

Earnings Report (*Kessan Tanshin*) for the Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2024 (IFRS, Consolidated)

January 30, 2025

Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

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Scheduled date of dividend payment commencement: -

Supplementary materials for the financial statements: Yes

Presentation to explain the financial statements: Yes

(Million JPY, rounded to the nearest million)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2024 (April 1 to December 31, 2024)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (year to date)

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

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before tax		Net profit for the period	
	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)
Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2024	3,528,152	9.8	417,518	86.3	282,383	181.5	211,241	43.5
Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2023	3,212,893	4.6	224,144	(44.2)	100,313	(69.3)	147,191	(48.5)
	Net profit attributable to owners of the Company		Total comprehensive income for the period		Basic earnings per share		Diluted earnings per share	
	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(JPY)		(JPY)	
Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2024	211,083	43.5	395,293	(36.8)	133.71		131.69	
Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2023	147,085	(48.6)	625,154	(16.7)	94.10		93.17	
	Core Operating Profit		Core EPS					
	(Billion JPY)	(%)	(JPY)					
Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2024	1,006.3	16.3	443					
Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2023	865.6	(9.3)	412					

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets (Million JPY)	Total equity (Million JPY)	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (Million JPY)	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Company to total assets (%)	Equity attributable to owners of the Company per share (JPY)
As of December 31, 2024	15,106,844	7,419,191	7,418,274	49.1	4,679.77
As of March 31, 2024	15,108,792	7,274,005	7,273,264	48.1	4,635.56

2. Dividends

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

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

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

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Profit before taxes		Net profit attributable to owners of the Company		Basic earnings per share
	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(JPY)
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025	4,590,000	7.7	344,000	60.7	162,000	206.9	118,000	(18.1)	74.68

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

Forecasts for Core financial measures are shown below.

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year)

	Core Revenue		Core Operating Profit		Core EPS
	(Million JPY)	(%)	(Million JPY)	(%)	(JPY)
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025	4,590,000	7.7	1,150,000	9.0	507

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

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

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

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

	Core Revenue Growth	Core Operating Profit Growth	Core EPS Growth
	(%)	(%)	(%)
For the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025	Low-single-digit % increase	Low-single-digit % increase	Flat to slightly declining

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

▪ **Additional Information**

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period	: No
(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates	
1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS	: No
2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1)	: No
3) Changes in accounting estimates	: No
(3) Number of shares outstanding (common stock)	
1) Number of shares outstanding (including treasury stock) at period end:	
December 31, 2024	1,590,937,609 shares
March 31, 2024	1,582,418,725 shares
2) Number of shares of treasury stock at period end:	
December 31, 2024	5,758,360 shares
March 31, 2024	13,405,261 shares
3) Average number of outstanding shares (for the nine-month period ended December 31):	
December 31, 2024	1,578,670,992 shares
December 31, 2023	1,563,100,771 shares

▪ **Review of the attached condensed interim consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit firm: No**

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

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

(Takeda Website):

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

Attachment Index

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

[Financial Appendix]

1. Financial Highlights for the Nine-month Period Ended December 31, 2024

(1) Business Performance

(i) Consolidated Financial Results (April 1 to December 31, 2024)

	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 Q3	FY2024 Q3	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
Revenue	3,212.9	3,528.2	315.3	9.8 %	4.5 %
Cost of sales	(1,044.2)	(1,198.1)	(154.0)	14.7 %	9.5 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(768.6)	(808.9)	(40.3)	5.2 %	0.3 %
Research and development expenses	(534.1)	(514.2)	19.8	(3.7)%	(8.6)%
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(507.0)	(440.2)	66.8	(13.2)%	(17.9)%
Other operating income	10.8	16.2	5.5	50.7 %	43.5 %
Other operating expenses	(145.7)	(165.4)	(19.8)	13.6 %	8.4 %
Operating profit	224.1	417.5	193.4	86.3 %	76.0 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(126.6)	(131.9)	(5.4)	4.2 %	1.4 %
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.7	(3.2)	(5.9)	—	—
Profit before tax	100.3	282.4	182.1	181.5 %	162.4 %
Income tax (expenses) benefit	46.9	(71.1)	(118.0)	—	—
Net profit for the period	147.2	211.2	64.0	43.5 %	32.0 %
Net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	147.1	211.1	64.0	43.5 %	32.0 %

In this section, when comparing results to the same period of the previous fiscal year, the amount of change and percentage change based on Actual Exchange Rates are presented in “AER” (which is presented in accordance with IFRS) and percentage change based on Constant Exchange Rate (which is a non-IFRS measure) is presented in “CER”. For additional information on CER change, see “Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations” in the Financial Appendix.

Revenue

Revenue for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024 was JPY 3,528.2 billion (JPY +315.3 billion and +9.8% AER, +4.5% CER). The increase is attributable to favorable foreign exchange rates and growth from business momentum of Plasma-Derived Therapies (“PDT”), Gastroenterology (“GI”), Oncology, Rare Diseases and Vaccines. Among our six key business areas, the increase of these business areas was offset in part by a decrease in Neuroscience. The decrease in Neuroscience, which was partially mitigated by favorable foreign exchange rates, was largely attributable to continued generic erosion of sales of VYVANSE (for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (“ADHD”)) in the U.S., which began following loss of exclusivity in August 2023. In addition, revenue outside of our six key business areas decreased mainly due to the decline in sales of AZILVA (for hypertension), which were JPY 8.8 billion (JPY -20.3 billion and -69.8% AER, -69.8% CER) following the entry of generic competitors in Japan beginning in June 2023.

Revenue by Geographic Region

The following shows revenue by geographic region:

Revenue:	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 Q3	FY2024 Q3	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
Japan	342.6	324.7	(17.9)	(5.2)%	(5.4)%
United States	1,685.5	1,841.4	155.9	9.3 %	3.0 %
Europe and Canada	721.5	795.6	74.0	10.3 %	3.6 %
Asia (excluding Japan)	188.8	209.2	20.4	10.8 %	5.8 %
Latin America	138.4	191.2	52.9	38.2 %	36.4 %
Russia/CIS	45.4	61.9	16.6	36.6 %	34.6 %
Other ^{*1}	90.7	104.1	13.4	14.8 %	9.0 %
Total	3,212.9	3,528.2	315.3	9.8 %	4.5 %

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

Revenue by Business Area

The following shows revenue by business area:

Revenue:	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 Q3	FY2024 Q3	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
GI	936.1	1,039.3	103.2	11.0 %	5.6 %
Rare Diseases	524.4	579.0	54.7	10.4 %	4.9 %
PDT	674.5	784.2	109.7	16.3 %	9.8 %
Oncology	346.3	428.4	82.1	23.7 %	18.7 %
Vaccines	29.5	49.9	20.4	69.1 %	64.9 %
Neuroscience	474.9	456.5	(18.4)	(3.9)%	(9.0)%
Other	227.4	190.9	(36.5)	(16.1)%	(18.5)%
Total	3,212.9	3,528.2	315.3	9.8 %	4.5 %

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

GI

In GI, revenue was JPY 1,039.3 billion (JPY +103.2 billion and +11.0% AER, +5.6% CER).

Sales of ENTYVIO (for ulcerative colitis (“UC”) and Crohn’s disease (“CD”)) were JPY 699.0 billion (JPY +79.7 billion and +12.9% AER, +6.6% CER). Sales in the U.S. were JPY 476.0 billion (JPY +44.2 billion and +10.2% AER). The increase was due to favorable foreign exchange rates, maintaining strong demand in the first line biologic inflammatory bowel disease (“IBD”) population and continued patient gains after the launch of the subcutaneous formulation. Sales in Europe and Canada were JPY 169.8 billion (JPY +26.7 billion and +18.7% AER). The increase was primarily due to continued patient gains by an increased use of the subcutaneous formulation and favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of GATTEX/REVESTIVE (for short bowel syndrome) were JPY 113.3 billion (JPY +23.3 billion and +25.9% AER, +20.0% CER). The increase was primarily due to increased demand in the U.S., expansion activities (pediatric indication label expansion), and favorable exchange rates.

Rare Diseases

In Rare Diseases, revenue was JPY 579.0 billion (JPY +54.7 billion and +10.4% AER, +4.9% CER).

Sales of TAKHZYRO (for hereditary angioedema) were JPY 168.0 billion (JPY +31.6 billion and +23.2% AER, +16.4% CER). The increase was primarily due to higher demand in the U.S., Europe and Canada supported by strong patient persistency and prophylactic market growth, as well as favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of enzyme replacement therapy ELAPRASE (for Hunter syndrome) were JPY 77.1 billion (JPY +7.2 billion and +10.2% AER, +5.2% CER). The increase was primarily due to strong demand in the Growth and Emerging Markets and Europe, and favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of LIVTENCITY (for post-transplant cytomegalovirus (“CMV”) infection/disease) were JPY 24.5 billion (JPY +10.5 billion and +75.5% AER, +66.3% CER). The increase was primarily attributable to continued U.S. performance reflecting strong market penetration, complemented by continued geographical expansion in Europe and the Growth and Emerging Markets.

Sales of enzyme replacement therapy REPLAGAL (for Fabry disease) were JPY 60.2 billion (JPY +5.2 billion and +9.4% AER, +4.6% CER). The increase was due to favorable foreign exchange rates, and increased demand in the Growth and Emerging Markets.

PDT

In PDT, revenue was JPY 784.2 billion (JPY +109.7 billion and +16.3% AER, +9.8% CER).

Aggregate sales of immunoglobulin products were JPY 576.0 billion (JPY +90.3 billion and +18.6% AER, +11.9% CER). Sales of each of our three global immunoglobulin brands experienced double digit percentage sales growth, due to continued strong demand globally and growing supply, as well as favorable foreign exchange rates. Those include GAMMAGARD LIQUID/KIOVIG (for the treatment of primary immunodeficiency (“PID”) and multifocal motor neuropathy (“MMN”)), and subcutaneous immunoglobulin therapies (CUVITRU and HYQVIA), sales of which are growing at a fast pace due to their benefit to patients and convenience in administration compared to intravenous therapies.

Aggregate sales of albumin products including HUMAN ALBUMIN and FLEXBUMIN (both primarily used for hypovolemia and hypoalbuminemia) were JPY 101.3 billion (JPY +7.0 billion and +7.4% AER, +2.2% CER). The increase was primarily driven by favorable foreign exchange rates.

Oncology

In Oncology, revenue was JPY 428.4 billion (JPY +82.1 billion and +23.7% AER, +18.7% CER).

Sales of FRUZAQLA (for colorectal cancer) were JPY 36.1 billion (JPY +33.8 billion and +1,512.9% AER, +1,420.8% CER). The increase was due to a new launch in the U.S. in November 2023, followed by several other countries, as it addressed a need for new treatment options in metastatic colorectal cancer.

Sales of ADCETRIS (for malignant lymphomas) were JPY 99.6 billion (JPY +15.4 billion and +18.2% AER, +13.5% CER). The increase was led by strong demand in the Growth and Emerging Markets, Europe and Canada, primarily driven by increased use in the first line Hodgkin lymphoma, as well as favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of LEUPLIN/ENANTONE (for endometriosis, uterine fibroids, premenopausal breast cancer, prostate cancer, and other certain indications) were JPY 89.2 billion (JPY +9.5 billion and +11.9% AER, +8.5% CER). The increase was primarily due to the sales increase in the U.S. the Growth and Emerging Markets, as well as favorable foreign exchange rates.

Sales of ICLUSIG (for leukemia) were JPY 54.8 billion (JPY +13.3 billion and +32.2% AER, +24.9% CER). The increase was due to the U.S. label expansion for newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Ph+ ALL) in combination with chemotherapy in March 2024, as well as favorable foreign exchange rates.

Vaccines

In Vaccines, revenue was JPY 49.9 billion (JPY +20.4 billion and +69.1% AER, +64.9% CER).

Sales of QDENG A (for prevention of dengue) were JPY 30.0 billion (JPY +24.2 billion and +418.5% AER, +397.4% CER). The increase was due to the expansion of QDENG A availability in endemic countries, with the vaccine now available in over 25 countries including non-endemic countries.

Sales of other vaccine products in aggregate decreased primarily due to the termination of the distribution contract of SPIKEVAX, a COVID-19 vaccine in Japan in March 2024. The decrease was partially mitigated by the sales increase of NUVAXOVID, a COVID-19 vaccine for the Omicron JN.1 variant, approved in Japan in September 2024.

Neuroscience

In Neuroscience, revenue was JPY 456.5 billion (JPY -18.4 billion and -3.9% AER, -9.0% CER).

Sales of VYVANSE/ELVANSE (for ADHD) were JPY 287.6 billion (JPY -25.3 billion and -8.1% AER, -13.5% CER). The decrease was due to the multiple generic entrants in the U.S. starting from August 2023, with the growth of the adult market in Europe and favorable foreign exchange rates partially offsetting the negative impacts.

Sales of TRINTELLIX (for major depressive disorder ("MDD")) were JPY 98.1 billion (JPY +17.9 billion, and +22.3% AER, +16.3% CER). The increase was primarily due to the sales increase in the U.S.

Sales of ADDERALL XR (for ADHD) were JPY 23.9 billion (JPY -11.3 billion and -32.2% AER, -35.7% CER). The decrease was primarily due to an increase in the availability of generic versions of the instant release formulation marketed by competitors in the U.S., which negatively impacted ADDERALL XR.

Cost of Sales

Cost of Sales was JPY 1,198.1 billion (JPY +154.0 billion and +14.7% AER, +9.5% CER). The increase was primarily due to revenue growth in our six key business areas with a change in product mix and the depreciation of the Japanese yen as compared to the nine-month period ended December 31, 2023.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses

SG&A Expenses were JPY 808.9 billion (JPY +40.3 billion and +5.2% AER, +0.3% CER). The increase was mainly due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen.

Research and Development (R&D) Expenses

R&D Expenses were JPY 514.2 billion (JPY -19.8 billion and -3.7% AER, -8.6% CER). The decrease was mainly due to lower expenses attributable to termination of development programs such as modakafusp alfa (TAK-573) and EXKIVITY (for non-small cell lung cancer) partially offset by the depreciation of the Japanese yen.

Amortization and Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets Associated with Products

Amortization and Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets Associated with Products were JPY 440.2 billion (JPY -66.8 billion and -13.2% AER, -17.9% CER). Amortization Expenses increased (JPY +24.0 billion) mainly due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen. Impairment Losses decreased (JPY -90.8 billion) primarily due to higher impairment losses recorded for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2023, including JPY 74.0 billion impairment charges for ALOFISEL (for complex Crohn's perianal fistulas) and JPY 28.5 billion for EXKIVITY (for non-small cell lung cancer). Impairment Losses recorded for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024 include a full impairment of intangible assets for soticlestat (TAK-935) amounting to JPY 21.5 billion following the results of the phase 3 studies.

Other Operating Income

Other Operating Income was JPY 16.2 billion (JPY +5.5 billion and +50.7% AER, +43.5% CER). The increase was mainly due to a JPY 6.1 billion gain recognized on completion of the sale of TACHOSIL (fibrin sealant patch), including a related manufacturing facility, during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024.

Other Operating Expenses

Other Operating Expenses were JPY 165.4 billion (JPY +19.8 billion and +13.6% AER, +8.4% CER). The increase was primarily due to an increase in restructuring expenses (JPY +47.3 billion) mainly due to the enterprise-wide efficiency program during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024. This increase was partially offset by higher provisions for legal proceedings related to the supply agreement litigation of AbbVie, Inc. (AbbVie) during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2023.

Operating Profit

As a result of the above factors, Operating Profit was JPY 417.5 billion (JPY +193.4 billion and +86.3% AER, +76.0% CER).

Net Finance Expenses

Net Finance Expenses were JPY 131.9 billion (JPY +5.4 billion and +4.2% AER, +1.4% CER). The increase of Net Finance Expenses was primarily due to an impairment loss of JPY 19.4 billion as a result of the classification of Teva Takeda Pharma Ltd. shares to the assets held for sale for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, partially offset by a decrease of net loss from Gains and Losses on Foreign Currency Exchange and Derivative Financial Assets related to Foreign Currency Exchange.

Share of Loss of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Share of Loss of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method was JPY 3.2 billion (JPY +5.9 billion, compared to Share of Profit of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method of JPY 2.7 billion for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2023).

Income Tax (Expenses) Benefit

Income Tax Expenses were JPY 71.1 billion (JPY +118.0 billion, compared to Income Tax Benefit of JPY 46.9 billion for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2023). The increase was primarily due to a tax expense reduction of JPY 63.5 billion recorded during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2023 resulting from the reversal of the income taxes payable in excess of the settlement with Irish Revenue Commissioners with respect to a tax assessment related to the treatment of an acquisition break fee Shire received from AbbVie in 2014 as well as higher pretax earnings during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024.

Net Profit for the Period

As a result of the above factors, Net Profit for the Period was JPY 211.2 billion (JPY +64.0 billion and +43.5% AER, +32.0% CER) and Net Profit for the Period attributable to owners of the Company was JPY 211.1 billion (JPY +64.0 billion and +43.5% AER, +32.0% CER).

(ii) Results of Core Financial Measures (April 1 to December 31, 2024)

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.

Results of Core Operations

	FY2023 Q3	FY2024 Q3	Billion JPY or percentage		
			AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% change	% change
Core revenue	3,212.9	3,528.2	315.3	9.8 %	4.5 %
Core operating profit	865.6	1,006.3	140.7	16.3 %	10.1 %
Core net profit for the period	643.7	699.1	55.4	8.6 %	1.9 %
Core net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	643.6	698.9	55.3	8.6 %	1.9 %
Core EPS (yen)	412	443	31	7.5 %	0.9 %

Core Revenue

Core Revenue for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024 was JPY 3,528.2 billion (JPY +315.3 billion and +9.8% AER, +4.5% CER). The increase is primarily attributable to favorable foreign exchange rates and growth from business momentum primarily led by Takeda’s Growth and Launch Products* which totaled JPY 1,671.1 billion (JPY +292.3 billion and +21.2% AER, +14.6% CER), partially offset by lower sales of VYVANSE in the U.S. and AZILVA in Japan, which were impacted by generic competition following loss of exclusivities.

* Takeda’s Growth and Launch Products

GI: ENTYVIO, EOHILIA

Rare Diseases: TAKHZYRO, LIVTENCITY, ADZYNMA

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

Oncology: ALUNBRIG, FRUZAQLA

Vaccines: QDENG A

Core Operating Profit

Core Operating Profit for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024 was JPY 1,006.3 billion (JPY +140.7 billion and +16.3% AER, +10.1% CER). The components of Core Operating Profit are as below:

	FY2023 Q3	FY2024 Q3	Billion JPY or percentage		
			AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
Core revenue	3,212.9	3,528.2	315.3	9.8 %	4.5 %
Core cost of sales	(1,044.2)	(1,198.3)	(154.1)	14.8 %	9.6 %
Core selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses	(769.1)	(809.2)	(40.2)	5.2 %	0.2 %
Core research and development (R&D) expenses	(534.1)	(514.3)	19.7	(3.7)%	(8.5)%
Core operating profit	865.6	1,006.3	140.7	16.3 %	10.1 %

During the periods presented, these items fluctuated as follows:

Core Cost of Sales

Core Cost of Sales was JPY 1,198.3 billion (JPY +154.1 billion and +14.8% AER, +9.6% CER). The increase was primarily due to revenue growth in our six key business areas with a change in product mix and the depreciation of the Japanese yen as compared to the nine-month period ended December 31, 2023.

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

Core SG&A expenses were JPY 809.2 billion (JPY +40.2 billion and +5.2% AER, +0.2% CER). The increase was mainly due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen.

Core Research and Development (R&D) Expenses

Core R&D expenses were JPY 514.3 billion (JPY -19.7 billion and -3.7% AER, -8.5% CER). The decrease was mainly due to lower expenses attributable to termination of development programs such as modakafusp alfa (TAK-573) and EXKIVITY (for non-small cell lung cancer) partially offset by the depreciation of the Japanese yen.

Core Net Profit for the Period

Core Net Profit for the Period was JPY 699.1 billion (JPY +55.4 billion and +8.6% AER, +1.9% CER) and Core Net Profit attributable to owners of the Company was JPY 698.9 billion (JPY +55.3 billion and +8.6% AER, +1.9% CER) and are calculated from Core Operating Profit as below:

	Billion JPY or percentage				
	FY2023 Q3	FY2024 Q3	AER		CER
			Amount of Change	% Change	% Change
Core operating profit	865.6	1,006.3	140.7	16.3 %	10.1 %
Core finance income and (expenses), net	(107.3)	(106.2)	1.1	(1.1)%	(4.3)%
Core share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	4.4	1.5	(2.8)	(65.2)%	(66.7)%
Core profit before tax	762.6	901.6	139.0	18.2 %	11.7 %
Core income tax expenses	(118.9)	(202.6)	(83.6)	70.3 %	64.5 %
Core net profit for the period	643.7	699.1	55.4	8.6 %	1.9 %
Core net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	643.6	698.9	55.3	8.6 %	1.9 %

During the periods presented, these items fluctuated as follows:

Core Net Finance Expenses

Core Net Finance Expenses were JPY 106.2 billion (JPY -1.1 billion and -1.1% AER, -4.3% CER).

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

Core Share of Profit of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method was JPY 1.5 billion (JPY -2.8 billion and -65.2% AER, -66.7% CER).

Core Profit Before Tax

Core Profit Before Tax was JPY 901.6 billion (JPY +139.0 billion and +18.2% AER, +11.7% CER).

Core Income Tax Expenses

Core Income Tax Expenses were JPY 202.6 billion (JPY +83.6 billion and +70.3% AER, +64.5% CER). The increase was due to higher pretax earnings and higher core tax charges including those from the write-down of deferred tax assets recognized during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024.

Core EPS

Core EPS was JPY 443 (JPY +31 and +7.5% AER, +0.9% CER).

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(i) Assets, Liabilities and Equity

	As of		Billion JPY
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2024	Change
Total Assets	15,108.8	15,106.8	(1.9)
Total Liabilities	7,834.8	7,687.7	(147.1)
Total Equity	7,274.0	7,419.2	145.2

Assets

Total Assets as of December 31, 2024 were JPY 15,106.8 billion (JPY -1.9 billion). Mainly due to amortization, Intangible Assets decreased (JPY -322.6 billion). Mainly due to the classification of Teva Takeda Pharma Ltd. (Teva Takeda Pharma) shares, Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method decreased (JPY -77.1 billion). These decreases were partially offset by the increases of Goodwill (JPY +112.0 billion) mainly due to the effect of foreign currency translation and Assets Held for Sale (JPY +57.5 billion) primarily due to the classification of Teva Takeda Pharma shares.

Liabilities

Total Liabilities as of December 31, 2024 were JPY 7,687.7 billion (JPY -147.1 billion). Mainly due to various payments including the upfront payment to Protagonist Therapeutics, Inc., Trade and Other Payables decreased (JPY -87.3 billion). Mainly due to amortization of intangible assets and other decreases in deferred tax liabilities in the U.S., Deferred Tax Liabilities decreased (JPY -76.1 billion). Total Bonds and Loans were JPY 4,840.1 billion* (JPY -3.6 billion), which decreased primarily due to the redemption of commercial paper and unsecured senior notes partially offset by the issuance of unsecured U.S. dollar-denominated senior notes during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024.

* The carrying amount of Bonds was JPY 4,041.7 billion and Loans was JPY 798.5 billion as of December 31, 2024. Breakdown of Bonds and Loans' carrying amount is as follows.

Bonds:

Name of Bond (Face Value if Denominated in Foreign Currency)	Issuance	Maturity	Carrying Amount (Billion JPY)
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 1,301 million)	June 2015	June 2025 ~ June 2045	205.2
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 1,500 million)	September 2016	September 2026	229.5
Unsecured Euro denominated senior notes (EUR 3,000 million)	November 2018	November 2026 ~ November 2030	487.7
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 1,750 million)	November 2018	November 2028	272.9
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 7,000 million)	July 2020	March 2030 ~ July 2060	1,089.9
Unsecured Euro denominated senior notes (EUR 3,600 million)	July 2020	July 2027 ~ July 2040	584.4
Unsecured JPY denominated senior bonds	October 2021	October 2031	249.5
Hybrid bonds (subordinated bonds)	June 2024	June 2084	457.9
Unsecured US dollar denominated senior notes (USD 3,000 million)	July 2024	July 2034 ~ July 2064	464.7
Total			4,041.7

Loans:

Name of Loan (Face Value if Denominated in Foreign Currency)	Execution	Maturity	Carrying Amount (Billion JPY)
Syndicated loans	April 2016	April 2026	100.0
Syndicated loans	April 2017	April 2027	113.5
Syndicated loans (USD 1,500 million)	April 2017	April 2027	234.8
Syndicated loans	April 2023	April 2030	100.0
Bilateral loans	March 2016 ~ April 2024	April 2025 ~ April 2031	210.0
Syndicated hybrid loans (subordinated loans)	October 2024	October 2084	40.0
Other			0.2
Total			798.5

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

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

On October 3, 2024, Takeda drew down a Syndicated Hybrid Loan with an aggregate principal amount of JPY 40.0 billion and a maturity date of October 3, 2084. The proceeds of the Syndicated Hybrid Loan, together with the proceeds of the Hybrid Bonds issued on June 25, 2024 were deployed towards the redemption of JPY 500.0 billion in Hybrid Bonds issued in June 2019 on October 6, 2024, in advance of their original maturity of June 6, 2079.

Equity

Total Equity as of December 31, 2024 was JPY 7,419.2 billion (JPY +145.2 billion). The increase of Other Components of Equity (JPY +192.2 billion) was mainly due to fluctuation in currency translation adjustments reflecting the depreciation of the Japanese yen. This increase was partially offset by the decrease in Retained Earnings (JPY -100.3 billion) due to the decrease of JPY 303.2 billion related to dividend payments offset by the increase of JPY 211.2 billion from Net Profit for the Period.

(ii) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Billion JPY		
	FY2023 Q3	FY2024 Q3	Change
Net cash from operating activities	437.8	835.0	397.3
Net cash used in investing activities	(402.4)	(347.4)	55.0
Net cash used in financing activities	(296.2)	(449.6)	(153.4)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(260.8)	38.0	298.8
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	533.5	457.8	(75.7)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	15.6	(1.7)	(17.3)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position)	288.4	494.1	205.8

Net Cash from Operating Activities

Net Cash from Operating Activities was JPY 835.0 billion (JPY +397.3 billion). The increase was mainly due to favorable impacts from Changes in Assets and Liabilities primarily driven by changes in Provisions and Inventories, as well as a higher net profit for the period adjusted for non-cash items and other adjustments.

Net Cash used in Investing Activities

Net Cash used in Investing Activities was JPY 347.4 billion (JPY -55.0 billion). The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in Acquisition of Intangible Assets, which was partially offset by other investing activities including the investment in U.S. Treasury Marketable Securities (U.S. Treasuries), as well as the upfront payment to AC Immune SA and a minority equity investment in and acquisition of licensing options from Ascentage Pharma Group International.

Net Cash from Financing Activities

Net Cash used in Financing Activities was JPY 449.6 billion (JPY +153.4 billion). The increase was mainly due to the redemption of outstanding commercial papers and of bonds, including hybrid bonds, which was partially offset by an increase in proceeds from issuance of bonds primarily driven by the issuance of hybrid bonds and unsecured U.S. dollar-denominated senior notes.

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

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

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

	Billion JPY or percentage			
	Previous Forecast (October 31, 2024)	Revised Forecast (January 30, 2025)	Change vs. Previous Forecast	
Revenue	4,480.0	4,590.0	110.0	2.5 %
Gross profit	2,925.0	3,005.0	80.0	2.7 %
Operating profit	265.0	344.0	79.0	29.8 %
Profit before tax	93.0	162.0	69.0	74.2 %
Net profit for the year (attributable to owners of the Company)	68.0	118.0	50.0	73.5 %
EPS (JPY)	43.03	74.68	31.65	73.5 %
Core revenue ^{*1}	4,480.0	4,590.0	110.0	2.5 %
Core operating profit ^{*1}	1,050.0	1,150.0	100.0	9.5 %
Core EPS (JPY) ^{*1}	456	507	50	11.0 %

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

[Revenue]

Takeda expects FY2024 revenue to be JPY 4,590.0 billion, an increase of JPY 110.0 billion, or 2.5%, from the previous forecast. This is primarily attributable to continued slower than anticipated generic erosion of VYVANSE in the U.S. and other business momentum as well as favorable overall changes in the assumptions of foreign exchange rates.

The Core Revenue forecast has been revised in the same way as the Revenue forecast.

[Operating Profit]

Operating Profit is expected to increase by JPY 79.0 billion, or 29.8%, from the previous forecast to JPY 344.0 billion, primarily reflecting the positive impact from VYVANSE and R&D savings. This increase is partially offset by an impact from implementation of accounting process to recognize accumulated foreign currency impact of inventories*.

Core Operating Profit, which excludes impacts unrelated to the underlying trends and business performance of Takeda's core operations, is expected to be JPY 1,150.0 billion, an increase of JPY 100.0 billion, or 9.5%.

* This resulted in JPY 29.9 billion of adjustment to cost of sales recorded in the quarter ended December 31, 2024, including one-time recognition of JPY 26.1 billion for outstanding balances related to previous quarters of FY2024 and previous fiscal years.

[Net Profit for the Year (attributable to owners of the Company)]

Net Profit for the Year (attributable to owners of the Company) is expected to be JPY 118.0 billion, an increase of JPY 50.0 billion, or 73.5%, from the previous forecast. Profit Before Tax is expected to increase by JPY 69.0 billion, or 74.2%, to JPY 162.0 billion, reflecting the increase in Operating Profit. The assumption for the effective tax rate is unchanged at approximately 27%.

Reported EPS is expected to be JPY 74.68, an increase of JPY 31.65, or 73.5%, and Core EPS is expected to be JPY 507, an increase of JPY 50, or 11.0%.

Major assumptions used in preparing the FY2024 Forecast

	Previous Forecast (October 31, 2024)		Billion JPY or percentage Revised Forecast (January 30, 2025)	
	Full Year	H2	Full Year	Q4
FX rates (JPY)				
USD/JPY	150	146	153	156
EUR/JPY	165	164	165	166
RUB/JPY	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4
CNY/JPY	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.5
BRL/JPY	28.6	28.4	27.2	25.4
Cost of sales		(1,555.0)		(1,585.0)
SG&A expenses		(1,105.0)		(1,115.0)
R&D expenses		(770.0)		(740.0)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products		(541.0)		(550.0)
Impairment of intangible assets associated with products ^{*2}		(50.0)		(50.0)
Other operating income		19.0		19.0
Other operating expenses ^{*3}		(213.0)		(225.0)
Finance income and (expenses), net		(168.0)		(178.0)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ^{*1}		400.0 - 500.0		550.0 - 650.0
Capital expenditures (cash flow base)		(380.0 - 420.0)		(380.0 - 420.0)
Depreciation and amortization (excluding intangible assets associated with products)		(215.0)		(218.0)
Cash tax rate on Adjusted EBITDA (excluding divestitures) ^{*1}		Mid teen %		Low teen %

^{*2} Includes in-process R&D.

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

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

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

	Previous Management Guidance (October 31, 2024)	CER % Change ^{*1} Revised Management Guidance (January 30, 2025)
Core revenue	Flat to slightly increasing	Low-single-digit % increase
Core operating profit	Mid-single-digit % decline	Low-single-digit % increase
Core EPS	Approx 10% decline	Flat to slightly declining

Forward looking statements

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

(4) Other

Proton Pump Inhibitor (“PPI”) Product Liability Claims

As of March 31, 2024, more than 6,100 product liability lawsuits related to the use of PREVACID and DEXILANT had been filed against Takeda in U.S. federal and state courts. Most of these cases were pending in U.S. federal court and were consolidated for pre-trial proceedings in a multi-district litigation in federal court in New Jersey. The plaintiffs in these cases alleged that they developed kidney injuries or, in some cases, gastric cancer as a result of taking PREVACID and/or DEXILANT, and that Takeda failed to adequately warn them of these potential risks. Similar cases were filed against other manufacturers of drugs in the same PPI class as Takeda’s products, including AstraZeneca plc (“AstraZeneca”), Procter & Gamble Company (“Procter & Gamble”) and Pfizer Inc. (“Pfizer”). Outside the U.S., one proposed class action is pending in Canada (Saskatchewan).

In April 2024, Takeda reached an agreement in principle to resolve the U.S. cases and established a provision for a non-material amount. In November 2024, the final written settlement agreement was executed with lead plaintiffs’ counsel for the same amount. The terms of the settlement are confidential. The settlement has no material impact on Takeda’s condensed interim consolidated statements of profit or loss for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024.

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

(1) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

	JPY (millions, except per share data)	
	Nine-month Period Ended December 31,	
	2023	2024
Revenue	3,212,893	3,528,152
Cost of sales	(1,044,177)	(1,198,139)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(768,585)	(808,900)
Research and development expenses	(534,068)	(514,220)
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(507,003)	(440,158)
Other operating income	10,768	16,227
Other operating expenses	(145,685)	(165,444)
Operating profit	224,144	417,518
Finance income	46,101	27,805
Finance expenses	(172,663)	(159,741)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2,731	(3,199)
Profit before tax	100,313	282,383
Income tax (expenses) benefit	46,878	(71,142)
Net profit for the period	147,191	211,241
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	147,085	211,083
Non-controlling interests	106	158
Net profit for the period	147,191	211,241
Earnings per share (JPY)		
Basic earnings per share	94.10	133.71
Diluted earnings per share	93.17	131.69

(2) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	JPY (millions)	
	Nine-month Period Ended December 31,	
	2023	2024
Net profit for the period	147,191	211,241
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	(1,383)	(13,115)
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	(3,038)	(2,940)
	(4,421)	(16,056)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	459,803	186,025
Cash flow hedges	22,746	5,043
Hedging cost	301	9,147
Share of other comprehensive loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(466)	(108)
	482,383	200,107
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	477,963	184,051
Total comprehensive income for the period	625,154	395,293
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	625,030	395,116
Non-controlling interests	124	176
Total comprehensive income for the period	625,154	395,293

(3) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	JPY (millions)	
	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	1,989,777	2,017,776
Goodwill	5,410,067	5,522,112
Intangible assets	4,274,682	3,952,039
Investments accounted for using the equity method	89,831	12,691
Other financial assets	340,777	397,515
Other non-current assets	51,214	74,158
Deferred tax assets	393,865	376,264
Total non-current assets	12,550,212	12,352,556
Current assets:		
Inventories	1,209,869	1,246,427
Trade and other receivables	668,403	711,418
Other financial assets	15,089	32,621
Income taxes receivable	29,207	23,646
Other current assets	168,875	179,260
Cash and cash equivalents	457,800	494,126
Assets held for sale	9,337	66,790
Total current assets	2,558,580	2,754,287
Total assets	15,108,792	15,106,844
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds and loans	4,476,501	4,704,681
Other financial liabilities	687,833	591,181
Net defined benefit liabilities	143,882	142,437
Income taxes payable	4,381	228
Provisions	14,373	26,583
Other non-current liabilities	80,938	86,909
Deferred tax liabilities	113,777	37,670
Total non-current liabilities	5,521,684	5,589,689
Current liabilities:		
Bonds and loans	367,251	135,467
Trade and other payables	547,521	460,181
Other financial liabilities	143,421	215,588
Income taxes payable	109,906	159,454
Provisions	524,420	561,399
Other current liabilities	619,174	565,875
Liabilities held for sale	1,410	—
Total current liabilities	2,313,103	2,097,964
Total liabilities	7,834,788	7,687,653

	JPY (millions)	
	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2024
EQUITY		
Share capital	1,676,596	1,694,660
Share premium	1,747,414	1,755,999
Treasury shares	(51,259)	(24,835)
Retained earnings	1,391,203	1,290,948
Other components of equity	2,509,310	2,701,502
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	7,273,264	7,418,274
Non-controlling interests	741	917
Total equity	7,274,005	7,419,191
Total liabilities and equity	15,108,792	15,106,844

(4) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Nine-month period ended December 31, 2023 (From April 1 to December 31, 2023)

	JPY (millions)					
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company				Other components of equity	
	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
As of April 1, 2023	1,676,345	1,728,830	(100,317)	1,541,146	1,606,128	12,470
Net profit for the period				147,085		
Other comprehensive income (loss)					459,256	(1,320)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	—	147,085	459,256	(1,320)
Transactions with owners:						
Issuance of new shares	198	198				
Acquisition of treasury shares			(2,362)			
Disposal of treasury shares		0	0			
Dividends				(287,788)		
Changes in ownership						
Transfers from other components of equity				(3,605)		567
Share-based compensation		52,603				
Exercise of share-based awards		(51,492)	51,426			
Total transactions with owners	198	1,308	49,064	(291,393)	—	567
As of December 31, 2023	1,676,543	1,730,138	(51,253)	1,396,838	2,065,384	11,717

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company						
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company				Other components of equity		
	Cash flow hedges	Hedging cost	Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	Total other components of equity	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2023	(87,352)	(23,127)	—	1,508,119	6,354,122	549	6,354,672
Net profit for the period				—	147,085	106	147,191
Other comprehensive income (loss)	22,746	301	(3,038)	477,945	477,945	18	477,963
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	22,746	301	(3,038)	477,945	625,030	124	625,154
Transactions with owners:							
Issuance of new shares				—	395		395
Acquisition of treasury shares				—	(2,362)		(2,362)
Disposal of treasury shares				—	1		1
Dividends				—	(287,788)		(287,788)
Changes in ownership				—	—	(0)	(0)
Transfers from other components of equity			3,038	3,605	—		—
Share-based compensation				—	52,603		52,603
Exercise of share-based awards				—	(67)		(67)
Total transactions with owners	—	—	3,038	3,605	(237,218)	(0)	(237,219)
As of December 31, 2023	(64,606)	(22,826)	—	1,989,669	6,741,934	673	6,742,607

Nine-month period ended December 31, 2024 (From April 1 to December 31, 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				211,083		
Other comprehensive income (loss)					185,899	(13,115)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	—	211,083	185,899	(13,115)
Transactions with owners:						
Issuance of new shares	18,064	18,064				
Acquisition of treasury shares			(1,924)			
Disposal of treasury shares		0	0			
Dividends				(303,179)		
Transfers from other components of equity				(8,158)		5,218
Share-based compensation		54,997				
Exercise of share-based awards		(64,476)	28,348			
Total transactions with owners	18,064	8,585	26,424	(311,338)	—	5,218
As of December 31, 2024	1,694,660	1,755,999	(24,835)	1,290,948	2,759,307	7,832

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company						
	Other components of equity				Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Cash flow hedges	Hedging cost	Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	Total other components of 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				—	211,083	158	211,241
Other comprehensive income (loss)	5,043	9,147	(2,940)	184,033	184,033	18	184,051
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	5,043	9,147	(2,940)	184,033	395,116	176	395,293
Transactions with owners:							
Issuance of new shares				—	36,128		36,128
Acquisition of treasury shares				—	(1,924)		(1,924)
Disposal of treasury shares				—	0		0
Dividends				—	(303,179)		(303,179)
Transfers from other components of equity			2,940	8,158	—		—
Share-based compensation				—	54,997		54,997
Exercise of share-based awards				—	(36,129)		(36,129)
Total transactions with owners	—	—	2,940	8,158	(250,106)	—	(250,106)
As of December 31, 2024	(58,854)	(6,783)	—	2,701,502	7,418,274	917	7,419,191

(5) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	JPY (millions)	
	Nine-month Period Ended December 31,	
	2023	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit for the period	147,191	211,241
Depreciation and amortization	541,258	571,627
Impairment losses	134,281	38,227
Equity-settled share-based compensation	52,683	55,240
Loss on sales and disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,988	3,059
Gain on divestment of business and subsidiaries	(441)	(6,376)
Change in fair value of financial assets and liabilities associated with contingent consideration arrangements, net	12,773	2,253
Finance (income) and expenses, net	126,563	131,936
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(2,731)	3,199
Income tax expenses (benefit)	(46,878)	71,142
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(58,793)	(45,105)
Increase in inventories	(128,490)	(29,981)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	20,587	(17,448)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(138,669)	39,885
Decrease in other financial liabilities	(10,014)	(9,596)
Other, net	(47,242)	(82,164)
Cash generated from operations	604,064	937,140
Income taxes paid	(179,298)	(120,349)
Tax refunds and interest on tax refunds received	12,990	18,231
Net cash from operating activities	437,756	835,023
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	8,245	13,324
Dividends received	531	604
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(130,884)	(152,002)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	8,604	46
Acquisition of intangible assets	(285,520)	(103,115)
Acquisition of option to license	—	(31,784)
Acquisition of investments	(4,724)	(95,364)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	1,089	26,678
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	365	9,590
Payments for the settlement of forward exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges	—	(13,933)
Other, net	(82)	(1,423)
Net cash used in investing activities	(402,378)	(347,379)

	JPY (millions)	
	Nine-month Period Ended December 31,	
	2023	2024
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans and commercial papers	280,000	(317,000)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and long-term loans	100,000	1,024,460
Repayments of bonds and long-term loans	(320,817)	(784,079)
Proceeds from the settlement of cross currency interest rate swaps related to bonds and loans	60,063	46,880
Acquisition of treasury shares	(2,326)	(1,882)
Interest paid	(78,685)	(78,106)
Dividends paid	(278,062)	(292,760)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(43,394)	(34,193)
Other, net	(12,971)	(12,953)
Net cash used in financing activities	(296,193)	(449,633)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(260,814)	38,010
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	533,530	457,800
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	15,644	(1,685)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position)	288,359	494,126

(6) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Significant Uncertainty Regarding Going Concern Assumption)

Not applicable.

(Material Accounting Policies)

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

Takeda calculated income tax expenses for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, based on the estimated average annual effective tax rate.

(Operating Segment Information)

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

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

Not applicable.

(Significant Subsequent Events)

On January 30, 2025, Takeda resolved to engage in the acquisition of its own shares at the Board of Directors Meeting pursuant to the provision of its Articles of Incorporation in accordance with Article 459, paragraph 1 of the Companies Act of Japan.

1. Reason for acquisition of its own shares
To enhance capital efficiency and improve shareholder returns
2. Details of acquisition

Class of shares to be acquired:	Shares of common stock
Number of shares to be acquired:	Up to 28.5 million shares (equivalent to 1.80% of the total number of shares outstanding excluding treasury shares)
Total amount of shares to be acquired:	Up to JPY 100 billion
Schedule of acquisition:	From February 17, 2025 to May 31, 2025
Method of acquisition:	Open-market repurchase through a trust bank

FINANCIAL APPENDIX



Definition of Non-IFRS Measures

Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations	A-1
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Reconciliations and Other Financial Information

FY2024 Q3 YTD Reported Results with CER % Change	A-4
FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Reported Results with CER % Change	A-5
FY2024 Q3 YTD Core Results with CER % Change	A-6
FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Core Results with CER % Change	A-7
FY2024 Q3 YTD Reconciliation from Reported to Core	A-8
FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Reconciliation from Reported to Core	A-9
FY2023 Q3 YTD Reconciliation from Reported to Core	A-10
FY2023 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Reconciliation from Reported to Core	A-11
FY2024 Q3 YTD Adjusted Free Cash Flow	A-12
FY2024 Q3 YTD Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	A-13
FY2023 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	A-14
FY2024 Q3 YTD Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA Bridge	A-15
FY2024 Q3 YTD Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA LTM Bridge	A-16
FY2024 Q3 YTD CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization and Impairment Losses	A-17
FY2024 Full Year Detailed Forecast	A-18
FY2024 Full Year Reconciliation from Reported Operating Profit to Core Operating Profit Forecast	A-19
FY2024 Full Year FX Rates Assumptions and Currency Sensitivity vs. Forecast	A-20

Important Notice

Important Notice, Forward-Looking Statements, Financial Information and Non-IFRS Measures, and Medical Information	A-21
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Definition and Explanation of Non-IFRS Measures and U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations



Core Financial Measures

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

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

Constant Exchange Rate ("CER") Change

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

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

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

Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Takeda defines **Free Cash Flow** as cash flows from operating activities less acquisition of property, plant and equipment (“PP&E”). Takeda defines **Adjusted Free Cash Flow** as cash flows from operating activities, subtracting payments for acquisition of PP&E, intangible assets, investments (excluding debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy) and businesses, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired, and other transactional payments deemed related or similar in substance thereto as well as adding proceeds from sales of PP&E, sales and redemption of investments (excluding debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy) and sales of businesses, net of cash and cash equivalents divested, and further adjusting for the movement of any other cash that is not available to Takeda’s immediate or general business use.

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

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

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

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

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

The usefulness of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to investors has significant limitations including, but not limited to, (i) they may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies, including those in the pharmaceutical industry, (ii) they exclude financial information and events, such as the effects of an acquisition, or amortization of intangible assets, that some may consider important in evaluating Takeda’s performance, value or prospects for the future, (iii) they exclude items or types of items that may continue to occur from period to period in the future and (iv) they may not include all items which investors may consider important to an understanding of our results of operations, or 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 period.

Net Debt and Adjusted Net Debt

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

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

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

U.S. Dollar Convenience Translations

In the Financial Appendix, certain amounts presented in Japanese yen have been translated to U.S. dollars solely for the convenience of the reader at an exchange rate of 1USD = 157.37 JPY, the Noon Buying Rate certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 31, 2024. The rate and methodologies used for the convenience translations differ from the currency exchange rates and translation methodologies under IFRS used for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The translation should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate.

FY2024 Q3 YTD Reported Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 Q3 YTD	FY2024 Q3 YTD	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 Q3 YTD Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	3,212.9	3,528.2	315.3	9.8%	4.5%	22,419
Cost of sales	(1,044.2)	(1,198.1)	(154.0)	(14.7)%	(9.5)%	(7,614)
Gross profit	2,168.7	2,330.0	161.3	7.4%	2.0%	14,806
Margin	67.5 %	66.0 %		(1.5) pp	(1.6) pp	66.0 %
SG&A expenses	(768.6)	(808.9)	(40.3)	(5.2)%	(0.3)%	(5,140)
R&D expenses	(534.1)	(514.2)	19.8	3.7%	8.6%	(3,268)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(387.7)	(411.7)	(24.0)	(6.2)%	(0.2)%	(2,616)
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(119.3)	(28.5)	90.8	76.1%	76.6%	(181)
Other operating income	10.8	16.2	5.5	50.7%	43.5%	103
Other operating expenses	(145.7)	(165.4)	(19.8)	(13.6)%	(8.4)%	(1,051)
Operating profit	224.1	417.5	193.4	86.3%	76.0%	2,653
Margin	7.0 %	11.8 %		4.9 pp	4.8 pp	11.8 %
Finance income	46.1	27.8	(18.3)	(39.7)%	(40.9)%	177
Finance expenses	(172.7)	(159.7)	12.9	7.5%	9.9%	(1,015)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.7	(3.2)	(5.9)	—	—	(20)
Profit before tax	100.3	282.4	182.1	181.5%	162.4%	1,794
Income tax (expenses) benefit	46.9	(71.1)	(118.0)	—	—	(452)
Net profit for the period	147.2	211.2	64.0	43.5%	32.0%	1,342
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(48.7)%	(48.5)%	(1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	147.1	211.1	64.0	43.5%	32.0%	1,341
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	94.10	133.71	39.61	42.1%	30.7%	0.85

*1 Includes in-process R&D

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

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

FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Reported Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 Q3 (Oct-Dec)	FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec)	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	1,111.2	1,144.1	32.9	3.0%	3.4%	7,270
Cost of sales	(379.5)	(416.9)	(37.4)	(9.9)%	(10.2)%	(2,649)
Gross profit	731.7	727.3	(4.5)	(0.6)%	(0.2)%	4,621
Margin	65.8 %	63.6 %		(2.3) pp	(2.3) pp	63.6 %
SG&A expenses	(267.5)	(270.6)	(3.1)	(1.1)%	(1.6)%	(1,719)
R&D expenses	(187.4)	(170.2)	17.2	9.2%	9.0%	(1,081)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(133.8)	(134.2)	(0.4)	(0.3)%	(0.6)%	(853)
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(3.6)	(0.7)	2.8	79.0%	79.2%	(5)
Other operating income	0.9	2.4	1.5	163.3%	167.6%	15
Other operating expenses	(35.4)	(87.0)	(51.5)	(145.4)%	(144.3)%	(553)
Operating profit	104.9	66.9	(38.0)	(36.2)%	(34.3)%	425
Margin	9.4 %	5.9 %		(3.6) pp	(3.4) pp	5.9 %
Finance income	22.5	25.2	2.7	11.8%	10.8%	160
Finance expenses	(67.3)	(63.8)	3.5	5.3%	6.4%	(405)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.1	(2.0)	(3.1)	—	—	(12)
Profit before tax	61.3	26.4	(34.9)	(56.9)%	(52.9)%	168
Income tax (expenses) benefit	44.5	(2.6)	(47.1)	—	—	(16)
Net profit for the period	105.8	23.8	(81.9)	(77.5)%	(75.4)%	151
Non-controlling interests	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(28.6)%	(28.5)%	(0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	105.7	23.8	(81.9)	(77.5)%	(75.5)%	151
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	67.38	15.01	(52.38)	(77.7)%	(75.7)%	0.10

*1 Includes in-process R&D

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

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

FY2024 Q3 YTD Core Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 Q3 YTD	FY2024 Q3 YTD	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 Q3 YTD Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	3,212.9	3,528.2	315.3	9.8%	4.5%	22,419
Cost of sales	(1,044.2)	(1,198.3)	(154.1)	(14.8)%	(9.6)%	(7,615)
Gross profit	2,168.7	2,329.8	161.1	7.4%	2.0%	14,805
Margin	67.5 %	66.0 %		(1.5) pp	(1.6) pp	66.0 %
SG&A expenses	(769.1)	(809.2)	(40.2)	(5.2)%	(0.2)%	(5,142)
R&D expenses	(534.1)	(514.3)	19.7	3.7%	8.5%	(3,268)
Operating profit	865.6	1,006.3	140.7	16.3%	10.1%	6,394
Margin	26.9 %	28.5 %		1.6 pp	1.5 pp	28.5 %
Finance income	45.6	21.4	(24.2)	(53.0)%	(54.0)%	136
Finance expenses	(152.9)	(127.6)	25.3	16.5%	19.1%	(811)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	4.4	1.5	(2.8)	(65.2)%	(66.7)%	10
Profit before tax	762.6	901.6	139.0	18.2%	11.7%	5,729
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(118.9)	(202.6)	(83.6)	(70.3)%	(64.5)%	(1,287)
Net profit for the period	643.7	699.1	55.4	8.6%	1.9%	4,442
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(48.7)%	(48.5)%	(1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	643.6	698.9	55.3	8.6%	1.9%	4,441
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	412	443	31	7.5%	0.9%	2.81

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

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

FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Core Results with CER % Change

(Billion JPY, except EPS)	FY2023 Q3 (Oct-Dec)	FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec)	vs. PY			(Million USD, except EPS) FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Convenience USD Translation
			AER		CER	
			Amount of Change	% CHANGE	% CHANGE	
Revenue	1,111.2	1,144.1	32.9	3.0%	3.4%	7,270
Cost of sales	(379.4)	(416.9)	(37.5)	(9.9)%	(10.2)%	(2,649)
Gross profit	731.8	727.2	(4.6)	(0.6)%	(0.2)%	4,621
Margin	65.9 %	63.6 %		(2.3) pp	(2.3) pp	63.6 %
SG&A expenses	(267.6)	(270.7)	(3.0)	(1.1)%	(1.5)%	(1,720)
R&D expenses	(187.4)	(170.2)	17.1	9.2%	9.0%	(1,082)
Operating profit	276.8	286.4	9.6	3.5%	4.1%	1,820
Margin	24.9 %	25.0 %		0.1 pp	0.2 pp	25.0 %
Finance income	21.6	23.8	2.1	9.9%	12.3%	151
Finance expenses	(65.1)	(56.6)	8.5	13.0%	13.0%	(360)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.1	(0.1)	(2.2)	—	—	(1)
Profit before tax	235.4	253.4	18.0	7.6%	8.6%	1,610
Income tax (expenses) benefit	0.5	(43.5)	(44.0)	—	—	(276)
Net profit for the period	235.9	209.9	(26.0)	(11.0)%	(10.2)%	1,334
Non-controlling interests	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(28.6)%	(28.5)%	(0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	235.9	209.8	(26.1)	(11.0)%	(10.2)%	1,333
Basic EPS (JPY or USD)	150	132	(18)	(12.0)%	(11.1)%	0.84

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

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

FY2024 Q3 YTD Reconciliation from Reported to Core

(Billion JPY, except EPS and number of shares)	REPORTED	REPORTED TO CORE ADJUSTMENTS					CORE
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Teva JV related adjustment ^{*2}	Other operating income/expenses	Others	
Revenue	3,528.2						3,528.2
Cost of sales	(1,198.1)					(0.2)	(1,198.3)
Gross profit	2,330.0					(0.2)	2,329.8
SG&A expenses	(808.9)					(0.3)	(809.2)
R&D expenses	(514.2)					(0.1)	(514.3)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(411.7)	411.7					—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(28.5)		28.5				—
Other operating income	16.2				(16.2)		—
Other operating expenses	(165.4)				165.4		—
Operating profit	417.5	411.7	28.5		149.2	(0.6)	1,006.3
Margin	11.8 %						28.5 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(131.9)			19.4		6.4	(106.2)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(3.2)					4.7	1.5
Profit before tax	282.4	411.7	28.5	19.4	149.2	10.5	901.6
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(71.1)	(86.2)	(8.2)	(5.9)	(36.5)	5.3	(202.6)
Non-controlling interests	(0.2)						(0.2)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	211.1	325.5	20.3	13.4	112.7	15.9	698.9
Basic EPS (JPY)	134						443
Number of shares (millions)	1,579						1,579

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

*2 An impairment loss of JPY 19.4 billion related to the classification of Teva Takeda Pharma Ltd. shares to the assets held for sale recorded in the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024.

FY2024 Q3 (Oct-Dec) Reconciliation from Reported to Core

(Billion JPY, except EPS and number of shares)	REPORTED	REPORTED TO CORE ADJUSTMENTS					CORE
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Teva JV related adjustment ^{*2}	Other operating income/expenses	Others	
Revenue	1,144.1						1,144.1
Cost of sales	(416.9)					(0.0)	(416.9)
Gross profit	727.3					(0.0)	727.2
SG&A expenses	(270.6)					(0.1)	(270.7)
R&D expenses	(170.2)					(0.0)	(170.2)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(134.2)	134.2					—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(0.7)		0.7				—
Other operating income	2.4				(2.4)		—
Other operating expenses	(87.0)				87.0		—
Operating profit	66.9	134.2	0.7		84.6	(0.1)	286.4
Margin	5.9 %						25.0 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(38.6)			1.0		4.7	(32.9)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(2.0)					1.8	(0.1)
Profit before tax	26.4	134.2	0.7	1.0	84.6	6.4	253.4
Income tax (expenses) benefit	(2.6)	(28.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(21.8)	9.5	(43.5)
Non-controlling interests	(0.0)						(0.0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	23.8	106.1	0.5	0.7	62.8	15.9	209.8
Basic EPS (JPY)	15						132
Number of shares (millions)	1,585						1,585

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

*2 An impairment loss of JPY 1.0 billion related to the classification of Teva Takeda Pharma Ltd. shares to the assets held for sale recorded in the quarter ended December 31, 2024.

FY2023 Q3 YTD 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	3,212.9					3,212.9
Cost of sales	(1,044.2)				(0.1)	(1,044.2)
Gross profit	2,168.7				(0.1)	2,168.7
SG&A expenses	(768.6)				(0.5)	(769.1)
R&D expenses	(534.1)				0.0	(534.1)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(387.7)	387.7				—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(119.3)		119.3			—
Other operating income	10.8			(10.8)		—
Other operating expenses	(145.7)			145.7		—
Operating profit	224.1	387.7	119.3	134.9	(0.5)	865.6
Margin	7.0 %					26.9 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(126.6)				19.3	(107.3)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.7				1.6	4.4
Profit before tax	100.3	387.7	119.3	134.9	20.4	762.6
Income tax (expenses) benefit	46.9	(82.5)	(26.4)	(31.8)	(25.1)	(118.9)
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)					(0.1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	147.1	305.2	92.9	103.1	(4.7)	643.6
Basic EPS (JPY)	94					412
Number of shares (millions)	1,563					1,563

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

FY2023 Q3 (Oct-Dec) 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	1,111.2					1,111.2
Cost of sales	(379.5)				0.1	(379.4)
Gross profit	731.7				0.1	731.8
SG&A expenses	(267.5)				(0.1)	(267.6)
R&D expenses	(187.4)				0.0	(187.4)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(133.8)	133.8				—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(3.6)		3.6			—
Other operating income	0.9			(0.9)		—
Other operating expenses	(35.4)			35.4		—
Operating profit	104.9	133.8	3.6	34.6	(0.0)	276.8
Margin	9.4 %					24.9 %
Finance income and (expenses), net	(44.8)				1.3	(43.5)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	1.1				0.9	2.1
Profit before tax	61.3	133.8	3.6	34.6	2.2	235.4
Income tax (expenses) benefit	44.5	(28.4)	(0.8)	(15.3)	0.5	0.5
Non-controlling interests	(0.0)					(0.0)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	105.7	105.3	2.8	19.3	2.8	235.9
Basic EPS (JPY)	67					150
Number of shares (millions)	1,569					1,569

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

FY2024 Q3 YTD Adjusted Free Cash Flow

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Q3 YTD	FY2024 Q3 YTD	vs. PY		(Million USD) FY2024 Q3 YTD Convenience USD Translation
Net profit	147.2	211.2	64.0	43.5 %	1,342
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	675.5	609.9	(65.7)		3,875
Decrease (increase) in trade working capital	(166.7)	(92.5)	74.2		(588)
Income taxes paid	(179.3)	(120.3)	58.9		(765)
Tax refunds and interest on tax refunds received	13.0	18.2	5.2		116
Other	(52.0)	208.6	260.5		1,325
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	437.8	835.0	397.3	90.8 %	5,306
Acquisition of PP&E	(130.9)	(152.0)	(21.1)		(966)
Free Cash Flow ^{*1}	306.9	683.0	376.1	122.6 %	4,340
Adjustment for cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties ^{*2}	9.6	(0.9)	(10.5)		(6)
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	8.6	0.0	(8.6)		0
Acquisition of intangible assets ^{*3}	(285.5)	(103.1)	182.4		(655)
Acquisition of option to license	—	(31.8)	(31.8)		(202)
Acquisition of investments ^{*4}	(4.7)	(15.2)	(10.5)		(97)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	1.1	26.7	25.6		170
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	0.4	9.6	9.2		61
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ^{*1}	36.3	568.3	532.0	1,466.3 %	3,611

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

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

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

^{*4} Acquisition of JPY 80.1 billion debt investments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy is excluded for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024.

FY2024 Q3 YTD Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

NET DEBT/ADJUSTED EBITDA RATIO

(Billion JPY)	FY2024 Q3 YTD
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position	(4,840.1)
Cash & cash equivalents	494.1
Net Debt ^{*1}	(4,346.0)
Application of equity credit ^{*2}	250.0
FX adjustment ^{*3}	94.8
Cash temporarily held by Takeda on behalf of third parties ^{*4}	(108.7)
Level 1 debt investments ^{*4}	83.5
Adjusted Net Debt ^{*1}	(4,026.4)
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM) ^{*5}	1,471.0
Adjusted Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio	2.7x
Book value of bonds and loans on consolidated statements of financial position	(4,840.1)
Application of equity credit ^{*2}	250.0
FX adjustment ^{*3}	94.8
Adjusted Gross Debt	(4,495.3)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Q3 YTD	FY2024 Q3 YTD	vs. PY	
Net cash from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	437.8	835.0	397.3	90.8 %
Acquisition of PP&E	(130.9)	(152.0)		
Proceeds from sales of PP&E	8.6	0.0		
Acquisition of intangible assets	(285.5)	(103.1)		
Acquisition of option to license	—	(31.8)		
Acquisition of investments	(4.7)	(95.4)		
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	1.1	26.7		
Proceeds from sales of business, net of cash and cash equivalents divested	0.4	9.6		
Payments for the settlement of forward exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges	—	(13.9)		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans and commercial papers	280.0	(317.0)		
Proceeds from long-term loans	100.0	90.0		
Repayment of long-term loans	(100.3)	(50.2)		
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)	(1.9)		
Interest paid	(78.7)	(78.1)		
Dividends paid	(278.1)	(292.8)		
Others	(47.7)	(34.6)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(260.8)	38.0	298.8	—

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

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

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

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

*5 LTM represents Last Twelve Months (January 2024 - December 2024). Calculated by subtracting FY2023 Q3 YTD from FY2023 Full Year and adding FY2024 Q3 YTD.

FY2023 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

NET DEBT/ADJUSTED EBITDA RATIO

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

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

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

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

FY2024 Q3 YTD Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA Bridge

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Q3 YTD	FY2024 Q3 YTD	vs. PY	
Net profit	147.2	211.2	64.0	43.5 %
Income tax expenses (benefit)	(46.9)	71.1		
Depreciation and amortization	541.3	571.6		
Interest expense, net	82.0	87.8		
EBITDA	723.6	941.8	218.2	30.2 %
Impairment losses	134.3	38.2		
Other operating expense (income), net, excluding depreciation and amortization and other miscellaneous expenses (non-cash item)	116.4	135.2		
Finance expense (income), net, excluding interest expense, net	44.6	44.2		
Share of loss (profit) on investments accounted for under the equity method	(2.7)	3.2		
Other costs ^{*1}	50.5	51.8		
Adjusted EBITDA	1,066.6	1,214.4	147.8	13.9 %

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

FY2024 Q3 YTD Net Profit to Adjusted EBITDA LTM Bridge

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Full Year (Apr - Mar)	FY2023 Q3 YTD (Apr - Dec)	FY2024 Q3 YTD (Apr - Dec)	FY2024 Q3 LTM ^{*1} (Jan - Dec)
Net profit	144.2	147.2	211.2	208.2
Income tax expenses (benefit)	(91.4)	(46.9)	71.1	26.6
Depreciation and amortization	728.0	541.3	571.6	758.4
Interest expense, net	108.2	82.0	87.8	114.0
EBITDA	889.0	723.6	941.8	1,107.3
Impairment losses	150.0	134.3	38.2	54.0
Other operating expense (income), net, excluding depreciation and amortization and other miscellaneous expenses (non-cash item)	162.2	116.4	135.2	181.0
Finance expense (income), net, excluding interest expense, net	59.5	44.6	44.2	59.1
Share of loss (profit) on investments accounted for under the equity method	(6.5)	(2.7)	3.2	(0.5)
Other costs ^{*2}	69.9	50.5	51.8	71.2
Adjusted EBITDA	1,324.1	1,066.6	1,214.4	1,472.0
EBITDA from divested products ^{*3}	(4.2)			(1.0)
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)	1,319.9			1,471.0

*1 LTM represents Last Twelve Months (January 2024 - December 2024). Calculated by subtracting FY2023 Q3 YTD from FY2023 Full Year and adding FY2024 Q3 YTD.

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

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

FY2024 Q3 YTD CAPEX, Depreciation and Amortization and Impairment Losses

(Billion JPY)	FY2023 Q3 YTD	FY2024 Q3 YTD	vs. PY		Revised Forecast (January 30, 2025)
Capital expenditures ^{*1}	416.4	255.1	(161.3)	(38.7)%	380.0 - 420.0
Tangible assets	130.9	152.0	21.1	16.1 %	
Intangible assets	285.5	103.1	(182.4)	(63.9)%	
Depreciation and amortization	541.3	571.6	30.4	5.6 %	768.0
Depreciation of tangible assets ^{*2} (A)	129.8	130.7	0.9	0.7 %	
Amortization of intangible assets (B)	411.4	441.0	29.5	7.2 %	
Of which Amortization associated with products (C)	387.7	411.7	24.0	6.2 %	550.0
Of which Amortization excluding intangible assets associated with products (D)	23.8	29.3	5.5	23.4 %	
Depreciation and amortization (excluding intangible assets associated with products) (A)+(D)	153.6	160.0	6.4	4.2 %	218.0
Impairment losses	134.3	38.2	(96.1)	(71.5)%	
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*3}	119.3	28.5	(90.8)	(76.1)%	50.0
Amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	507.0	440.2	(66.8)	(13.2)%	600.0

*1 Cash flow base

*2 Includes depreciation of investment properties

*3 Includes in-process R&D

FY2024 Full Year Detailed Forecast

(BN JPY)		Previous Forecast (October 31, 2024)	Revised Forecast (January 30, 2025)	vs. Previous Forecast		Variances
REPORTED	Revenue	4,480.0	4,590.0	110.0	2.5 %	Business momentum including Vyvanse, plus FX benefit
	Cost of sales	(1,555.0)	(1,585.0)	(30.0)	(1.9)%	
	Gross Profit	2,925.0	3,005.0	80.0	2.7 %	Reflects revenue growth; Gross margin negatively impacted by implementation of accounting process to recognize accumulated FX impact of inventories
	SG&A expenses	(1,105.0)	(1,115.0)	(10.0)	(0.9)%	Mainly FX impact
	R&D expenses	(770.0)	(740.0)	30.0	3.9 %	FX headwind offset by moving post-trial access costs for TAK-611 & TAK-609 (previously anticipated as R&D expenses) to Other Operating Expenses & higher cost savings from efficiency program
	Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(541.0)	(550.0)	(9.0)	(1.7)%	Mainly FX impact
	Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(50.0)	(50.0)	—	—	
	Other operating income	19.0	19.0	—	—	
	Other operating expenses	(213.0)	(225.0)	(12.0)	(5.6)%	Post-trial access costs for TAK-611 & TAK-609, partially offset by higher reversal of pre-launch inventory
	Operating profit	265.0	344.0	79.0	29.8 %	
	Finance income (expenses), net	(168.0)	(178.0)	(10.0)	(6.0)%	Higher finance expenses related to the decision to divest Takeda Teva JV, and FX impact
	Profit before tax	93.0	162.0	69.0	74.2 %	
	Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	68.0	118.0	50.0	73.5 %	Reflects increase in PBT; tax rate assumption is unchanged
	Basic EPS (yen)	43	75	32	73.5 %	
	Core Revenue ^{*2}	4,480.0	4,590.0	110.0	2.5 %	Business momentum including Vyvanse, plus FX benefit
	Core Operating Profit ^{*2}	1,050.0	1,150.0	100.0	9.5 %	Business momentum including Vyvanse and lower R&D expenses, partially offset by impact of implementation of accounting process to recognize accumulated FX impact of inventories.
	Core EPS (yen) ^{*2}	456	507	50	11.0 %	
	Adjusted Free Cash Flow ^{*2}	400.0 to 500.0	550.0 to 650.0			Reflects upgrade in Core Operating profit plus proceeds expected as a part of upcoming sale of Teva JV and more favorable cash tax rate, partially offset by payment for elritercept in-licensing deal of \$200M.
	CAPEX (cash flow base)	(380.0) to (420.0)	(380.0) to (420.0)			
	Depreciation and amortization (excl. intangible assets associated with products)	(215.0)	(218.0)	(3.0)	(1.4)%	Mainly FX impact
	Cash tax rate on Adjusted EBITDA (excl. divestitures) ^{*2}	Mid teen %	Low teen %			
USD/JPY		150	153	3	1.9 %	
EUR/JPY		165	165	—	—	

*1 Includes in-process R&D.

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

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

(Billion JPY)	REPORTED	REPORTED TO CORE ADJUSTMENTS			CORE
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income (expenses) and other adjustments	
Revenue	4,590.0				4,590.0
Cost of sales	(1,585.0)				(3,440.0)
Gross Profit	3,005.0				
SG&A expenses	(1,115.0)				
R&D expenses	(740.0)				
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(550.0)	550.0			—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products ^{*1}	(50.0)		50.0		—
Other operating income	19.0			(19.0)	—
Other operating expenses	(225.0)			225.0	—
Operating profit	344.0	550.0	50.0	206.0	1,150.0

*1 Includes in-process R&D

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

Average Exchange Rates vs. JPY					Impact of depreciation of yen from January 2025 to March 2025 (100 million JPY)				
	FY2023 Q3 Actual (Apr-Dec)	FY2024 Q3 Actual (Apr-Dec)	FY2024 Full Year Assumption (Apr-Mar)	FY2024 Q4 Assumption (Jan-Mar)		Revenue (IFRS)	Operating Profit (IFRS)	Net Profit (IFRS)	Core Operating Profit (non-IFRS)
USD	143	152	153	156	1% depreciation	34.3	(6.2)	(6.3)	3.8
					1 yen depreciation	22.1	(4.0)	(4.0)	2.5
EUR	155	165	165	166	1% depreciation	11.3	(9.4)	(7.8)	(7.2)
					1 yen depreciation	6.8	(5.7)	(4.7)	(4.3)
RUB	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1% depreciation	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
CNY	20.0	21.1	21.2	21.5		4.5	3.0	2.4	3.0
BRL	28.9	27.9	27.2	25.4		1.4	0.9	0.7	0.9

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