Better Health, Brighter Future

Takeda Quarterly Financial Report

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2025

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Financial Highlights

Selected Financial Results

Takeda uses certain non-IFRS measures to supplement the analysis of results of operations under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Refer to "Financial Appendix" for the definition and reconciliations of non-IFRS Measures.

Financial Results

	Three-month Period Ended June 30,		AER*		CER*
(JPY millions)	2024	2025	JPY Change	% Change	% Change
Revenue	1,207,990	1,106,685	(101,306)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%
Operating profit	166,329	184,566	18,237	11.0 %	14.0 %
Profit before tax	136,604	150,630	14,026	10.3 %	14.1 %
Net profit for the period	95,299	124,279	28,980	30.4 %	34.5 %
Net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	95,248	124,243	28,996	30.4 %	34.5 %
Basic earnings per share (JPY)	60.71	79.40	18.69	30.8 %	34.9 %

* Actual Exchange Rate is presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS) and Constant Exchange Rate is presented in “CER” (which is a non-IFRS measure).

Core Financial Results

Results of Core Operations

	Three-month Period Ended June 30,		AER*		CER*
(JPY billions)	2024	2025	JPY Change	% Change	% Change
Core revenue	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%
Core operating profit	382.3	321.8	(60.4)	(15.8)%	(11.9)%
Core net profit for the period	276.9	237.1	(39.8)	(14.4)%	(10.3)%
Core net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	276.8	237.0	(39.8)	(14.4)%	(10.3)%
Core EPS (JPY)	176	151	(25)	(14.1)%	(10.0)%

* Actual Exchange Rate is presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS) and Constant Exchange Rate is presented in “CER” (which is a non-IFRS measure). Refer to “Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations” in the Financial Appendix for the definition.

Leverage

	As of	
(JPY billions)	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Adjusted Net debt	(3,975.5)	(3,965.0)
Adjusted EBITDA	1,441.0	1,372.4
Adjusted Net debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio	2.8 x	2.9 x

Cash Flows

	Three-month Period Ended June 30,		Change	
(JPY millions)	2024	2025	JPY	%
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	170,304	215,423	45,119	26.5 %
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(156,693)	(33,193)	123,501	78.8 %
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	316,381	(214,900)	(531,281)	—

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

	Three-month Period Ended June 30,		Change	
(JPY billions)	2024	2025	JPY	%
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	23.7	190.1	166.5	703.6 %

Financial Position

(JPY millions)	As of March 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2025	Change JPY	Change %
Non-current Assets	11,727,152	11,491,416	(235,736)	(2.0)%
Current Assets	2,521,192	2,513,122	(8,070)	(0.3)%
Total Assets	**14,248,344**	**14,004,537**	**(243,806)**	**(1.7)%**
Non-current Liabilities	4,805,844	4,968,772	162,928	3.4 %
Current Liabilities	2,506,521	2,169,586	(336,935)	(13.4)%
Total Liabilities	**7,312,365**	**7,138,358**	**(174,007)**	**(2.4)%**
Equity	**6,935,979**	**6,866,179**	**(69,800)**	**(1.0)%**
Total liabilities and equity	**14,248,344**	**14,004,537**	**(243,806)**	**(1.7)%**

Forecast and Management Guidance

Forecast

(JPY billions)	FY2024 Actual Results	FY2025 Forecast	JPY Change	% Change
Revenue	4,581.6	4,530.0	(51.6)	(1.1)%
Operating profit	342.6	475.0	132.4	38.7 %
Profit before tax	175.1	307.0	131.9	75.3 %
Net profit for the year (attributable to owners of the Company)	107.9	228.0	120.1	111.3 %
EPS (JPY)	68.36	144.81	76.45	111.8 %
Non-IFRS Measures				
Core revenue[*1]	4,579.8	4,530.0	(49.8)	(1.1)%
Core operating profit[*1]	1,162.6	1,140.0	(22.6)	(1.9)%
Core EPS (JPY)[*1]	491	485	(6)	(1.2)%
Dividends per share (JPY)	196	200	4	2.0 %

*Refer to "**Forecast and Management Guidance**" for details.

Management Guidance

Takeda uses change in Core Revenue, Core Operating Profit and Core EPS at Constant Exchange Rate (CER) basis as its Management Guidance.

	FY2025 Management Guidance CER % Change*
Core revenue	Broadly Flat
Core operating profit	Broadly Flat
Core EPS	Broadly Flat

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

Revenue by Region

	JPY (millions) Three-month Period Ended June 30,								
	Japan	United States	Europe and Canada	Latin America	China	Asia (excluding Japan & China)	Russia/CIS	Other	Total
2024	102,942	636,652	269,799	72,210	38,195	25,708	23,739	38,745	1,207,990
2025	107,981	546,657	262,328	57,579	43,218	23,016	28,936	36,969	1,106,685
Change JPY	5,039	(89,995)	(7,471)	(14,631)	5,023	(2,692)	5,196	(1,776)	(101,306)
Change %	4.9 %	(14.1)%	(2.8)%	(20.3)%	13.2 %	(10.5)%	21.9 %	(4.6)%	(8.4)%

“Other” includes the Middle East, Oceania and Africa. This disaggregation provides revenue attributable to countries or regions based on the customer location.

Recent Developments

Pipeline and R&D Activities

Research and development expenses for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 were JPY 143.9 billion. Takeda does not report disaggregated R&D expenses, including by therapeutic area or clinical trial stage, as our R&D budget is determined on a company-wide basis and specific expenditures may be subject to re-allocation depending on development results and priorities.

Takeda's R&D engine is focused on translating science into highly innovative, life-transforming medicines that make a critical difference to patients. Takeda supports dedicated R&D efforts across three areas: Innovative Biopharma, Plasma-Derived Therapies (PDT) and Vaccines. The R&D engine for Innovative Biopharma is the largest component of our R&D investment and has produced exciting new molecular entities ("NMEs") that represent potential best-in-class and/or first-in-class medicines in areas of high unmet medical need, both in rare and more prevalent conditions, across our core therapeutic areas (gastrointestinal and inflammation, neuroscience, and oncology). Takeda is committed to both rare and more prevalent diseases, and many of the life-transforming medicines we are pursuing will treat rare diseases in our core therapeutic areas as well as in PDT. We are working to harness the potential of cell therapies by investing in new capabilities and next-generation platforms internally and through a network of partnerships. We are embracing data and digital technologies with the aim of improving the quality of innovation and accelerating execution.

Takeda's pipeline is positioned to support both the near-term and long-term sustained growth of the company. Once first approval of a product is achieved, Takeda R&D is equipped to support geographic expansions of such approval and approvals in additional indications, as well as post-marketing commitment and potential additional formulation work. Takeda's R&D team works closely with the commercial functions to maximize the value of marketed products and reflect commercial insights in its R&D strategies and portfolio.

Major progress on R&D events since April 2025 are listed as follows:

R&D pipeline

Gastrointestinal and Inflammation

In Gastrointestinal and Inflammation, Takeda focuses on delivering innovative, life-changing therapeutics for patients with gastrointestinal diseases (including those of the liver) as well as immune-mediated inflammatory diseases. Takeda is maximizing the potential of our inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) franchise around ENTYVIO, including the introduction of a subcutaneous formulation and running real-world evidence generation studies that demonstrate ENTYVIO's place as a backbone therapy in the IBD treatment paradigm and further our understanding of how to improve outcomes for patients. Zasocitinib (TAK-279) is a next generation oral tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) inhibitor with potential to treat multiple immune-mediated inflammatory diseases. Fazirsiran (TAK-999) is a potential first-in-class RNAi treatment for alpha-1 antitrypsin-deficiency associated liver disease in late-stage development. Mezagitamab (TAK-079) is a potential best-in-class anti-CD38 antibody with disease modifying potential for multiple immune-mediated diseases like ITP and IgA Nephropathy. Furthermore, Takeda is making progress on its pipeline built through in-house discovery, partnerships and business development, which explores opportunities in inflammatory diseases (specifically in gastric, dermatological and rheumatic disorders), along with select rare hematological and renal disorders (ADZYNMA, mezagitamab (TAK-079)), liver diseases, and neurogastric disorders.

Development code: TAK-079 / Generic name: mezagitamab

– In June 2025, Takeda announced that the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) granted Orphan Drug Designation for mezagitamab, a fully human immunoglobulin IgG1 monoclonal antibody, for the potential indication of chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP). Mezagitamab is designed to provide rapid and sustained improvement in platelet counts and is in global Phase 3 trials.

Neuroscience

In Neuroscience, Takeda is focusing its R&D investments on potentially transformative treatments for neurological and neuromuscular diseases of high unmet need and building its innovative pipeline by leveraging internal expertise and external collaborations. Takeda Neuroscience's core focus is orexin biology, rare neurology and neurodegeneration diseases. We are advancing a portfolio of tailored therapies designed to unlock the full power of orexin (i.e., oveporexton (TAK-861), TAK-360) to redefine the standard of care for people living with rare sleep-wake disorders and other conditions where orexin biology is implicated. Across our portfolio, we are harnessing advances in disease biology understanding, translational tools, innovative modalities and digital innovation to accelerate development and patient access.

Development Code: TAK-861 / Generic name: oveporexton

- In May 2025, Takeda announced that the *New England Journal of Medicine* published data from Phase 2b trial of oveporexton in people with Narcolepsy Type 1 (NT1). The primary and secondary endpoints from the study assessed the impact of oveporexton across objective and subjective measures of wakefulness and daytime sleepiness, cataplexy rates and safety compared to placebo. Results demonstrated significant improvement in excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS), reductions in cataplexy events and clinically meaningful improvements in disease severity and quality of life across all doses tested compared to placebo through eight weeks of treatment. The study also indicated that oveporexton was generally safe and well tolerated.
- In July 2025, Takeda announced that all primary and secondary endpoints were met in two Phase 3 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies of oveporexton in NT1. The FirstLight (TAK-861-3001) and RadiantLight (TAK-861-3002) studies were two large, global Phase 3 studies conducted in 19 countries. Both studies achieved statistically significant improvement compared to placebo with p-values of <0.001 for all primary and secondary endpoints across all doses at week 12. The primary and secondary endpoints measuring objective and patient reported improvements in wakefulness, excessive daytime sleepiness, cataplexy, ability to maintain attention, overall quality of life and daily life functions demonstrate statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvements achieving near normal ranges across the broad range of symptoms investigated. Oveporexton was generally well-tolerated with a safety profile from the Phase 3 studies overall consistent with oveporexton studies to date including the Phase 2b study. No serious treatment-related adverse events were reported. The most common adverse events were insomnia, urinary urgency and frequency. More than 95 percent of the participants who completed the studies enrolled in the ongoing long-term extension (LTE) study. Takeda plans to submit a New Drug Application with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and additional global regulatory authorities in fiscal year 2025.

Oncology

In oncology, we are committed to ensuring that patients globally can benefit from and access our portfolio of medicines, while also making progress on a pipeline of potential treatments for the future. Our research and development efforts are focused on three disease areas and four modalities. We are advancing medicines for thoracic, gastrointestinal and hematologic cancers. Within hematologic cancers, we are growing a portfolio of medicines for myeloid cancers, including rusfertide (TAK-121) and elritercept (TAK-226). Our core modalities include antibody drug conjugates (ADCs), complex biologics, small molecules and gamma delta T cell therapies. We complement our internal expertise and global footprint with a robust network of collaborators. We aspire to cure cancer, with inspiration from patients and innovation from everywhere.

ADCETRIS / Generic name: brentuximab vedotin

- In June 2025, Takeda announced that the European Commission (EC) approved ADCETRIS in combination with etoposide, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, dacarbazine and dexamethasone (ECADD) in adult patients with newly diagnosed Stage IIb with risk factors/III/IV Hodgkin lymphoma. The decision follows a positive opinion from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) in April 2025. The approval for this ADCETRIS-based combination regimen, known as BrECADD, in frontline Hodgkin lymphoma is based on the results of the randomized Phase 3 HD21 trial. The study met its co-primary safety and efficacy endpoints, with BrECADD demonstrating significantly superior safety as assessed by treatment-related morbidity (TRMB) and non-inferior progression-free survival (PFS) in comparison to escalated doses of bleomycin, etoposide, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, procarbazine and prednisone (eBEACOPP), a standard of care treatment in Europe.

Development code: TAK-121 / Generic name: rusfertide

- In June 2025, Takeda and Protagonist Therapeutics announced that detailed results from the Phase 3 VERIFY study were presented at the 61st American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting Plenary Session. The study met its primary endpoint, which was the proportion of patients achieving a clinical response, defined as the absence of phlebotomy eligibility during study weeks 20-32. Study results demonstrated 76.9% of patients treated with rusfertide plus current

standard of care achieved a clinical response, compared to 32.9% in the placebo plus current standard of care group ($p<0.0001$). The response observed in the rusfertide arm was consistent across subgroups, regardless of risk status or type of concurrent cytoreductive therapy. In addition, all key secondary endpoints met statistical significance in favor of the rusfertide arm compared to the placebo arm in the VERIFY study. The mean number of phlebotomies, which is the pre-specified primary endpoint for European Union (EU) regulators, was 0.5 phlebotomies per patient in rusfertide arm compared to 1.8 phlebotomies per patient in placebo arm during weeks 0-32 ($p<0.0001$). Only 27% of patients in rusfertide arm required phlebotomy between weeks 0-32, compared to 78% in placebo arm. The mean number of phlebotomies during weeks 0-32 in the rusfertide arm was reduced across subgroups, including risk status and use of concurrent cytoreductive therapy, versus the placebo arm. The other three pre-specified key secondary endpoints, namely hematocrit control and patient-reported outcomes using PROMIS Fatigue SF-8a and MFSAF TSS-7, were also achieved with statistical significance. Rusfertide was generally well tolerated. The majority of adverse events were low grade and non-serious, and no serious adverse events considered related to rusfertide were reported. There was no evidence of increased risk of cancer in rusfertide arm compared to placebo arm at the time of the primary analysis. The most common treatment-emergent adverse events were localized injection site reactions (55.9%), anemia (15.9%) and fatigue (15.2%).

Other Rare Diseases programs

Takeda's R&D engine is focused on areas of high unmet medical need, both in rare and more prevalent conditions, across three core therapeutic areas (gastrointestinal and inflammation, neuroscience, and oncology). In other Rare Diseases programs, Takeda focuses on several areas of high unmet medical need, on top of marketed products such as TAKHZYRO in hereditary angioedema. In rare hematology, Takeda focuses on addressing today's needs in the treatment of bleeding disorders, including through ADVATE and ADYNOVATE/ADYNOVI. In addition, Takeda aims to redefine the management of post-transplant cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection/disease with LIVTENCITY. Takeda commits to fulfilling our vision to deliver life-transforming medicines to patients with rare diseases. Takeda will continue to explore late-stage business development that may leverage our rare diseases capabilities as well as bolster our commitment and leadership in rare diseases.

VONVENDI / Generic name: von Willebrand factor (Recombinant)

– In June 2025, Takeda announced that it filed a partial change to the manufacturing and marketing authorization to the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) for VONVENDI for an additional dosage and administration for patients under the age of 18 for the treatment of von Willebrand Disease (VWD). The application is primarily based on the safety and efficacy data related to bleeding episodes and perioperative management in VWD patients under 18 years old from Phase 3 open-label study (071102 trial) and Phase 3b extension study ((SHP677-304 trial), both of which conducted outside of Japan.

Plasma-Derived Therapies (PDT)

Takeda has created a dedicated PDT business unit with a focus on managing the business end-to-end, from plasma donation to manufacturing, R&D, and commercialization. In PDT, we aspire to develop life-saving plasma-derived therapies, which are essential for patients with a variety of rare and complex chronic diseases. The dedicated R&D organization within PDT is charged with maximizing the value of existing therapies, identifying new targeted therapies, and optimizing efficiencies across the PDT value chain, from plasma donation to product manufacturing. Near-term, our priority is focused on delivering value from our broad immunoglobulin portfolio (HYQVIA, CUVITRU, GAMMAGARD LIQUID and GAMMAGARD LIQUID ERC) through the pursuit of new indications, geographic expansions, and enhanced patient experience through integrated healthcare technologies. Additionally, we are developing next generation immunoglobulin product with 20% facilitated SCIG (TAK-881) and are pursuing other early-stage opportunities (e.g. TAK-411: hypersialylated Immunoglobulin (hsIgG)) that would add to our diversified commercial portfolio of more than 20 therapeutic products distributed worldwide.

HYQVIA / Generic name: Immunoglobulin (IG) Infusion 10% (Human) w/ Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase for subcutaneous administration

– In June 2025, Takeda announced that the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) approved a partial change to the manufacturing and marketing approval items of HYQVIA for additional indications of slowing of progression of motor weakness in CIDP and multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN) (if improvement of muscle weakness is observed). The approval is based on a Phase 3 study in Japanese patients with CIDP and MMN (TAK-771-3002) as well as two Phase 3 studies in patients with CIDP conducted outside of Japan (161403, 161505).

– In July 2025, Takeda announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted 510(k) clearance for HYHUB and HYHUB DUO, devices for patients 17 years of age and older that allow HYQVIA to be transferred from vials without using a needle in a home environment or clinical setting. The HYQVIA administration process consists of dual vial units (DVUs) including one vial of immunoglobulin (IG) and one vial of hyaluronidase. HYHUB and HYHUB DUO, which act

as docking stations for these vials, were developed to simplify administration of HYQVIA by reducing the number of steps required to prepare the infusion of two DVUs or more.

GAMMAGARD LIQUID ERC / Generic name: Immunoglobulin (IG) Infusion 10% (Human) (Low IgA)

– In June 2025, Takeda announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved GAMMAGARD LIQUID ERC with less than or equal to 2 µg/mL IgA in a 10% solution, the only ready-to-use liquid immunoglobulin (IG) therapy with low immunoglobulin A (IgA) content, as replacement therapy for people two years of age and older with primary immunodeficiency (PI). As a ready-to-use liquid, GAMMAGARD LIQUID ERC may help ease the administration burden for patients and their health care providers by eliminating the need for reconstitution and can be administered intravenously or subcutaneously.

Vaccines

In Vaccines, Takeda is applying innovation to tackle some of the world's most challenging infectious diseases such as dengue (QDENGA), and COVID-19 (NUVAXOVID). To support the expansion of our pipeline and the development of our programs, we have entered into partnerships with government organizations in Japan, and leading global institutions including WHO (World Health Organization), PAHO (Pan American Health Organization) and Gavi (Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization), among others. These partnerships have been essential in building the critical capabilities that will be necessary to deliver on our programs and realize their full potential.

NUVAXOVID Intramuscular Injection / Generic name: Recombinant coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) vaccine

– In June 2025, Takeda announced that it filed a partial change to the manufacturing and marketing authorization to the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) for NUVAXOVID formulated to target Omicron LP8.1 lineage. The application is based on quality data related to change of antigen strain, as well as non-clinical data in which NUVAXOVID was shown to induce neutralizing antibodies against recent SARS-CoV-2 variants (LP.8.1, LP.8.1.1, JN.1, KP.3.1.1, XEC, XEC.4, NP.1, LF.7 and LF.7.2.1).

Building a sustainable research platform / Enhancing R&D collaboration

In addition to our concentrated efforts to increase our in-house R&D capabilities, external partnerships with third-party partners are a key component of our strategy for enhancing our R&D pipeline. Our strategy to expand and diversify our external partnerships allows us to take part in research of a wide variety of new products and increases the chances that we will be able to take part in a major research-related breakthrough.

Analysis of Results of Operations, Financial Position, and Cash Flow

Results of Operations

(1) Financial Results

Billion JPY or percentage

	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	AER		CER
			JPY Change	% Change	% Change
Revenue	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%
Cost of sales	(387.0)	(384.7)	2.3	(0.6)%	4.3 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(270.0)	(255.9)	14.1	(5.2)%	(0.0)%
Research and development expenses	(168.5)	(143.9)	24.6	(14.6)%	(9.7)%
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(162.8)	(131.6)	31.2	(19.2)%	(14.3)%
Other operating income	10.9	22.0	11.2	102.7 %	102.1 %
Other operating expenses	(64.3)	(28.1)	36.2	(56.3)%	(53.6)%
Operating profit	166.3	184.6	18.2	11.0 %	14.0 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(29.0)	(33.4)	(4.4)	15.1 %	15.5 %
Share of loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(0.7)	(0.5)	0.2	(24.7)%	(69.6)%
Profit before tax	136.6	150.6	14.0	10.3 %	14.1 %
Income tax expenses	(41.3)	(26.4)	15.0	(36.2)%	(32.9)%
Net profit for the period	95.3	124.3	29.0	30.4 %	34.5 %
Net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	95.2	124.2	29.0	30.4 %	34.5 %

In this section, 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 three-month period ended June 30, 2025 was JPY 1,106.7 billion (JPY -101.3 billion and -8.4% AER, -3.7% CER). The decline compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year was primarily attributable to unfavorable foreign exchange rates and a decrease in revenue in Neuroscience, one of our six key business areas. The decrease in Neuroscience was largely attributable to the continued impact from generic erosion of VYVANSE (for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder ("ADHD")) in the U.S. Excluding foreign exchange rates impact, revenue slightly increased in our key business areas of Gastroenterology ("GI"), Rare Diseases, Plasma-Derived Therapies ("PDT"), and Oncology, while there was a decline in Vaccines. Revenue outside of our six key business areas was JPY 51.2 billion (JPY -13.7 billion and -21.1% AER, -18.0% CER).

Revenue by Geographic Region

The following shows revenue by geographic region:

Billion JPY or percentage

	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	AER		CER
Revenue:			JPY Change	% Change	% Change
Japan	102.9	108.0	5.0	4.9 %	5.1 %
United States	636.7	546.7	(90.0)	(14.1)%	(8.4)%
Europe and Canada	269.8	262.3	(7.5)	(2.8)%	0.2 %
Latin America	72.2	57.6	(14.6)	(20.3)%	(11.3)%
China	38.2	43.2	5.0	13.2 %	21.0 %
Asia (excluding Japan & China)	25.7	23.0	(2.7)	(10.5)%	(5.0)%
Russia/CIS	23.7	28.9	5.2	21.9 %	19.2 %
Other*	38.7	37.0	(1.8)	(4.6)%	(1.5)%
Total	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%

* Other includes the Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

Revenue by Business Area

The following shows revenue by business area:

Billion JPY or percentage

Revenue:	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	AER		CER
			JPY Change	% Change	% Change
GI	348.5	339.3	(9.2)	(2.6)%	2.6 %
Rare Diseases	199.5	196.4	(3.1)	(1.6)%	3.0 %
PDT	271.4	260.9	(10.6)	(3.9)%	1.7 %
Oncology	142.1	138.8	(3.3)	(2.3)%	1.8 %
Vaccines	12.5	11.5	(1.1)	(8.4)%	(6.2)%
Neuroscience	169.1	108.6	(60.4)	(35.7)%	(32.6)%
Other	64.9	51.2	(13.7)	(21.1)%	(18.0)%
Total	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%

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

GI

In GI, revenue was JPY 339.3 billion (JPY -9.2 billion and -2.6% AER, +2.6% CER).

Sales of DEXILANT (for acid reflux disease) were JPY 8.3 billion (JPY -3.5 billion and -29.7% AER, -22.4% CER). The decrease was primarily due to the impact of multiple generic entrants in Canada, accompanied by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of RESOLOR/MOTEGRITY (for chronic idiopathic constipation) were JPY 2.2 billion (JPY -3.3 billion and -60.5% AER, -58.2% CER). The decrease was primarily due to the impact of multiple generic entrants in the U.S. beginning in January 2025.

Sales of GATTEX/REVESTIVE (for short bowel syndrome) were JPY 34.8 billion (JPY -2.0 billion and -5.5% AER, +0.0% CER). The decrease was primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of ENTYVIO (for ulcerative colitis (“UC”) and Crohn’s disease (“CD”)) were JPY 232.5 billion (JPY -1.9 billion and -0.8% AER, +4.9% CER). Sales in the U.S. were JPY 156.3 billion (JPY -6.6 billion and -4.1% AER). The decrease was due to unfavorable foreign exchange rates, partially offset by maintaining demand in the first line biologic inflammatory bowel disease (“IBD”) population, reflecting continued patient gains from the subcutaneous formulation. Sales in Europe and Canada were JPY 56.7 billion (JPY +1.9 billion and +3.5% AER). The increase was primarily due to continued patient gains through an increased use of the subcutaneous formulation, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of TAKECAB/VOCINTI (for acid-related diseases) were JPY 35.0 billion (JPY +1.9 billion and +5.7% AER, +7.8% CER). The increase was due to strong demand in Japan, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Rare Diseases

In Rare Diseases, revenue was JPY 196.4 billion (JPY -3.1 billion and -1.6% AER, +3.0% CER).

Sales of ADVATE (for hemophilia A) were JPY 28.0 billion (JPY -3.9 billion and -12.2% AER, -7.6% CER). The decrease was primarily due to competitive pressure in the U.S., accompanied by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of ADYNOVATE/ADYNOVI (for hemophilia A) were JPY 14.1 billion (JPY -3.6 billion and -20.3% AER, -16.7% CER). The decrease was primarily due to competitive pressure in the U.S., accompanied by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of REPLAGAL (for Fabry disease) were JPY 20.2 billion (JPY -1.2 billion and -5.5% AER, -2.2% CER). The decrease was primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of TAKHZYRO (for hereditary angioedema) were JPY 55.1 billion (JPY -0.9 billion and -1.7% AER, +3.7% CER). The decrease was primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange rates. Excluding foreign exchange rates impact, sales increased due to higher demand in Europe and Canada, and Growth and Emerging Markets, supported by strong patient persistency and prophylactic market growth.

Sales of LIVTENCITY (for post-transplant cytomegalovirus (“CMV”) infection/disease) were JPY 10.5 billion (JPY +2.9 billion and +37.6% AER, +45.1% CER). The increase was primarily attributable to continued performance in the U.S. market reflecting strong market penetration, complemented by continued geographical expansion in Europe and the Growth and Emerging Markets.

Sales of VPRIV (for Gaucher disease) were JPY 15.3 billion (JPY +1.6 billion and +11.7% AER, +16.2% CER). The increase was due to a sales growth in Growth and Emerging Markets, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

PDT

In PDT, revenue was JPY 260.9 billion (JPY -10.6 billion and -3.9% AER, +1.7% CER).

Aggregate sales of immunoglobulin products were JPY 194.0 billion (JPY -7.4 billion and -3.7% AER, +2.0% CER). Excluding foreign exchange rates impact, the sales increased due to a sales growth of subcutaneous immunoglobulin therapies (CUVITRU and HYQVIA). Sales of GAMMAGARD LIQUID/KIOVIG (for the treatment of primary immunodeficiency (“PID”) and multifocal motor neuropathy (“MMN”)), intravenous therapies, decreased primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of FEIBA (for hemophilia A and B) were JPY 9.7 billion (JPY -4.3 billion and -30.5% AER, -27.1% CER). The decrease was due to a sales decline in Growth and Emerging Markets and Europe, accompanied by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Aggregate sales of albumin products including HUMAN ALBUMIN and FLEXBUMIN (both primarily used for hypovolemia and hypoalbuminemia) were JPY 32.2 billion (JPY +2.8 billion and +9.5% AER, +16.2% CER). The increase was primarily due to a sales increase in China, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Oncology

In Oncology, revenue was JPY 138.8 billion (JPY -3.3 billion and -2.3% AER, +1.8% CER).

Sales of NINLARO (for multiple myeloma) were JPY 20.9 billion (JPY -3.0 billion and -12.6% AER, -8.3% CER). The decrease was primarily due to intensified competition and decreased demand mainly in the U.S., accompanied by unfavorable foreign exchange rates, and partially offset by a sales increase in Growth and Emerging Markets.

Sales of LEUPLIN/ENANTONE (for endometriosis, uterine fibroids, premenopausal breast cancer, prostate cancer, and other certain indications) were JPY 27.3 billion (JPY -2.1 billion and -7.1% AER, -4.7% CER). The decrease was primarily due to a sales decrease in the U.S., accompanied by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of ALUNBRIG (for non-small cell lung cancer) were JPY 8.2 billion (JPY -1.2 billion and -13.0% AER, -8.5% CER). The decrease was primarily due to intensified competition, and unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of ADCETRIS (for malignant lymphomas) were JPY 37.2 billion (JPY +2.7 billion and +7.9% AER, +13.2% CER). The increase was led by strong demand in the Growth and Emerging Markets, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Vaccines

In Vaccines, revenue was JPY 11.5 billion (JPY -1.1 billion and -8.4% AER, -6.2% CER).

Sales of QDENGA (for prevention of dengue) were JPY 8.8 billion (JPY -0.7 billion and -7.7% AER, -4.8% CER). The decrease was due to shipment timing in Growth and Emerging Markets, accompanied by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Neuroscience

In Neuroscience, revenue was JPY 108.6 billion (JPY -60.4 billion and -35.7% AER, -32.6% CER).

Sales of VYVANSE/ELVANSE (for ADHD) were JPY 57.9 billion (JPY -56.8 billion and -49.5% AER, -46.9% CER). The decrease was due to the continued impact of multiple generic entrants in the U.S. and certain other countries.

Sales of TRINTELLIX (for major depressive disorder ("MDD")) were JPY 28.1 billion (JPY -2.9 billion, and -9.5% AER, -4.0% CER). The decrease was primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Cost of Sales

Cost of Sales was JPY 384.7 billion (JPY -2.3 billion and -0.6% AER, +4.3% CER). The decrease was primarily due to the appreciation of the Japanese yen, partially offset by a change in product mix.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses

SG&A Expenses were JPY 255.9 billion (JPY -14.1 billion and -5.2% AER, -0.0% CER). The decrease was mainly due to the appreciation of the Japanese yen.

Research and Development (R&D) Expenses

R&D Expenses were JPY 143.9 billion (JPY -24.6 billion and -14.6% AER, -9.7% CER). The decrease was mainly due to lower expenses attributable to termination of development programs and the appreciation of the Japanese yen, partially offset by higher expense on late-stage pipelines in the three-month period ended June 30, 2025.

Amortization and Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets Associated with Products

Amortization and Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets Associated with Products were JPY 131.6 billion (JPY -31.2 billion and -19.2% AER, -14.3% CER). Amortization Expenses decreased (JPY -9.3 billion) mainly due to the appreciation of the Japanese yen. Impairment Losses decreased (JPY -21.9 billion) primarily due to an impairment charge for soticlestat (TAK-935) recorded during the three-month period ended June 30, 2024.

Other Operating Income

Other Operating Income was JPY 22.0 billion (JPY +11.2 billion and +102.7% AER, +102.1% CER). The increase was mainly due to higher gains from Divestment of Business during the three-month period ended June 30, 2025. Gains of JPY 17.9 billion were recognized on the completion of the sales of non-core products and MEPACT mainly in Europe and the Middle East & North Africa regions during the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, while a gain of JPY 6.1 billion was recognized on the completion of the transfer of the manufacturing operation of TACHOSIL during the three-month period ended June 30, 2024.

Other Operating Expenses

Other Operating Expenses were JPY 28.1 billion (JPY -36.2 billion and -56.3% AER, -53.6% CER). The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in restructuring expenses (JPY -31.0 billion), mainly attributable to lower restructuring expenses on the enterprise-wide efficiency program compared to the three-month period ended June 30, 2024.

Operating Profit

As a result of the above factors, Operating Profit was JPY 184.6 billion (JPY +18.2 billion and +11.0% AER, +14.0% CER).

Net Finance Expenses

Net Finance Expenses were JPY 33.4 billion (JPY +4.4 billion and +15.1% AER, +15.5% CER). The increase was mainly due to lower gains from the fair value measurement of debt instruments compared to the three-month period ended June 30, 2024.

Share of Loss of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Share of Loss of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method was JPY 0.5 billion (JPY -0.2 billion and -24.7% AER, -69.6% CER).

Income Tax Expenses

Income Tax Expenses were JPY 26.4 billion (JPY -15.0 billion and -36.2% AER, -32.9% CER). The decrease was primarily due to the effect of a higher valuation allowance on deferred tax assets recognized during the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 partially offset by an increase in tax expenses due to lower level of tax credits recognized during the three-month period ended June 30, 2025.

Net Profit for the Period

As a result of the above factors, Net Profit for the Period was JPY 124.3 billion (JPY +29.0 billion and +30.4% AER, +34.5% CER) and Net Profit for the Period attributable to owners of the Company was JPY 124.2 billion (JPY +29.0 billion and +30.4% AER, +34.5% CER).

(2) Core Financial Results

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

In addition to the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, 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.

Billion JPY or percentage

	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	AER		CER
			JPY Change	% Change	% Change
Core revenue	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%
Core operating profit	382.3	321.8	(60.4)	(15.8)%	(11.9)%
Core net profit for the period	276.9	237.1	(39.8)	(14.4)%	(10.3)%
Core net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	276.8	237.0	(39.8)	(14.4)%	(10.3)%
Core EPS (yen)	176	151	(25)	(14.1)%	(10.0)%

Core Revenue

Core Revenue was JPY 1,106.7 billion (JPY -101.3 billion and -8.4% AER, -3.7% CER). The decrease was primarily attributable to unfavorable foreign exchange rates and a decrease in revenue in Neuroscience. The decrease in Neuroscience was largely attributable to the continued impact from generic erosion of VYVANSE in the U.S. Takeda's Growth and Launch Products* totaled JPY 558.1 billion (JPY -3.6 billion and -0.6% AER, +5.0% CER).

* 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:	QDENGA

Core Operating Profit

Core Operating Profit was JPY 321.8 billion (JPY -60.4 billion and -15.8% AER, -11.9% CER). The components of Core Operating Profit are as below:

Billion JPY or percentage

	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	AER		CER
			JPY Change	% Change	% Change
Core revenue	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%
Core cost of sales	(387.1)	(384.9)	2.2	(0.6)%	4.4 %
Core selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses	(270.2)	(256.0)	14.1	(5.2)%	(0.0)%
Core research and development (R&D) expenses	(168.5)	(143.9)	24.6	(14.6)%	(9.7)%
Core operating profit	382.3	321.8	(60.4)	(15.8)%	(11.9)%

During the periods presented, these items fluctuated as follows:

Core Cost of Sales

Core Cost of Sales was JPY 384.9 billion (JPY -2.2 billion and -0.6% AER, +4.4% CER). The decrease was primarily due to the appreciation of the Japanese yen, partially offset by a change in product mix.

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

Core SG&A expenses were JPY 256.0 billion (JPY -14.1 billion and -5.2% AER, -0.0% CER). The decrease was mainly due to the appreciation of the Japanese yen.

Core Research and Development (R&D) Expenses

Core R&D expenses were JPY 143.9 billion (JPY -24.6 billion and -14.6% AER, -9.7% CER). The decrease was mainly due to lower expenses attributable to termination of development programs and the appreciation of the Japanese yen, partially offset by higher expense on late-stage pipelines in the three-month period ended June 30, 2025.

Core Net Profit for the Period

Core Net Profit for the Period was JPY 237.1 billion (JPY -39.8 billion and -14.4% AER, -10.3% CER) and Core Net Profit attributable to owners of the Company was JPY 237.0 billion (JPY -39.8 billion and -14.4% AER, -10.3% CER) and are calculated from Core Operating Profit as below:

Billion JPY or percentage

	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	AER		CER
			JPY Change	% Change	% Change
Core operating profit	382.3	321.8	(60.4)	(15.8)%	(11.9)%
Core finance income and (expenses), net	(30.1)	(31.3)	(1.2)	4.1 %	4.4 %
Core share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	0.4	(0.1)	(0.5)	—	(44.8)%
Core profit before tax	352.6	290.4	(62.2)	(17.6)%	(13.4)%
Core income tax expenses	(75.7)	(53.3)	22.4	(29.6)%	(24.8)%
Core net profit for the period	276.9	237.1	(39.8)	(14.4)%	(10.3)%
Core net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	276.8	237.0	(39.8)	(14.4)%	(10.3)%

During the periods presented, these items fluctuated as follows:

Core Net Finance Expenses

Core Net Finance Expenses were JPY 31.3 billion (JPY +1.2 billion and +4.1% AER, +4.4% CER).

Core Share of Profit (Loss) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, Core Share of Loss of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method was JPY 0.1 billion (JPY -0.5 billion). For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024, Core Share of Profit of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method was JPY 0.4 billion.

Core Profit Before Tax

Core Profit Before Tax was JPY 290.4 billion (JPY -62.2 billion and -17.6% AER, -13.4% CER).

Core Income Tax Expenses

Core Income Tax Expenses were JPY 53.3 billion (JPY -22.4 billion and -29.6% AER, -24.8% CER). The decrease was primarily due to the effect of a higher valuation allowance on deferred tax assets recognized during the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 and lower pretax earnings partially offset by an increase in tax expenses due to lower level of tax credits recognized during the three-month period ended June 30, 2025.

Core EPS

Core EPS was JPY 151 (JPY -25 and -14.1% AER, -10.0% CER).

Financial Position

Billion JPY

	As of March 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2025	Change
Total Assets	14,248.3	14,004.5	(243.8)
Total Liabilities	7,312.4	7,138.4	(174.0)
Total Equity	6,936.0	6,866.2	(69.8)

Assets

Total Assets as of June 30, 2025 were JPY 14,004.5 billion (JPY -243.8 billion). Intangible Assets decreased (JPY -209.0 billion) mainly due to amortization and the effect of foreign currency translation.

Liabilities

Total Liabilities as of June 30, 2025 were JPY 7,138.4 billion (JPY -174.0 billion). Other Current Liabilities decreased (JPY -79.3 billion) mainly due to the payment of accrued bonus, as well as a reduction in accrued expenses primarily driven by the effect of foreign currency translation. In addition, Trade and Other Payables decreased (JPY -54.2 billion) mainly due to the payment of accounts payables in the U.S. and Japan. Total Bonds and Loans were JPY 4,505.9 billion*.

* The carrying amount of Bonds was JPY 4,193.8 billion and Loans was JPY 312.1 billion as of June 30, 2025. 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 500 million)	June 2015	June 2045	73.5
Unsecured US Dollar Denominated Senior Notes (USD 1,500 million)	September 2016	September 2026	212.5
Unsecured Euro Denominated Senior Notes (EUR 3,000 million)	November 2018	November 2026 ~ November 2030	505.2
Unsecured US Dollar Denominated Senior Notes (USD 1,750 million)	November 2018	November 2028	251.2
Unsecured US Dollar Denominated Senior Notes (USD 7,000 million)	July 2020	March 2030 ~ July 2060	1,003.1
Unsecured Euro Denominated Senior Notes (EUR 3,600 million)	July 2020	July 2027 ~ July 2040	605.3
Unsecured JPY Denominated Senior Bonds	October 2021	October 2031	249.6
Hybrid Bonds (Subordinated Bonds)	June 2024	June 2084	458.1
Unsecured US Dollar Denominated Senior Notes (USD 3,000 million)	July 2024	July 2034 ~ July 2064	427.7
Unsecured JPY Denominated Senior Bonds	June 2025	June 2030 ~ June 2035	183.6
Commercial Paper	May 2025 ~ June 2025	July 2025	224.0
Total			4,193.8

Loans:

Name of Loan (Face Value if Denominated in Foreign Currency)	Execution	Maturity	Carrying Amount (Billion JPY)
Bilateral Loans	March 2016 ~ April 2024	March 2026 ~ April 2031	200.0
Bilateral Loans (USD 500 million)	June 2025	July 2025	72.1
Syndicated Hybrid Loans (Subordinated Loans)	October 2024	October 2084	40.0
Other			0.1
Total			312.1

On April 25, 2025, Takeda repaid JPY 10.0 billion in Bilateral Loans falling due. On June 12, 2025, Takeda issued JPY 184.0 billion in unsecured JPY denominated senior bonds (“JPY Bonds”) with maturity dates ranging from June 12, 2030, to June 12, 2035. The proceeds of the JPY Bonds will be used to redeem commercial paper. Following this, on June 23, 2025, Takeda redeemed USD 800 million of unsecured U.S. dollar-denominated senior notes on their maturity date. Takeda has also rolled over USD 500 million Bilateral Loan, which was originally drawn down on March 31, 2025, on a monthly basis until July 3, 2025.

*Amounts presented in the above explanation for Bonds and Loans are based on the principal amount.

Equity

Total Equity as of June 30, 2025 was JPY 6,866.2 billion (JPY -69.8 billion). This decrease was primarily due to the increase in Treasury Shares (JPY -49.3 billion), mainly attributed to an acquisition of Takeda's own shares.

Cash Flows

Billion JPY

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,		
	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	Change
Net cash from operating activities	170.3	215.4	45.1
Net cash used in investing activities	(156.7)	(33.2)	123.5
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	316.4	(214.9)	(531.3)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	330.0	(32.7)	(362.7)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	457.8	385.1	(72.7)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	17.2	(2.4)	(19.7)
Cash and cash equivalents reclassified to assets held for sale	(0.7)	—	0.7
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position)	804.3	350.0	(454.3)

Net Cash from Operating Activities

Net Cash from Operating Activities was JPY 215.4 billion (JPY +45.1 billion). The increase was mainly due to favorable impacts from Changes in Assets and Liabilities primarily driven by changes in Trade and Other Receivables, Provisions and Other Financial Liabilities. The increase was partially offset by unfavorable impacts resulting from 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 33.2 billion (JPY -123.5 billion). The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in cash outflow used in Acquisition of Intangible Assets, further driven by an increase in Proceeds from Sales of Business, Net of Cash and Cash Equivalents Divested.

Net Cash used in Financing Activities

Net Cash used in Financing Activities was JPY 214.9 billion (JPY +531.3 billion). The increase was mainly driven by lower net cash inflows from the issuance and repayments of bonds and long-term loans as well as increased treasury share acquisitions.

Forecast and Management Guidance

The full year consolidated forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (FY2025) has not been revised from the forecast announced at the FY2024 financial results announcement on May 8, 2025.

Consolidated Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (FY2025)

Billion JPY or percentage

	FY2024 Actual Results	FY2025 Forecast	JPY Change	% Change
Revenue	4,581.6	4,530.0	(51.6)	(1.1)%
Operating profit	342.6	475.0	132.4	38.7 %
Profit before tax	175.1	307.0	131.9	75.3 %
Net profit for the year (attributable to owners of the Company)	107.9	228.0	120.1	111.3 %
EPS (JPY)	68.36	144.81	76.45	111.8 %
Core revenue*1	4,579.8	4,530.0	(49.8)	(1.1)%
Core operating profit*1	1,162.6	1,140.0	(22.6)	(1.9)%
Core EPS (JPY)*1	491	485	(6)	(1.2)%

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

Major assumptions used in preparing the FY2025 Forecast

Billion JPY or percentage

	FY2024 Actual Results	FY2025 Forecast
FX rates		
USD/JPY	152 JPY	150 JPY
EUR/JPY	163 JPY	160 JPY
RUB/JPY	1.6 JPY	1.7 JPY
CNY/JPY	21.1 JPY	20.5 JPY
BRL/JPY	27.4 JPY	25.9 JPY
Cost of sales	(1,580.2)	(1,540.0)
SG&A expenses	(1,104.8)	(1,100.0)
R&D expenses	(730.2)	(750.0)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(548.2)	(500.0)
Impairment of intangible assets associated with products*2	(95.0)	(50.0)
Other operating income	26.2	10.0
Other operating expenses*3	(206.7)	(125.0)
Other core operating profit adjustments	(2.0)	—
Finance income and (expenses), net	(163.5)	(167.0)
Adjusted free cash flow*1	769.0	750.0 to 850.0
Capital expenditures (cash flow base)	(347.8)	(270.0) to (320.0)
Depreciation and amortization (excluding intangible assets associated with products)	(213.2)	(216.0)
Cash tax rate on adjusted EBITDA (excluding divestitures)*1	Approx.10%	Mid teen%

*2 Includes in-process R&D.

*3 Includes restructuring expense primarily related to the enterprise-wide efficiency program of JPY 128.1 billion in FY2024 actual results and JPY 48.0 billion in FY2025 forecast.

Management Guidance for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (FY2025)

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, 2026 (FY2025) has not been revised from the management guidance announced on May 8, 2025.

	FY2025 Management Guidance CER % Change[*1]
Core revenue	Broadly Flat
Core operating profit	Broadly Flat
Core EPS	Broadly Flat

Other assumptions used in preparing the FY2025 Forecast and the Management Guidance

- The FY2025 forecast and the management guidance do 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.
- The FY2025 forecast and the management guidance assume global VYVANSE sales of JPY 241.0 billion, a year-on-year decline of JPY 109.6 billion (30% decline at CER).

Forward looking statements

All forecasts in this document are based on information 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 forecast to be revised, the Company will disclose it in a timely manner.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements [IFRS]

(1) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

	JPY (millions, except per share data)		USD (millions)(*)
	Three-month Period Ended June 30,		Three-month Period Ended June 30,
	2024	2025	2025
Revenue	¥ 1,207,990	¥ 1,106,685	$ 7,676
Cost of sales	(386,954)	(384,675)	(2,668)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(270,030)	(255,885)	(1,775)
Research and development expenses	(168,463)	(143,891)	(998)
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(162,831)	(131,638)	(913)
Other operating income	10,868	22,030	153
Other operating expenses	(64,252)	(28,061)	(195)
Operating profit	166,329	184,566	1,280
Finance income	30,677	73,758	512
Finance expenses	(59,691)	(107,158)	(743)
Share of loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(712)	(536)	(4)
Profit before tax	136,604	150,630	1,045
Income tax expenses	(41,304)	(26,351)	(183)
Net profit for the period	95,299	124,279	862
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	95,248	124,243	862
Non-controlling interests	51	36	0
Net profit for the period	95,299	124,279	862
Earnings per share (JPY or USD)			
Basic earnings per share	60.71	79.40	0.55
Diluted earnings per share	59.94	78.23	0.54

(*) Condensed interim consolidated statements of profit or loss have been translated 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 the above or any other rate.

(2) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	JPY (millions)		USD (millions)(*)
	Three-month Period Ended June 30,		Three-month Period Ended June 30,
	2024	2025	2025
Net profit for the period	¥ 95,299	¥ 124,279	$ 862
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	(5,077)	9,437	65
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	1,916	(397)	(3)
	(3,160)	9,040	63
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	563,483	(19,647)	(136)
Cash flow hedges	(3,271)	3,655	25
Hedging cost	6,908	1,892	13
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	864	(119)	(1)
	567,983	(14,218)	(99)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	564,823	(5,178)	(36)
Total comprehensive income for the period	660,122	119,101	826
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	660,048	119,076	826
Non-controlling interests	74	25	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	660,122	119,101	826

(*) Condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income have been translated 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 the above or any other rate.

(3) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	JPY (millions)		USD (millions)(*)
	As of March 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2025	As of June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	1,968,209	1,956,269	13,569
Goodwill	5,324,430	5,295,871	36,734
Intangible assets	3,631,560	3,422,542	23,740
Investments accounted for using the equity method	10,802	9,947	69
Other financial assets	351,124	337,173	2,339
Other non-current assets	70,282	68,555	476
Deferred tax assets	370,745	401,058	2,782
Total non-current assets	11,727,152	11,491,416	79,707
Current assets:			
Inventories	1,217,349	1,240,676	8,606
Trade and other receivables	709,465	665,632	4,617
Other financial assets	20,476	69,167	480
Income taxes receivable	15,789	13,899	96
Other current assets	159,603	173,740	1,205
Cash and cash equivalents	385,113	350,008	2,428
Assets held for sale	13,397	—	—
Total current assets	2,521,192	2,513,122	17,432
Total assets	14,248,344	14,004,537	97,139

	JPY (millions)		USD (millions)(*)
	As of March 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2025	As of June 30, 2025
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities:			
Bonds and loans	3,966,326	4,134,799	28,680
Other financial liabilities	550,900	535,165	3,712
Net defined benefit liabilities	135,429	141,512	982
Income taxes payable	317	396	3
Provisions	35,177	34,265	238
Other non-current liabilities	82,542	89,122	618
Deferred tax liabilities	35,153	33,514	232
Total non-current liabilities	4,805,844	4,968,772	34,465
Current liabilities:			
Bonds and loans	548,939	371,143	2,574
Trade and other payables	475,541	421,308	2,922
Other financial liabilities	219,120	205,120	1,423
Income taxes payable	133,497	150,965	1,047
Provisions	533,140	504,069	3,496
Other current liabilities	596,283	516,981	3,586
Total current liabilities	2,506,521	2,169,586	15,049
Total liabilities	7,312,365	7,138,358	49,513
EQUITY			
Share capital	1,694,685	1,694,711	11,755
Share premium	1,775,713	1,790,509	12,419
Treasury shares	(74,815)	(124,124)	(861)
Retained earnings	1,187,586	1,156,692	8,023
Other components of equity	2,351,915	2,347,471	16,283
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	6,935,084	6,865,259	47,619
Non-controlling interests	895	921	6
Total equity	6,935,979	6,866,179	47,626
Total liabilities and equity	14,248,344	14,004,537	97,139

(*) Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position have been translated 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 the above or any other rate.

(4) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Three-month period ended June 30, 2024 (From April 1 to June 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				95,248		
Other comprehensive income (loss)					564,327	(5,080)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	—	95,248	564,327	(5,080)
Transactions with owners:						
Acquisition of treasury shares			(1,913)			
Disposal of treasury shares		0	0			
Dividends				(147,655)		
Transfers from other components of equity				(603)		2,520
Share-based compensation		14,673				
Exercise of share-based awards		(2,274)	2,274			
Total transactions with owners	—	12,399	361	(148,258)	—	2,520
As of June 30, 2024	1,676,596	1,759,813	(50,897)	1,338,192	3,137,735	13,169

	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, 2024	(63,896)	(15,930)	—	2,509,310	7,273,264	741	7,274,005
Net profit for the period				—	95,248	51	95,299
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(3,271)	6,908	1,916	564,800	564,800	23	564,823
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(3,271)	6,908	1,916	564,800	660,048	74	660,122
Transactions with owners:							
Acquisition of treasury shares				—	(1,913)		(1,913)
Disposal of treasury shares				—	0		0
Dividends				—	(147,655)		(147,655)
Transfers from other components of equity			(1,916)	603	—		—
Share-based compensation				—	14,673		14,673
Exercise of share-based awards				—	—		—
Total transactions with owners	—	—	(1,916)	603	(134,895)	—	(134,895)
As of June 30, 2024	(67,167)	(9,022)	—	3,074,714	7,798,417	815	7,799,232

Three-month period ended June 30, 2025 (From April 1 to June 30, 2025)

	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, 2025	1,694,685	1,775,713	(74,815)	1,187,586	2,419,978	4,757
Net profit for the period				124,243		
Other comprehensive income (loss)					(19,755)	9,437
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	—	124,243	(19,755)	9,437
Transactions with owners:						
Issuance of new shares	27	27				
Acquisition of treasury shares		(20)	(51,605)			
Dividends				(154,413)		
Transfers from other components of equity				(724)		327
Share-based compensation		17,084				
Exercise of share-based awards		(2,296)	2,296			
Total transactions with owners	27	14,795	(49,309)	(155,137)	—	327
As of June 30, 2025	1,694,711	1,790,509	(124,124)	1,156,692	2,400,223	14,521

	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, 2025	(64,852)	(7,967)	—	2,351,915	6,935,084	895	6,935,979
Net profit for the period				—	124,243	36	124,279
Other comprehensive income (loss)	3,655	1,892	(397)	(5,168)	(5,168)	(11)	(5,178)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	3,655	1,892	(397)	(5,168)	119,076	25	119,101
Transactions with owners:							
Issuance of new shares				—	53		53
Acquisition of treasury shares				—	(51,625)		(51,625)
Dividends				—	(154,413)		(154,413)
Transfers from other components of equity			397	724	—		—
Share-based compensation				—	17,084		17,084
Exercise of share-based awards				—	—		—
Total transactions with owners	—	—	397	724	(188,901)	—	(188,901)
As of June 30, 2025	(61,197)	(6,075)	—	2,347,471	6,865,259	921	6,866,179

(5) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	JPY (millions)		USD (millions)(*)
	Three-month Period Ended June 30,		Three-month Period Ended June 30,
	2024	2025	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net profit for the period	¥ 95,299	¥ 124,279	$ 862
Depreciation and amortization	192,220	181,636	1,260
Impairment losses	26,000	2,357	16
Equity-settled share-based compensation	15,386	16,531	115
Loss on sales and disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,088	584	4
Gain on divestment of business and subsidiaries	(6,229)	(17,900)	(124)
Change in fair value of financial assets and liabilities associated with contingent consideration arrangements, net	(12)	764	5
Finance (income) and expenses, net	29,014	33,400	232
Share of loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	712	536	4
Income tax expenses	41,304	26,351	183
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(47,744)	48,083	334
Increase in inventories	(10,079)	(13,069)	(91)
Decrease in trade and other payables	(37,455)	(27,780)	(193)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	6,120	(23,404)	(162)
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	8,964	(17,531)	(122)
Other, net	(109,785)	(86,420)	(599)
Cash generated from operations	205,805	248,418	1,723
Income taxes paid	(37,811)	(36,653)	(254)
Tax refunds and interest on tax refunds received	2,310	3,658	25
Net cash from operating activities	170,304	215,423	1,494
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	4,331	4,850	34
Dividends received	206	250	2
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(57,441)	(47,913)	(332)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	9	6,385	44
Acquisition of intangible assets	(80,357)	(27,155)	(188)
Acquisition of option to license	(15,693)	—	—
Acquisition of investments	(12,980)	(215)	(1)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	5,317	1,128	8
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	2,941	29,291	203
Payments for the settlement of forward exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges	(2,999)	—	—
Other, net	(28)	186	1
Net cash used in investing activities	(156,693)	(33,193)	(230)

	JPY (millions)		USD (millions)(*)
	Three-month Period Ended June 30,		Three-month Period Ended June 30,
	2024	2025	2025
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net decrease in short-term loans and commercial papers	(17,000)	(46,032)	(319)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and long-term loans	507,638	183,555	1,273
Repayments of bonds and long-term loans	(50,109)	(125,296)	(869)
Proceeds from the settlement of cross currency interest rate swaps related to bonds and loans	46,880	—	—
Acquisition of treasury shares	(1,882)	(51,603)	(358)
Interest paid	(15,466)	(16,692)	(116)
Dividends paid	(138,110)	(145,295)	(1,008)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(10,916)	(12,205)	(85)
Other, net	(4,654)	(1,332)	(9)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	316,381	(214,900)	(1,491)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	329,991	(32,670)	(227)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	457,800	385,113	2,671
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	17,220	(2,435)	(17)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	805,012	350,008	2,428
Cash and cash equivalents reclassified to assets held for sale	(740)	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position)	804,272	350,008	2,428

(*) Condensed interim consolidated statements of cash flows have been translated 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 the above or any other rate.

(6) Other Information

(Significant Subsequent Events)

On July 2, 2025, Takeda issued unsecured U.S. dollar-denominated senior guaranteed notes (the "Notes") in an aggregate principal amount of USD 2,400 million outlined below, through its indirect wholly owned finance subsidiary Takeda U.S. Financing, Inc. Payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes is fully guaranteed by Takeda.

In July 2025, the proceeds of the Notes were primarily used to repay USD 500 million Bilateral Loan, and redeem commercial paper drawings. The impact from these repayment and redemptions on the consolidated statements of profit or loss was not material.

	Unsecured U.S. Dollar-Denominated Senior Guaranteed Notes Due 2035	Unsecured U.S. Dollar-Denominated Senior Guaranteed Notes Due 2055
Issue Amount	USD 1,650 million	USD 750 million
Coupon	5.200% per annum	5.900% per annum
Issue Price	99.644% of the principal amount	99.734% of the principal amount
Maturity Date	July 7, 2035	July 7, 2055

Supplementary Information

1. Pipeline

I. Clinical Development Activities

- Except as otherwise noted, the following tables list the pipeline assets that we (i) are clinically developing ourselves or with partners, or (ii) hold contractual rights to potentially clinically develop and/or commercialize in the future, as of July 30, 2025 (the date of our earnings release for the quarter ended June 30, 2025), but may not be comprehensive. The assets in our pipeline are in various stages of development, and the contents of the pipeline may change as therapeutic candidates currently under development drop out and new therapeutic candidates are introduced. Whether the therapeutic candidates listed below are ever successfully released as products depends on various factors, including the results of pre-clinical and clinical trials, market conditions for various drugs and regulatory approvals.
- This table primarily shows the indications for which we are actively pursuing regulatory approval and those regulatory approvals granted during fiscal year 2025. We are also conducting additional studies of certain assets to examine their potential for use in further indications and in additional formulations.
- The listings in this table are limited to the U.S., EU and Japan and China, but we are also actively conducting development activities in other regions, including in Emerging Markets. Country/region column denotes where a pivotal clinical study is ongoing or a filing has been made with our specific intention to pursue approval in any of the U.S., EU, Japan or China. 'Global' refers to U.S., EU, Japan and China.
- Brand name and country/region indicate the brand name and country in which the specific asset has already been approved for any indication in any of the U.S., EU, Japan or China and Takeda has commercialization rights for such asset.
- Stage-ups are recognized in the table upon achievement of First Subject In, unless otherwise specified.
- Modality of our pipeline assets in the following table is classified into either of the following categories: ‘small molecule’, ‘peptide/oligonucleotide’, ‘cell therapy’ or ‘biologic and other.’

Gastrointestinal and Inflammation Pipeline

Development code <generic name> Brand name (country/region)	Type of Drug (administration route)	Modality	Indications / additional formulations	Country/ Region	Stage
TAK-755[1] <rADAMTS13> *ADZYNMA* (U.S., EU, Japan)	ADAMTS13 enzyme replacement therapy (injection)	Biologic and other	Congenital Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura	China	Filed (Mar 2025)
			Immune Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura	U.S. EU	P-II (b) P-II (b)
MLN0002 <vedolizumab> *ENTYVIO* (Global)	Humanized monoclonal antibody against α4β7 integrin (injection)	Biologic and other	Pediatric Study (intravenous formulation for ulcerative colitis, Crohn’s disease)	Global	P-III
			Pediatric Study (subcutaneous formulation for ulcerative colitis, Crohn’s disease)	Global	P-III
TAK-999[2] <fazirsiran>	GalNAc based RNA interference (RNAi) (injection)	Peptide/oligo-nucleotide	Alpha-1 antitrypsin-deficiency associated liver disease	U.S. EU	P-III P-III
TAK-279 <zasocitinib>	TYK2 inhibitor (oral)	Small molecule	Psoriasis	Global	P-III
			Psoriatic arthritis	Global	P-III
			Crohn’s disease	-	P-II (b)
			Ulcerative colitis	-	P-II (b)
TAK-079 <mezagitamab>	Anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody (injection)	Biologic and other	Immune thrombocytopenia	Global	P-III
			Immunoglobulin A nephropathy	-	P-I
TAK-227/ZED1227[3]	Transglutaminase 2 inhibitor (oral)	Small molecule	Celiac disease	-	P-II (b)

TAK-101[4]	Tolerizing Immune Modifying nanoParticle (TIMP) (injection)	Biologic and other	Celiac disease	-	P-II
TAK-004	Peptide agonist (injection)	Peptide/oligo-nucleotide	Nausea and Vomiting	-	P-I

1. Partnership with KM Biologics.
2. Partnership with Arrowhead Pharmaceuticals
3. Partnership with Zedira and Dr. Falk Pharma. Dr. Falk Pharma leads development.
4. Partnership with COUR Pharmaceuticals.

Additions since FY2024 Q4: None

Removals since FY2024 Q4: None

Neuroscience Pipeline

Development code <generic name> Brand name (country/region)	Type of Drug (administration route)	Modality	Indications / additional formulations	Country/ Region	Stage
TAK-861 <oveporexton>	Orexin 2R agonist (oral)	Small molecule	Narcolepsy type 1	Global	P-III
TAK-341/MEDI1341[1]	Alpha-synuclein antibody (injection)	Biologic and other	Multiple System Atrophy (MSA)	-	P-II
TAK-594/DNL593[2]	Brain-penetrant progranulin fusion protein (injection)	Biologic and other	Frontotemporal dementia	-	P-II
TAK-360	Orexin 2R agonist (oral)	Small molecule	Idiopathic hypersomnia	-	P-II
			Narcolepsy type 2	-	P-II
TAK-925 <danavorexton>	Orexin 2R agonist (injection)	Small molecule	Narcolepsy	-	P-I

1. Partnership with Alexion, a subsidiary of AstraZeneca.
2. Partnership with Denali Therapeutics. Denali leads development.

Additions since FY2024 Q4: None
Removals since FY2024 Q4: None

Oncology Pipeline

Development code <generic name> Brand name (country/region)	Type of Drug (administration route)	Modality	Indications / additional formulations	Country/ Region	Stage
SGN-35[1] <brentuximab vedotin> *ADCETRIS* (EU, Japan, China)	CD30 monoclonal antibody-drug conjugate (injection)	Biologic and other	Front line Hodgkin's lymphoma – BrECADD regimen (brentuximab vedotin, etoposide, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, dacarbazine, dexamethasone)[2]	EU	Approved (June 2025)
TAK-121[3] <rusfertide>	Hepcidin mimetic peptide (injection)	Peptide/oligo-nucleotide	Polycythemia vera	U.S.	P-III
TAK-226[4] <elritercept>	Activin A/B ligand trap (injection)	Biologic and other	2L anemia-associated Myelodysplastic Syndrome	U.S. EU	P-III
			Anemia-associated Myelofibrosis	-	P-II
TAK-853[5] <mirvetuximab soravtansine-gynx>	Antibody-drug conjugate targeting folate receptor α (FRα) (injection)	Biologic and other	Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer	Japan	P-III
			Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer	Japan	P-II
TAK-168/KQB168[6]	Immune modulator (oral)	Small molecule	Solid Tumors	-	P-I

1. Partnership with Pfizer Inc.
2. Submission based on data from German Hodgkin Study Group HD21 trial.
3. Partnership with Protagonist Therapeutics. Protagonist leads development.
4. Partnership with Keros Therapeutics, Inc.
5. Partnership with AbbVie. Global P-III trial in platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer is led by AbbVie.
6. Partnership with Kumquat Biosciences Inc. Kumquat leads phase 1 development.

Additions since FY2024 Q4:

- TAK-168 for solid tumors (P-I)

Removals since FY2024 Q4:

- TAK-012 for relapsed/refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (P-1, no longer investigated in AML)

Other Rare Diseases Pipeline

Development code <generic name> Brand name (country/region)	Type of Drug (administration route)	Modality	Indications / additional formulations	Country/ Region	Stage
TAK-577 *VONVENDI* (U.S., Japan, China) *VEYVONDI* (EU)	von Willebrand factor [recombinant] (injection)	Biologic and other	Pediatric on-demand and surgery treatment of von Willebrand disease	Japan US EU EU	Filed (June 2025) Filed (May 2025) Filed (on-demand, April 2025) P-III (surgery)
			Pediatric prophylaxis treatment of von Willebrand disease	Global	P-III
TAK-620[1] <maribavir> *LIVTENCITY* (Global)	Benzimidazole riboside inhibitor (oral)	Small molecule	Treatment of children and teenage transplant recipients with CMV infection	Global	P-III
TAK-660 *ADYNOVATE* (U.S., Japan) *ADYNOVI* (EU)	Antihemophilic factor [recombinant], PEGylated (injection)	Biologic and other	Pediatric Hemophilia A	EU	P-III
			Hemophilia A	China	P-III

1. Partnership with GSK

Additions since FY2024 Q4: None
Removals since FY2024 Q4: None

Plasma-Derived Therapies Pipeline

Development code <generic name> Brand name (country/region)	Type of Drug (administration route)	Modality	Indications / additional formulations	Country/ Region	Stage
TAK-339 <IVIG> *GLOVENIN-I* (Japan)	Immunoglobulin (10%) [human] (injection)	Biologic and other	Multiple Indications	Japan	Approved (July 2025)
TAK-771[1] <SCIG Infusion 10% (Human) w/ Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase> *HYQVIA* (U.S., EU, Japan)	Immunoglobulin (IgG) + recombinant hyaluronidase replacement therapy (injection)	Biologic and other	Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy and Multifocal Motor Neuropathy	Japan	Approved (June 2025)
TAK-880 <10% IVIG (Low IgA)> *GAMMAGARD LIQUID ERC* (U.S.) *DEQSIGA* (EU)	Immunoglobulin (10%) [human] (injection) (Low IgA)	Biologic and other	Primary Immunodeficiencies	U.S. EU	Approved (June 2025) Approved (May 2025)
TAK-961 <IVIG> *KENKETU GLOVENIN-I* (Japan)	Immunoglobulin (10%) [human] (injection)	Biologic and other	Multiple Indications	Japan	Filed (Feb 2025)
	Immunoglobulin (5%) [human] (injection)	Biologic and other	Autoimmune Encephalitis (AE)	Japan	P-III
TAK-330 *PROTHROMPLEX TOTAL* (EU)	Four-factor prothrombin complex concentrate [human] (injection)	Biologic and other	Coagulation Disorder, Direct Oral Anticoagulants (DOAC) reversal in surgical situations	U.S.	P-III
TAK-881 <Facilitated 20% SCIG>	Immunoglobulin (20%) [human] + recombinant hyaluronidase replacement therapy (injection)	Biologic and other	Primary Immunodeficiencies	U.S. EU Japan	P-III P-III P-III
			Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy	U.S. EU Japan	P-III P-III P-III
TAK-411	Hypersialylated Immunoglobulin [human] (injection)	Biologic and other	Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy	-	P-II

1. Partnership with Halozyme

Additions since FY2024 Q4:

- TAK-411 for chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy (P-II)

Removals since FY2024 Q4: None

Vaccines Pipeline

Development code Brand name (country/region)	Type of vaccine (administration route)	Modality	Indications / additional formulations	Country/ Region	Stage
TAK-003 *QDENGA* (Global)	Tetravalent dengue vaccine (injection)	Biologic and other	For the prevention of dengue fever of any severity, due to any serotype, in individuals aged 4 and older (booster extension)	-	P-III

Additions since FY2024 Q4: None
Removals since FY2024 Q4: None

Select Options: Other Selected Assets That Takeda Holds Contractual Rights to Potentially Clinically Develop and/or Commercialize in the Future

Development code <generic name> Brand name (country/region)	Type of Drug (administration route)	Modality	Indications / additional formulations	Country/ Region	Stage
HQP1351[1] <olverembatinib>	BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) (oral)	Small molecule	Chronic phase-chronic myeloid leukemia	U.S. EU Japan	P-III
ACI-24.060[2]	Abeta active immunotherapy	Biologic and other	Alzheimer's disease	-	P-II

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

II. Recent Pipeline Progress in stage [Progress in stage since April 1st, 2025]

Development code <generic name>	Indications / additional formulations	Country/ Region	Progress in stage
TAK-339 <10% IVIG>	Multiple Indications	Japan	Approved (July 2025)*
TAK-880 <10% IVIG (Low IgA)>	Primary Immunodeficiencies	US	Approved (June 2025)
SGN-35 <brentuximab vedotin>	Front line Hodgkin's lymphoma – BrECADD regimen (brentuximab vedotin, etoposide, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, dacarbazine, dexamethasone)	EU	Approved (June 2025)
TAK-880 <10% IVIG (Low IgA)>	Primary Immunodeficiencies	EU	Approved (May 2025)
TAK-577	Pediatric on-demand and surgery treatment of von Willebrand disease	Japan	Filed (June 2025)
TAK-226 <elritercept>	2L anemia-associated Myelodysplastic Syndrome	U.S. EU	P-III
TAK-360	Narcolepsy type 2	-	P-II
TAK-411	Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy	-	P-II
TAK-168/KQB168	Solid Tumors	-	P-I

*Event occurred after the end of the Q1 reporting period: Update after July 1, 2025

III. Projects removed from pipeline [Update since April 1st, 2025]

Development code <generic name>	Indications (Region/Country, Stage)	Reason
TAK-012	Relapsed/refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (P-1)	TAK-012 is no longer being investigated in AML; actively exploring the potential for development in other cancers

IV. Research & Development collaborations/partnering

– The following tables describe research & development collaborations/partnering and externalization projects entered into by Takeda, but do not represent a comprehensive list of all Takeda R&D collaborations. All of the "subject" descriptions listed below are as of the date of execution of the relevant agreement unless otherwise noted.

– ‡ shows collaborations/partnering and ♦ shows externalization project that have been executed since April 1, 2025.

Gastrointestinal and Inflammation

Partner	Country of incorporation	Subject
Arrowhead Pharmaceuticals	U.S.	Collaboration and licensing agreement to develop fazirsiran (TAK-999; ARO-AAT), an investigational RNA interference (RNAi) therapy in development to treat alpha-1 antitrypsin-associated liver disease (AATLD). ARO-AAT is a potential first-in-class therapy designed to reduce the production of mutant alpha-1 antitrypsin protein, the cause of AATLD progression.
COUR Pharmaceuticals	U.S.	Takeda has acquired an exclusive global license to develop and commercialize the investigational medicine TIMP-GLIA (TAK-101), an immune modifying nanoparticle containing gliadin proteins.
Engitix	U.K.	Collaboration and licensing agreement to utilize Engitix's unique extracellular matrix discovery platform to identify and develop novel therapeutics for liver fibrosis and fibrostenotic inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.
Genevant Sciences Corporation	U.S.	Collaboration and license agreements to leverage Genevant's hepatic stellate cell-partitioning LNP platform to deliver Takeda-designed RNAi oligonucleotides intended to halt or reverse the progression of liver fibrosis.
KM Biologics	Japan	Collaboration and license agreement for the development of therapeutic uses of rADAMTS13 (TAK-755), including but not limited to TTP.
Mirum Pharmaceuticals	U.S.	Exclusive licensing agreement for the development and commercialization of maralixibat (TAK-625) in Japan for Alagille syndrome (ALGS), progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC), and biliary atresia (BA).
Pfizer	U.S.	2016 exclusive licensing agreement for development and commercialization of TAK-647 worldwide. Takeda decided to discontinue further development of TAK-647 in MASH based on portfolio prioritization.
UCSD/Fortis Advisors	U.S.	Technology license for the development of oral budesonide formulation (TAK-721) for treatment of eosinophilic esophagitis.
Zedira/Dr. Falk Pharma	Germany	Collaboration and license agreement to develop and commercialize a potential first-in-class therapy TAK-227/ZED1227, a tissue transglutaminase 2 (TG2) inhibitor, designed to prevent the immune response to gluten in celiac disease. Takeda has exclusive rights in the US and other territories outside of Europe, Canada, Australia and China.

Neuroscience

Partner	Country of incorporation	Subject
AC Immune	Switzerland	Exclusive, worldwide option and license agreement for AC Immune's active immunotherapies targeting toxic forms of amyloid beta (Abeta), including ACI-24.060 for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
AcuraStem	U.S.	Exclusive worldwide license agreement to develop and commercialize AcuraStem's PIKFYVE targeted therapeutics for the treatment of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).
Alexion, a subsidiary of AstraZeneca	U.K.	Agreement for the joint development and commercialization of MEDI1341/TAK-341, an alpha-synuclein antibody currently in development as a potential treatment for Multiple System Atrophy (MSA) and Parkinson's disease.
Anima Biotech	U.S.	Strategic collaboration to discover and develop mRNA translation modulators for genetically-defined neurological diseases.
BioMarin	U.S.	Agreement for the in-license of enabling technology for the exogenous replacement of Arylsulfatase A enzyme with intrathecal (IT) administration directly into the central nervous system for the long-term treatment of patients with metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD), a rapidly-progressive and ultimately fatal neuro-degenerative rare disease (TAK-611).
Denali Therapeutics	U.S.	Strategic option and collaboration agreement to develop and commercialize up to three specified therapeutic product candidates for neurodegenerative diseases, incorporating Denali's transport vehicle (TV) platform for increased exposure of biotherapeutic products in the brain; options exercised on DNL593/TAK-594 and DNL919/TAK-920 in Q3 FY2021. DNL919/TAK-920 molecule was discontinued in Q2 FY2023, and the ATV:TREM2 collaboration program was terminated in February 2025 by mutual agreement between Takeda and Denali.
Lundbeck	Denmark	Collaboration agreement to develop and commercialize vortioxetine.
Luxna Biotech	Japan	Exclusive worldwide license agreement for the use of Luxna's breakthrough xeno nucleic acid technology for multiple undisclosed target genes in the area of neurological diseases.
Neurocrine Biosciences	U.S.	Collaboration to develop and commercialize 7 compounds in Takeda's early-to-mid stage neuroscience pipeline, including TAK-041/NBI-1065846, TAK-653/NBI-1065845 and TAK-831/NBI-1065844 (luvadaxistat). Takeda will be entitled to certain development milestones, commercial milestones and royalties on net sales and will, at certain development events, be able to opt in or out of a 50:50 profit share on all clinical programs on an asset-by-asset basis. Takeda received notices from Neurocrine announcing the termination of TAK-041 and TAK-831 development which took effect in March 2025. In January 2025, the Takeda/Neurocrine agreement was amended for TAK-653. Takeda re-acquired exclusive rights in Japan and is eligible to receive milestone payments and royalties from commercialization in other regions. Takeda will be responsible for the development costs in Japan; Neurocrine will be responsible for the development costs worldwide ex-Japan and is eligible to receive royalties for sales in Japan.
PeptiDream	Japan	Collaborative research and exclusive license agreement to create peptide-drug conjugates (PDCs) for neuromuscular and neurodegenerative diseases.

Oncology

Partner	Country of incorporation	Subject
AbbVie	U.S.	Exclusive licensing agreement to develop and commercialize mirvetuximab soravtansine-gynx in Japan for folate receptor-alpha (FRa) positive ovarian cancer.
Adimab	U.S.	Agreement for the discovery, development and commercialization of three mAbs and three CD3 Bi-Specific antibodies for oncology indications.
Ascentage Pharma	China	Option agreement to enter into an exclusive license agreement for olverembatinib/HQP1351, a BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI), currently in development for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) and other hematological cancers. If exercised, the option would allow Takeda to license global rights to develop and commercialize olverembatinib in all territories outside of mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and Russia.
Crescendo Biologics	U.K.	Collaboration and licensing agreement for the discovery, development and commercialization of Humabody®-based therapeutics for cancer indications.
Egle Therapeutics	France	Identify novel tumor-specific regulatory T cell targets and develop unique anti-suppressor-based immunotherapies.
Exelixis	U.S.	Exclusive licensing agreement to commercialize and develop novel cancer therapy cabozantinib and all potential future cabozantinib indications in Japan, including advanced renal cell carcinoma and hepatocellular carcinoma.
F-star	U.K.	Discovery collaboration and worldwide, exclusive royalty-bearing license to Takeda to research, develop, and commercialize a bispecific antibody directed towards an undisclosed immuno-oncology target using F-star's proprietary Fcab™ and mAb2 ™ platforms. Takeda will be responsible for all research, development and commercialization activities under the agreement.
GSK	U.K.	Exclusive licensing agreement to develop and commercialize novel cancer therapy niraparib for the treatment of all tumor types in Japan, and all tumor types excluding prostate cancer in South Korea and Taiwan.
Heidelberg Pharma	Germany	Antibody-Drug-Conjugate (ADC) research collaboration on 2 targets and licensing agreement (α-amanitin payload and proprietary linker).
HUTCHMED	China	Exclusive licensing agreement with HUTCHMED (China) Limited and its subsidiary HUTCHMED Limited for the further development and commercialization of fruquintinib (TAK-113) in all indications, including metastatic colorectal cancer, outside of mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau.
Keros Therapeutics	U.S.	Exclusive licensing agreement with Keros Therapeutics, Inc. to further develop, manufacture and commercialize elritercept (TAK-226) worldwide outside of mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau.
KSQ Therapeutics	U.S.	Strategic collaboration to research, develop and commercialize novel immune-based therapies for cancer using KSQ's CRISPRomics® technology.
Kumquat Biosciences	U.S.	Strategic and exclusive collaboration to develop and commercialize a novel immuno-oncology small molecule inhibitor as a mono- and/or combination-therapy.
MD Anderson Cancer Center (MDACC)	U.S.	Exclusive license and research agreement to utilize MDACC's platform and expertise, and to leverage Takeda's development, manufacturing and commercialization capabilities to bring patients cord blood-derived chimeric antigen receptor-directed natural killer (CAR-NK) cell therapies for the treatment of B cell malignancies and other cancers. Takeda made a data-driven decision to discontinue the clinical development of TAK-007 for relapsed/refractory B cell malignancies.
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center	U.S.	Strategic research collaboration and license to develop novel chimeric antigen receptor T cell (CAR-T) products for the treatment of multiple myeloma, acute myeloid leukemia and additional solid tumor indications. The collaboration is co-led by Michel Sadelain, who is currently head of the Center for Cell Engineering at Memorial Sloan Kettering. Takeda decided to terminate further development of TAK-940 due to the pipeline prioritization considerations and Takeda's strategic focus on developing allogeneic cell therapies. Takeda and Memorial Sloan Kettering will maintain the ongoing business relationship in the field of cell therapy related technology licensing.
Pfizer	U.S.	Agreement for the joint development of ADCETRIS, an ADC technology which targets CD30 for the treatment of HL. Approved in more than 80 countries with ongoing clinical trials for additional indications.
Protagonist Therapeutics	U.S.	Worldwide license and collaboration agreement for the development and commercialization of rusfertide (TAK-121), an investigational injectable hepcidin mimetic peptide of the natural hormone hepcidin for treatment of polycythemia vera.
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries	Israel	Agreement for worldwide license to multi-target discovery collaboration accessing Teva's Attenukine™ platform.

Plasma Derived Therapies

Partner	Country of incorporation	Subject
Halozyme	U.S.	Agreement for the in-license of Halozyme's proprietary ENHANZE™ platform technology to increase dispersion and absorption of HYQVIA.
Kamada	Israel	In-license agreement to develop and commercialize IV Alpha-1 proteinase inhibitor (GLASSIA); Exclusive supply and distribution of GLASSIA in the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand; work on post market commitments ongoing.
Johnson & Johnson/Momenta Pharmaceuticals	U.S.	In-licensing agreement with Momenta Pharmaceuticals, Inc. which was acquired by Johnson & Johnson for an investigational hypersialylated immunoglobulin (hsIgG) candidate.
PreviPharma	EU	Research collaboration and option agreement to develop new targeted proteins

Vaccines

Partner	Country of incorporation	Subject
Novavax	U.S.	Partnership for the development, manufacturing and commercialization of NUVAXOVID® Intramuscular Injection, Novavax's COVID 19 vaccine in Japan, which is being funded by the Government of Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) and Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED). In September 2024, Takeda announced that the MHLW granted manufacturing and marketing approval for the 2 dose NUVAXOVID Intramuscular Injection 1 mL for the prevention of infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 Omicron JN.1 variant.

Other / Multiple Therapeutic Area

Partner	Country of incorporation	Subject
BridGene Biosciences	U.S.	Research collaboration to discover small molecule drugs for "undruggable" targets using BridGene's chemoproteomics platform.
Center for iPS Cell Research Application, Kyoto University (CiRA)	Japan	Collaboration agreement for clinical applications of iPS cells in Takeda strategic areas including applications in neuroscience, oncology and gastroenterology as well as discovery efforts in additional areas of compelling iPSC translational science.
Charles River Laboratories	U.S.	Collaboration on multiple integrated programs across Takeda's core therapeutic areas using Charles River Laboratories' end-to-end drug discovery and safety assessment platform to progress these programs towards candidate status.
Evozyne	U.S.	Research collaboration and license agreement with Takeda to research and develop proteins that could be incorporated into next-generation gene therapies for up to four rare disease targets.
GSK	U.K.	In-license agreement between GSK and University of Michigan for TAK-620 (maribavir) in the treatment of human cytomegalovirus.
Ipsen	France	Purchase agreement for the development of Obizur for the treatment of Acquired Hemophilia A including for patients with Congenital Hemophilia A with inhibitors indication in elective or emergency surgery.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	U.S.	MIT-Takeda Program to fuel the development and application of artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities to benefit human health and drug development. Centered within the Abdul Latif Jameel Clinic for Machine Learning in Health (J-Clinic), the new program will leverage the combined expertise of both organizations, and is supported by Takeda's investment.

***No completed partnerships since April 1st, 2025.**

■ Clinical study protocol summaries

Clinical study protocol summaries are disclosed on the English-language web-site (https://clinicaltrials.takeda.com/) and clinical study protocol information in the Japanese-language is disclosed on the Japanese-language web-site (https://www.takeda.com/ja-jp/who-we-are/research/clinical-trial/).

We anticipate that this disclosure will assure transparency of information on Takeda's clinical trials for the benefit of healthcare professionals, their patients and other stakeholders, which we believe will contribute to the appropriate use of Takeda's products worldwide.

2. Supplementary Revenue Information

Revenue by region
Year to date

(Bn JPY)	Reported[*1] FY24Q1	Reported[*1] FY25Q1	AER[*2] JPY Change	AER[*2] % Change	Core[*1*3] CER[*3] % Change
Total revenue	1,208.0	1,106.7	(101.3)	(8.4)%	(3.7)%
Japan	102.9	108.0	5.0	4.9 %	5.1 %
% of revenue	8.5%	9.8%	1.2pt		
United States	636.7	546.7	(90.0)	(14.1)%	(8.4)%
% of revenue	52.7%	49.4%	(3.3)pt		
Europe and Canada	269.8	262.3	(7.5)	(2.8)%	0.2 %
% of revenue	22.3%	23.7%	1.4pt		
Growth and Emerging Markets[*4]	198.6	189.7	(8.9)	(4.5)%	1.3 %
% of revenue	16.4%	17.1%	0.7pt		
Latin America	72.2	57.6	(14.6)	(20.3)%	(11.3)%
% of revenue	6.0%	5.2%	(0.8)pt		
China	38.2	43.2	5.0	13.2 %	21.0 %
% of revenue	3.2%	3.9%	0.7pt		
Asia (excluding Japan & China)	25.7	23.0	(2.7)	(10.5)%	(5.0)%
% of revenue	2.1%	2.1%	(0.0)pt		
Russia/CIS	23.7	28.9	5.2	21.9 %	19.2 %
% of revenue	2.0%	2.6%	0.6pt		
Other[*5]	38.7	37.0	(1.8)	(4.6)%	(1.5)%
% of revenue	3.2%	3.3%	0.1pt		
Of which royalty / service income	18.2	14.8	(3.3)	(18.4)%	(15.1)%

*1 Revenue amount is classified into countries or regions based on the customer location.

*2 Actual Exchange Rate is presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS).

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

*4 GEM: Growth and Emerging Markets, which include Latin America, China, Asia (excluding Japan & China), Russia/CIS, Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

*5 Other region includes Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

Quarterly

(Bn JPY)	Reported [*1]											
	FY24				FY25							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	AER[*2] % Change	Q2	AER[*2] % Change	Q3	AER[*2] % Change	Q4	AER[*2] % Change
Total revenue	1,208.0	1,176.0	1,144.1	1,053.4	1,106.7	(8.4%)						
Japan	102.9	113.4	108.4	93.7	108.0	4.9 %						
% of revenue	8.5%	9.6%	9.5%	8.9%	9.8%							
United States	636.7	610.9	593.9	538.2	546.7	(14.1%)						
% of revenue	52.7%	51.9%	51.9%	51.1%	49.4%							
Europe and Canada	269.8	263.2	262.6	259.7	262.3	(2.8%)						
% of revenue	22.3%	22.4%	22.9%	24.7%	23.7%							
Growth and Emerging Markets[*3]	198.6	188.5	179.3	161.7	189.7	(4.5%)						
% of revenue	16.4%	16.0%	15.7%	15.4%	17.1%							
Latin America	72.2	60.3	58.7	44.6	57.6	(20.3%)						
% of revenue	6.0%	5.1%	5.1%	4.2%	5.2%							
China	38.2	52.0	43.7	57.9	43.2	13.2%						
% of revenue	3.2 %	4.4 %	3.8 %	5.5 %	3.9 %							
Asia (excluding Japan & China)	25.7	24.1	25.5	24.0	23.0	(10.5%)						
% of revenue	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.1%							
Russia/CIS	23.7	19.2	19.0	10.4	28.9	21.9 %						
% of revenue	2.0%	1.6%	1.7%	1.0%	2.6%							
Other[*4]	38.7	32.9	32.5	24.8	37.0	(4.6%)						
% of revenue	3.2%	2.8%	2.8%	2.3%	3.3%							
Of which royalty / service income	18.2	19.4	18.9	29.1	14.8	(18.4)%						

*1 Revenue amount is classified into countries or regions based on the customer location.

*2 Actual Exchange Rate is presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS).

*3 GEM: Growth and Emerging Markets, which include Latin America, China, Asia (excluding Japan & China), Russia/CIS, Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

*4 Other region includes Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

Product Sales Analysis (vs PY Reported Actual) (Sales amount includes royalty income and service income)

- *Year to date*

	Reported													
(Bn JPY)	**FY24Q1**	**FY25Q1**	**AER[*1] % change**	**US**	**AER[*1] % change**	**Japan**	**AER[*1] % change**	**EUCAN**	**AER[*1] % change**	**GEM[*2]**	**AER[*1] % change**	**Ex-US**	**AER[*1] % change**
GI	**348.5**	**339.3**	**(2.6)%**	**193.5**	**(4.7)%**	**34.6**	**7.4 %**	**74.0**	**(0.1)%**	**31.6**	**(3.9)%**	**5.6**	**(9.1)%**
ENTYVIO	234.4	232.5	(0.8)%	156.3	(4.1)%	4.8	16.4 %	56.7	3.5 %	14.7	17.3 %		
GATTEX/REVESTIVE	36.8	34.8	(5.5)%	25.8	(5.2)%	2.4	3.2 %	5.6	14.6 %	1.1	(56.0)%		
TAKECAB/VOCINTI [*3]	33.2	35.0	5.7 %	0.6	379.3 %	26.8	4.9 %	—	-	7.7	2.4 %		
PANTOLOC/CONTROLOC[*4]	10.9	10.3	(5.8)%	0.3	7.7 %	—	-	7.4	(2.7)%	2.6	(15.0)%		
DEXILANT	11.9	8.3	(29.7)%	2.4	(7.8)%	—	-	2.1	(46.3)%	3.8	(28.0)%		
LIALDA/MEZAVANT[*5]	6.6	6.3	(6.0)%	0.7	31.8 %							5.6	(9.1)%
RESOLOR/MOTEGRITY	5.5	2.2	(60.5)%	1.7	(67.0)%	—	-	0.5	14.0 %	—	-		
EOHILIA	0.9	2.0	125.5 %	2.0	125.5 %	—	-	—	-	—	-		
Others	8.2	7.8	(5.1)%	3.8	5.3 %	0.6	174.4 %	1.7	(29.8)%	1.7	(14.1)%		
Rare Diseases	**199.5**	**196.4**	**(1.6)%**	**82.3**	**(8.3)%**	**10.4**	**3.0 %**	**53.4**	**(2.1)%**	**50.3**	**11.4 %**		
TAKHZYRO	56.0	55.1	(1.7)%	35.1	(7.7)%	0.9	13.3 %	14.0	4.6 %	5.0	33.2 %		
ADVATE	31.9	28.0	(12.2)%	12.1	(18.8)%	0.7	(10.3)%	3.6	(23.5)%	11.6	0.9 %		
ADYNOVATE/ADYNOVI	17.6	14.1	(20.3)%	3.9	(36.9)%	3.3	(7.2)%	4.2	(15.0)%	2.6	(9.1)%		
ELAPRASE	28.0	28.0	0.2 %	7.9	21.3 %	0.2	(1.2)%	8.3	(2.0)%	11.6	(9.1)%		
REPLAGAL	21.4	20.2	(5.5)%	—	-	2.1	(2.2)%	10.3	(9.3)%	7.8	(1.0)%		
VPRIV	13.7	15.3	11.7 %	5.2	1.1 %	0.3	9.7 %	4.9	4.7 %	4.8	36.7 %		
LIVTENCITY	7.6	10.5	37.6 %	6.0	13.4 %	0.6	-	3.0	48.0 %	1.0	177.2 %		
VONVENDI	5.3	5.5	3.8 %	3.1	(13.6)%	0.3	30.2 %	2.1	40.6 %	0.0	223.5 %		
FIRAZYR	5.0	4.5	(10.0)%	2.7	(6.9)%	0.6	6.5 %	0.4	(37.0)%	0.8	(9.0)%		
ADZYNMA	1.1	2.4	127.7 %	1.5	94.5 %	0.5	84.6 %	0.4	-	—	-		
Others	11.9	12.8	7.7 %	4.7	(25.4)%	1.1	(23.9)%	2.2	(20.7)%	4.8	241.9 %		
PDT	**271.4**	**260.9**	**(3.9)%**	**163.7**	**(5.2)%**	**0.1**	**(6.4)%**	**3.8**	**(32.7)%**	**11.2**	**(22.7)%**	**82.1**	**4.6 %**
Immunoglobulin	201.5	194.0	(3.7)%	141.8	(4.7)%							52.2	(0.9)%
Albumin	29.4	32.2	9.5 %	7.6	(5.9)%							24.6	15.4 %
FEIBA	13.9	9.7	(30.5)%	2.6	(11.0)%	0.1	(6.4)%	1.6	(44.1)%	5.3	(33.1)%		
HEMOFIL/IMMUNATE/IMMUNINE	8.7	7.6	(12.5)%	0.7	(9.4)%	—	-	1.4	(27.2)%	5.6	(8.4)%		
CINRYZE	4.3	3.8	(12.1)%	2.7	(10.8)%	—	-	0.8	(6.4)%	0.2	(38.7)%		
Others[*6]	13.6	13.5	(0.5)%	8.2	(9.1)%							5.3	16.7 %

*1 Actual Exchange Rate is presented in "AER" (which is presented in accordance with IFRS).

*2 GEM: Growth and Emerging Markets, which include Latin America, China, Asia (excluding Japan & China), Russia/CIS, Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

*3 The figures include the amounts of fixed dose combinations, blister packs and oral disintegrated tablets.

*4 Generic name: pantoprazole

*5 License-out product : Regional breakdown is not available due to contract.

*6 Others in PDT include GLASSIA and ARALAST.

(Bn JPY)	Reported													
	FY24Q1	FY25Q1	AER*1 % change	US	AER*1 % change	Japan	AER*1 % change	EUCAN	AER*1 % change	GEM*2	AER*1 % change	Ex-US	AER*1 % change
Oncology	**142.1**	**138.8**	**(2.3)%**	**41.6**	**(19.7)%**	**26.1**	**6.2 %**	**30.6**	**6.5 %**	**38.3**	**9.5 %**	**2.1**	**6.9 %**
ADCETRIS	34.5	37.2	7.9 %			3.1	6.5 %	13.7	7.3 %	20.4	8.5 %		
LEUPLIN/ENANTONE	29.4	27.3	(7.1)%	3.4	(34.1)%	7.2	1.6 %	9.9	(1.7)%	6.9	(3.8)%		
NINLARO	23.9	20.9	(12.6)%	9.1	(36.4)%	1.7	(5.3)%	2.8	(7.4)%	7.4	50.7 %		
ICLUSIG *3	16.8	15.9	(5.4)%	13.8	(7.0)%							2.1	6.9 %
FRUZAQLA	11.9	12.3	3.3 %	9.3	(21.9)%	1.1	-	1.7	-	0.2	4,013.0 %		
ALUNBRIG	9.4	8.2	(13.0)%	2.6	(7.7)%	0.6	(14.7)%	2.3	(9.4)%	2.6	(20.2)%		
VECTIBIX	6.6	6.9	4.4 %	—	-	6.9	4.4 %	—	-	—	-		
ZEJULA	3.7	3.7	0.3 %	—	-	3.0	(2.7)%	—	-	0.8	13.4 %		
CABOMETYX	2.3	2.3	0.6 %	—	-	2.3	0.6 %	—	-	—	-		
Others	3.6	4.0	13.0 %	3.4	22.3 %	0.3	28.5 %	0.3	(28.2)%	0.1	(42.6)%		
Neuroscience	**169.1**	**108.6**	**(35.7)%**	**63.9**	**(43.0)%**	**15.0**	**12.8 %**	**25.5**	**(23.5)%**	**4.2**	**(59.3)%**		
VYVANSE/ELVANSE	114.6	57.9	(49.5)%	32.9	(56.4)%	0.9	28.0 %	20.3	(29.2)%	3.8	(61.5)%		
TRINTELLIX	31.0	28.1	(9.5)%	24.5	(12.0)%	3.6	13.0 %	—	-	—	-		
INTUNIV	10.2	11.7	14.4 %	0.1	11.0 %	7.7	14.5 %	3.5	15.4 %	0.4	3.3 %		
ADDERALL XR	7.7	6.1	(21.1)%	5.3	(26.5)%	—	-	0.8	65.9 %	—	-		
Others	5.5	4.9	(10.2)%	1.1	(28.6)%	2.9	4.3 %	1.0	(19.8)%	0.0	(34.2)%		
Vaccines	**12.5**	**11.5**	**(8.4)%**	**—**	**-**	**2.7**	**(10.8)%**	**0.8**	**(29.4)%**	**7.9**	**(4.6)%**		
QDENGA	9.5	8.8	(7.7)%	—	-	—	-	0.8	(29.4)%	7.9	(4.6)%		
Others	3.0	2.7	(10.8)%	—	-	2.7	(10.8)%	—	-	—	-		
Others	**64.9**	**51.2**	**(21.1)%**										
AZILVA*4	3.2	1.5	(52.7)%	—	-	1.5	(52.7)%	—	-	—	-		
FOSRENOL *3	1.8	2.5	45.6 %	0.3	101.0 %							2.2	40.4 %

*1 Actual Exchange Rate is presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS).

*2 GEM: Growth and Emerging Markets, which include Latin America, China, Asia (excluding Japan & China), Russia/CIS, Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

*3 License-out product : Regional breakdown is not available due to contract.

*4 The figures include the amounts of fixed dose combinations.

Product Sales Analysis (Reported AER & Core CER Change)

(Bn JPY)	FY24 Reported				FY25 AER*1 & Core CER Change*2													
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	@AER (QTD)	@CER (QTD)	Q2	@AER (QTD)	@CER (QTD)	@CER (YTD)	Q3	@AER (QTD)	@CER (QTD)	@CER (YTD)	Q4	@AER (QTD)	@CER (QTD)	@CER (YTD)
GI	**348.5**	**346.7**	**344.1**	**317.7**	**339.3**	**(2.6)%**	**2.6 %**												
ENTYVIO	234.4	238.9	225.8	215.1	232.5	(0.8) %	4.9 %												
GATTEX/REVESTIVE	36.8	36.4	40.1	32.9	34.8	(5.5) %	0.0 %												
TAKECAB/VOCINTI *3	33.2	31.1	34.7	31.8	35.0	5.7 %	7.8 %												
PANTOLOC/ CONTROLOC*4	10.9	11.6	10.5	11.5	10.3	(5.8) %	(2.0) %												
DEXILANT	11.9	8.0	9.2	9.5	8.3	(29.7) %	(22.4) %												
LIALDA/MEZAVANT	6.6	6.8	8.0	5.9	6.3	(6.0) %	0.2 %												
RESOLOR/MOTEGRITY	5.5	5.8	5.7	2.5	2.2	(60.5) %	(58.2) %												
EOHILIA	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.0	125.5 %	141.6 %												
Others	8.2	6.8	8.5	7.0	7.8	(5.1) %	(0.4) %												
Rare Diseases	**199.5**	**189.2**	**190.4**	**173.8**	**196.4**	**(1.6)%**	**3.0 %**												
TAKHZYRO	56.0	55.0	57.0	55.1	55.1	(1.7) %	3.7 %												
ADVATE	31.9	26.9	28.1	24.9	28.0	(12.2) %	(7.6) %												
ADYNOVATE/ADYNOVI	17.6	16.9	15.9	14.3	14.1	(20.3) %	(16.7) %												
ELAPRASE	28.0	25.1	24.0	20.1	28.0	0.2 %	4.5 %												
REPLAGAL	21.4	19.9	18.9	17.6	20.2	(5.5) %	(2.2) %												
VPRIV	13.7	13.3	14.3	12.2	15.3	11.7 %	16.2 %												
LIVTENCITY	7.6	7.9	9.0	8.5	10.5	37.6 %	45.1 %												
VONVENDI	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5	3.8 %	8.6 %												
FIRAZYR	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.5	(10.0) %	(4.4) %												
ADZYNMA	1.1	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	127.7 %	139.6 %												
Others	11.9	13.0	11.5	9.3	12.8	7.7 %	10.2 %												
PDT	**271.4**	**264.2**	**248.5**	**248.5**	**260.9**	**(3.9)%**	**1.7 %**												
Immunoglobulin	201.5	189.6	185.0	181.7	194.0	(3.7) %	2.0 %												
Albumin	29.4	40.9	30.9	40.1	32.2	9.5 %	16.2 %												
FEIBA	13.9	9.7	9.2	6.5	9.7	(30.5) %	(27.1) %												
HEMOFIL/IMMUNATE/ IMMUNINE	8.7	5.8	6.8	4.2	7.6	(12.5) %	(9.5) %												
CINRYZE	4.3	3.9	4.6	3.6	3.8	(12.1) %	(7.1) %												
Others*5	13.6	14.3	12.0	12.2	13.5	(0.5) %	4.9 %												

*1 Actual Exchange Rate is presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS).

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

*3 The figures include the amounts of fixed dose combinations, blister packs and oral disintegrated tablets.

*4 Generic name: pantoprazole

*5 Others in PDT include GLASSIA and ARALAST.

(Bn JPY)	FY24 Reported				FY25 AER*1 & Core CER Change*2													
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	@AER (QTD)	@CER (QTD)	Q2	@AER (QTD)	@CER (QTD)	@CER (YTD)	Q3	@AER (QTD)	@CER (QTD)	@CER (YTD)	Q4	@AER (QTD)	@CER (QTD)	@CER (YTD)
Oncology	**142.1**	**142.9**	**143.4**	**132.0**	**138.8**	**(2.3)%**	**1.8 %**												
ADCETRIS	34.5	33.7	31.4	29.4	37.2	7.9 %	13.2 %												
LEUPLIN/ENANTONE	29.4	31.0	28.7	30.1	27.3	(7.1)%	(4.7)%												
NINLARO	23.9	23.5	24.0	19.8	20.9	(12.6)%	(8.3)%												
ICLUSIG	16.8	18.6	19.4	15.9	15.9	(5.4)%	0.3 %												
FRUZAQLA	11.9	11.1	13.0	11.9	12.3	3.3 %	8.9 %												
ALUNBRIG	9.4	8.8	9.3	8.9	8.2	(13.0)%	(8.5)%												
VECTIBIX	6.6	6.9	7.3	5.5	6.9	4.4 %	4.4 %												
ZEJULA	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.7	0.3 %	2.4 %												
CABOMETYX	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.3	0.6 %	0.6 %												
Others	3.6	3.6	4.2	5.5	4.0	13.0 %	17.4 %												
Neuroscience	**169.1**	**145.5**	**141.9**	**109.3**	**108.6**	**(35.7)%**	**(32.6)%**												
VYVANSE/ELVANSE	114.6	88.5	84.4	63.0	57.9	(49.5)%	(46.9)%												
TRINTELLIX	31.0	33.1	34.0	27.6	28.1	(9.5)%	(4.0)%												
INTUNIV	10.2	9.6	10.9	9.6	11.7	14.4 %	15.7 %												
ADDERALL XR	7.7	9.1	7.1	4.5	6.1	(21.1)%	(14.8)%												
Others	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.5	4.9	(10.2)%	(8.6)%												
Vaccines	**12.5**	**25.6**	**11.8**	**5.5**	**11.5**	**(8.4)%**	**(6.2)%**												
QDENGA	9.5	10.4	10.1	5.6	8.8	(7.7)%	(4.8)%												
Others	3.0	15.2	1.7	(0.1)	2.7	(10.8)%	(10.8)%												
Others	**64.9**	**61.9**	**64.0**	**66.5**	**51.2**	**(21.1)%**	**(18.0)%**												
AZILVA*3	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.0	1.5	(52.7)%	(52.7)%												
FOSRENOL	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	45.6 %	50.8 %												

*1 Actual Exchange Rate is presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS).

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

*3 The figures include the amounts of fixed dose combinations.

Product Forecasts

The product forecasts for FY2025 have not been revised from the forecasts announced at the FY2024 financial results announcement on May 8, 2025.

	FY24 Reported	FY25 Reported Forecasts			FY25 Core Forecasts at CER*[1]
(Bn JPY)	Annual	Annual	JPY Change	% Change	% Change
GI	**1,357.0**			**Mid-single-digit % growth**	**High-Single-digit % growth**
ENTYVIO	914.1	982.0	67.9	7 %	9 %
GATTEX/REVESTIVE	146.3	145.0	(1.3)	(1)%	1 %
TAKECAB/VOCINTI *[2]	130.8	138.0	7.2	6 %	7 %
PANTOLOC/CONTROLOC*[3]	44.6	41.0	(3.6)	(8)%	(5)%
DEXILANT	38.5	35.0	(3.5)	(9)%	(4)%
LIALDA/MEZAVANT	27.3	27.0	(0.3)	(1)%	1 %
RESOLOR/MOTEGRITY	19.5	13.0	(6.5)	(33)%	(32)%
EOHILIA	5.5			>190%	>200%
Others	30.5			15% to 20%	15% to 20%
Rare Diseases	**752.8**			**Low-single-digit % decline**	**Flat to slightly increasing**
TAKHZYRO	223.2	230.0	6.8	3 %	5 %
ADVATE	111.8	161.0	(15.4)	(9)%	(7)%
ADYNOVATE/ADYNOVI	64.6				
ELAPRASE	97.2	88.0	(9.2)	(10)%	(7)%
REPLAGAL	77.9	83.0	5.1	7 %	9 %
VPRIV	53.5	53.0	(0.5)	(1)%	1 %
LIVTENCITY	33.0	45.0	12.0	36 %	39 %
VONVENDI	20.9	24.0	3.1	15 %	15 %
FIRAZYR	18.0	12.0	(6.0)	(33)%	(34)%
ADZYNMA	7.1			>50%	>50%
Others	45.7			(20)% to (25)%	(20)% to (25)%

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

*2 The figures include the amounts of fixed dose combinations, blister packs and oral disintegrated tablets.

*3 Generic name: pantoprazole

Average FX rates for FY24 actual: 1 USD = 152 JPY, 1 Euro = 163 JPY, 1 RUB= 1.6 JPY, 1 BRL = 27.4 JPY, 1 CNY = 21.1 JPY

Assumption of FX rates for FY25 Reported Forecasts : 1 USD = 150 JPY, 1 Euro = 160 JPY, 1 RUB = 1.7 JPY, 1 BRL = 25.9 JPY, 1 CNY = 20.5 JPY

(Bn JPY)	FY24 Reported Annual	FY25 Reported Forecasts Annual	JPY Change	% Change	FY25 Core Forecasts at CER*[1] % Change
PDT	**1,032.7**			**Low-single-digit % growth**	**Mid-single-digit % growth**
Immunoglobulin	757.8			Mid-single-digit % growth	High-single-digit % growth
Albumin	141.4			Mid-single-digit % growth	High-single-digit % growth
FEIBA	39.4	35.0	(4.4)	(11)%	(10)%
HEMOFIL/IMMUNATE/ IMMUNINE	25.6	24.0	(1.6)	(6)%	(5)%
CINRYZE	16.4	12.0	(4.4)	(27)%	(21)%
Others *[2]	52.1			0% to 5%	0% to 5%
Oncology	**560.4**			**Low-single-digit % growth**	**Low-single-digit % growth**
ADCETRIS	129.0	138.0	9.0	7 %	10 %
LEUPLIN/ENANTONE	119.3	115.0	(4.3)	(4)%	(2)%
NINLARO	91.2	81.0	(10.2)	(11)%	(9)%
ICLUSIG	70.7	72.0	1.3	2 %	4 %
FRUZAQLA	48.0			>20%	>20%
ALUNBRIG	36.4	41.0	4.6	13 %	14 %
VECTIBIX	26.2	27.0	0.8	3 %	3 %
ZEJULA	14.3	14.0	(0.3)	(2)%	4 %
CABOMETYX	8.4	8.0	(0.4)	(4)%	(4)%
Others	16.8			(20)% to (25)%	(20)% to (25)%
Neuroscience	**565.8**			**Low-20s % decline**	**Low-20s % decline**
VYVANSE/ELVANSE	350.6	241.0	(109.6)	(31)%	(30)%
TRINTELLIX	125.7	125.0	(0.7)	(1)%	0 %
INTUNIV	40.4	42.0	1.6	4 %	4 %
ADDERALL XR	28.4	19.0	(9.4)	(33)%	(31)%
Others	20.7			(10) to (15)%	(10) to (15)%
Vaccines	**55.4**			**High-30s % growth**	**Low-40s % growth**
QDENGA	35.6	57.0	21.4	60 %	65 %
Others	19.8			0% to (5)%	0% to (5)%
Others	**257.4**			**>(20)%**	**>(20)%**
AZILVA *[3]	11.8	6.0	(5.8)	(49)%	(49)%
FOSRENOL	7.9	7.0	(0.9)	(12)%	(6)%

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

*2 Others in PDT include GLASSIA and ARALAST.

*3 The figures include the amounts of fixed dose combinations.

Average FX rates for FY24 actual: 1 USD = 152 JPY, 1 Euro = 163 JPY, 1 RUB= 1.6 JPY, 1 BRL = 27.4 JPY, 1 CNY = 21.1 JPY

Assumption of FX rates for FY25 Reported Forecasts : 1 USD = 150 JPY, 1 Euro = 160 JPY, 1 RUB = 1.7 JPY, 1 BRL = 25.9 JPY, 1 CNY = 20.5 JPY

FINANCIAL APPENDIX

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

Core Financial Measures

Takeda's Core Financial Measures, particularly **Core Revenue**, **Core Operating Profit**, **Core Net Profit for the Year attributable to owners of the Company** and **Core EPS**, exclude revenue from divestments, amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products (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, adjusted to eliminate 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. **Core EPS** is calculated by dividing Core 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 Flow is net 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 Q1	FY2025 Q1	AER		CER	(Million USD, except EPS) FY2025 Q1 Convenience USD Translation
			JPY Change	% Change	% Change	
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

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2024 Q1	FY2025 Q1	AER		CER	(Million USD, except EPS) FY2025 Q1 Convenience USD Translation
			JPY Change	% Change	% Change	
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	Reported to Core adjustments				Core
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income/ expenses	Others	
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	Reported to Core adjustments				Core
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income/ expenses	Others	
Revenue	1,208.0					1,208.0
Cost of sales	(387.0)				(0.1)	(387.1)
Gross profit	821.0				(0.1)	820.9
SG&A expenses	(270.0)				(0.1)	(270.2)
R&D expenses	(168.5)				(0.0)	(168.5)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(138.6)	138.6				—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products[*1]	(24.2)		24.2			—
Other operating income	10.9			(10.9)		—
Other operating expenses	(64.3)			64.3		—
Operating profit	166.3	138.6	24.2	53.4	(0.3)	382.3
Margin	13.8 %					31.6 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(29.0)				(1.0)	(30.1)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(0.7)				1.1	0.4
Profit before tax	136.6	138.6	24.2	53.4	(0.2)	352.6
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(41.3)	(29.0)	(7.2)	(11.4)	13.2	(75.7)
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)					(0.1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	95.2	109.6	17.0	42.0	13.0	276.8
Basic EPS (JPY)	61					176
Number of shares (millions)	1,569					1,569

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

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

	(BN JPY)	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Forecast (May 8, 2025)	JPY Change	% Change	Variances
REPORTED	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
	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)
	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

(Billion JPY)	Reported	Reported to Core adjustments			Core
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income (expenses)	
Revenue	4,530.0				4,530.0
Cost of sales	(1,540.0)				(3,390.0)
Gross Profit	2,990.0				
SG&A expenses	(1,100.0)				
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 Exchange Rates vs. JPY			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)
USD	155	145	150	1% depreciation	234.3	8.3	(1.1)	52.5
				1 yen depreciation	156.2	5.5	(0.7)	35.0
EUR	167	162	160	1% depreciation	65.6	(28.2)	(25.0)	(17.1)
				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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