CAPEX (cash flow base)	(347.8)	(270.0) to (320.0)					
	Depreciation and amortization (excl. intangible assets associated with products)	(213.2)	(216.0)	(2.8)	(1.3)%			
	Cash tax rate on Adjusted EBITDA (excl. divestitures)*2	Approx.10%	Mid teen%					
	USD/JPY	152	150	(2)	(1.6)%			
	EUR/JPY	163	160	(3)	(2.1)%			

^{*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 FY2025 Full Year Reconciliation from Reported Operating Profit to Core Operating Profit Forecast.



FY2025 Full Year Reconciliation from Reported Operating Profit to Core Operating Profit Forecast

		Rep			
(Billion JPY)	Reported	Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income (expenses)	Core
Revenue	4,530.0				4,530.0
Cost of sales	(1,540.0)				
Gross Profit	2,990.0				(3,390.0)
SG&A expenses	(1,100.0)				(3,330.0)
R&D expenses	(750.0)				
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(500.0)	500.0			_
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products*1	(50.0)		50.0		_
Other operating income	10.0			(10.0)	_
Other operating expenses	(125.0)			125.0	_
Operating profit	475.0	500.0	50.0	115.0	1,140.0

^{*1} Includes in-process R&D



FY2025 Full Year FX Rates Assumptions and Currency Sensitivity vs. Forecast

	Average Exc		Impact of depreciation of yen from April 2025 to March 2026 (100 million JPY)						
	FY2024 Actual (Apr-Jun)	FY2025 Actual (Apr-Jun)	FY2025 Full Year Assumption (Apr-Mar)		Revenue (IFRS)	Operating Profit (IFRS)	Net Profit (IFRS)	Core Operating Profit (non-IFRS)	
LICD	155 145	4.45	150	1% depreciation	234.3	8.3	(1.1)	52.5	
USD		145		1 yen depreciation	156.2	5.5	(0.7)	35.0	
FUD	167	162	160	1% depreciation	65.6	(28.2)	(25.0)	(17.1)	
EUR				1 yen depreciation	41.0	(17.6)	(15.7)	(10.7)	
RUB	1.7	1.8	1.7	1% depreciation	5.6	3.3	2.5	3.8	
CNY	21.4	20.1	20.5		19.5	11.8	8.9	11.9	
BRL	30.4	25.6	25.9		12.9	9.7	6.4	9.8	

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