Summary of Financial Statements for the Nine month Period Ended December 31, 2012 (Japan GAAP, Consolidated)

February 4, 2013

Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited Stock exchange listings: Osaka, Tokyo, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Sapporo

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Scheduled date of securities report submission: February 14, 2013
Scheduled date of dividend payment commencement: —
Supplementary materials for the quarterly financial statements: Yes
Presentation to explain the quarterly financial statements: Yes

(Millions of yen, rounded to the nearest million)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine month Period Ended December 31, 2012 (April 1 to December 31, 2012)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (year to date)

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

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	(¥ million)	change (%)	(¥ million)	change (%)	(¥ million)	change (%)	(¥ million)	change (%)
Nine month period ended December 31, 2012	1,189,109	5.5	150,672	(43.1)	151,300	(42.9)	138,912	(13.5)
Nine month period ended December 31, 2011	1,127,608	4.3	265,019	(20.3)	265,079	(21.2)	160,607	(25.5)

(Note) Comprehensive income Nine month period ended December 31, 2012 ¥ 203,255 million (－%)
Nine month period ended December 31, 2011 ¥ (30,284) million (－%)

	Earnings per share (¥)	Fully diluted earnings per share (¥)
Nine month period ended December 31, 2012	175.96	175.93
Nine month period ended December 31, 2011	203.46	203.42

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets (¥ million)	Net assets (¥ million)	Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	Shareholders' equity per share (¥)
As of December 31, 2012	3,783,727	2,122,413	54.5	2,611.11
As of March 31, 2012	3,577,030	2,071,866	56.2	2,548.53

(Reference) Shareholders' equity As of December 31, 2012 ¥ 2,061,343 million
As of March 31, 2012 ¥ 2,011,841 million

2. Dividends

	Annual dividend per share (¥)				
	1st quarter end	2nd quarter end	3rd quarter end	Year-end	Total
Fiscal 2011	—	90.0	—	90.0	180.0
Fiscal 2012	—	90.0	—		
Fiscal 2012 (Projection)				90.0	180.0

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

3. Forecasts for Consolidated Operating Results for Fiscal 2012 (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Earnings per share
	(¥ million)	change (%)	(¥ million)	change (%)	(¥ million)	change (%)	(¥ million)	change (%)	(¥)
Fiscal 2012	1,550,000	2.7	160,000	(39.6)	150,000	(44.5)	155,000	24.8	196.35

(Note) Modifications in forecasts of consolidated operating results from the latest announcement: None

4. Additional Information

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period : No
(changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in consolidation scope)

(2) Adoption of special accounting treatments for quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes
(Note) For details, refer to "2. Additional Information in Summary" on Page 12.

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and restatements

1) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions of accounting standards, etc.	: Yes
2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1)	: No
3) Changes in accounting estimates	: Yes
4) Restatements	: No

(Note) For details, refer to "2. Additional Information in Summary" on Page 12.

(4) Number of shares outstanding (common stock)

1) Number of shares outstanding (including treasury stock) at term end:

December 31, 2012	789,666,095 shares
March 31, 2012	789,666,095 shares

2) Number of shares of treasury stock at term end:

December 31, 2012	216,029 shares
March 31, 2012	252,486 shares

3) Average number of outstanding shares (for the nine month period ended December 31, 2012):

December 31, 2012	789,431,149 shares
December 31, 2011	789,394,302 shares

* Implementation status about the quarterly review

- This summary of financial statements is exempt from quarterly review procedures required by Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. A part of quarterly review for securities report based on Financial Instruments and Exchange Act has not finished at the time of disclosure of this summary of financial statements. The securities report for the nine month period ended December 31, 2012 is scheduled to be disclosed on February 14, 2013 after completion of the quarterly review.

* Note to ensure appropriate use of forecasts, and other comments in particular

- The operating results of the Company are subject to various risks at present and in the future, such as changes of business environment and the impact from foreign exchange rate fluctuation. All forecasts in this presentation are based on information currently available to the management. The company will disclose necessary information in a timely manner when the management believes there will be significant impacts to the consolidated results due to the changes in the business environment or other events. For further details, please refer to "1. Qualitative Information for the Nine month Period Ended December 31, 2012 (3) Outlook for Fiscal 2012" on Page 11.
- Presentation materials for the earnings release conference call which is scheduled on February 4, 2013 and the audio of the conference including question-and-answer session will be promptly posted on the Company's website.
  (Website of the Company)
  http://www.takeda.com/investor-information/quarterly-results/index_869.html

Attachment Index

1.Qualitative Information for the Nine month Period Ended December, 2012

(1) Analysis of Consolidated Operating Results

(i) Overview

In the world economy, the financial crisis in Europe remains unpredictable and may result in slower economic growth not only in developed countries but also in emerging markets. In Japan, the governing party changed in December 2012. With increasing expectations for political measures to be taken by the new government, including a credit easing policy in collaboration with the Bank of Japan, the setting of the inflation target to 2 percent and the compiling of a hefty supplementary budget, the Japanese yen's depreciation and higher stock prices have been progressing. However, more time may be necessary until Japanese companies regain international competitiveness and the Japanese economy returns to a true recovery path.

In the global pharmaceutical market, negative factors including a string of patent lapses for major products, economic stagnation as well as increasingly severe national policies for medical cost reduction against the background of government financial reconstruction in many countries have impacted sales growth, mainly in developed countries. In the area of R&D, companies have been facing a number of challenges, such as relatively limited novel drug breakthroughs caused by difficulties in the translating of new innovations to products in the marketplace as well as increasingly stringent criteria for the approval of new drugs. Meanwhile, there are high expectations for new innovations with the potential for creating new drugs to meet currently unmet medical needs, in addition to the practical application of iPS cells technology.

Based on the "2012-2014 Mid-Range Plan," Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited ("Takeda") has been striving to achieve "Growth" through "Innovation" and "Culture" in order to realize the goal of "Transformation into a New Takeda." Specifically, the company is striving to strengthen its global presence by providing products suitable to the respective market needs in developed and emerging markets. In the area of R&D, Takeda continues efforts to improve R&D productivity and makes investments that are essential to sustainable growth in the future. Efforts include obtaining approvals for late-stage pipeline products and creating new compounds by intensively allocating resources to core therapeutic areas based on clear priorities. The company is also working to elucidate pathologic mechanisms and develop evaluation methods in drug discovery utilizing novel technologies mainly through joint research by deepening its partnerships with bio-ventures and research institutions such as universities.

<Initiatives in Developed Countries>
In Developed countries which represent the largest market sizes, Takeda is promoting a shift in sales mix from existing to new products.
In June 2012, Takeda strengthened its franchise in gout treatment in the U.S., through the acquisition of URL Pharma, Inc. with its leading product Colcrys (a drug for treatment of acute gout). Here, Takeda is able to realize synergy with its existing product Uloric (a drug for hyperuricemia for adult patients with chronic gout).
New products include the April 2012 marketing launch of OMONTYS (a drug for treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease) in the U.S. OMONTYS is the first once-monthly erythropoiesis stimulating agent approved in the U.S. for adult patients on dialysis and prescriptions have begun in large and small haemodialysis clinics.
In Japan, Takeda began marketing AZILVA (a drug for hypertension) in May 2012. In clinical trials comparing its effectiveness with Blopress (angiotensin II receptor blocker), one of Takeda's core products and the most popular prescription drug in Japan, the superior effectiveness of AZILVA for lowering blood pressure was verified. It receives a high reputation from medical experts and is steadily penetrating into the market. In January 2013, Takeda also began marketing Lotriga (a drug for treatment of hyperlipidemia) in Japan.
In Europe, Takeda began marketing ADCETRIS (a drug for treatment of lymphoma) which was granted orphan drug status from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) and Rienso (a drug for treatment of iron deficiency anaemia) in November 2012. In the clinical trials for adult patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD), Rienso significantly increased Hb levels as compared to oral iron across the spectrum of CKD.

<Initiatives in Emerging Markets>
Takeda has strengthened efforts in emerging markets which are expected to contribute approximately 70% of near term global pharmaceutical market growth.
In July 2012, Takeda acquired Multilab Indústria e Comércio de Produtos Farmacêuticos Ltda. ("Multilab") and developed a sales structure to respond to diverse medical needs in Brazil. Multilab provides its own brand generic drugs (branded drugs that have lost exclusivity), OTC products including Multigrip, the country's best-selling OTC product for cold and flu treatment, and other drugs that have strong demand in Brazil. This acquisition positions Takeda as one of the top ten pharmaceutical companies in the country in terms of revenues and the business after the acquisition has proceeded according to our expectations.
In September 2012, Takeda completed construction of its pharmaceutical manufacturing facility in Yaroslavl which is one of the oldest cities in Russia and located north-east of Moscow. The company strives to have this facility fully operational in 2014 in order to contribute to the sustainable growth of Takeda's business in the Russian market which is the company's largest of the emerging markets in terms of revenues. In China, as the largest emerging market, Takeda continues aggressive investments to strengthen the business structure to achieve sustainable growth in this high growth market, including the opening of a development center in Shanghai to promote new drug development and increasing the number of sales representatives to expand sales.

<Initiatives of R&D>

In the U.S., Takeda has acquired marketing approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for NESINA (generic name: alogliptin), OSENI (fixed-dose combination tablet of NESINA and ACTOS), and KAZANO (fixed-dose combination tablet of NESINA and metformin) for treatment of type 2 diabetes in January 2013. In addition, the company submitted a New Drug Application (NDA) to the FDA for Lu AA21004 (multimodal antidepressant) in October 2012.
In Europe, Takeda obtained European marketing authorization for Rivestive (a drug for the treatment of adult patients with short bowel syndrome) in September 2012. In addition, the company submitted a Marketing Authorisation Application (MAA) for SYR-322 (generic name: alogliptin) for type 2 diabetes in April 2012, and for Lurasidone hydrochloride (an atypical antipsychotic medicine) in October 2012.
In October 2012, Takeda acquired LigoCyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in the U.S. This acquisition provided the only norovirus vaccine in clinical trials and several vaccine pipelines, and advanced Takeda's presence in the global vaccine market. Moreover, the acquisition of Envoy Therapeutics, Inc. in the U.S. in November 2012 provides Takeda with innovative technology that enables the identification of novel targets expressed in disease-relevant cell populations and helps Takeda build on its heritage of innovative drug discovery. In addition, the company gains access to Envoy's pre-clinical central nervous system (CNS) assets including programs for Parkinson's disease and Cognitive Impairment Associated with Schizophrenia (CIAS).
As described in the latter portion of this document (refer to section (iv) [Activities and Results of Research & Development] on page 8), Takeda is strongly promoting various efforts including joint research and alliance activities with outside parties in order to raise R&D productivity.

The Takeda group is striving to achieve operational excellence as a means to drive the sustainable growth of the organization. As part of such efforts, the company has embarked on a new global project to promote the development of an operating model that is most suitable as a global company.

Based on a corporate philosophy of "Takeda-ism = integrity, meaning fairness, honesty and perseverance," Takeda continues to fulfill its responsibilities including strict compliance with laws and regulations governing its operations, and conducts activities according to a corporate mission to "strive towards better health for patients worldwide through leading innovation in medicine."

(Note) Major products introduced in and after 2010 follow.

<Reference> Major new products launched in and after 2010

[Japan]

Launched in 2010

Nesina (a drug for type 2 diabetes, generic name: alogliptin benzoate)

Unisia (a drug for treatment of hypertension: a fixed dose combination of Blopress and a calcium channel blocker (amlodipine besilate))

Vectibix (a cancer drug, generic name: panitumumab)

Rozerem (an insomnia drug, generic name: ramelteon)

Metact (a drug for type 2 diabetes: a fixed dose combination of Actos and biguanide (metformin hydrochloride))

Actos OD (orally-disintegrating tablets) (a drug for type 2 diabetes)

Lampion pack (a drug for secondary eradication of Helicobacter Pylori: a single pack containing Takepron, amoxicillin hydrate and metronidazole)

Launched in 2011

Reminyl (a drug for Alzheimer's dementia, generic name: galantamine hydrobromide, licensed from Janssen and jointly marketed with the licensor)

Sonias (a drug for type 2 diabetes: a fixed dose combination of Actos and sulfonylurea (glimepiride))

Liovel (a drug for type 2 diabetes: a fixed dose combination of Actos and Nesina)

Launched in May 2012

Azilva (a drug for treatment of hypertension, generic name: azilsartan)

Launched in January 2013

Lotriga (a drug for treatment of hyperlipidemia, generic name: omega-3-acid ethyl esters 90)

[North America]

<U.S.A.>

Launched in 2010

Actoplus met XR (a drug for type 2 diabetes: a fixed dose combination of Actos and biguanide (metformin timed-release drug))

Launched in 2011

Edarbi (a drug for treatment of hypertension, generic name: azilsartan medoxomil)

Launched in February 2012

Edarbyclor (a drug for treatment of hypertension, a fixed dose combination of Edarbi and thiazide diuretic (chlorthalidone))

Launched in April 2012

Omontys injection (a drug for treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD) in adult patients on dialysis, generic name: peginesatide)

<Canada>

Launched in 2010

Dexilant (a drug for gastroesophageal reflux disease, generic name: dexlansoprazole)

Uloric (a drug for hyperuricemia for patients with chronic gout, generic name febuxostat)

Launched in 2011

Daxas (a drug for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, generic name: roflumilast)

[Europe]

Launched in 2010

Mepact (a drug for non-metastatic osteosarcoma, generic name: mifamurtide)

Launched in January 2012

Edarbi (a drug for treatment of hypertension, generic name: azilsartan medoxomil)

Launched in November 2012

Rienso (a drug for treatment of iron deficiency anaemia, generic name: ferumoxytol)

Launched in November 2012

Adcetris (a drug for treatment of relapsed/refractory CD30 positive Hodgkin lymphoma and relapsed/refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma, generic name: brentuximab vedotin)

[Emerging markets]

<Brazil>
Launched in 2011
Daxas (a drug for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, generic name: roflumilast)
<Russia>
Launched in March 2012
Daxas (a drug for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, generic name: roflumilast)
<Mexico>
Launched in 2011
Dexilant (a drug for gastroesophageal reflux disease, generic name: dexlansoprazole)
Mepact (a drug for non-metastatic osteosarcoma, generic name: mifamurtide)
Launched in March 2012
Edarbi (a drug for treatment of hypertension, generic name: azilsartan medoxomil)

(ii) Operating Results

Consolidated results (April 1 to December 31, 2012):

	Billions of yen	*Year-on-year change*		
Net sales	¥1,189.1	Increase	¥ 61.5	(5.5%)
Operating income	¥150.7	Decrease	¥ 114.3	(43.1%)
Ordinary income	¥151.3	Decrease	¥ 113.8	(42.9%)
Net income	¥138.9	Decrease	¥ 21.7	(13.5%)

[Net Sales]

Over the nine month period ended December 31, 2012, consolidated net sales were ¥1,189.1 billion, an increase of ¥61.5 billion (5.5%) compared to the same period of the previous year.

- In Japan, sales of NESINA (a drug for type 2 diabetes treatment) increased, and in the U.S, sales of VELCADE (a drug for multiple myeloma treatment), DEXILANT (a drug for gastroesophageal reflux disease) and ULORIC (a drug for hyperuricemia for patients with chronic gout) also increased.
  Takeda launched new drugs AZILVA (a drug for hypertension) in Japan and OMONTYS (a drug for treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease) in the U.S. last year. In addition to the sales contribution of these products, sales increased mainly in Europe and emerging markets including Asia as a result of the expansion of sales channels due to the acquisition of Nycomed at the end of September 2011. Furthermore, due to the acquisition of URL Pharma, Inc. (“URL”) in June 2012, the sales of URL products in the U.S. also added to consolidated net sales. Such positive factors absorbed negative factors including the yen’s appreciation (negative impact: ¥8.8 billion) and the decrease in sales of Actos (a drug for type 2 diabetes treatment) and Candesartan (a drug for hypertension treatment) in the U.S., Europe and Japan.
  In total, consolidated net sales increased.

- Consolidated sales of Takeda's major ethical drugs:

Billions of yen

Drug for hypertension treatment Candesartan (Japan product name: Blopress)	¥132.9	Decrease of ¥35.9 billion (21.3%) over the same period of the previous year
Drug for type 2 diabetes treatment Pioglitazone (Japan product name: Actos)	¥109.2	Decrease of ¥127.8 billion (53.9%) over the same period of the previous year
Drug for treatment of prostate cancer, breast cancer and endometriosis Leuprorelin (Japan product name: Leuplin)	¥87.7	Decrease of ¥5.1 billion (5.5%) over the same period of the previous year
Drug for peptic ulcer treatment Lansoprazole (Japan product name: Takepron)	¥85.6	Decrease of ¥7.2 billion (7.8%) over the same period of the previous year
Drug for peptic ulcer treatment Pantoprazole	¥56.5	Increase of ¥35.6 billion (170.7%) over the same period of the previous year (note)
Drug for multiple myeloma treatment VELCADE (U.S. sales)	¥53.9	Increase of ¥11.4 billion (26.8%) over the same period of the previous year

(Note) As for Pantoprazole which was acquired with the Nycomed acquisition at the end of September 2011, the comparative sales amount before the acquisition (from April to September 2011) is not included.

[Operating Income]

Consolidated operating income was ¥150.7 billion, a decrease of ¥114.3 billion (43.1%) compared to the same period of the previous year.

- Although gross profit increased by ¥30.0 billion (3.6%) due to higher sales, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by ¥144.3 billion (25.9%) over the same period of the previous year. As a result, operating income decreased.
- R&D expenses were ¥231.6 billion, an increase of ¥41.8 billion (22.0%) compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding R&D expenses, were ¥470.3 billion, an increase of ¥102.5 billion (27.9%) compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to increased amortization of goodwill and intangible assets related to the Nycomed business combination as well as increased expenses resulting from the acquisition.

[Ordinary Income]

Consolidated ordinary income was ¥151.3 billion, a decrease of ¥113.8 billion (42.9%) compared to the same period of the previous year mainly due to the decrease in operating income.

[Net Income]

Consolidated net income was ¥138.9 billion, a decrease of ¥21.7 billion (13.5%) compared to the same period of the previous year. Although the company recorded net extraordinary income of ¥14.7 billion (*1) and a refund for past paid taxes (*2), these factors did not fully absorb the decrease in ordinary income.

(*1) Gains on sales of investment securities [gain ¥17.0 billion], interest on the refund related to transfer price tax [gain ¥11.6 billion] and restructuring costs in overseas subsidiaries [loss ¥14.0 billion]
(*2) Past paid tax refund related to transfer price taxation [gain ¥45.6 billion]

- Earnings per share ("EPS") was ¥175.96, a decrease of ¥27.50 (13.5%) compared to the same period of the previous year.
- EPS excluding extraordinary income (loss) and other special factors arising from business acquisitions and similar events (*3) was ¥212.25, a decrease of ¥66.82 (23.9%) compared to the same period of the previous year.

(*3) EPS excluding extraordinary income (loss) and special factors is calculated by deducting any extraordinary income (loss), special factors such as amortization of goodwill and intangible assets, etc. related to business acquisitions and the tax refund related to transfer price taxation from net income.

(iii) Results by Segment

Sales and operating income by business segment (April 1 to December 31, 2012):

Billions of yen

Type of Business	Net sales		Operating income	
	Amount	Change over the same period of the previous year	Amount	Change over the same period of the previous year
Ethical Drug	¥ 1,070.6	Increase ¥ 58.2	¥ 129.6	Decrease ¥114.7
(Japan)	<¥ 459.2>	<Decrease ¥ 0.6>		
(Overseas)	<¥ 611.4>	<Increase ¥ 58.9>		
Consumer Healthcare	¥ 53.1	Increase ¥ 3.4	¥ 13.4	Increase ¥ 0.8
Other	¥ 68.8	Decrease ¥ 0.3	¥ 9.2	Decrease ¥ 0.5
Total	¥ 1,189.1	Increase ¥ 61.5	¥ 150.7	Decrease ¥114.3

(Note) Net sales for each segment refer to sales to outside customers.

[Ethical Drug Business]

Net sales in the Ethical Drug Business were ¥1,070.6 billion, an increase of ¥58.2 billion (5.8%) compared to the same period of the previous year, while operating income was ¥129.6 billion, a decrease of ¥114.7 billion (46.9%).

- Net sales in Japan were ¥459.2 billion, a decrease of ¥0.6 billion (0.1%), compared to the same period of the previous year. Despite higher sales of products launched in 2010 such as NESINA and Vectibix in addition to the products launched after 2011 such as AZILVA, the drop in sales of Actos and Blopress could not fully absorbed.

- The following table shows sales results of major products in Japan:

Billions of yen

Blopress (Drug for hypertension treatment)	¥104.1	Decrease of ¥6.8 billion (6.1%) over the same period of the previous year
Takepron (Drug for peptic ulcer treatment)	¥53.7	Decrease of ¥5.6 billion (9.4%) over the same period of the previous year
Leuplin (Drug for treatment of prostate cancer, breast cancer and endometriosis)	¥50.8	Decrease of ¥1.4 billion (2.6%) over the same period of the previous year
Nesina (Drug for type 2 diabetes treatment)	¥25.8	Increase of ¥15.5 billion (151.4%) over the same period of the previous year
Actos (Drug for type 2 diabetes treatment)	¥15.3	Decrease of ¥11.2 billion (42.2%) over the same period of the previous year
Vectibix (Drug for cancer treatment)	¥14.7	Increase of ¥1.7 billion (12.8%) over the same period of the previous year

- Sales in overseas markets were ¥611.4 billion, an increase of ¥58.9 billion (10.7%) compared to the same period of the previous year mainly due to sales increases in Europe and emerging markets including Asia, accompanied by the acquisition of Nycomed and the sales contribution of URL products in the U.S. These factors more than offset the decline in sales of Actos and Candesartan in the U.S. and Europe as well as the negative effects of the yen's appreciation.

- The following table shows sales results of major products in overseas markets:

Billions of yen

Pioglitazone (Drug for type 2 diabetes treatment)	¥93.9	Decrease of ¥116.7 billion (55.4%) over the same period of the previous year
Pantoprazole (Drug for peptic ulcer treatment)	¥56.5	Increase of ¥35.6 billion (170.7%) over the same period of the previous year (note)
Velcade (Drug for multiple myeloma treatment)	¥53.9	Increase of ¥11.4 billion (26.8%) over the same period of the previous year
Leuprorelin (Drug for treatment of prostate cancer, breast cancer and endometriosis)	¥36.9	Decrease of ¥3.8 billion (9.3%) over the same period of the previous year
Lansoprazole (Drug for peptic ulcer treatment)	¥32.0	Decrease of ¥1.7 billion (4.9%) over the same period of the previous year
Candesartan (Drug for hypertension treatment)	¥28.8	Decrease of ¥29.1 billion (50.3%) over the same period of the previous year
Dexilant (Drug for gastroesophageal reflux disease)	¥23.5	Increase of ¥6.1 billion (35.3%) over the same period of the previous year

(Note) As for Pantoprazole which was acquired with the Nycomed acquisition at the end of September 2011, the comparative sales amount before the acquisition (from April to September 2011) is not included.

[Consumer Healthcare Business]

Net sales in the Consumer Healthcare Business were ¥53.1 billion, an increase of ¥3.4 billion (6.9%) compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to an increase in sales of Alinamin health tonics (vitamin-containing products) and Benza medicines (combination cold remedies). Operating income rose by ¥0.8 billion (6.2%) to ¥13.4 billion due to the increase in gross profit accompanied by sales growth.

[Other Business]

Sales in the Other Business were ¥68.8 billion, a decrease of ¥0.3 billion (0.4%) compared to the same period of the previous year, and operating income decreased by ¥0.5 billion (5.1%) to ¥9.2 billion.

(iv) Activities and Results of Research & Development

Takeda determines R&D strategy based on the latest medical needs. In the "2012-2014 Mid-Range Plan," Takeda's core therapeutic areas have been redefined as Cardiovascular & Metabolic, Oncology, Central Nervous System, Respiratory & Immunology, General Medicine (Gastrointestinal and Genitourinary) and Vaccine. By concentrating investment of management resources in these therapeutic areas, Takeda strives to achieve leading innovation in medicine. Major activities and results of R&D thus far during the reporting period are:

[In-house R&D activities]

- In April 2012, Takeda received a complete response letter from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding New Drug Applications (NDAs) for NESINA (generic name: alogliptin) and OSENI, a fixed-dose combination (FDC) of NESINA and pioglitazone, both for the treatment of type 2 diabetes. In July 2012, Takeda resubmitted NDAs to the FDA for NESINA and OSENI. In January 2013, Takeda received approvals from the FDA for NESINA and OSENI.

- In May 2012, Takeda received confirmation of the acceptance of the submission of a Marketing Authorisation Application (MAA) to the European Medicines Agency (EMA) for SYR-322 (generic name: alogliptin) for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

- In May 2012, Takeda announced top-line results that met primary endpoints of improvement in clinical remission in induction and maintenance phase from the GEMINI II Phase III trial evaluating IBD (Inflammatory Bowel

Disease) drug MLN0002 (generic name: vedolizumab) in patients with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease who have failed at least one conventional therapy, including TNF α antagonists.

- In June 2012, Takeda presented Phase I and Phase I/II preliminary results from three studies evaluating the safety, tolerability and dosing of MLN9708 (generic name: ixazomib citrate) in patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma (MM), at the annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO). In June 2012, Takeda initiated an international Phase III clinical trial, TOURMALINE-MM1, evaluating MLN9708, the first oral proteasome inhibitor, in patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma. In December 2012, Takeda presented data from a Phase I/II study of once a week investigational MLN9708 in combination with standard dose lenalidomide and dexamethasone in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM), and data from a Phase I study in patients with relapsed or refractory systemic light-chain (AL) amyloidosis at the 54th American Society of Hematology (ASH) Annual Meeting.

- In June 2012, Takeda presented the results from a Phase II trial of prostate cancer drug TAK-700 (generic name: orteronel) dosed without prednisone in patients with non-metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (nmCRPC) and rising prostate-specific antigen (PSA) in a poster discussion session at the annual meeting of ASCO.

- In August 2012, Takeda submitted an application to the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare seeking an approval of Helicobacter pylori ("H. pylori") gastritis as an additional indication for H. pylori eradication by concomitant therapy with the proton pump inhibitor lansoprazole in Japan. This concomitant therapy consists of lansoprazole, amoxicillin hydrate and either clarithromycin or metronidazole.

- In December 2012, Takeda presented results from two studies evaluating the safety and efficacy of VELCADE (generic name: bortezomib) based therapy at the 54th ASH Annual Meeting.

[Fixed Dose Combination activities]
- In June 2012, Takeda received confirmation of the acceptance of the submission of MAAs to the EMA for a FDC of SYR-322 and pioglitazone, and a FDC of SYR-322 and metformin, for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

- In January 2013, Takeda received approval from the FDA for KAZANO, a FDC of NESINA and metformin.

[Alliance activities]
- In April 2012, Takeda received a positive opinion from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) of the EMA for Rienso (generic name: ferumoxytol), which Takeda in-licensed from AMAG Pharmaceuticals of the U.S., for the treatment of iron deficiency anaemia (IDA) in adult patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD). In June 2012, Takeda was granted marketing authorisation by the European Commission for Rienso.

- In June 2012, Takeda received a positive opinion from the CHMP of the EMA for Revestive (generic name: teduglutide), which Takeda in–licensed from NPS Pharmaceuticals of the U.S., for the treatment of short bowel syndrome (SBS). In September 2012, Takeda was granted marketing authorisation by the European Commission for Revestive.

- In June 2012, Takeda and Amgen of the U.S. entered into a new agreement which provides Takeda with the exclusive worldwide rights to independently develop, manufacture and commercialize Motesanib diphosphate. In July 2012, Takeda initiated a Phase III clinical trial in Japan, Hong Kong, South Korea and Taiwan, evaluating Motesanib diphosphate in combination with chemotherapy in patients with advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

- In August 2012, Takeda decided to stop the Japanese portion of the global Phase III trial in metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas for AMG479 (generic name: ganitumab), which Takeda in-licensed from Amgen of the U.S., following the decision of Amgen to halt the global trial.

- In September 2012, Takeda received an approval from the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare for Lotriga (generic name: omega-3-acid ethyl esters 90), which Takeda in-licensed from Pronova of Norway, for the treatment of hyperlipidemia.

- In October 2012, Takeda submitted an NDA to the U.S. FDA for multimodal antidepressant Lu AA21004 (generic name: vortioxetine), which Takeda in-licensed from Lundbeck of Denmark, for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD) in adult patients.

- In October 2012, Takeda received confirmation of the acceptance of the submission of an MAA to the EMA for atypical antipsychotic lurasidone hydrochloride, which Takeda in-licensed from Dainippon Sumitomo of Japan, for the treatment of schizophrenia.

- In October 2012, Takeda submitted an NDA to the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for ATL-962 (generic name: cetilistat), which Takeda in-licensed from Norgine BV of the Netherlands, for the treatment of obesity.

- In October 2012, Takeda received a conditional marketing authorization from the European Commission for lymphoma drug ADCETRIS (generic name: brentuximab vedotin), which Takeda in–licensed from Seattle Genetics of the U.S., for the treatment of relapsed or refractory CD30 positive Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) following autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) or following at least two prior therapies when ASCT or multi-agent chemotherapy is not a treatment option, and for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma (sALCL). ADCETRIS was granted orphan drug status in both the EU and Korea. In December 2012, Takeda presented the results from two arms of a Phase I clinical trial of ADCETRIS in combination with chemotherapy for the treatment of newly diagnosed mature T-cell lymphoma (MTCL) patients, including patients with sALCL and a Phase I clinical trial of ADCETRIS in combination with chemotherapy for the treatment of patients with newly diagnosed advanced stage HL at the 54th American Society of Hematology (ASH) Annual Meeting.

-In December 2012, Takeda and Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc. of the U.S. mutually terminated their worldwide agreement, originally signed in October 2009, to co-develop and commercialize compounds for obesity.

-In December 2012, Takeda received an approval from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan for a once-monthly formulation of Benet (generic name: risedronate sodium hydrate), which Takeda in-licensed from Ajinomoto Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. of Japan, for the treatment of osteoporosis.

-In January 2013, Takeda presented the data from the post-marketing survey of Vectibix for the treatment of unresectable advanced or recurrent colorectal cancer at the American Society of Clinical Oncology, Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium (ASCO GCS).

[Joint Research]
- In August 2012, Takeda formed a research collaboration with the BC Cancer Agency of Canada to explore new drug targets based on gene analysis at Takeda's Shonan Research Center. The partnership will be the first project conducted as part of Takeda’s new Shonan Incubation Laboratories. Through this program, distinguished researchers from external institutions will work side–by-side with Takeda researchers in the Shonan Research Center, bringing new insights to drug discovery through intensely collaborative research.

- In October 2012, Takeda and Advinus Therapeutics Ltd., a research-based pharmaceutical company in India, entered into an agreement to initiate a three-year discovery collaboration focused on novel targets for major therapeutic areas, including Inflammatory, CNS and Metabolic diseases.

[Improvement and Reinforcement of R&D organization]
- In October 2012, Takeda acquired LigoCyte of the U.S. to advance Takeda’s commitment to vaccines and global public health.

-In November 2012, Takeda acquired Envoy Therapeutics Inc. of the U.S. to advance innovative drug discovery.

(2) Analysis of Consolidated Financial Position

[Assets]
Total assets as of December 31, 2012 were ¥3,783.7 billion, an increase of ¥206.7 billion compared to the previous fiscal year end. Current assets increased by ¥52.3 billion and noncurrent assets increased by ¥154.4 billion mainly due to the increase of foreign assets resulting from yen's depreciation at the end of period and an increase in intangible assets including goodwill accompanied by acquisitions.

[Liabilities]
Total liabilities as of December 31, 2012 were ¥1,661.3 billion, an increase of ¥156.1 billion compared to the previous fiscal year end.
Despite the yen's depreciation, current liabilities decreased by ¥178.9 billion mainly due to the repayment of short term borrowing accompanied with the Nycomed acquisition for refinancing, while noncurrent liabilities increased by ¥335.1 billion mainly due to the issuance of $3.0 billion in unsecured senior notes.

[Net Assets]
Total net asset as of December 31, 2012 were ¥2,122.4 billion, an increase of ¥50.5 billion compared to the previous fiscal year end, which, despite dividend payments, was mainly due to an increase in foreign currency translation adjustment caused by the yen's depreciation in addition to net income. The shareholders' equity ratio decreased by 1.8 pt. to 54.5% from the previous fiscal year end.

(3) Outlook for Fiscal 2012

The forecast of consolidated results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013 is unchanged from the forecast disclosed as part of the financial results announcement on October 31, 2012. Although the amounts are unchanged, forecasts now include the results of the nine month period under review as well as the effect of the business combination of Envoy Therapeutics, Inc. announced in November 2012.

[Full-year consolidated forecasts (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)]

Billions of yen

	Net Sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income
Fiscal 2012	¥1,550.0	¥160.0	¥150.0	¥155.0

[Assumptions for the Forecast]
The average of foreign exchange rates for the full year of fiscal 2012 are assumed to be US$1 = ¥82 and Euro1 = ¥105.

[Forward looking statements]
The operating results of the Company are subject to various risks at present and in the future, such as changes of business environment and the impact from foreign exchange rate fluctuations. When Takeda judges operating results will be significantly impacted by an event or events, which are not incorporated in this forecast, the company will announce such facts promptly.
The effects of the acquisitions of URL Pharma, Inc., Multilab, LigoCyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Envoy Therapeutics, Inc. included in the forecast for FY2012 may be changed within one year from the acquisition date, according to the business combination accounting standards. The final amount will be settled through the audit by an independent auditor.

2. Additional Information in Summary

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in consolidation scope):

No applicable event occurred during the period.

(2) Adoption of special accounting treatments for quarterly consolidated financial statements

(i) Calculation of tax expenses

The effective tax rate expected to be imposed on pretax net income (after tax effect accounting) applicable to the tax year in which this reporting period is included was estimated based on reasonable assumptions. Then, tax expenses for the nine month period ended December 31, 2012 were calculated by multiplying the pretax net income for the reporting period by the estimated effective tax rate.

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and restatements

- Changes in accounting policies which are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates

(i) Effective from the three month period ended June 30, 2012, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries changed the depreciation method for the relevant tangible assets newly acquired from April 1, 2012 according to the amendment of the Corporation Tax Act in Japan.

However this change had only minor impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests in the nine month period ended December 31, 2012.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine Month Period Ended December 31, 2012

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

Millions of yen

	As of March 31, 2012	As of December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	214,885	262,241
Notes and accounts receivable	344,679	380,465
Marketable securities	240,740	159,852
Merchandise and products	93,514	106,109
Work in process	52,594	57,343
Raw materials and supplies	48,906	61,038
Deferred tax assets	221,230	220,721
Other current assets	65,303	86,853
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(2,855)	(3,370)
Total current assets	1,278,996	1,331,251
Non-current assets		
Tangible assets	488,702	504,377
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	582,257	638,613
Patent rights	322,537	387,276
Sales rights	570,166	564,225
Other intangible assets	41,288	64,174
Total intangible assets	1,516,247	1,654,287
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	186,697	176,469
Other assets	106,507	117,417
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(119)	(75)
Total investments and other assets	293,085	293,812
Total non-current assets	2,298,035	2,452,476
Total Assets	3,577,030	3,783,727

Millions of yen

	As of March 31, 2012	As of December 31, 2012
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	101,950	108,648
Short-term loans	241,411	1,671
Income taxes payable	24,097	123,059
Reserve for employees' bonuses	35,288	34,985
Other reserves	11,883	8,138
Other current liabilities	337,103	296,288
Total current liabilities	751,731	572,790
Non-current liabilities		
Bond	190,000	428,830
Long-term loans	111,393	111,377
Deferred tax liabilities	301,758	320,296
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	54,430	56,843
Other reserves	10,941	11,665
Other non-current liabilities	84,911	159,514
Total non-current liabilities	753,433	1,088,525
Total liabilities	1,505,165	1,661,314
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	63,541	63,541
Capital surplus	49,638	39,949
Retained earnings	2,254,075	2,250,796
Treasury stock	(808)	(634)
Total shareholders' equity	2,366,446	2,353,652
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	87,046	80,822
Deferred gains/losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	2	(90)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(441,653)	(373,041)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(354,605)	(292,309)
Stock acquisition rights	504	812
Minority interests	59,522	60,258
Total net assets	2,071,866	2,122,413
Total liabilities and net assets	3,577,030	3,783,727

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

Millions of yen

	Nine month period ended December 31, 2011	Nine month period ended December 31, 2012
Net sales	1,127,608	1,189,109
Cost of sales	305,019	336,556
Gross profit	822,588	852,553
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
R&D expenses	189,738	231,574
Other	367,831	470,307
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	557,569	701,881
Operating income	265,019	150,672
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,381	838
Dividend income	3,734	3,444
Gain from foreign exchange	—	2,442
Equity in earnings of affiliates	307	778
Rent income	3,743	3,590
Gain on transfer of operation	3,030	3,933
Other non-operating income	4,558	3,554
Total non-operating income	16,752	18,580
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	1,156	2,268
Donations and contributions	3,788	2,109
Loss from foreign exchange	6,574	—
Fair value adjustment of contingent consideration	—	4,115
Other non-operating expenses	5,173	9,459
Total non-operating expenses	16,692	17,951
Ordinary income	265,079	151,300
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	17,636	—
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	17,039
Interest on tax refund	—	11,593
Total extraordinary income	17,636	28,631
Extraordinary loss		
Restructuring costs	—	13,969
Total extraordinary loss	—	13,969
Income before income taxes and minority interests	282,716	165,963
Income taxes	119,532	71,161
Refund for past paid taxes	—	(45,623)
Total income taxes	119,532	25,539
Income before minority interests	163,184	140,425
Minority interests in income	2,577	1,512
Net income	160,607	138,912

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Millions of yen

	Nine month period ended December 31, 2011	Nine month period ended December 31, 2012
Income before minority interests	163,184	140,425
Other comprehensive income		
Unrealized gains/losses on available-for-sale securities	(2,121)	(6,206)
Deferred gains/losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	332	(92)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(191,611)	65,978
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using equity method	(68)	3,150
Total other comprehensive income	(193,468)	62,830
Comprehensive income	(30,284)	203,255
[Comprehensive income attributable to]		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	(32,882)	201,208
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	2,598	2,047

(3) Note regarding going concern assumptions

Nine month period ended December 31, 2012 (April 1 to December 31, 2012)

No events to be noted for this purpose

(4) Note regarding significant changes in shareholders' equity

Nine month period ended December 31, 2012 (April 1 to December 31, 2012)

No events to be noted for this purpose

(5) Segment Information

(i) Net sales and profit by business segment

Nine month period ended December 31, 2011 (April 1 to December 31, 2011)

Millions of yen

	Business Segments			Total	Adjustments	Amount reported on statement of income
	Ethical Drug	Consumer Healthcare	Other			
Net sales						
Sales to outside customers	1,012,397	49,659	69,019	1,131,075	(3,468)	1,127,608
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,496	128	4,823	7,447	(7,447)	—
Total	1,014,893	49,787	73,842	1,138,522	(10,914)	1,127,608
Segment profit	244,364	12,589	9,704	266,656	(1,637)	265,019

Nine month period ended December 31, 2012 (April 1 to December 31, 2012)

Millions of yen

	Business Segments			Total	Adjustments	Amount reported on statement of income
	Ethical Drug	Consumer Healthcare	Other			
Net sales						
Sales to outside customers	1,070,619	53,071	68,760	1,192,450	(3,341)	1,189,109
Intersegment sales and transfers	2,367	298	4,802	7,467	(7,467)	—
Total	1,072,987	53,369	73,561	1,199,917	(10,808)	1,189,109
Segment profit	129,644	13,366	9,212	152,222	(1,550)	150,672

(Note) Segment profit equals operating income on each segment.

(ii) Information regarding regions

Net Sales

Nine month period ended December 31, 2011 (April 1 to December 31, 2011)

Millions of yen

Japan	Americas			Europe		Asia	Other	Total
		United States	Latin America		Russia /CIS			
568,527	348,785	321,299	17,312	174,316	16,414	26,613	9,367	1,127,608

Nine month period ended December 31, 2012 (April 1 to December 31, 2012)

Millions of yen

Japan	Americas			Europe		Asia	Other	Total
		United States	Latin America		Russia /CIS			
571,024	329,258	270,586	46,325	227,724	48,359	44,942	16,161	1,189,109

(Note)
1. Effective from the three month period ended June 30, 2012, the Company changed the regional classification for the purpose of providing more detailed sales information (previous "Asia and other regions" was divided into "Asia" and "Other"). In addition, two regions ("Latin America" in "Americas" and "Russia/CIS" in "Europe") were newly added. For fair comparison over the same period last year, the amounts reported in the same period of last year are modified according to the new classification. In addition, the regional category of some countries in other than Americas was also changed as this reclassification.
2. The "Other" region includes Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

(6) Sales Results (Sales to outside customers)

Nine month period ended December 31, 2011 (April 1 to December 31, 2011)

Millions of yen

Ethical Drug			Consumer Healthcare	Other	Adjustments	Amount reported on statement of income	[Royalties]
(Japan)	(Overseas)	Subtotal					
459,871	552,527	1,012,397	49,659	69,019	(3,468)	1,127,608	[32,071]

Nine month period ended December 31, 2012 (April 1 to December 31, 2012)

Millions of yen

Ethical Drug			Consumer healthcare	Other	Adjustments	Amount reported on statement of income	[Royalties]
(Japan)	(Overseas)	Subtotal					
459,241	611,378	1,070,619	53,071	68,760	(3,341)	1,189,109	[34,750]

4. Supplemental Information
(1) Ethical Drugs Sales [Consolidated]

Billions of yen

	Nine month period ended December 31, 2011	Nine month period ended December 31, 2012	Change over the same period of the previous year		Three month period ended December 31, 2011	Three month period ended December 31, 2012	Change over the same period of the previous year	
			Amount	Increase (decrease) in percent			Amount	Increase (decrease) in percent
Domestic sales	461.5	460.3	(1.1)	(0.2%)	164.2	163.1	(1.1)	(0.7%)
Overseas sales	518.0	573.8	55.8	10.8%	210.1	181.8	(28.3)	(13.5%)
Americas	336.1	316.0	(20.1)	(6.0%)	112.3	92.6	(19.7)	(17.5%)
United States	312.7	258.0	(54.7)	(17.5%)	93.6	71.6	(22.0)	(23.5%)
Latin America	17.2	45.9	28.8	167.6%	15.0	16.8	1.8	11.9%
Europe	150.0	200.9	50.9	33.9%	81.2	69.1	(12.1)	(14.9%)
Russia/CIS	16.3	48.3	32.0	195.6%	16.3	18.8	2.5	15.3%
Asia	23.3	41.6	18.3	78.2%	11.8	15.0	3.2	26.7%
Other	8.5	15.3	6.8	79.2%	4.7	5.1	0.3	7.3%
Royalty Income and Service Income	35.5	38.9	3.4	9.7%	11.9	16.1	4.3	35.9%
Domestic	0.9	1.3	0.4	39.9%	0.4	0.6	0.2	44.8%
Overseas	34.5	37.6	3.1	8.9%	11.4	15.5	4.1	35.6%
Total sales	1,014.9	1,073.0	58.1	5.7%	386.1	361.0	(25.1)	(6.5%)

(Note)

1.Sales amount includes intersegment sales.

2. Effective from the three month period ended June 30, 2012, the Company changed the regional classification for the purpose of providing more detailed sales information (previous “Asia and other regions” was divided into “Asia” and “Other”). In addition, three regions (“United States” and “Latin America” in “Americas”, and “Russia/CIS” in “Europe”) were newly added. For fair comparison over the same period last year, the amounts reported in the same period of last year are modified according to the new classification. In addition, the regional category of some countries in other than Americas was also changed as this reclassification.

3. “Other” region includes Middle East, Oceania and Africa.

Ratio of Overseas sales	54.4%	57.0%	57.4%	54.6%

Foreign exchange rates

yen

	Nine month period ended December 31, 2011	Nine month period ended December 31, 2012	Three month period ended December 31, 2011(*)	Three month period ended December 31, 2012(*)
US$ average rate	79.0	79.8	77.4	79.8
Euro average rate	110.6	102.0	104.4	103.3

(*): Sales amounts of foreign affiliates for three month period ended December 31 are calculated on net-basis (“cumulative nine months sales” minus “cumulative six months sales”) in Japanese Yen. Therefore, the indicated average rates for the three month period ended December 31 are not applied to the translation of sales amounts of foreign affiliates for the same period. They are indicated for a reference purpose only.

(2) Ethical Drugs: Major products sales (Regional basis) [Consolidated]

Billions of yen

	Nine month period ended December 31, 2011	Nine month period ended December 31, 2012	Change over the same period of the previous year		Three month period ended December 31, 2011	Three month period ended December 31, 2012	Change over the same period of the previous year	
			Amount	Increase (decrease) in percent			Amount	Increase (decrease) in percent
Leuprorelin								
Worldwide sales	92.8	87.7	(5.1)	(5.5%)	31.9	30.3	(1.6)	(4.9%)
Japan	52.1	50.8	(1.4)	(2.6%)	18.4	17.8	(0.5)	(2.9%)
Americas	12.7	10.7	(2.0)	(16.1%)	4.2	3.5	(0.7)	(17.4%)
Europe	23.1	20.5	(2.7)	(11.5%)	7.5	6.9	(0.6)	(8.2%)
Asia and other regions	4.7	5.7	1.0	20.1%	1.7	2.0	0.3	18.5%
Lansoprazole								
Worldwide sales	92.9	85.6	(7.2)	(7.8%)	30.5	29.8	(0.8)	(2.6%)
Japan	59.2	53.7	(5.6)	(9.4%)	21.6	18.9	(2.8)	(12.7%)
Americas	18.0	19.6	1.6	8.9%	4.0	6.2	2.1	52.8%
Europe	12.5	7.9	(4.6)	(37.0%)	3.7	3.1	(0.7)	(18.1%)
Asia and other regions	3.1	4.5	1.4	43.7%	1.1	1.6	0.5	45.9%
Candesartan (*)								
Worldwide sales	168.8	132.9	(35.9)	(21.3%)	56.4	43.7	(12.8)	(22.6%)
Japan	110.9	104.1	(6.8)	(6.1%)	40.0	36.8	(3.2)	(8.0%)
Americas/Europe/Asia and other regions	57.9	28.8	(29.1)	(50.3%)	16.5	6.9	(9.6)	(58.1%)
Pioglitazone								
Worldwide sales	237.0	109.2	(127.8)	(53.9%)	66.0	17.2	(48.8)	(74.0%)
Japan	26.5	15.3	(11.2)	(42.2%)	7.5	5.1	(2.4)	(32.4%)
Americas	193.8	84.2	(109.5)	(56.5%)	54.4	9.2	(45.2)	(83.1%)
Europe	13.5	6.2	(7.3)	(54.2%)	3.1	1.9	(1.3)	(40.8%)
Asia and other regions	3.2	3.4	0.2	5.8%	0.9	1.1	0.1	11.9%
VELCADE (U.S.)	42.5	53.9	11.4	26.8%	14.4	18.2	3.8	26.3%
Amitiza (U.S.)	13.9	16.5	2.6	18.6%	4.4	5.8	1.4	32.2%
DEXILANT (Americas)	17.4	23.5	6.1	35.3%	6.5	8.4	1.8	27.6%
ULORIC (Americas)	9.3	12.8	3.5	37.4%	3.2	4.7	1.5	45.3%
Pantoprazole	20.9	56.5	35.6	170.7%	20.9	19.7	(1.1)	(5.5%)
Daxas	0.6	2.2	1.6	—	0.6	0.8	0.2	28.5%

(Note) Worldwide sales of *Candesartan* are divided into only two areas (Japan and Americas/Europe/Asia and other regions), because export sales of *Candesartan* to licensees are recorded under a single route.

(3) Ethical Drugs: Major products domestic sales [Unconsolidated]

Billions of yen

Product name	Launched Month/Year	Category	**Nine month period ended December 31, 2011**	**Nine month period ended December 31, 2012**	Change over the same period of the previous year		Three month period ended December 31, 2011	Three month period ended December 31, 2012	Change over the same period of the previous year	
					Amount	Increase (decrease) in percent			Amount	Increase (decrease) in percent
Blopress	6/1999	Hypertension	110.9	104.1	(6.8)	(6.1%)	40.0	36.8	(3.2)	(8.0%)
<Ecard>	3/2009	Hypertension	10.0	9.7	(0.3)	(3.2%)	3.6	3.4	(0.2)	(5.9%)
<Unisia>	6/2010	Hypertension	12.9	16.9	4.0	31.0%	5.2	6.3	1.0	19.8%
Takepron	12/1992	Peptic ulcers	59.2	53.7	(5.6)	(9.4%)	21.6	18.9	(2.8)	(12.7%)
Leuplin	9/1992	Prostate cancer, breast cancer and endometriosis	52.1	50.8	(1.4)	(2.6%)	18.4	17.8	(0.5)	(2.9%)
Enbrel	3/2005	Rheumatoid arthritis	31.7	33.3	1.6	5.1%	10.9	11.5	0.6	5.5%
Nesina	6/2010	Diabetes	10.2	25.8	15.5	151.4%	4.9	10.5	5.5	111.5%
<Liovel>	9/2011	Diabetes	0.7	3.5	2.8	—	0.1	1.7	1.5	—
Actos	12/1999	Diabetes	26.5	15.3	(11.2)	(42.2%)	7.5	5.1	(2.4)	(32.4%)
Basen	9/1994	Diabetes	20.6	15.3	(5.3)	(25.7%)	7.0	5.1	(1.9)	(26.7%)
Vectibix	6/2010	Colorectal cancer	13.0	14.7	1.7	12.8%	4.9	5.1	0.2	3.3%
Benet	5/2002	Osteoporosis	13.2	10.4	(2.8)	(21.4%)	4.5	3.5	(1.0)	(21.3%)
Reminyl	3/2011	Alzheimer-type dementia	1.8	6.2	4.5	—	0.9	2.5	1.6	188.4%
Seltouch	9/1993	Topical NSAID	6.3	5.4	(0.9)	(13.9%)	2.1	1.8	(0.3)	(15.6%)
Takeda freeze-dried live attenuated measles / rubella combined vaccine	1/2006	Vaccine for measles /rubella	6.1	5.3	(0.8)	(13.6%)	1.1	0.9	(0.1)	(11.5%)
Rozerem	7/2010	Insomnia	1.7	3.3	1.6	96.1%	0.8	1.3	0.5	62.4%
Azilva	5/2012	Hypertension	—	2.1	2.1	—	—	0.2	0.2	—

(4) Consumer Healthcare: Major products sales

Billions of yen

Product name	**Nine month period ended December 31, 2011**	**Nine month period ended December 31, 2012**	Change over the same period of the previous year		Three month period ended December 31, 2011	Three month period ended December 31, 2012	Change over the same period of the previous year	
			Amount	Increase (decrease) in percent			Amount	Increase (decrease) in percent
Alinamin tablets	12.1	12.3	0.2	1.8%	4.3	4.4	0.1	2.0%
Alinamin health tonics	10.7	11.9	1.2	11.7%	3.7	3.9	0.2	5.5%
Benza	8.0	8.6	0.6	7.7%	2.9	3.3	0.4	13.9%
Biofermin	5.8	6.3	0.5	9.4%	2.1	2.3	0.2	8.5%
Borraginol	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.5%	1.3	1.3	(0.0)	(2.4%)

(5) Development activities

■ US/EU/Jpn

Development code/product name <generic name>	Drug Class (administration route)	Indications	Stage		In-house/ In-license
Feraheme® / Rienso® <ferumoxytol>	IV iron (injection)	Iron deficiency anaemia in adult patients with chronic kidney disease	EU	Approved (Jun 12)	In-license (AMAG)
Lotriga® <omega-3-acid ethyl esters 90>	EPA/DHA agent (oral)	Hyperlipidemia	Jpn	Approved (Sep 12)	In-license (Pronova)
Revestive® <teduglutide>	Glucagon-like peptide 2 analogue (injection)	Short bowel syndrome	EU	Approved (Sep 12)	In-license (NPS)
SGN-35 <brentuximab vedotin>	CD30 monoclonal antibody-drug conjugate (injection)	Relapsed or refractory Hodgkin lymphoma	EU Jpn	Approved (Oct 12) P-I/II	In-license (Seattle Genetics)
		Relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma	EU Jpn	Approved (Oct 12) P-I/II	
		Relapsed cutaneous T-cell lymphoma	EU	P-III	
		Post-ASCT Hodgkin lymphoma	EU	P-III	
		Front line Hodgkin lymphoma	EU	P-III	
		Front line mature T-cell lymphoma	EU	P-III	
SYR-322 <alogliptin>	DPP-4 inhibitor (oral)	Diabetes mellitus	US EU	Approved (Jan 13) Filed (May 12)	In-house
		Diabetes mellitus (Fixed-dose combination with pioglitazone)	US EU	Approved (Jan 13) Filed (Jun 12)	
		Diabetes mellitus (Fixed-dose combination with metformin)	US EU	Approved (Jan 13) Filed (Jun 12)	
TAK-390MR <dexlansoprazole>	Proton pump inhibitor (oral)	Erosive esophagitis (healing and maintenance) and non-erosive gastro-esophageal reflux disease	EU Jpn	Filed (Mar 12) P-II	In-house
OMONTYS® <peginesatide>	Synthetic, peptide-based erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (injection)	Anemia due to chronic kidney disease in adult patients on dialysis	EU	Filed (Feb 12)	In-license (Affymax)
- <lurasidone hydrochloride>	Atypical antipsychotic agent (oral)	Schizophrenia	EU	Filed (Sep 12)	In-license (Dainippon Sumitomo)
		Bipolar disorder	EU	P-III	
Lu AA21004 <vortioxetine>	Multimodal anti-depressant (oral)	Major depressive disorder	US Jpn	Filed (Oct 12) P-III	In-license (Lundbeck)
		Generalized anxiety disorder	US	P-III	
ATL-962 <cetilistat>	Lipase inhibitor (oral)	Obesity	Jpn	Filed (Oct 12)	In-license (Norgine BV)*1
Contrave® <naltrexone SR /bupropion SR>	Mu-opioid receptor antagonist and dopamine/norepinephrine re-uptake inhibitor (oral)	Obesity	US	FDA Complete Response Letter (Jan 11)	In-license (Orexigen)
TAK-875 < - >	GPR40 agonist (Glucose-dependent insulin secretagogue) (oral)	Diabetes mellitus	US EU Jpn	P-III P-III P-III	In-house
TAK-700 <orteronel>	Non-steroidal androgen synthesis inhibitor (oral)	Prostate cancer	US EU Jpn	P-III P-III P-III	In-house
MLN9708 <ixazomib citrate>	Proteasome inhibitor (oral/injection)	Multiple myeloma	US EU Jpn	P-III P-III P-I	In-house
		Relapsed or refractory primary (AL) amyloidosis	US EU	P-III P-III	
		Solid tumors	US	P-I	

*1 Alizyme assigned ATL-962 (cetilistat) business to Norgine BV on 15 October, 2009

Development code/product name <generic name>	Drug Class (administration route)	Indications	Stage		In-house/ In-license
MLN0002 <vedolizumab>	Humanized monoclonal antibody against α4β7 integrin (injection)	Ulcerative colitis	US EU Jpn	P-III P-III P-I	In-house
		Crohn's disease	US EU	P-III P-III	
MLN8237 <alisertib>	Aurora A kinase inhibitor (oral)	Relapsed or refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma	US EU	P-III P-III	In-house
		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, Small cell lung cancer, Gastroesophageal cancer, Head and neck cancer, Breast cancer, Ovarian cancer	US EU	P-II P-II	
		Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Jpn	P-I	
		Solid tumors	Jpn	P-I	
SYR-472 <trelagliptin>	DPP-4 inhibitor (oral)	Diabetes mellitus	Jpn US EU	P-III P-II P-II	In-house
TAK-491 <azilsartan medoxomil>	Angiotensin II receptor blocker (oral)	Hypertension (Fixed-dose combination with chlorthalidone)	EU	P-III	In-house
TAK-536 <azilsartan>	Angiotensin II receptor blocker (oral)	Hypertension (Fixed-dose combination with amlodipine besilate)	Jpn	P-III	In-house
TAK-438 <vonoprazan>	Potassium-competitive acid blocker (oral)	Acid-related diseases (GERD, Peptic ulcer, etc.)	Jpn	P-III	In-house
TAK-375SL <ramelteon>	MT_1/MT_2 receptor agonist (sublingual)	Bipolar disorder	US	P-III	In-house
- <motesanib diphosphate>	VEGFR1-3, PDGFR, c-Kit inhibitor (oral)	Advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer	Jpn	P-III	In-license (Amgen)
AMG 386 < trebananib>	Anti-angiopoietin peptibody (injection)	Ovarian cancer	Jpn	P-III	In-license (Amgen)
AMG 479 <ganitumab>	Human monoclonal antibody against human type 1 insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-1R) (injection)	Metastatic pancreas cancer	Jpn	P-III	In-license (Amgen)
Sovrima® <idebenone>	Mitochondria targeted anti-oxidant (oral)	Friedreich's ataxia	EU	P-III*2	In-license (Santhera)
		Duchenne muscular dystrophy	EU	P-III	
TAK-816 < - >	Hib vaccine (injection)	Prevention of infectious disease caused by Haemophilus influenza Type b (Hib)	Jpn	P-III	In-license (Novartis)
TAK-428 < - >	Neurotrophic factor production accelerator (oral)	Diabetic neuropathy	US EU	P-II P-II	In-house
TAK-385 < - >	LH-RH antagonist (oral)	Endometriosis, Uterine fibroids	Jpn	P-II	In-house
		Prostate Cancer	-	P-I	
- <veltuzumab>	CD20 monoclonal antibody (injection)	Rheumatoid arthritis	US EU	P-II P-II	In-license (Immunomedics)
TAK-361S < - >	Quadruple vaccine (injection)	Prevention of infectious disease caused by Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio	Jpn	P-II	In-license (Japan Polio)
Norovirus vaccine	Norovirus vaccine (injection)	Prevention of acute gastroenteritis (AGE) caused by norovirus	-	P-I/II	In-house
TAK-329 < - >	Glucokinase activator (oral)	Diabetes mellitus	-	P-I	In-house
TAK-733 < - >	MEK inhibitor (oral)	Solid tumors	-	P-I	In-house

*2 Re-submission subject to data analysis

Development code /product name <generic name>	Drug Class (administration route)	Indications	Stage		In-house/ In-license
TAK-272 **< - >**	Direct renin inhibitor (oral)	Hypertension	-	P-I	In-house
TAK-357 **< - >**	Cognitive enhancer (oral)	Alzheimer's disease	-	P-I	In-house
TAK-063 **< - >**	PDE10A Inhibitor (oral)	Schizophrenia	-	P-I	In-house
MLN4924 **< - >**	NEDD 8 activating enzyme inhibitor (injection)	Advanced malignancies	-	P-I	In-house
MLN0128[*3] **< - >**	mTORC1/2 inhibitor (oral)	Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, Solid tumors	-	P-I	In-house
MLN1117[*4] **< - >**	PI3Kα isoform inhibitor (oral)	Solid tumors	-	P-I	In-house
MLN0264 **< - >**	Antibody-Drug Conjugate targeting GCC (injection)	Advanced gastrointestinal malignancies	-	P-I	In-house
MLN2480 **< - >**	pan-Raf kinase inhibitor (oral)	Solid tumors	-	P-I	In-license (Sunesis)
MT203 **<namilumab>**	GM-CSF monoclonal antibody (injection)	Rheumatoid arthritis	EU	P-I	In-licence (Amgen)[*5]
Lu AA24530 **< - >**	Multimodal anti-depressant (oral)	Major depressive and generalized anxiety disorders	US Jpn	P-I [*6] P-I	In-license (Lundbeck)
AMG 403 **<fulranumab>**	Human monoclonal antibody against human Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) (injection)	Pain	Jpn	P-I	In-license (Amgen)
ITI-214 **< - >**	PDE1 inhibitor (oral)	Cognitive impairment associated with schizophrenia	-	P-I	In-license (Intra-Cellular)

*3 MLN0128 used to be INK128
*4 MLN1117 used to be INK1117
*5 Deal made with Micromet; on Mar 7th, 2012, Micromet became a wholly owned subsidiary of Amgen
*6 To be prepared for P-III in the US

■ Additional indications/formulations of compounds

Development code/product name <generic name> Brand name (country / region)	Drug Class	Indications or formulations	Stage	In-house/ In-license
AG-1749 **<lansoprazole>** Takepron® (Jpn) Prevacid® (US) Ogast®, etc. (EU)	Proton pump inhibitor	Helicobacter pylori eradication by concomitant therapy with amoxicillin hydrate and either clarithromycin or metronidazole	Jpn Filed (Aug 12)	In-house
NE-58095 **<risedronate>** Benet® (Jpn)	Bone resorption inhibitor	Once-monthly formulation	Jpn Approved (Dec 12)	In-license (Ajinomoto)
AMITIZA® **<lubiprostone>**	Chloride channel activator	Opioid-induced constipation	US Filed (Jul 12)	In-license (Sucampo)
TAP-144-SR **<leuprorelin acetate>** Leuplin® (Jpn) Lupron Depot® (US) Enantone®, etc. (EU)	LH-RH agonist	Prostate cancer, Premenopausal breast cancer (6-month formulation)	Jpn P-III	In-house
VELCADE® **<bortezomib>**	Proteasome inhibitor	Front line mantle cell lymphoma Relapsed diffuse large B cell lymphoma	US P-III US P-II	In-house
AD4833/TOMM40	Insulin sensitizer/ Biomarker assay	Alzheimer's disease prevention	- P-I	In-license (Zinfandel)

■ Recent progress in stage

Progress in stage since release of FY2011 results (May 11, 2012)

Development code	Indications	Country/Region	Progress in stage
Feraheme® / Rienso®	Iron deficiency anaemia in adult patients with chronic kidney disease	EU	Approved (Jun 12)
Lotriga®	Hyperlipidemia	Jpn	Approved (Sep 12)
teduglutide	Short bowel syndrome	EU	Approved (Sep 12)
SYR-322	Diabetes mellitus	EU	Filed (May 12)
SYR-322	Diabetes mellitus (Fixed-dose combination with pioglitazone)	EU	Filed (Jun 12)
SYR-322	Diabetes mellitus (Fixed-dose combination with metformin)	EU	Filed (Jun 12)
lubiprostone	Opioid-induced constipation	US	Filed (Jul 12)
AG-1749	Helicobacter pylori eradication by concomitant therapy with amoxicillin hydrate and either clarithromycin or metronidazole	Jpn	Filed (Aug 12)
lurasidone hydrochloride	Schizophrenia	EU	Filed (Sep 12)
Lu AA21004	Major depressive disorder	US	Filed (Oct 12)
ATL-962	Obesity	Jpn	Filed (Oct 12)
MLN9708	Multiple myeloma	US, EU	P-III
TAK-375SL	Bipolar disorder	US	P-III
MLN9708	Relapsed or refractory primary (AL) amyloidosis	US, EU	P-III
TAK-357	Alzheimer's disease	-	P-I
TAK-063	Schizophrenia	-	P-I
MLN0264	Advanced gastrointestinal malignancies	-	P-I
ITI-214	Cognitive Impairment Associated with Schizophrenia	-	P-I
SGN-35	Relapsed or refractory Hodgkin lymphoma	EU	Approved (Oct 12)
SGN-35	Relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma	EU	Approved (Oct 12)
NE-58095	Once monthly formulation	Jpn	Approved (Dec 12)
SYR-322	Diabetes mellitus	US	Approved (Jan 13)
SYR-322	Diabetes mellitus (Fixed-dose combination with pioglitazone)	US	Approved (Jan 13)
SYR-322	Diabetes mellitus (Fixed-dose combination with metformin)	US	Approved (Jan 13)
SGN-35	Front line Hodgkin lymphoma	EU	P-III
SGN-35	Front line mature T-cell lymphoma	EU	P-III

Progress in stage since the announcement of FY2012 2Q results (October 31st, 2012) are listed under the bold dividing line

■ Discontinued projects Discontinued since release of FY2011 results (May 11, 2012)

Development code	Indications (Stage)	Reason
TAK-701	Advanced malignancies (P-I)	The decision to discontinue development was made because it no longer fits in the product development portofolio of Takeda
TAK-591	Hypertension (P-I)	As TAK-536 has been launched, there is no need to keep TAK-591
MLN0518	Glioblastoma (US P-II)	Clinical data from both single agent and a combination study did not warrant further development in glioblastoma
motesanib diphosphate	Advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (US, EU P-III)	MONET1 pivotal phase III trial did not meet its primary objective of demonstrating a statistically significant improvement in overall survival, and did not warrant further development in US and EU
motesanib diphosphate	Breast cancer (US P-I/II)	Currently, the focus of motesanib diphosphate development is front line NSCLC in Japan and additional Asian countries
Vectibix®	Squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck (Jpn P-III)	The phase III study did not meet the primary endpoint of statistically significant improvement in overall survival. Amgen and Takeda do not plan an additional pivotal study
TAK-259	Overactive bladder (P-I)	Failed to meet the target safety profile at the therapeutic dose
TAK-448	Prostate cancer (P-I)	The decision to discontinue development was made because of R&D project prioritization
TAK-960	Sold tumors (P-I)	The decision to discontinue development was made because of R&D project prioritization
TAK-441	Hedgehog signaling pathway inhibitor (P-I)	The decision to discontinue development was made because of R&D project prioritization
MLN8237	Acute myelogenous leukemia (P-2)	Clinical data from a single agent study (C14005) did not warrant further development in this indication
MLN8237	High-risk myelodysplastic syndrome (P-2)	Clinical data from a single agent study (C14005) did not warrant further development in this indication

Projects discontinued since the announcement of FY2012 2Q results (October 31st, 2012) are listed under the bold dividing line

■ Filings and Approvals in Regions other than US/EU/Jpn

Region	Country	Development code / product name (stage)
Americas Ex. US	Argentina	TAK-491 (Filed Oct 12)
	Brazil	SYR-322 (Filed Aug 11), TAK-491 (Filed Nov 11), SYR-322/metformin (Filed Jun 12), TAK-491/chlorthalidone (Filed Jun 12)
	Colombia	DAXAS*7 (Filed Aug 11), TAK-390MR (Filed Aug 12), TAK-491 (Filed Aug 12), SYR-322 (Filed Sep 12)
	Venezuela	DAXAS (Filed Jan 10)
Europe Ex. EU	Albania	DAXAS (Filed May 12)
	Kosovo	DAXAS (Approved May 12)
	Macedonia	DAXAS (Filed Nov 12)
	Montenegro	DAXAS (Filed Jun 11)
	Switzerland	TAK-491 (Approved Aug 12), Rienso (Approved Sep 12), lurasidone hydrochloride (Filed Mar 12 for schizophrenia), SYR-322 (Filed Jul 12), SYR-322/metformin (Filed Jul 12), SYR-322/pioglitazone (Filed Aug 12), TAK-390MR (Filed Sep 12), TAK-491/chlorthalidone (Filed Jan 13)
Russia/CIS	Armenia	DAXAS (Approved Oct 12)
	Uzbekistan	DAXAS (Approved Jun 12)
Asia Ex. Jpn	China	DAXAS (Filed Dec 11), SYR-322 (Filed Mar 12)
	Hong Kong	TAK-390MR (Approved Aug 12), TAK-491 (Filed Mar 12)
	Indonesia	DAXAS (Approved Nov 12), SYR-322 (Filed Jan 11), TAK-390MR (Filed Dec 11), TAK-491 (Filed Feb 12), TAK-491/chlorthalidone (Filed Jul 12), TCV-116*8/amlodipine besilate (Filed Oct 12)
	Macau	TAK-390MR (Filed Oct 12)
	Malaysia	TAK-390MR (Filed Sep 12)
	Philippines	TAK-491 (Approved Dec 12), TAK-390MR (Approved Dec 12), TCV-116/amlodipine besilate (Filed Jan 12)
	Singapore	TAK-390MR (Filed Oct 12), TAK-491 (Filed Dec 12)
	S. Korea	MEPACT*9 (Approved Jun 12), TAK-390MR (Approved Oct 12), SYR-322 (Filed Mar 12)
	Taiwan	TAK-375 (Approved Nov 12), SYR-322 (Filed Mar 11), TAK-491 (Filed Aug 11), TAK-390MR (Filed Sep 11), TAK-491/chlorthalidone (Filed May 12), TCV-116/amlodipine besilate (Filed Nov 12)
	Thailand	DAXAS (Filed Jan 11), TAK-390MR (Filed Aug 11), TAK-491 (Filed Sep 11), TAK-491/chlorthalidone (Filed Jun 12), TCV-116/amlodipine besilate (Filed Aug 12)
	Vietnam	DAXAS (Filed Dec 10)
Others	Australia	SYR-322 (Filed Aug 12), SYR-322/metformin (Filed Nov 12)
	Botswana	DAXAS (Filed Dec 11)
	Egypt	DAXAS (Filed Jan 12)
	Isreal	DAXAS (Approved Nov 12)
	Kenya	DAXAS (Filed Jul 12)
	Mauritius	DAXAS (Filed Mar 11)
	Saudi Arabia	DAXAS (Filed May 12)
	South Africa	DAXAS (Approved Oct 12)
	Tanzania	DAXAS (Filed Sep 11)
	Uganda	DAXAS (Filed Apr 11)
	Zambia	DAXAS (Filed Feb 12)

*7 **DAXAS® <roflumilast>** PDE4 inhibitor (oral) for the treatment of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
*8 **TCV-116 <candesartan cilexetil>** Angiotensin II receptor blocker (oral) for the treatment of Hypertension
*9 **MEPACT® <mifamurtide>** Immunostimulant (injection) for the treatment of Non-metastatic osteosarcoma