

# **Financial Briefing for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (Fiscal 2024)**

**Yasuo Takehana  
President and COO**

**May 9, 2025**

# Summary of Financial Results for Fiscal 2024



## 1. Results

- ✓ **Net sales: ¥88,330 million (+16.9% YoY), Operating profit: ¥5,773 million (+43.7% YoY)**
  - Net sales reached record highs in the Pharmaceutical Business (+18.9% YoY) and the Other Businesses (+6.5% YoY)
  - Operating income increased due to higher revenue, despite an increase in SG&A expenses (mainly R&D expenses)
- ✓ **R&D expenses: ¥12,889 million (+36.0% YoY)**
  - Increased due to in-licensing of Olutasidenib, advancing development themes to the next stage, preparations for clinical trials of new original products, etc.

## 2. Pharmaceutical Business

- ✓ **Net sales: ¥75,299 million (+18.9% YoY)**
  - Domestic Pharmaceuticals: Increased sales of Beova and New products (TAVNEOS, KORSUVA, TAVALISSE, CAROGRA)
  - Overseas Licensing: Increase in Technical Fees revenue and export due to progress in overseas expansion of Linzagolix and Fostamatinib

Linzagolix	Theramex (UK)	Launched in Europe as a treatment for uterine fibroids in September 2024 Acquired an additional indication for endometriosis in November 2024
	JW Pharmaceutical (South Korea)	Entered into a licensing agreement for South Korea in June 2024
Fostamatinib	Tai Tien Pharmaceuticals (Taiwan)	Entered into a licensing agreement for Taiwan in January 2025
	JW Pharmaceutical (South Korea)	Obtained marketing authorization in January 2025

# Summary of the Plan for Fiscal 2025



## 1. Earnings Forecast

- ✓ **Net sales: ¥91,500 million (+3.6% YoY)、 Operating profit: ¥6,000 million (+3.9% YoY)**
  - Sales are expected to increase, with the pharmaceutical business seeing a slight increase (0.3%), but other businesses growing (22.8%).
  - Operating profit is expected to increase, as higher sales are anticipated to offset the continued high level of R&D expenses, as well as selling, general, and administrative expenses
- ✓ **R&D expenses : ¥13,000 million (+0.9% YoY)**
  - Advancement of four themes in late-stage clinical development (Linzagolix、Rovatinexol、Cretostimogene gregersenone\*<sup>1</sup>、Matsupexole\*<sup>2</sup>)

## 2. Pharmaceutical Business

- ✓ **Net sales : ¥75,500 million (+0.3% YoY)**
  - Domestic Pharmaceuticals (+2.9% YoY) : The increase in sales of Beova, and New four products (TAVNEOS, KORSUVA, TAVALLISSE, and CAROGRRA) will mitigate the impact of drug price revisions and the termination of the contract with Ferring Pharmaceuticals
  - Overseas Licensing (−21.5% YoY) : A recoil decline due to the recording of Technical Fees revenue in the previous period

# Progress of Development Pipeline (Domestic)

Generic name	Expected indications	Development status
<b>Linzagolix</b>	Uterine fibroids Endometriosis	Submitted New Drug Application (NDA) in Japan in February 2025 Began domestic phase III clinical trials in March 2025
<b>Rovatiorelin</b>	Spinocerebellar degeneration	Began additional phase III clinical trials in March 2025
<b>Cretostimogene grenadenorepvec</b>	Non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer	Achieved good clinical results from international phase III clinical trials
<b>Matsupexole</b>	Parkinson's disease	Began domestic phase IIb clinical trials in August 2024
<b>Olutasidenib</b>	Acute myeloid leukemia	Entered technology licensing agreement in September 2024

# Financial Results for Fiscal 2024

**KISSEI**

(millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2023		Fiscal 2024			
	Result	Ratio to net sales	Plan	Result	Ratio to net sales	YoY
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>75,579</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>86,500</b>	<b>88,330</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
Pharmaceutical Business	63,348	83.8%	74,000	75,299	85.2%	18.9%
Domestic Pharmaceuticals* <sup>1</sup>	55,339	73.2%	64,100	63,975	72.4%	15.6%
Overseas Licensing* <sup>2</sup>	4,463	5.9%	6,300	7,770	8.8%	74.1%
Therapeutic and Care Foods	3,545	4.7%	3,600	3,553	4.0%	0.2%
Other Businesses	12,231	16.2%	12,500	13,031	14.8%	6.5%
<b>Cost of sales</b>	<b>38,238</b>	<b>50.6%</b>	<b>43,200</b>	<b>44,265</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>37,341</b>	<b>49.4%</b>	<b>43,300</b>	<b>44,065</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	<b>33,324</b>	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>38,300</b>	<b>38,291</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>
R&D expenses	9,474	12.5%	13,000	12,889	14.6%	36.0%
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,773</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>43.7%</b>
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	<b>6,142</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>Profit attributable to owners of parent</b>	<b>11,160</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>

[Comprehensive income]

[36,044]

[(1,914)]

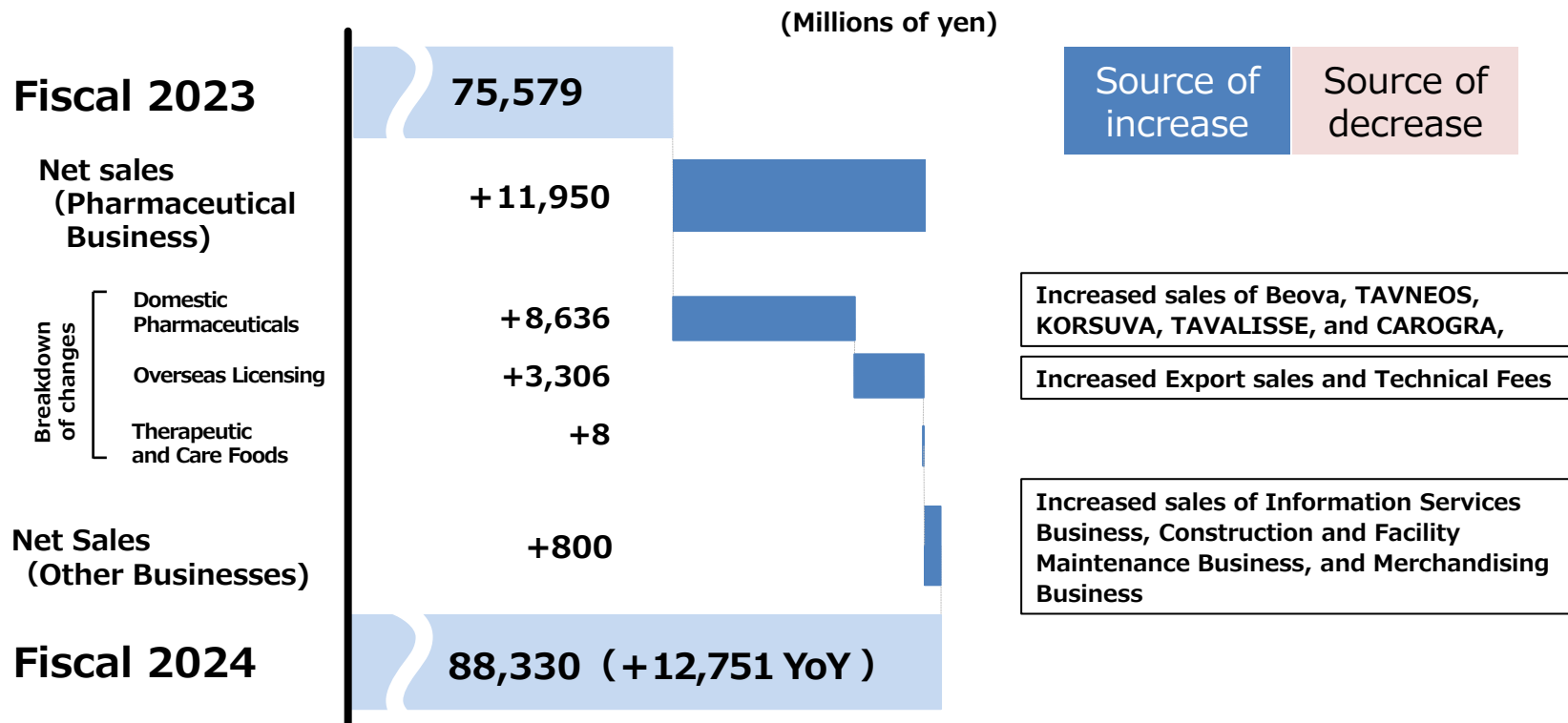
\*1 Includes revenue from supply to domestic sales partners and revenue from co-promotion fees

\*2 Includes revenue contracting fees related to out-licensing, milestone payments, running royalties, and exports

Please refer to pages 2, 3, and 8 of the Supplementary Explanatory Materials on Financial Results

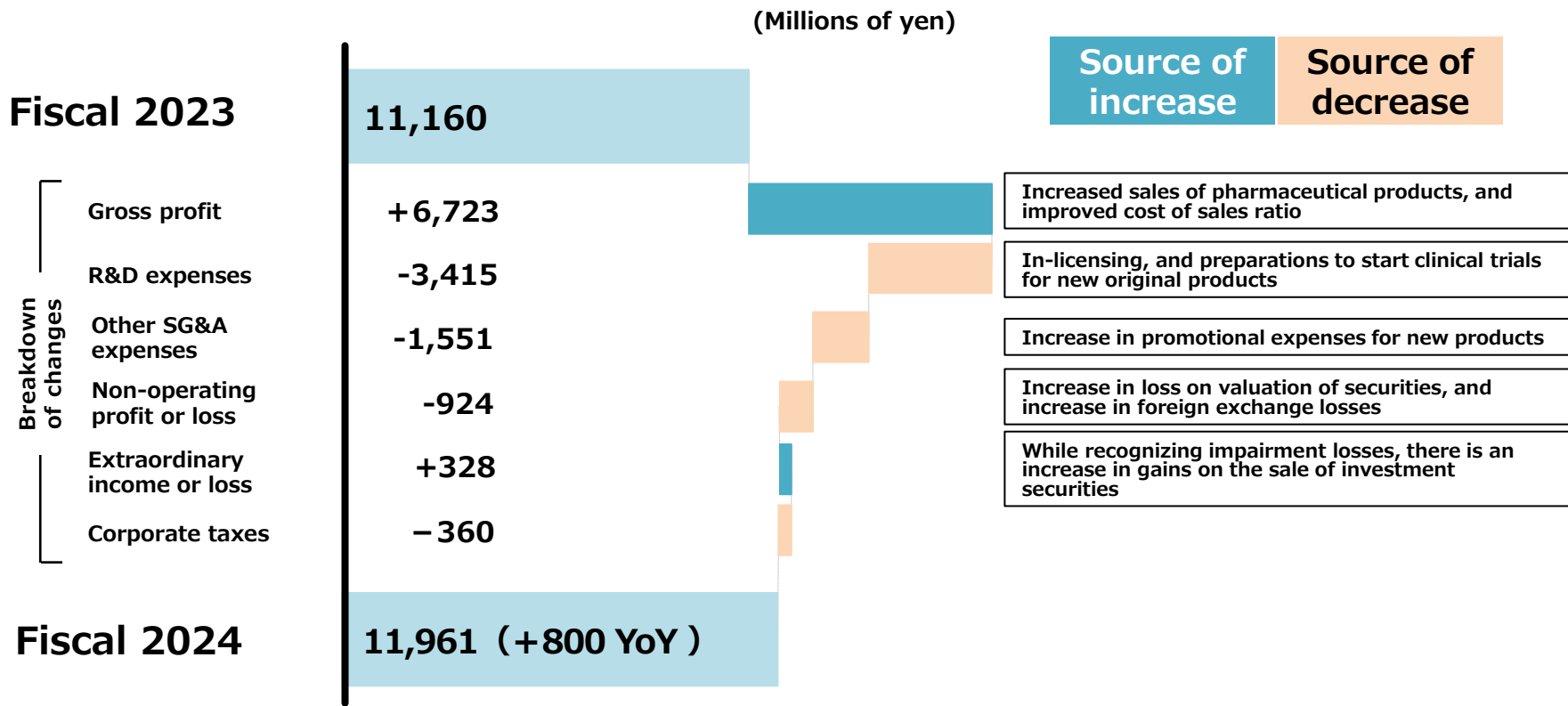
# Net Sales Compared with Results of Fiscal 2023

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# Profit Compared with Results for Fiscal 2024

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# Plan for Fiscal 2025

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(millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2024		Fiscal 2025 Forecast			
	Result	Ratio to net sales	Full year	Ratio to net sales	YoY	1st half
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>88,330</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>91,500</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>44,300</b>
Pharmaceutical Business	75,299	85.2%	75,500	82.5%	0.3%	37,200
Domestic Pharmaceuticals	63,975	72.4%	65,800	71.9%	2.9%	32,200
Overseas Licensing	7,770	8.8%	6,100	6.7%	(21.5%)	3,200
Therapeutic and Care Foods	3,553	4.0%	3,600	3.9%	1.3%	1,800
Other Businesses	13,031	14.8%	16,000	17.5%	22.8%	7,100
<b>Cost of sales</b>	<b>44,265</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>47,100</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>22,400</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>44,065</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>21,900</b>
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	<b>38,291</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>38,400</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>19,600</b>
R&D expenses	12,889	14.6%	13,000	14.2%	0.9%	6,600
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5,773</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>2,300</b>
<b>Ordinary profit</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>Profit attributable to owners of parent</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>6,200</b>

Please refer to pages 2, 3, and 8 of the  
Supplementary Explanatory Materials on  
Financial Results



# Shareholder Return

## ◆ Basic Policy on the Distribution of Profits

Progressive dividend (ordinary dividend), consistent returns to shareholders while aiming for a dividend payout ratio of 40% or higher

## ◆ Purchase and Disposal of Treasury Stock

Improve capital efficiency and increase shareholder returns

	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025 Forecast
Annual dividend per share	¥54	¥56	¥80	¥82	¥100	<b>¥120</b>
Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	47.7%	20.0%	35.0%	33.3%	36.5%	<b>40.4%</b>
Total return ratio	72.1%	20.0%	35.0%	87.1%	80.6%	<b>82.8%</b>
Treasury stock purchased (number of shares)	¥1.3 billion (600,000 shares)			¥6.0 billion (1,910,000 shares)	¥5.3 billion (1,400,000 shares)	<b>¥5.2 billion (1,370,000 shares)</b>
Treasury stock canceled (number of shares)				¥5.7 billion (2,500,000 shares)	¥4.0 billion (1,400,000 shares)	<b>¥4.2 billion (1,370,000 shares)</b>

**Contribute to society through high-quality, innovative pharmaceutical products**  
**Serve society through our employees**

# **MEDIUM-TERM MANAGEMENT PLAN**

# **Beyond 80**

**- BEYOND 80 YEARS OF OUR FOUNDING,**  
**CHALLENGES AND CHANGES -**

**PERIOD: FISCAL 2025–FISCAL 2029**

# Recap of PEGASUS: Results of Qualitative Goals **KISSEI**

## Basic Policy

## Results

### Increase domestic sales

- Commercialized seven products in Japan, including newly launched TAVNEOS, KORSUVA, TAVALISSE, and CAROGRA
- Entered rare and intractable diseases field, and strengthened presence in key fields (urology, renal diseases and dialysis)

### Strengthen our overseas earnings base

- The company withdrew its application for approval of Linzagolix in the United States and restructured its overseas business scheme. It was launched in Europe in September 2024. Development is being promoted by partner companies in South Korea and Taiwan.
- Out-licensed TAVALISSE to South Korea and Taiwan. In South Korea, obtained marketing authorization through a partner company, and preparations for launch are underway.

### Expand development pipeline

- Preparations are underway to initiate clinical trials for three drug discovery projects (CC-001-CC-003\*<sup>1</sup>)
- In-licensed the oncolytic virus Cretostimogene grenadenorepvec and the acute myeloid leukemia treatment drug Olutasidenib, we have strengthened our development pipeline in the field of rare and intractable diseases
- Drug discovery research has been strengthened through initiatives such as digital drug discovery capabilities, collaborative research with Reborna Biosciences, Inc., and the establishment of an information-gathering hub in the United States.

### Strengthen the management base to cope with the changes in the business environment

- Enhanced quality control and stable supply system through organizational reforms and the construction of a new building for formulations
- Enhancing governance and sustainability promotion systems

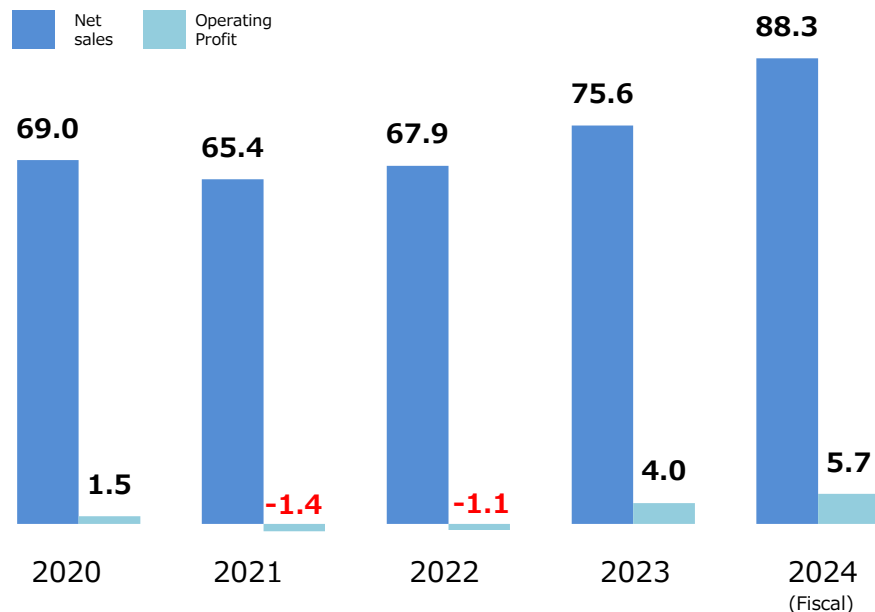
\*1 CC-001 (Graves' disease) 、 CC-002 (Overactive bladder, Interstitial cystitis Bladder pain syndrome) 、 CC-003 (Narcolepsy) 10

# The Five-Years Mid-term Management Plan “PEGASUS”(fiscal years 2020 to 2024)

## Recap of PEGASUS: Results of Financial Targets **KISSEI**

- The expansion of Domestic pharmaceuticals has resulted in an update to the record-high sales
- Due to the restructuring of the overseas commercialization scheme for Linzagolix, the operating profit fell short

(Billions of yen)



(Billions of yen)

Item	PEGASUS Final-Year Targets	Results	Difference
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>+1.3</b>
Pharmaceutical Business	75.0	75.2	+0.2
Domestic Pharmaceuticals*1	57.0	63.9	+6.9
Overseas Licensing*2	13.5	7.7	-5.8
Therapeutic and Care Foods	4.5	3.5	-1.0
Other Businesses	12.0	13.0	+1.0
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
<b>R&amp;D expenses</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>ROE</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>+0.6%</b>

\*1 Including revenue from supply to domestic sales partners and co-promotion fees

\*2 Includes revenue contracting fees related to out-licensing, milestone payments, running royalties, and exports

# Toward Growth as an R&D-Oriented Pharmaceutical Company

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**Focus on unmet medical needs and provide new treatment options to patients around the world**

## **Domestic Operations**

- ✓ Strengthen rare and intractable diseases field
- ✓ Strategies for the fields of urology, and renal diseases and dialysis

## **Global Operations**

- ✓ Out-licensing for original products (active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) and product supply)
- ✓ Sublicensing of in-licensed products

## **CMC/ Manufacturing**

- ✓ CMC system for supplying high-quality pharmaceuticals

## **Development**

- ✓ Addressing a variety of diseases and modalities

## **Drug Discovery Research**

- ✓ Deepening small molecule drug discovery
- ✓ Promotion of open innovation

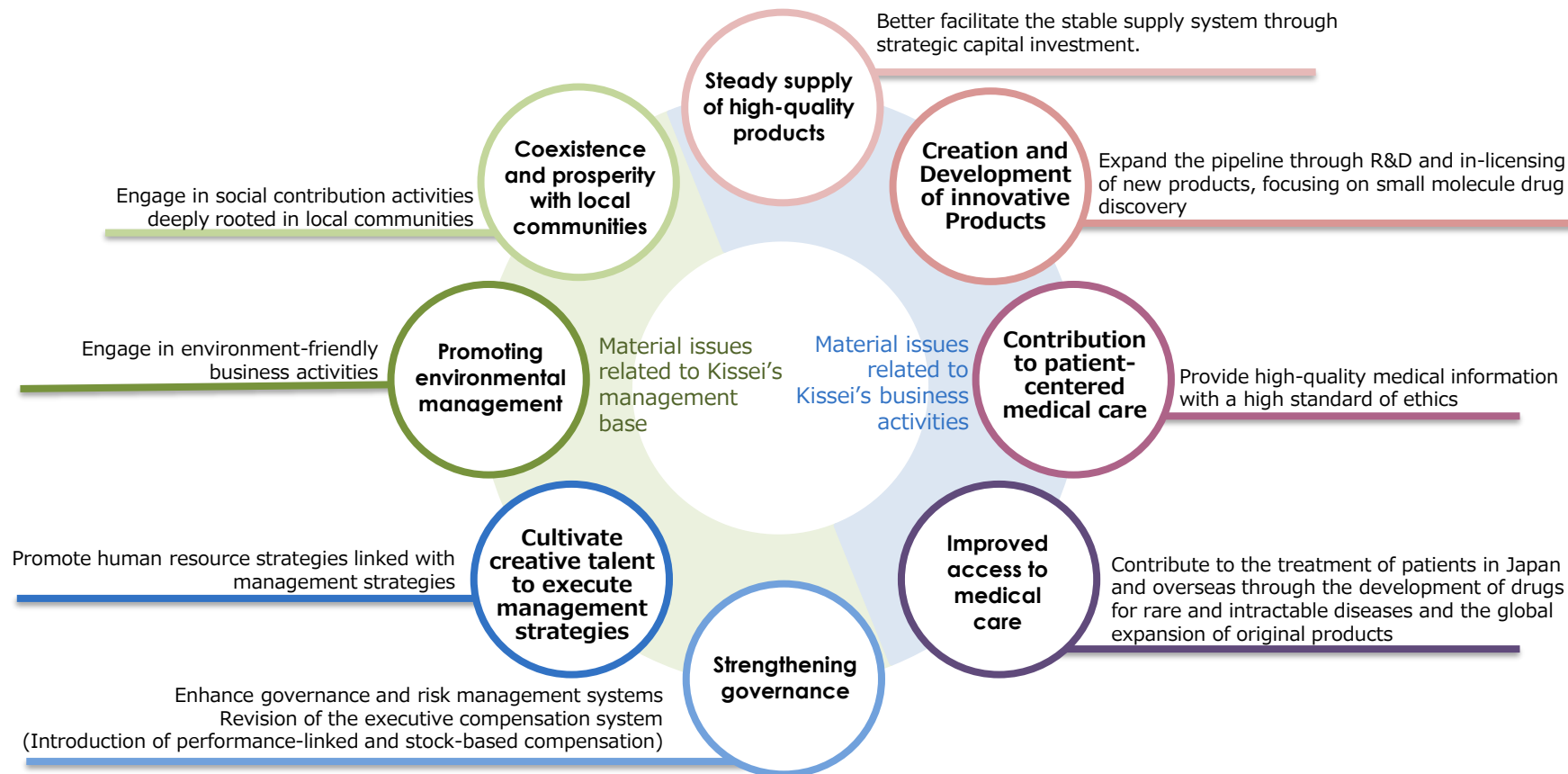
## **In-Licensing**

- ✓ Target all modalities
- ✓ Utilize financial assets

**The business foundation and strengths acquired through PEGASUS**

# Kissei's 8 Material Issues For Achieving the Management Philosophy

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# Our Vision and the Positioning of Beyond 80

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Transition from patent cliff to growth phase

P/B ratio	0.79
ROE	5.6%
Basic earnings per share	274 yen
Net sales	¥88.3 billion
Operating profit before R&D expenses	¥18.6 billion

Growth investment toward future sustainable growth

P/B ratio	1.0 or higher
ROE	8% or higher
Basic earnings per share	400 yen Or higher
Net sales	¥110.0 billion or higher
Operating profit before R&D expenses	¥29.0 billion or higher

Growth as an R&D-oriented pharmaceutical company

- Strengthening the research and development pipeline with a focus on drug discovery
- Expansion of business through the continuous launch of innovative products
- Establishment of a new overseas revenue base through global development
- Contribution to the realization of a decarbonized and circular society

ROE	10% or higher
10-year average growth rate (CAGR)	Net sales 5% or higher
	Operating profit before R&D expenses 10% or higher

**PEGASUS**  
Fiscal 2020–Fiscal 2024

**Beyond 80**  
Fiscal 2025–Fiscal 2029

**Fiscal 2030–Fiscal 2034**

© 80th anniversary (2026)

# Beyond 80-Growth Strategy

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Investment in future growth to increase the profitability of our core business, to  
**raise our P/B ratio over 1.0 at an early stage**

## 1. Invest in Future Growth

- ✓ Engage in aggressive growth investment focused on R&D, IT, and facilities
- ✓ Reduce shareholders' equity and strengthen shareholder returns

## 2. Expand drug discovery themes and acquire growth drivers

- ✓ Begin early development of CC-001–CC-003
- ✓ Promote in-licensing that matches growth strategies for each field
- ✓ Promote drug discovery research focused on small molecules

## 3. Expand and grow domestic pharmaceuticals

- ✓ Launch of four products to market with six indications
- ✓ Expand the market for the four new drugs launched under the PEGASUS
- ✓ Enhance information provision system for rare and intractable diseases

## 4. Increase overseas licensing income

- ✓ Promote global development and expand for Linzagolix (Yselty)
- ✓ Out-license drug discovery themes at an early stage

## Fiscal 2029

ROE	8% or higher
Net sales	¥110.0 billion or higher
Operating profit before R&D expenses	¥29.0 billion or higher
Shareholders' equity	Under ¥200.0 billion
Basic earnings per share	¥400 or higher
Ratio of cross-shareholdings to net assets	10% or lower
Clinical Development Themes	10 projects or more



# Numerical Targets

Item	Fiscal 2024	Beyond 80 (Fiscal 2029)
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>¥88.3 billion</b>	<b>¥110.0 billion or higher</b>
Pharmaceutical Business	¥75.2 billion	¥95.0 billion or higher
Domestic Pharmaceuticals* <sup>1</sup>	¥63.9 billion	¥80.5 billion or higher
Overseas Licensing* <sup>2</sup>	¥7.7 billion	¥10.0 billion or higher
Therapeutic and Care Foods	¥3.5 billion	¥4.5 billion or higher
Other Businesses	¥13.0 billion	¥15.0 billion or higher
<b>Operating profit before R&amp;D expenses</b>	<b>¥18.6 billion</b>	<b>¥29.0 billion or higher</b>
<b>ROE</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>8.0% or higher</b>

\*1 Includes revenue from supply to domestic sales partners and revenue from co-promotion fees

\*2 Includes revenue contracting fees related to out-licensing, milestone payments, running royalties, and exports

# Growth Investment (Cash Allocation)

We will step up investments for future growth and actively return profits to shareholders.

## PEGASUS (Fiscal 2020–Fiscal 2024)

Funding	Investment
Operating CF (before R&D expenses) ¥56.0 billion	R&D ¥77.0billion
Utilization of financial assets on hand ¥77.0 billion	IT investment ¥13.0billion
	Production facilities, other investments ¥14.0billion
	Stable dividends ¥16.0billion Share buybacks ¥13.0billion

Total: ¥133.0 billion



## Beyond 80 (Fiscal 2025–Fiscal 2029)

Funding	Investment
Operating CF (before R&D expenses) ¥125.0 billion	R&D ¥100.0 billion
Utilization of financial assets on hand ¥72.0 billion	IT investment ¥20.0 billion
	Capital Investment ¥20.0 billion
	Stable dividends ¥27.0 billion Share buybacks ¥30.0 billion

Total: ¥197.0 billion

# Promotion of Growth Investments for the Future

**Beyond 80 (Fiscal 2025–Fiscal 2029)**

Investment	Main Investment	Outcomes
<b>R&amp;D Investment    ¥100.0 billion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Promotion of drug discovery research</li><li>● Advancement of clinical development themes</li><li>● In-licensing</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Revenue expansion through continuous drug launches</li><li>● Acquisition of new growth drivers</li><li>● Expansion of research and development pipeline</li></ul>
<b>IT Investment    ¥20.0 billion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Renewal of ERP system</li><li>● Strengthening of security</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Promotion of DX (Digital Transformation) and productivity improvement</li><li>● Strengthening Business Continuity Systems through Cybersecurity Measures</li></ul>
<b>Capital Investment    ¥20.0 billion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Research facilities</li><li>● Manufacturing facilities</li><li>● ESG investment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Establishment of a stable supply system</li><li>● Strengthening of drug discovery research framework</li><li>● Improvement of work engagement</li><li>● Promotion of environmental management</li></ul>

# Capital Policy : Reduction of Equity Capital and Enhancement of Shareholder Returns

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## Stable Dividends

◆ **Progressive dividend (ordinary dividend)**  
Over the period of Beyond 80 **¥27.0 billion**

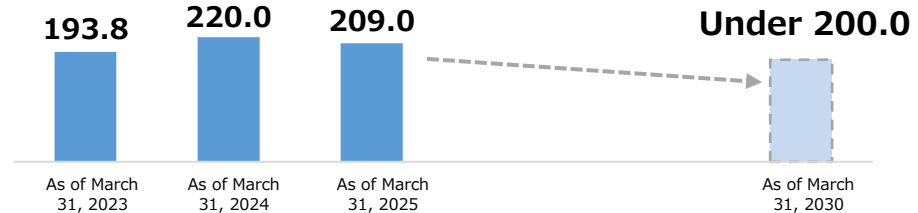
## Higher Capital Efficiency

◆ **Flexible share buybacks**  
Over the period of Beyond 80 **¥30.0 billion**

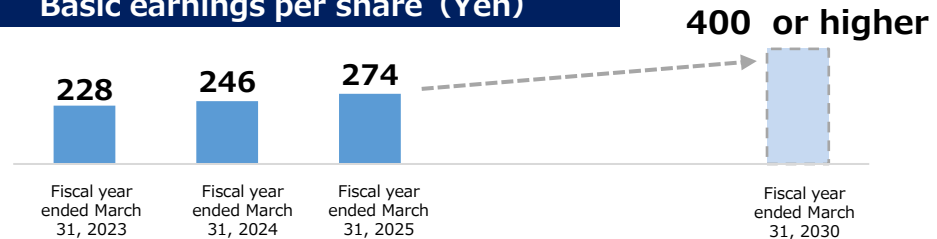
### Beyond 80

Dividend payout ratio	: 40% or higher
Shareholders' Equity	: Under 200.0 billion
Basic earnings per share	: 400 yen or higher
Cross-Shareholdings	: 10% or Lower (Ratio to Net Assets)

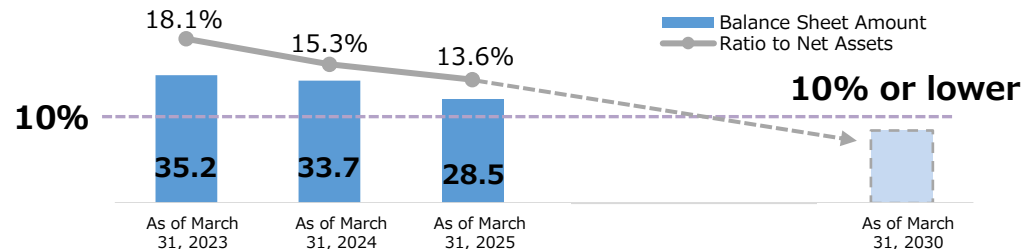
### Shareholders' Equity(Billions of Yen)



### Basic earnings per share (Yen)



### Cross-Shareholdings (Billions of Yen)



# Expand Drug Discovery Themes and Acquire Growth Drivers

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Continuous drug discovery  
and expansion of the pipeline

## A faster, more efficient drug discovery process

- Strengthening and utilization of the technological foundation for small molecule drug discovery
- Business innovation for medicinal chemists and efficiency improvement of analysis and purification processes through standardization and automation
- Shorten compound creation periods for drug discovery projects
- Promote open innovation

Utilization of digital technology and  
promotion of open innovation

Establishment of the Boston Open Innovation Office

Introduction of ChromaJean's analysis  
and preparative purification platform

Introduction of AI  
drug discovery  
platform Makaya™,  
produced by Iktos

Full-scale operation of the  
DAIIA-produced AI drug  
discovery tool

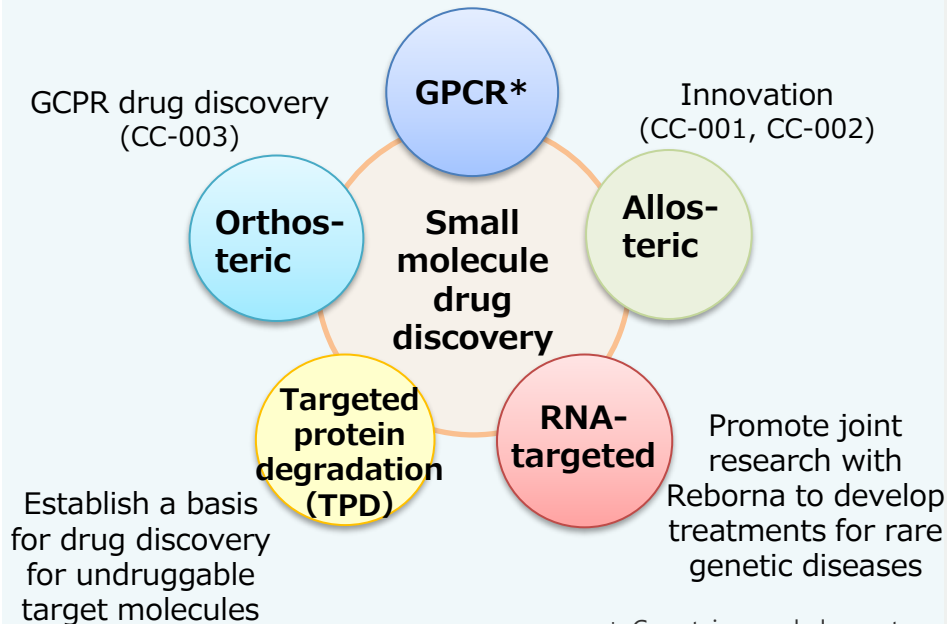
Collaborative research with Reborna  
on RNA-targeted drug discovery

# Expand Drug Discovery Themes and Acquire Growth Drivers

Promoting drug discovery research focused on small molecules and expanding the development pipeline through in-licensing

## 【Small Molecule Drug Discovery】

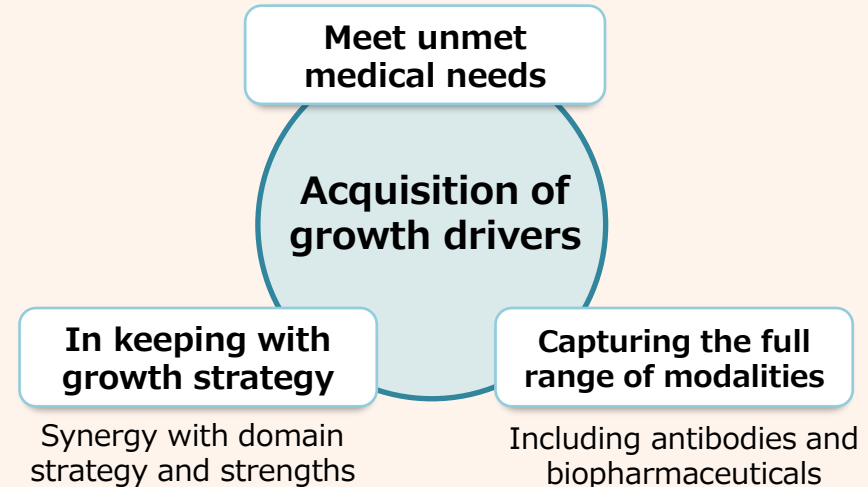
Expertise cultivated for over 30 years  
(Silodosin, Linzagolix, Matsupevole)



\* G protein-coupled receptor

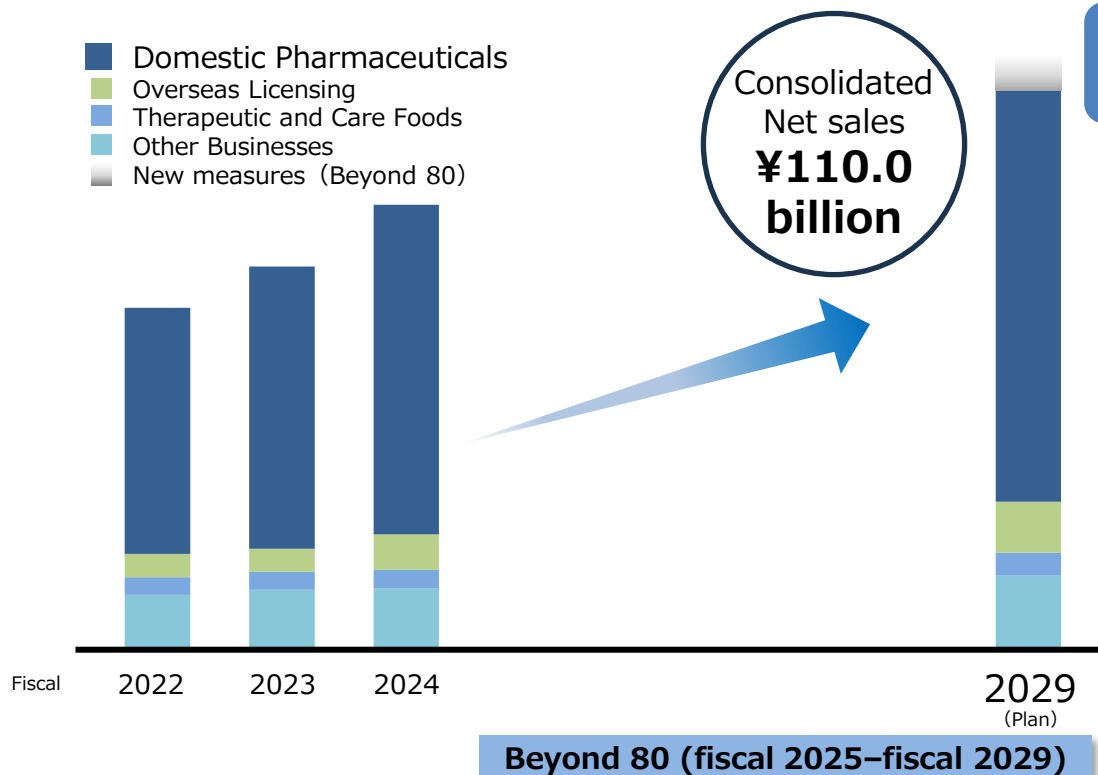
## 【In-Licensing】

Disease areas with no treatment options or low satisfaction with existing treatments.



# Expand and Grow Domestic Pharmaceuticals

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## Sustainable Expansion of Domestic Pharmaceutical Products

- Maximize sales of key products
  - ✓ Beova, TAVNEOS, KORSUVA, TAVALISSE, CAROGRA
- Develop the products scheduled for launch over Beyond 80 as growth drivers (four products with six indications)
  - ✓ Linzagolix (Uterine fibroids, Endometriosis)
  - ✓ Cretostimogene grenadenorepvec (High-risk/Medium-risk Non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer)
  - ✓ Rovatirelin (Spinocerebellar degeneration)
  - ✓ Olutasidenib (Acute myeloid leukemia)

# Expand and Grow Domestic Pharmaceuticals

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## Major Products

Field	Product name	Fiscal 2025 Forecast (Millions of yen)	Ideal Outcome
Urology	Beova	20,400	Beova becomes a first-line treatment for OAB* <sup>1</sup> , capturing a 50% share of patients in fiscal 2025
Rare and Intractable Diseases	TAVNEOS	11,400	TAVNEOS becomes the standard treatment for ANCA-associated vasculitis* <sup>2</sup> , replacing steroid treatments
Renal Diseases and Dialysis	KORSUVA	7,100	KORSUVA becomes the first choice for second-line treatment of pruritis in dialysis patients thanks to its ease of use and high efficacy
Rare and Intractable Diseases	TAVALISSE	3,700	TAVALISSE becomes a second-line treatment option for chronic ITP* <sup>3</sup>
Rare and Intractable Diseases	CAROGRA	1,400	CAROGRA becomes the first choice for treatment in cases where patients have an inadequate response to oral 5-ASA* <sup>4</sup>

\*1 Overactive bladder   \*2 Microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis   \*3 Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura   \*4 5-aminosalicylic acid



# Expand and Grow Domestic Pharmaceuticals



## Products to be Launched over Beyond 80 (Four Products with Six Indications)

Field	Generic name /Development code	Expected indications	Estimated number of domestic patients	Notable features
Gynecology	Linzagolix /KLH-2109	Uterine fibroids	Approx. 3.5–7.0 million*1	Linzagolix is Kissei's first original drug since silodosin. Linzagolix may serve as a new treatment option as the number of target patients increases with each year.
		Endometriosis	Approx. 1.34 million to 2.68 million*1	
Rare and Intractable Diseases	Cretostimogene grenadenorepvec /CG0070	High-risk Non-muscle invasive bladder cancer(NMIBC)	Approx. 7,000*2	Local administration of the drug is expected to serve as a bladder-sparing [treatment/alternative] for patients who would otherwise require radical cystectomy.
		Medium-risk Non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC)		
Rare and Intractable Diseases	Rovatisirelin /KPS-0373	Spinocerebellar degeneration	Approx. 37,000*3	Rovatisirelin is highly demanded by patients, and it is expected to improve satisfaction with treatment.
Rare and Intractable Diseases	Olutasidenib	Acute myeloid leukemia	Approx. 240–360*4	Olutasidenib features a good remission rate and a long remission period, and enables treatment that does not require blood transfusions.

\*1 "The Frontline of Endometriosis Treatment" (Tokyo: Igaku-Shoin, 2008)., "Medical Clinics of Uterine Diseases and Endometriosis" (Nihon Rinsho, 2009). (Japanese only)

\*2 According to the cancer statistics put forth by the National Cancer Center Japan's Cancer Information Service, of the new bladder cancer patients in Japan each year (23,230), 70% (16,261) had NMIBC, of which 30% (4,878) had carcinoma in situ. Of these patients, 49% (2,389) had received ineffective Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) treatment or suffered a relapse.

\*3 Number of recipients of a certificate for receiving medical expense assistance for designated intractable diseases provided by the Japan Intractable Diseases Information Center (as of March 31, 2024).

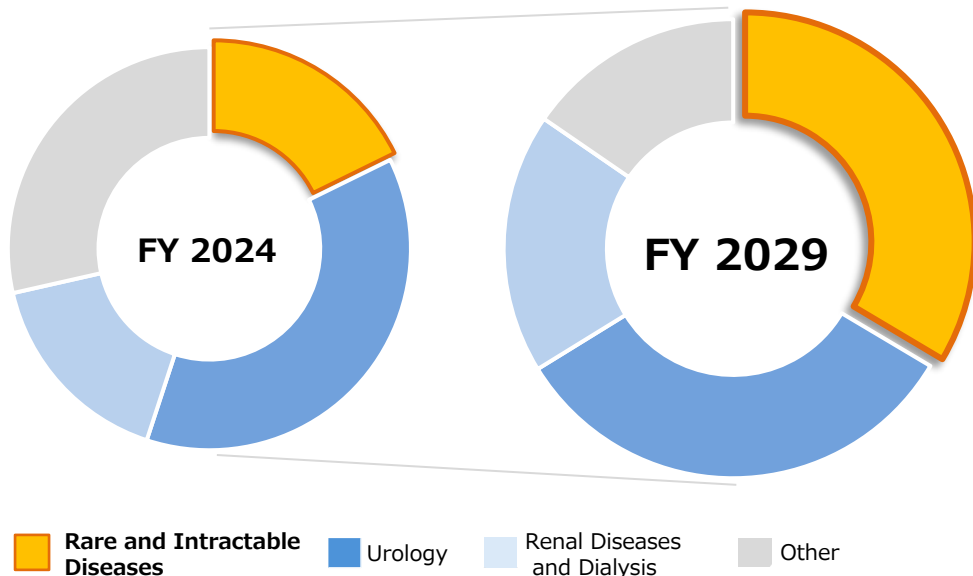
\*4 Number of patients [with relapsed/refractory AML that is IDH1 mutation-positive] calculated by taking the number of AML patients in Japan (13,000 according to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare 2023 Patient Survey), multiplied by the number of patients that are IDH1 mutation positive (6–9% of patients, according to NCCN Guidelines 2025 V1), then multiplied by the number of patients with relapsed/refractory cases (approx. 40% according to Blood (2015) 126 (3): 319–27.)  
(13,000×a×b= Approx. 360)

# Expand and Grow Domestic Pharmaceuticals

**KISSEI**

Final Year of PEGASUS

Final Year of Beyond 80



## Expansion of rare diseases and difficult illnesses field and development of domain strategy

- Expand the product lineup in the field of rare diseases and intractable diseases from 3 projects to 6 projects\*, and increase the scale of the business
- Strengthen the organization with a view to entering the oncology field
- Developing a strategy in the fields of urology, and renal diseases and dialysis leveraging our corporate presence
- Improving medical access through disease awareness and other means

\* TAVNEOS, TAVALISSE, CAROGRAM, Cretostimogene grenadenorepvec, Rovatirelin, Olutasidenib

# New Drug Development (In-House)

Development stage									
Generic name / Development code	Expected indications	Phase				Preparation to submit application	NDA in process	NDA approved	Development classification
		Pre-IND	I	II	III				
Linzagolix ／KLH-2109	Uterine fibroids	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>		Original product
	Endometriosis	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>				Original product
Cretostimogene grenadenorepvec ／CG0070	Non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>				In-licensed ／CG Oncology Joint global Phase III clinical trial
Rovatrelin ／KPS-0373	Spinocerebellar degeneration	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>				In-licensed ／Shionogi
Matsupexole ／KDT-3594	Parkinson's disease	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>					Original product
Olutasidenib	Acute myeloid leukemia	<div></div>							In-licensed ／Rigel Pharmaceuticals
CC-001	Graves' disease	<div></div>							Original product
CC-002	Overactive bladder	<div></div>							Original product
	Interstitial cystitis Bladder pain syndrome	<div></div>							Original product
CC-003	Narcolepsy	<div></div>							Original product

# Increase overseas licensing income

KISSEI

## Promote Global Development and Business Expansion for Linzagolix

### ■ Countries where Linzagolix is available (as of March 2025)

Germany, Spain, Poland, Italy, the U.K, Belgium

### ■ Benefits of prescribing Linzagolix

- ✓ Flexibility—can be used with or without add-back therapy
- ✓ Quick effect—rapid improvement of symptoms
- ✓ Effective in cases where other treatments are inadequate
- ✓ Effective in shrinking fibroids

## Strengthening the overseas revenue base

- Achieving the licensing out of new innovative products
- Sublicensing of in-licensed products (mainly in Asia)

Work with global companies to promote global development  
Increase the number of countries set for launch and expand business



### Overseas Licensing\*

¥7.7 billion  
(Fiscal 2024)

▶ **¥10.0 billion  
or higher  
(Fiscal 2029)**

\* Includes revenue contracting fees related to out-licensing, milestone payments, running royalties, and exports 27

# New Drug Development (Out-Licensing)

Development stage										
Generic name	Expected indications	Countries and regions	Phase			Preparation to submit application	NDA in process	NDA approved	Preparation for launch	Partner company
			I	II	III					
Linzagolix	Uterine fibroids	4 countries* <sup>1</sup>								Theramex
		Taiwan								Synmosa Biopharma
	Endometriosis	Europe								Theramex
Fostamatinib	Chronic ITP* <sup>2</sup>	South Korea								JW Pharmaceutical
Silodosin	Dysuria associated with BPH* <sup>3</sup>	Vietnam, other countries								Eisai

\*1 Switzerland, Brazil, Israel, Republic of South Africa

\*2 Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

\*3 Benign prostatic hyperplasia

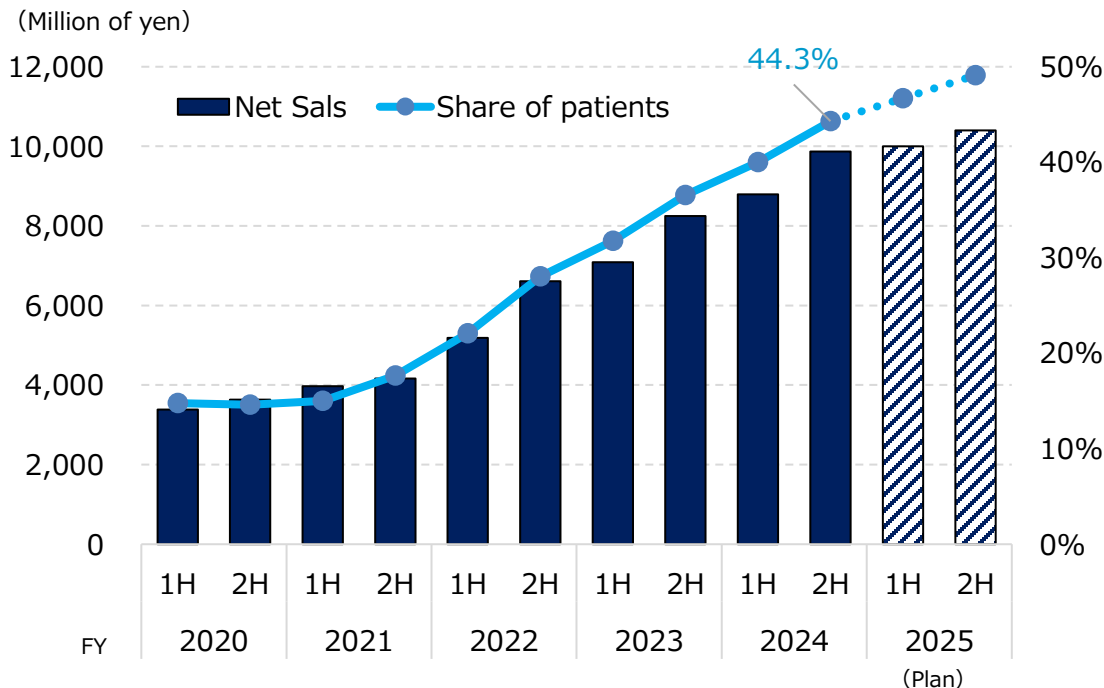


The forward-looking statements in these materials are based on Kissei's analysis of existing information and various trends as of May 2025. Actual results may differ from forecasts due to risks and uncertainties that may affect business. Although drug information, including information pertaining to drugs under development, is reported in these materials, the contents are not intended as marketing or medical advice.

# APPENDIX

# Beova | Achieving 50% patient share by fiscal year 2025

## Net Sales (Sales by Kissei) and Share of Patients\*<sup>1</sup> (Two Companies)



Leveraging our presence in the field of urology to deliver the optimal treatment (Beova) to all patients suffering from OAB\*<sup>2</sup> symptoms.

### <Activity Policy>

- Appeal of ease of use for a wide range of patients
- Promote the superior efficacy and high safety of the first-choice medication for OAB
- Disease awareness for potential patients

**Plan for fiscal 2025:**  
**¥20.4 billion (+9% YoY)**

\*<sup>1</sup> Share of patients receiving overactive bladder treatment. Compiled in-house based on JPM PATDY 2020/4-2025/3 , Reprinted with permission, Copyright © 2025 IQVIA.

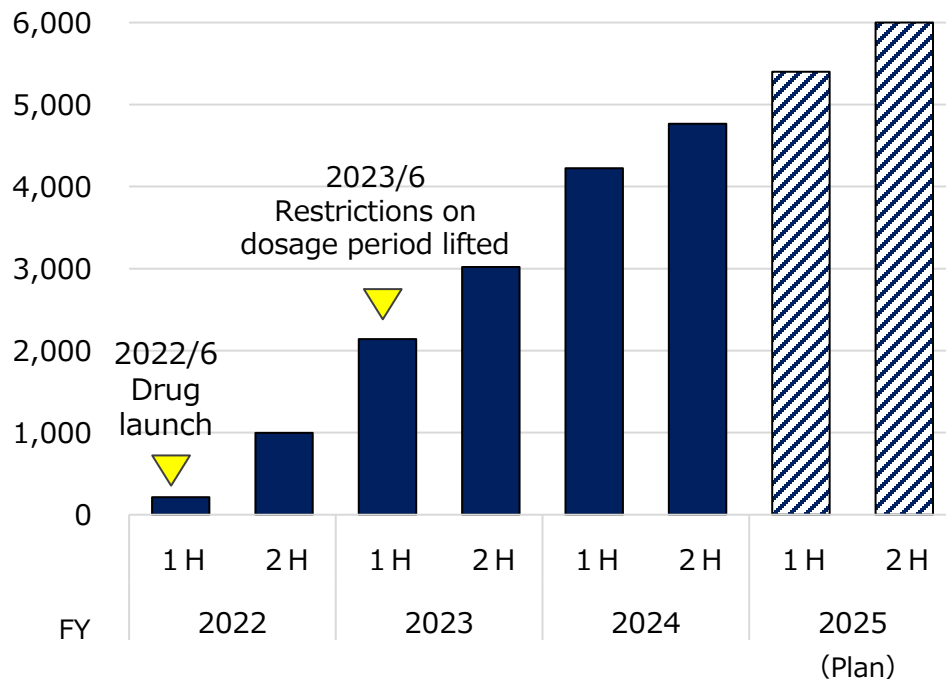
\*<sup>2</sup> OAB : Overactive Bladder



# TAVNEOS® | To become the standard treatment drug for ANCA-associated vasculitis

**KISSEI**

(Million of yen)



Resolve the 'steroid dilemma' in the treatment of ANCA-associated vasculitis (AAV) and establish the positioning of a standard treatment drug for AAV that can replace steroids

## <Activity Policy>

- Sharing of prescription experiences from doctor to doctor
- Providing and collecting information on cases reported in papers and at conferences
- Providing appropriate feedback on interim aggregated data from post-marketing surveillance (PMS)

**Plan for fiscal 2025:**

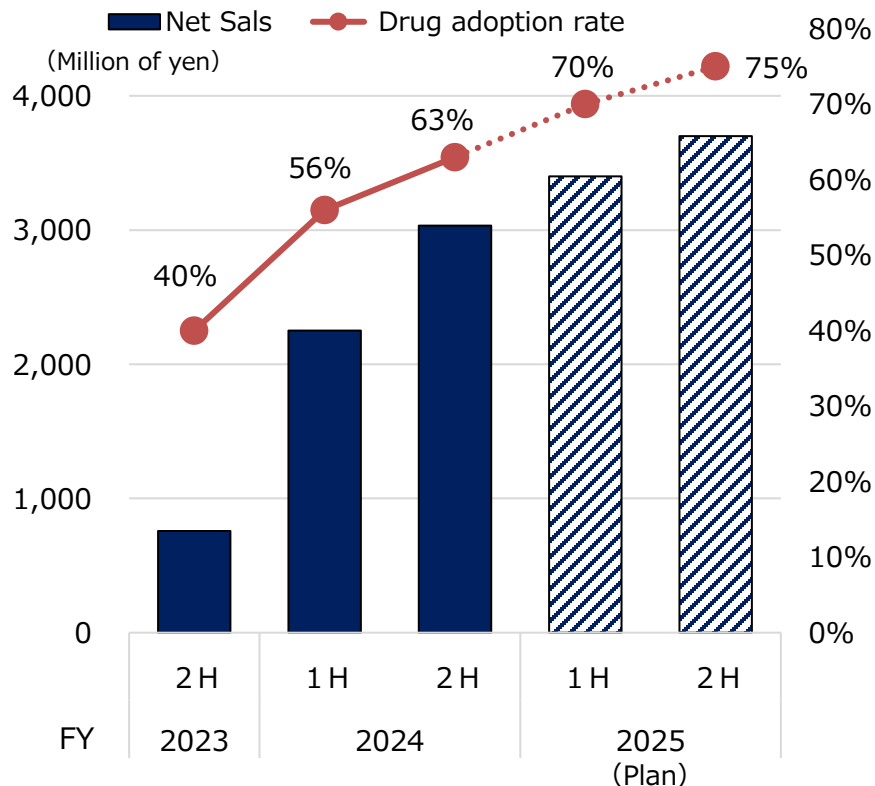
**¥11.4 billion (+27% YoY)**

\*1 MPA : Microscopic polyangiitis

\*2 GPA : Granulomatosis with polyangiitis

# KORSUVA® | Becoming the first-choice medication for second-line treatment of dialysis-related pruritus

KISSEI



Identify the challenges of existing treatments and improve the quality of life (QOL) for dialysis-related pruritus patients through treatment proposals

## <Activity Policy>

- Proposal for treatment to patients with insufficient existing treatment effects by promoting the product characteristics of KORSUVA® and differentiating it from existing medications
- Highlighting patients with insufficient existing treatment effects for itching through dialysis staff (nurses, technicians, pharmacists, etc.)

**Plan for fiscal 2025:**  
**¥7.1 billion (+34% YoY)**

## TAVALISSE

## CAROGRAM

Target  
Position

As a new treatment option for cases with insufficient control, resolve the treatment dilemma associated with steroids

Second-line treatment drug for ITP \*1 therapy

First-line drug for cases with insufficient response to oral 5-ASA \*2 preparations

Activity Policy

- Expand target facilities and promote the significance of this drug as a second-line treatment
- Provide feedback on long-term safety in Japanese ITP patients, as well as the efficacy and safety when used in combination with other ITP treatments, using interim aggregated data from post-marketing surveillance (PMS)

- Introduction of personal case examples by Dr. to Dr. and dissemination of suitable cases for CAROGRAM
- Strengthening the promotion of CAROGRAM and RECTABUL through collaboration EA Pharma Co., Ltd.
- Establish the positioning of the next choice for oral 5-ASA formulations with CAROGRAM and RECTABUL

Plan for fiscal  
2025  
(YoY)

**¥3.7 billion**  
(+69%)

**¥1.4 billion**  
(+21%)

\*1 ITP : Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

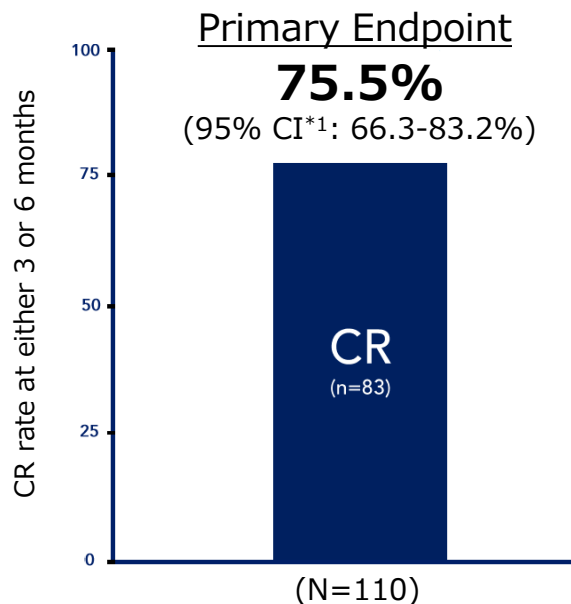
2) 5-ASA : 5-Aminosalicylic acid

# BOND-003 Trial Results

(Announced at the American Urological Association (AUA) Annual Meeting on April 26, 2025)

**KISSEI**

Design : Single-arm, open label study (international phase III clinical trial)  
Participants : Patients with high-risk, non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) with carcinoma in situ who are unresponsive to Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) treatment  
Dosage method : Intravesical administration once a week for six weeks (once a week for three weeks after six months)  
Primary endpoint: Complete response (CR) rate at either 3 or 6 months



Efficacy data cutoff: March 14, 2025

	CR rate (95% CI* <sup>1</sup> )
12 months	46.4% (36.9, 56.1) * <sup>2</sup>
24 months	33.7% (24.8, 43.8) * <sup>3</sup>

- Percentage of patients free from progression to muscle-invasive bladder cancer at 24 months\*<sup>4</sup>: 97.3%
- Cystectomy-free survival rate at 24 months\*<sup>5</sup>: 91.6%



**Prevents recurrence and progression of bladder cancer in most patients while avoiding radical cystectomy**

\*<sup>1</sup> Confidence interval    \*<sup>2</sup> As of 12 months : 51/110 patients    \*<sup>3</sup> As of 24 months : 34/101 patients  
\*<sup>4</sup> The percentage of patients who have not progressed to muscle-invasive bladder cancer  
\*<sup>5</sup> The percentage of patients who survive and do not undergo radical cystectomy

# BOND-003 Trial Results

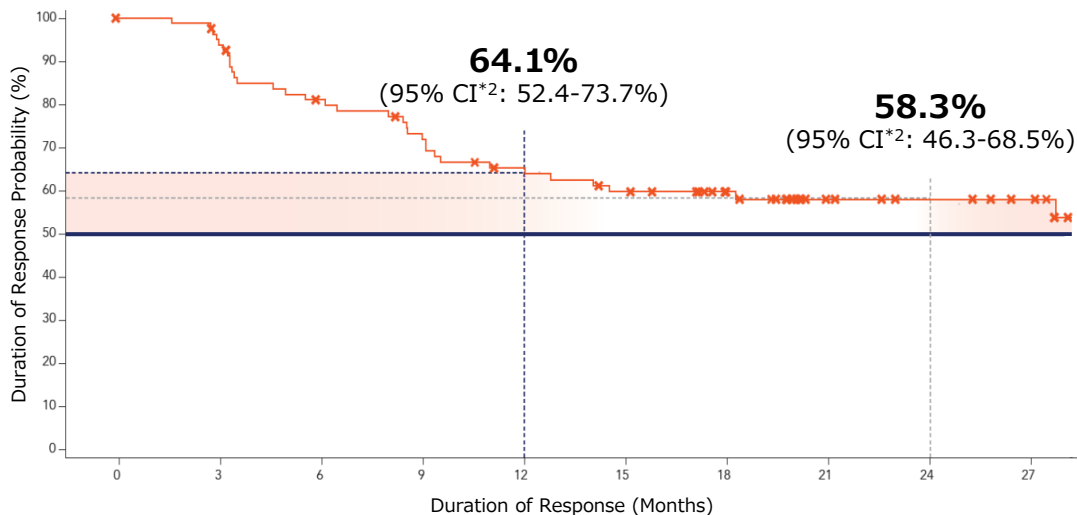
(Announced at the American Urological Association (AUA) Annual Meeting on April 26, 2025)



## Secondary Endpoint: Duration of Response\*1

Efficacy data cutoff: March 14, 2025

### Favorable & Well-Tolerated Safety Profile



Median duration of response among patients with a CR (83 patients) was 27.9 months or more

	Cretostimogene (N=112)	
Number of treatment-related adverse events	71	(63.4%)
Main treatment-related adverse events*3 (PTs)		
Bladder spasm	28	(25.0%)
Pollakiuria	24	(21.4%)
Urgency	23	(20.5%)
Dysuria	18	(16.1%)
Hematuria	15	(13.4%)
Serious treatment-related adverse effects	2	(1.8%)
Treatment-related discontinuations	0	(0.0%)

No deaths or cases of adverse effects rated CTCAE Grade 3 or higher\*4

- In Japan, Cretostimogene grenadenorepvec has been designated as a rare disease regenerative medicine for BCG-unresponsive non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (March 2025)

\*1 Kaplan-Meier estimates of response duration in patients with a CR \*2 Confidence interval \*3 Side effects with an incidence rate of 10% or more

\*4 Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Grade 3. Side effects that are severe or medically significant but not immediately life-threatening. Grade 3 side effects require hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization and limit self care activities of daily living.

# Overview of Phase III Clinical Trial (KLH1301)



	Description										
Goal	Verify non-inferiority of KLH-2109 to effective drug (leuporelin) and assess safety										
Participants	Patients with endometriosis suffering pelvic pain										
Design	Randomized, double-blind, active-controlled, parallel-group comparative study (administered once daily)										
	Visit ①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪
	Screening period	Pre-screening period (One menstrual cycle)	Treatment period (24 weeks)							Follow-up period (4 weeks)	
	Day 1   Week 2   Week 4   Week 8   Week 12   Week 16   Week 20   Week 24   Week 28										
	KLH-2109 group	KLH-2109 placebo Leuporelin placebo	KLH-2109 200mg + Leuporelin placebo								
	Leuporelin group		KLH-2109 placebo + Leuporelin 1.88/3.75 mg								
Number of Patients	288 (144 in each group)										
Primary Endpoint	Change from baseline maximum NRS* score for pelvic pain from the 28-day period prior to 12 weeks of drug administration										
Secondary Endpoints	Severity of temporary pain (pain during defecation, pain during pelvic examination, pain during sexual intercourse) and severity of objective findings (induration of the pouch of Douglas, restriction of uterine mobility) Ovarian chocolate cysts and uterine volume Endometriosis-related quality of life Incidence rate of adverse events and side effects, clinical test values, vital signs, 12-lead electrocardiogram, bone density, etc.										

\* Numerical Rating Scale

# Overview of Additional Phase III Clinical Trial (KPS1306)



	Description
Goal	Verify superior efficacy of KPS-0373 over a placebo and assess safety
Participants	Spinocerebellar degeneration
Design	<p>Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group comparative study (administered once daily)</p> <p>Visit number ①                      ②                      ③                      ④                      ⑤                      ⑥                      ⑦                      ⑧                      ⑨</p> <p>Start screening                      Start dosage                                                                                                                                                                         End follow-up</p> <p>-4                      Day1                      4W                      8W                      12W                      16W                      20W                      24W                      28W</p> <p>Dosage group                      Screening period                      Treatment period                      Follow-up period</p> <p>KPS-0373 group                      Placebo                      KPS-0373 2.4mg</p> <p>Placebo group                      Placebo                      Placebo</p>
Number of Patients	142 (71 in each group)
Primary Endpoint	Change from baseline in total SARA* <sup>1</sup> score at the end of the treatment period
Secondary Endpoints	Symptom maintenance rate based on the total SARA total at the final evaluation of the treatment period (proportion of improved and unchanged cases) Change from baseline in SARA score per category at the end of the treatment period SF-8 results at the end of the treatment period Incidence rate of adverse events and side effects, clinical test values, vital signs, abnormal findings in the 12-lead electrocardiogram

\* Scale for the assessment and rating of ataxia

# Overview of Late-Stage Phase II Clinical Trial (KDT1203)



	Description																			
Goal	Verify superior efficacy of KDT-3594 over a placebo and assess safety and pharmacokinetics																			
Participants	Patients with advanced Parkinson’s disease who are receiving treatment in combination with levodopa																			
Design	Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group comparative dose escalation study (administered once daily)																			
	Visit ①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩⑪																			
	<table><tr><td rowspan="2">Screening period (2 weeks)</td><td colspan="8">Treatment period (17 weeks)</td><td rowspan="2">Tapering period (Maximum 6 days)</td><td rowspan="2">Follow-up period (4 weeks)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="5">Titration period (5 weeks)</td><td colspan="3">Maintenance period (12 weeks)</td></tr></table>	Screening period (2 weeks)	Treatment period (17 weeks)								Tapering period (Maximum 6 days)	Follow-up period (4 weeks)	Titration period (5 weeks)					Maintenance period (12 weeks)		
	Screening period (2 weeks)		Treatment period (17 weeks)										Tapering period (Maximum 6 days)	Follow-up period (4 weeks)						
		Titration period (5 weeks)					Maintenance period (12 weeks)													
	<table><tr><td>Day 1</td><td>Week 1</td><td>Week 2</td><td>Week 3</td><td>Week 4</td><td>Week 5</td><td>Week 9</td><td>Week 13</td><td>Week 17</td></tr></table>	Day 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 9	Week 13	Week 17										
Day 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 9	Week 13	Week 17												
<table><tr><td>KDT-3594 group</td><td colspan="5">Titrate in the dosage range of 0.25 to 2 mg per day</td><td colspan="3">Maintain dosage</td><td></td></tr></table>	KDT-3594 group	Titrate in the dosage range of 0.25 to 2 mg per day					Maintain dosage													
KDT-3594 group	Titrate in the dosage range of 0.25 to 2 mg per day					Maintain dosage														
<table><tr><td>Placebo group</td><td colspan="8">Administration of placebo</td><td></td></tr></table>	Placebo group	Administration of placebo																		
Placebo group	Administration of placebo																			
Number of Patients	150 (75 in each group)																			
Primary Endpoint	Change from baseline in the total MDS-UPDRS* score for Part II and Part III in the “on” period at 17 weeks of treatment																			
Secondary Endpoints	Change from baseline in percentage of awake time spent in an off period																			
	Improvement effect on motor symptoms, non-motor symptoms, QOL, nighttime sleep disorders, and the overall severity of the disease																			
	Incidence of adverse events and side effects and changes from baseline in vital signs, weight, clinical tests, etc.																			
	Plasma concentration of KDT-3594																			



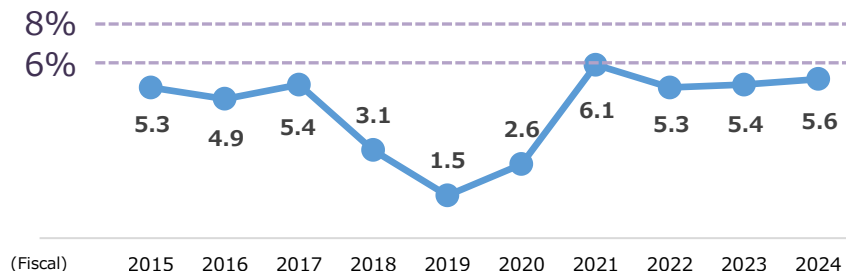
# Current Situation Regarding Implementation of Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital And Stock Price

- ① Current cost of equity capital is between 6–8%  
Assumption based on CAPM formula

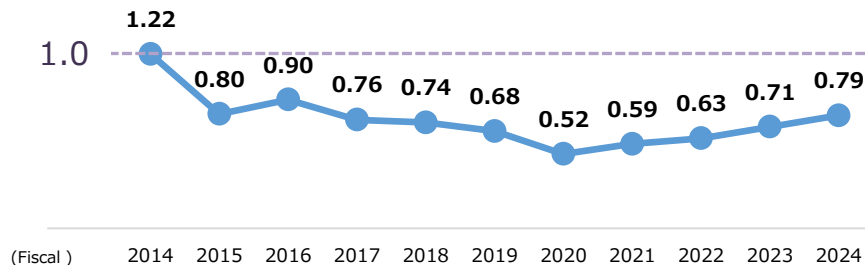
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Cost of equity capital} \\ \hline \text{Approx. 6–8\%} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Risk free rate} \\ \hline \text{Approx. 1.5\%} \\ \hline \text{(10-Year Japanese} \\ \hline \text{government bonds)} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Beta value} \\ \hline \text{0.7–1} \\ \hline \text{(Assumed by} \\ \hline \text{Kissei)} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Risk premium} \\ \hline \text{Approx. 6\%} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- ② We recognize the following three issues:
- ✓ Profitability of core business
  - ✓ Provision of information regarding state of R&D
  - ✓ Capital Policy

## Return on Equity (ROE) (%)



## Price-to-Book Ratio (P/B Ratio)



## Price-to-Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio)

