Kyowa Kirin Co., Ltd.

Consolidated Financial Summary (IFRS)
Fiscal 2026 First Quarter

(January 1, 2026 – March 31, 2026)

This document is an English translation of the Japanese-language original.

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IFRS)
for Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

May 7, 2026

Company Name: Kyowa Kirin Co., Ltd.
Listed Exchanges: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Stock Code: 4151
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Executive Officer
Director, Finance Department
URL: https://www.kyowakirin.com/index.html
Scheduled start date of dividend payment: –
Appendix materials to accompany the financial report: Yes
Results presentation meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and securities analysts)

(Millions of yen rounded off)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

(1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenue		Core operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit		Core profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Three months ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2026	118,467	13.1	20,014	78.3	13,925	77.2	12,034	95.1	17,296	96.4	12,034	95.1
March 31, 2025	104,725	(0.8)	11,225	(37.2)	7,860	(56.6)	6,167	(57.9)	8,807	(39.1)	6,167	(57.9)

Total comprehensive income: Three months ended March 31, 2026: ¥16,086 million; -%
Three months ended March 31, 2025: ¥(4,243) million; -%

Note: Core base performance indicators have been redefined as of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026. Core operating profit is calculated by deducting SG&A (excl. amortization of intangible assets) and R&D from gross profit, and further excluding non-recurring items as determined by the Company. Core profit is calculated by deducting income tax expenses related to the core operating profit from the core operating profit. Note that the figures for the three months ended March 31, 2025 are calculated based on the consolidated results incorporating these changes.

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Basic core earnings per share
Three months ended	Yen	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2026	22.99	–	33.04
March 31, 2025	11.78	11.78	16.83

Note: Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2026 is not stated because there are no potential shares.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2026	1,067,161	892,741	892,741	83.7
December 31, 2025	1,107,860	893,332	893,332	80.6

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025	–	30.00	–	32.00	62.00
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026	–				
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)		35.00	–	35.00	70.00

Note: Revisions to the dividend forecast most recently announced: None

3. Consolidated Earnings Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2026 (from January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenue		Core operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit		Basic earnings per share	Core profit		Basic core earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	520,000	4.7	130,000	18.4	95,000	8.9	75,000	11.9	143.27	103,000	22.0	196.76

Note: Changes to the earnings forecasts most recently announced: Yes

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period under review: Yes

Excluded: one company Orchard Therapeutics Limited

(2) Changes in accounting policies, and accounting estimates:

a. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: No

b. Changes in accounting policies other than a. above: No

c. Changes in accounting estimates: No

(3) Number of shares issued (ordinary shares)

a. Number of shares issued (including treasury shares)

As of March 31, 2026	525,634,500 shares
As of December 31, 2025	525,634,500 shares

b. Number of treasury shares

As of March 31, 2026	2,147,664 shares
As of December 31, 2025	2,146,320 shares

c. Average number of shares during the period

Three months ended March 31, 2026	523,487,511 shares
Three months ended March 31, 2025	523,366,175 shares

* Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached quarterly consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit corporation: None

* Notice regarding the appropriate use of the earnings forecasts and other special comments
The forward-looking statements, including earnings forecasts, contained in these materials are based on the information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable by management. As such, they do not constitute guarantees by the Company of future performance. Actual results may differ materially from these projections for a wide variety of reasons.

Attachment Index

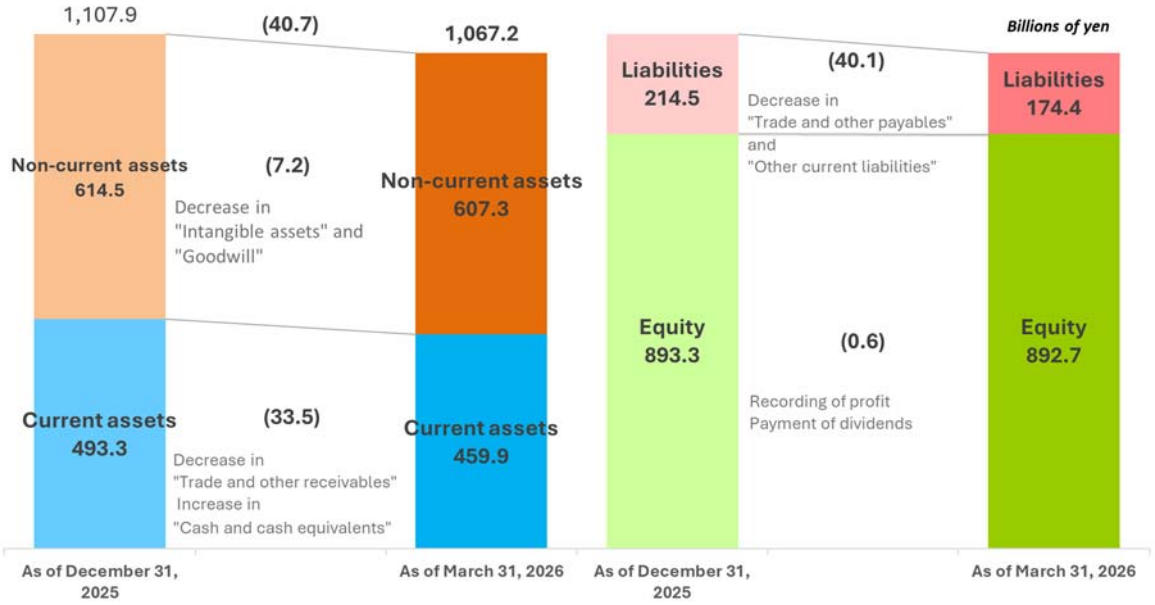
1. Summary of Business Performance and Financial Position

(1) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Position

(Billions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026	Year-on-year change
Assets	1,107.9	1,067.2	(40.7)
Non-current assets	614.5	607.3	(7.2)
Current assets	493.3	459.9	(33.5)
Liabilities	214.5	174.4	(40.1)
Equity	893.3	892.7	(0.6)
Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets (%)	80.6%	83.7%	3.1%

- Assets as of March 31, 2026, were ¥1,067.2 billion, a decrease of ¥40.7 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.
  - Non-current assets fell by ¥7.2 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥607.3 billion, due mainly to decreases in intangible assets and goodwill following the transfer of the established pharmaceuticals joint venture in EMEA.
  - Current assets decreased by ¥33.5 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥459.9 billion, due mainly to a decrease in trade and other receivables, despite an increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Liabilities as of March 31, 2026, were ¥174.4 billion, a decrease of ¥40.1 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, due mainly to decreases in trade and other payables and other current liabilities.
- Equity as of March 31, 2026, was ¥892.7 billion, a decrease of ¥0.6 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, due mainly to a decrease due to the payment of dividends, despite the recording of profit attributable to owners of parent.
  As a result, the ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets as of March 31, 2026 was 83.7%, an increase of 3.1 percentage points compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.



(2) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Business Performance

1) Overview of results

The Company has redefined core base performance indicators as of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026.

New core operating profit is calculated by deducting SG&A (excl. amortization of intangible assets) and R&D from gross profit, and further excluding non-recurring items as determined by the Company. Compared to the conventional core operating profit, this excludes amortization of intangible assets (amortization of sales rights), share of profit or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, and non-recurring gains or losses that the Company deems should be excluded.

New core profit is calculated by deducting income tax expenses related to the new core operating profit from the new core operating profit.

New core earnings per share are calculated by dividing new core profit by the average number of shares during the period. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company did not exclude any items as non-recurring gains or losses, as determined by the Company.

Furthermore, the core operating profit, core profit, and core earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as described below, also reflect this change in definition.

(Billions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026	Year-on-year change	Rate of change (%)
Revenue	104.7	118.5	13.7	13.1%
Core operating profit	11.2	20.0	8.8	78.3%
Profit before tax	7.9	13.9	6.1	77.2%
Profit	6.2	12.0	5.9	95.1%
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	11.78	22.99	11.20	95.1%
Core profit	8.8	17.3	8.5	96.4%
Basic core earnings per share (Yen)	16.83	33.04	16.21	96.3%

< Average exchange rates for each period >

Currency	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026	Year-on-year change
USD (USD/¥)	¥154	¥155	¥1
GBP (GBP/¥)	¥193	¥210	¥17
EUR (EUR/¥)	¥161	¥183	¥22

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 (January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026), revenue was ¥118.5 billion (up 13.1% compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year), and core operating profit was ¥20.0 billion (up 78.3%). In addition, profit was ¥12.0 billion (up 95.1%).

- Revenue increased, driven by the growth of global strategic products, mainly in North America and EMEA, as well as increased revenue from technology out-licensing. The positive effect on revenue from foreign exchange was ¥2.6 billion.
- Core operating profit increased due mainly to an increase in gross profit associated with increased revenue from overseas regions and technology out-licensing, in addition to a decrease in research and development expenses. The positive effect on core operating profit from foreign exchange was ¥0.9 billion.
- Profit increased due mainly to an increase in core operating profit, despite an increase in other expenses resulting from the recording of impairment losses.

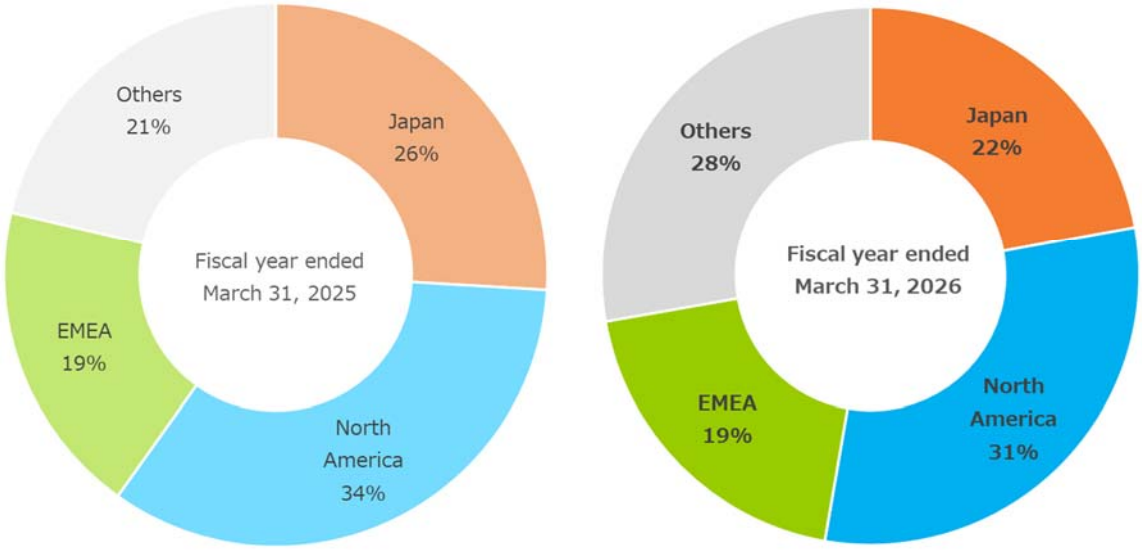
2) Revenue by regional control function

(Billions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026	Year-on-year change	Rate of change (%)
Japan	27.2	26.2	(0.9)	(3.5)%
North America	35.5	36.2	0.7	1.9%
EMEA	19.7	23.1	3.4	17.4%
Others	22.3	32.9	10.6	47.3%
Total consolidated revenue	104.7	118.5	13.7	13.1%

Note:
1. Revenue by regional control function is classified based on consolidated revenue from products of regional control functions in the One Kyowa Kirin (OKK) matrix global management structure, which combines a regional organization, a functional organization, and a product organization (product franchises).
2. EMEA consists of Europe, the Middle East, Africa, etc.
3. Others consists of revenue from technology out-licensing, the APAC revenue, hematopoietic stem cell gene therapy (revenue from Orchard Therapeutics), original equipment manufacturing, etc.

Composition of revenue by regional control function



<Revenue by product>

(Billions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026	Year-on-year change	Rate of change (%)
Crysvita	42.4	45.7	3.2	7.6%
Poteligeo	9.8	12.1	2.3	23.2%
Libmeldy/Lenmeldy	2.1	1.5	(0.6)	(29.8)%
PHOZEVEL	1.5	1.9	0.4	25.3%
Duvroq	3.0	3.6	0.6	19.9%
G-Lasta	4.3	3.5	(0.8)	(18.1)%
Romiplate	3.4	3.7	0.3	9.7%

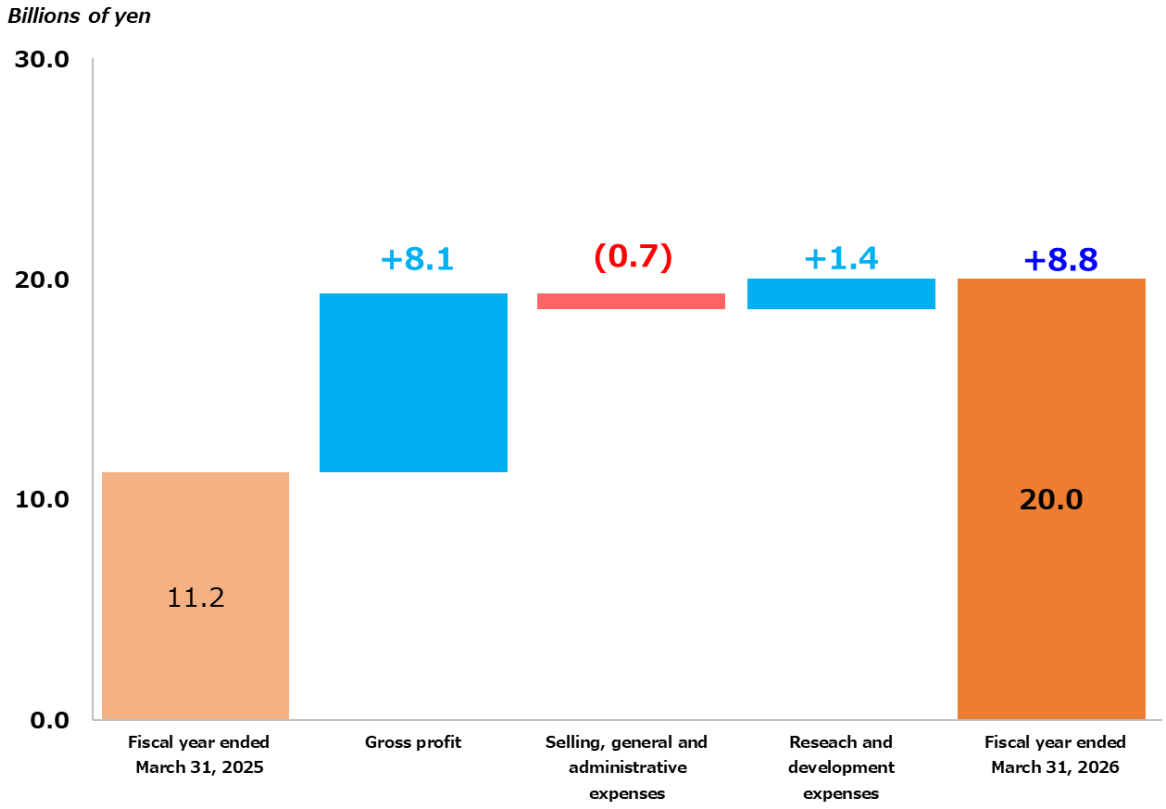
- Despite growth in Crysvita, a treatment for FGF23-related diseases, and Duvroq, a treatment for renal anemia, revenue in Japan was down year on year due mainly to a decline in revenue from G-Lasta, an agent for decreasing the incidence of febrile neutropenia, the impact of the transfer of manufacturing and marketing approval for Depakene and other long-listed products, and the impact of the reductions in drug price standards implemented in April 2025.
  - Revenue from Crysvita, a treatment for FGF23-related diseases, has been growing steadily since its launch in 2019. Furthermore, November 2025 saw the launch of the Crysvita Prefilled Syringe Formulation, a syringe-type formulation designed to simplify self-administration at home.
  - Revenue from PHOZEVEL, a treatment for hyperphosphatemia, has been growing steadily since its launch in 2024.
  - Revenue from Duvroq, a treatment for renal anemia, has been growing steadily since its launch in 2020.
  - Revenue from G-Lasta, an agent for decreasing the incidence of febrile neutropenia, decreased due to the impact of biosimilar products and the impact of the reductions in drug price standards.

- Revenue in North America increased year on year due to the growth of global strategic products.
  - Revenue from Crysvita, a treatment for X-linked hypophosphatemia, has been growing steadily since its launch in 2018. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, revenue based on shipments from the Company was down year on year due to the impact of progress in working through channel inventories. However, demand based on prescriptions for patients remained steady.
  - Revenue from Poteligeo, an anticancer agent, has been growing since its launch in 2018.
  - KOMZIFTI (generic name: ziftomenib) was approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in November 2025 and launched in the United States for adult patients with relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with a sensitive NPM1 mutation and no satisfactory alternative treatment options. Profits from KOMZIFTI will be shared 50:50 in the United States in accordance with the strategic collaboration agreement with Kura Oncology. The Company recognizes net profit or loss after profit sharing as revenue when positive and as selling, general and administrative expenses when negative. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, net profit or loss was negative and is therefore recorded as selling, general, and administrative expenses.

- Revenue in EMEA increased year on year.
  - Revenue from Crysvita, a treatment for X-linked hypophosphatemia, has been growing since its launch in 2018, as the number of countries where it has been released and its indications have expanded.
  - Revenue from Poteligeo, an anticancer agent, has been growing as the number of countries where it has been released has been increasing since its launch in 2020.
  - As a result of Kyowa Kirin International plc transferring the residual assets related to the established medicines business to Grünenthal in February 2026, royalties decreased in line with sales.

- Revenue from Others increased year on year.
  - As the number of patients eligible for treatment with Libmeldy/Lenmeldy for metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) is extremely limited, the number of patients receiving prescriptions tends to fluctuate from quarter to quarter. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, revenue decreased due to a year-on-year decrease in the number of patients receiving prescriptions. In addition, in December 2025, metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) was added to the Recommended Uniform Screening Panel (RUSP) in the United States.
  - Revenue from technology out-licensing increased due to an increase in sales royalties from AstraZeneca in relation to benralizumab, as well as the recognition as revenue of the full amount of contract liabilities associated with the partnership agreement with Amgen for KHK4083/AMG 451 (rocatinlimab) following the termination of that agreement.

3) Core operating profit



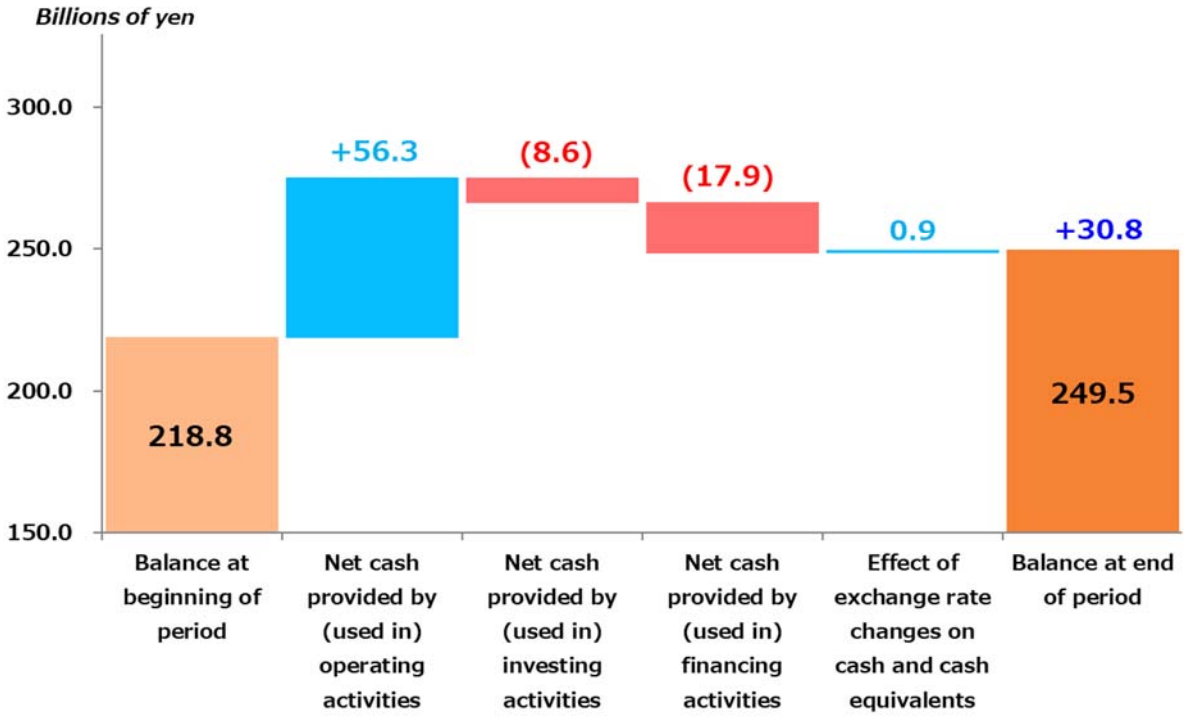
- Core operating profit increased year on year due to an increase in gross profit and a decrease in research and development expenses, despite an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses.

(3) Summary of Quarterly Consolidated Cash Flows

(Billions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2026	Year-on-year change	Rate of change (%)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7.4	56.3	48.9	660.5%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(21.5)	(8.6)	12.9	(60.0)%
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(16.5)	(17.9)	(1.4)	8.5%
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	244.7	218.8	(25.9)	(10.6)%
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	214.4	249.5	35.2	16.4%

- Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2026 were ¥249.5 billion, an increase of ¥30.8 billion compared with the balance of ¥218.8 billion as of December 31, 2025.
  The main contributing factors affecting cash flow during the three months ended March 31, 2026 were as follows:
- Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥56.3 billion, compared with net cash provided by operating activities of ¥7.4 billion in the same period of the previous fiscal year. The major inflows were profit before tax of ¥13.9 billion, a decrease in trade receivables of ¥59.2 billion, and depreciation and amortization of ¥7.6 billion. Major outflows were a decrease in contract liabilities of ¥10.0 billion and income taxes refund (paid) of ¥5.6 billion.
- Net cash used in investing activities was ¥8.6 billion, compared with net cash used in investing activities of ¥21.5 billion in the same period of the previous fiscal year. A major outflow was purchase of property, plant and equipment of ¥12.3 billion. A major inflow was ¥5.4 billion in proceeds from sale of investments in subsidiaries following the transfer of the established pharmaceuticals joint venture in EMEA.
- Net cash used in financing activities was ¥17.9 billion, compared with net cash used in financing activities of ¥16.5 billion in the same period of the previous fiscal year. A major outflow was dividends paid of ¥16.8 billion.



(4) Research and Development Activities

The Group continuously and actively invests management resources in research and development activities. In accordance with the Story for Vision 2030 formulated in 2024, in research, the Group has designated bone and mineral, intractable hematological diseases/hemato oncology, and rare diseases as focus disease areas. The Group aims to continually create life-changing value by seeking to concentrate resources in areas where it can leverage its expertise, while strengthening research into innovative modalities, including advanced antibody technologies and hematopoietic stem cell gene therapy. To achieve this, the Group is working to sustainably improve drug discovery in line with its strategy by strengthening in-house research capabilities under an R&D structure that cuts across Japanese and overseas locations, and by promoting open innovation with external partners. In development, the Group aims to maximize product value by utilizing strategic collaboration with external partners in addition to self-driven global expansion, while steadily delivering pharmaceuticals to patients who need them. The Group will steadily deliver the life-changing value thus created to patients and seek to achieve sustainable growth.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Group's research and development expenses totaled ¥27.2 billion.

<Development status of major development products>

As of March 31, 2026

Code Name, Generic Name	Indication	Development status
ziftomenib	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML); combination, newly diagnosed	Ph I clinical study: in progress
		Ph III clinical study: in progress
OTL-203	Mucopolysaccharidosis type IH (Hurler syndrome)	Pivotal study (Equivalent to Ph III study): in progress
KK8398, infigratinib	Achondroplasia	Ph III clinical study: in progress
	Hypochondroplasia	Ph III clinical study: preparation underway
KHK4951, tivozanib	Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (nAMD)	Ph II clinical study: in progress
	Diabetic Macular Edema (DME)	Ph II clinical study: in progress
OTL-201	Mucopolysaccharidosis type IIIA (Sanfilippo syndrome type A)	PoC study (Equivalent to Ph I/II study): in progress
KK4277	Systemic Erythematosus (SLE)/Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus (CLE)	Ph I clinical study: in progress
KK2260	Advanced or metastatic solid tumors	Ph I clinical study: in progress
KK2269	Advanced or metastatic solid tumors	Ph I clinical study: in progress
KK2845	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)	Ph I clinical study: in progress
KK8123	X-linked Hypophosphatemia (XLH)	Ph I clinical study: in progress
KK3910	Essential Hypertension	Ph I clinical study: in progress
OTL-200, atidarsagene autotemcel	Early-onset Metachromatic Leukodystrophy (MLD)	Clinical trial: Preparation underway NDA: Filed
KK2223	Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (CTCL) Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma (PTCL)	Ph I clinical study: in preparation

- Ziftomenib (Product name in US: KOMZIFTI) is an oral menin inhibitor in development by Kura Oncology, Inc. for the treatment of genetically defined AML patients with high unmet need. In November 2024, Kura Oncology and Kyowa Kirin entered into a global strategic collaboration to develop and commercialize ziftomenib in acute leukemias. Under the terms of the agreement, the companies will jointly develop and commercialize ziftomenib. Kura Oncology, Inc. will lead development, regulatory and commercial

strategy in the U.S. Outside the U.S., Kyowa Kirin will lead development, regulatory and commercial strategy. In November 2025, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted full approval of ziftomenib for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory (R/R) AML with an NPM1 mutation. Ziftomenib is now being evaluated in multiple ongoing clinical trials aimed at expanding its use across broader AML patient populations. These include: the Phase III KOMET-017 trial of ziftomenib in combination with intensive or non-intensive chemotherapy in newly diagnosed AML; the Phase I KOMET-007 trial of ziftomenib in combination with intensive or non-intensive chemotherapy in frontline NPM1-m/KMT2A-r AML, as well as in combination with intensive chemotherapy and quizartinib in frontline NPM1-m/FLT3-m AML; and the Phase I KOMET-008 trial of ziftomenib in combination with gilteritinib in patients with R/R NPM1-m/FLT3-m AML.

- OTL-203 is an investigational HSC gene therapy in development for the treatment of mucopolysaccharidosis type IH (Hurler syndrome). Orchard Therapeutics is currently implementing a registrational study (equivalent to a Phase III clinical study) of OTL-203 as a therapy to potentially correct the underlying cause of Hurler syndrome.

- KK8398 (infigratinib) is a small-molecular FGFR3 inhibitor, which has been developed for bone diseases by QED Therapeutics, wholly owned by BridgeBio. In February 2024, a partnership wherein QED Therapeutics, grants Kyowa Kirin an exclusive license to develop and commercialize infigratinib for achondroplasia, hypochondroplasia, and other skeletal dysplasias in Japan. A Phase III clinical trial for achondroplasia is ongoing in Japan. The Company is currently preparing for Phase III clinical trial for hypochondroplasia in Japan.

- Tivozanib, the active ingredient of KHK4951 is a small-molecule vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) -1, -2, and -3 tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) discovered and developed by Kyowa Kirin. KHK4951 is a novel nano-crystalized tivozanib eye drops designed to deliver it efficiently to the posterior ocular tissues and has the potential to provide a novel non-invasive treatment option for patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) and diabetic macular edema (DME). Phase II clinical studies are ongoing.

- OTL-201 is an investigational HSC gene therapy in development for the treatment of mucopolysaccharidosis type IIIA (Sanfilippo syndrome). A proof-of-concept (Equivalent to Phase I / II study) is ongoing.

- KK4277 is an optimized antibody based on antibodies licensed from SBI Biotech. It has been enhanced with antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) activity using our POTELLIGENT technology. Phase I clinical study for the treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus and cutaneous lupus erythematosus has been conducted.

- KK2260 is an EGFR-TfR1 bispecific antibody developed using the Company’s proprietary bispecific antibody technology REGULGENT. It is designed as an antibody that achieves selective iron depletion in cancer cells, and in non-clinical trials it showed high efficacy and tolerability. Phase I clinical trial is ongoing.

- KK2269 is an EpCAM-CD40 bispecific antibody developed using the Company’s proprietary bispecific antibody technology REGULGENT. It is designed as an antibody that activates only antigen-presenting cells near the tumor by cross-linking EpCAM, which is highly expressed in various tumors, with CD40 on antigen-presenting cells. In non-clinical trials, it was found to exhibit the therapeutic effects of anti-tumor immunity while suppressing systemic side effects. Phase I clinical trial is ongoing.

- KK2845 is the Company’s first antibody-drug conjugate (ADC). The target molecule is TIM-3, Phase I clinical trial for acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is ongoing.

- KK8123 is a human antibody targeting FGF23. Phase I study for XLH is ongoing.

- KK3910 is an antibody developed by Kyowa Kirin. Phase I clinical trial for healthy adults and essential hypertension is ongoing.

- OTL-200 (atidarsagene autotemcel, Product name in US: Lenmeldy, Product name in Europe: Libmeldy) is an investigational HSC gene therapy aimed at correcting the underlying genetic cause of Metachromatic Leukodystrophy (MLD). OTL-200 received designation as an orphan regenerative medicine product for early-onset MLD in Japan in October 2025. The NDA is filed in Japan in March 2026 and the Company is preparing a clinical trial in Japan.

- KK2223 is an in-house-discovered development candidate for which the Company is preparing a Phase I clinical trial for cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL) and peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL).

R&D pipeline

small molecule antibody HSC-GT

As of Mar 31, 2026

Code Name Generic Name Formulation	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Stage PhI / PhII / PhIII	[In-House or Licensed] Remarks
KK8123 Injection	Anti-FGF23 Fully Human Antibody	X-linked Hypophosphatemia	PhI	[In-House] Clinical study is being conducted in NA and EU as a global product
KK8398 infigratinib Oral	FGFR3 Inhibitor	Achondroplasia	PhI / PhII / PhIII	[QED Therapeutics] Clinical study is being conducted in JP
		Hypochondroplasia		Preparation underway for Ph Ⅲ clinical trial in JP
ziftomenib ※ Oral	Menin Inhibitor	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) (Monotherapy)	PhI	[Kura Oncology] Clinical study is being conducted in NA and EU as a global product KMT2A-rearranged ALL KOMET-001
		Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) (Monotherapy)	PhI	Clinical study is being conducted in NA and EU as a global product Non-NPM1-mutant AML/Non-KMT2A-rearranged AML KOMET-001
				Adult Relapsed or Refractory AML with a NPM1 Mutation Preparation underway for Ph Ⅱ clinical trial in JP
		Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) (Combination)	PhI	Clinical study is being conducted in NA as a global product NPM1-mutant AML/KMT2A-rearranged AML Combinations with venetoclax + azacitidine, and cytarabine + daunorubicin KOMET-007
			PhI	Clinical study is being conducted in NA as a global product FLT3/NPM1 co-mutated AML Combinations with cytarabine + daunorubicin, and quizartinib KOMET-007
			PhI	Clinical study is being conducted in NA and EU as a global product NPM1-mutant AML/KMT2A-rearranged AML Combinations with gilteritinib, FLAG-IDA, LDAC KOMET-008
			PhI / PhII / PhIII	Clinical study is being conducted as a global product NPM1-mutant AML/KMT2A-rearranged AML Combinations with venetoclax + azacitidine, and cytarabine + daunorubicin KOMET-017
KK2845	Anti-TIM-3 ADC	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)	PhI	[In-House] Antibody-Drug Conjugate Clinical study is being conducted in JP as a global product
OTL-203	Hematopoietic Stem Cell (HSC) Gene Therapy	MPS-IH (Hurler Syndrome)	PhI / PhII / PhIII	[In-House] Rare Pediatric Disease (RPD) and Fast Track designations (FDA) Priority Medicines (PRIME) designation (EMA) Area of clinical study: NA and EU
OTL-201	Hematopoietic Stem Cell (HSC) Gene Therapy	MPS-IIIA (Sanfilippo Syndrome type A)	PhⅠ / PhⅡ	[In-House] Rare Pediatric Disease (RPD) designation (FDA) Preparation underway for registrational study (equivalent to PhⅢ study)
KHK4951 tivozanib Ophthalmic	VEGF Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Diabetic Macular Edema	PhI / PhII	[In-House] Clinical study is being conducted in JP, NA, Asia, and Oceania as a global product
		Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	PhI / PhII	Clinical study is being conducted in JP, NA, Asia, and Oceania as a global product
KK2260 Injection	EGFR-TfR1Bispecific Antibody	Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors	PhI	[In-House] REGULGENT Fully human antibody production technology Clinical study is being conducted in JP, and a clinical study is prepared under way for PhI in NA as a global product
KK2269 Injection	EpCAM-CD40Bispecific Antibody	Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors	PhI	[In-House] REGULGENT Fully human antibody production technology Clinical study is being conducted in JP and NA as a global product

As of Mar 31, 2026

Code Name Generic Name Formulation		Mechanism of Action	Indication	Stage			[In-House or Licensed] Remarks
				PhI	PhII	PhIII	
	KK4277 Injection	Anti-PTPRS Humanized Antibody	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus/Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus				[SBI Biotech] POTELLIGENT Clinical study is being conducted in JP and Asia
	KK3910 Injection		Essential Hypertension				[In-House] Clinical study is being conducted in JP as a global product
	OTL-200 atidarsagene autotemcel	Hematopoietic Stem Cell (HSC) Gene Therapy	Early-onset Metachromatic Leukodystrophy (MLD)				[In-House] Orphan Regenerative Medicine Product Designation in JP A Ph.3 clinical study in JP is under preparation Product Name in US: Lenmeldy Product Name in Europe: Libmeldy
	KK2223		Cutaneous T cell lymphoma Peripheral T cell lymphoma				[In-House] Clinical study is prepared under way for Ph I

※ For detailed information on ziftomenib(Product Name in US: KOMZIFTI)'s development status, please refer to Kura Oncology's website. https://kuraoncology.com/

Note 1: Because the Company discontinued clinical trials of KHK4083/AMG 451 (rocatinlimab) for moderate to severe atopic dermatitis, prurigo nodularis, and moderate to severe asthma, the relevant development information has been removed from this table.

2: Our main progress from March 31, 2026 is as follows.
On April 24, 2026, it was announced that dosing of ziftomenib had commenced for the first patient in the Phase II trial in Japan targeting relapsed or refractory NPM1-mutant AML.

Major Applications and Approvals

Code Name, Generic Name, Product Name	Indication	Application/ Under Review	Countries/ Regions Received Approval in 2026
OTL-200 (atidarsagene autotemcel, product name in US: Lenmeldy; product name in Europe: Libmeldy)	Early-onset Metachromatic Leukodystrophy (MLD)	Application filed in Japan	—

(5) Summary of Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Other Forward-looking Statements

Given the consolidated results for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and the situation described below, the Company has revised its full-year consolidated earnings forecasts.

As a result of the decision made on March 3, 2026 to discontinue the rocatinlimab clinical trial program, the related selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses will no longer be incurred going forward, which is expected to have a positive impact on core operating profit. On the other hand, other expenses will increase due to the recording of closing costs arising from the discontinuation of the rocatinlimab clinical trial program, among other factors. Consequently, core operating profit is expected to exceed the previously announced forecast, while profit is expected to remain unchanged from the previously announced forecast.

The differences from the full-year consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 announced on February 9, 2026 are as follows.

(Full year)

	Revenue	Core operating profit	Profit before tax	Profit	Basic earnings per share	Core profit	Basic core earnings per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Yen	Millions of yen	Yen
Previous forecast (A)	520,000	100,000	95,000	75,000	143.27	80,000	152.82
Revised forecast (B)	520,000	130,000	95,000	75,000	143.27	103,000	196.76
Change (B-A)	–	30,000	–	–	–	23,000	43.94
Rate of change (%)	–	30.0%	–	–	–	28.8%	28.8%
Fiscal 2025 results	496,826	109,838	87,221	67,040	128.07	84,424	161.28

2. Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto

(1) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	141,225	142,707
Goodwill	183,497	180,294
Intangible assets	201,415	196,804
Investments accounted for using equity method	9,244	8,883
Other financial assets	16,566	16,920
Retirement benefit asset	21,164	21,302
Deferred tax assets	32,052	30,848
Other non-current assets	9,349	9,526
Total non-current assets	614,512	607,284
Current assets		
Inventories	67,440	65,245
Trade and other receivables	181,205	120,897
Other financial assets	1,054	1,009
Other current assets	24,880	23,204
Cash and cash equivalents	218,769	249,521
Total current assets	493,348	459,877
Total assets	1,107,860	1,067,161

(1) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Equity		
Share capital	26,745	26,745
Capital surplus	427,733	427,740
Treasury shares	(5,585)	(5,516)
Retained earnings	406,321	401,603
Other components of equity	38,117	42,170
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	893,332	892,741
Total equity	893,332	892,741
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Liabilities from application of equity method	2,190	2,577
Retirement benefit liability	280	304
Provisions	4,414	4,368
Deferred tax liabilities	387	392
Other financial liabilities	22,283	21,724
Other non-current liabilities	3,896	410
Total non-current liabilities	33,450	29,776
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	125,041	107,586
Provisions	3,938	3,047
Other financial liabilities	8,836	5,637
Income taxes payable	9,668	6,749
Other current liabilities	33,595	21,625
Total current liabilities	181,078	144,644
Total liabilities	214,528	174,419
Total equity and liabilities	1,107,860	1,067,161

(2) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Millions of yen)

	January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025	January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026
Revenue	104,725	118,467
Cost of sales	(24,588)	(30,220)
Gross profit	80,138	88,247
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(40,355)	(41,071)
Research and development expenses	(28,558)	(27,162)
Amortization of intangible assets	(1,691)	(2,781)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	(914)	1,000
Other income	397	385
Other expenses	(1,588)	(8,100)
Finance income	571	5,677
Finance costs	(141)	(2,270)
Profit before tax	7,860	13,925
Income tax expense	(1,693)	(1,892)
Profit	6,167	12,034
Profit attributable to		
Owners of parent	6,167	12,034
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	11.78	22.99
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	11.78	–

Note: Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2026 is not stated because there are no potential shares.

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025	January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026
Profit	6,167	12,034
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(248)	28
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	–	1
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(248)	30
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(10,061)	3,785
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	(101)	238
Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(10,162)	4,023
Other comprehensive income	(10,410)	4,052
Comprehensive income	(4,243)	16,086
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	(4,243)	16,086

(3) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
					Other components of equity	
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Share acquisition rights	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations
Balance at January 1, 2025	26,745	427,733	(5,887)	371,050	27	30,661
Profit	–	–	–	6,167	–	–
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	(10,162)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	6,167	–	(10,162)
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	(15,177)	–	–
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(2)	–	–	–
Disposal of treasury shares	–	(4)	32	–	–	–
Share-based remuneration transactions	–	(7)	39	–	(27)	–
Total transactions with owners	–	(11)	68	(15,177)	(27)	–
Balance at March 31, 2025	26,745	427,722	(5,819)	362,039	–	20,499

	Equity attributable to owners of parent			Total equity
	Other components of equity		Total	
	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2025	482	31,171	850,811	850,811
Profit	–	–	6,167	6,167
Other comprehensive income	(248)	(10,410)	(10,410)	(10,410)
Total comprehensive income	(248)	(10,410)	(4,243)	(4,243)
Dividends of surplus	–	–	(15,177)	(15,177)
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(2)	(2)
Disposal of treasury shares	–	–	27	27
Share-based remuneration transactions	–	(27)	4	4
Total transactions with owners	–	(27)	(15,147)	(15,147)
Balance at March 31, 2025	234	20,733	831,421	831,421

(3) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026

(Millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
					Other components of equity	
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Share acquisition rights	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations
Balance at January 1, 2026	26,745	427,733	(5,585)	406,321	–	37,693
Profit	–	–	–	12,034	–	–
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	4,023
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	12,034	–	4,023
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	(16,752)	–	–
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(3)	–	–	–
Disposal of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share-based remuneration transactions	–	6	72	–	–	–
Total transactions with owners	–	6	69	(16,752)	–	–
Balance at March 31, 2026	26,745	427,740	(5,516)	401,603	–	41,716

	Equity attributable to owners of parent			Total equity
	Other components of equity		Total	
	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2026	424	38,117	893,332	893,332
Profit	–	–	12,034	12,034
Other comprehensive income	30	4,052	4,052	4,052
Total comprehensive income	30	4,052	16,086	16,086
Dividends of surplus	–	–	(16,752)	(16,752)
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(3)	(3)
Disposal of treasury shares	–	–	–	–
Share-based remuneration transactions	–	–	78	78
Total transactions with owners	–	–	(16,677)	(16,677)
Balance at March 31, 2026	453	42,170	892,741	892,741

(4) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025	January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	7,860	13,925
Depreciation and amortization	6,104	7,647
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	–	4,949
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(615)	(949)
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	914	(1,000)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(702)	467
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(435)	2,280
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	17,200	59,209
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(5,259)	4,626
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(2,018)	(9,981)
Income taxes refund (paid)	560	(5,601)
Other	(16,202)	(19,238)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,407	56,334
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(12,229)	(12,281)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3	63
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,527)	(1,707)
Purchase of investment securities	(180)	(180)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	47	15
Proceeds from sale of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	–	5,361
Transfers to escrow account	(7,700)	–
Other	40	104
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(21,547)	(8,625)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,308)	(1,138)
Purchase of treasury shares	(2)	(3)
Dividends paid	(15,177)	(16,752)
Other	0	–
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(16,487)	(17,893)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	316	936
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(30,311)	30,752
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	244,681	218,769
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	214,370	249,521

(5) Notes to Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Segment information

The Group omitted information by reportable segment as the Group consists of only the one reportable segment, which is the Pharmaceuticals business.

Notes on going concern assumption

No applicable items.

Changes in presentation

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

In the three months ended March 31, 2025, amortization of sales rights, which had been included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses,” has been presented separately as “Amortization of intangible assets” due to an increase in its monetary materiality. To reflect this change in the presentation method, the Group has reclassified the amount in its Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025.
As a result, negative ¥42,045 million in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” that was shown in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the three months ended March 31, 2025, was reclassified as negative ¥40,355 million in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” and negative ¥1,691 million in “Amortization of intangible assets.”

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

In the three months ended March 31, 2025, “Increase (decrease) in provisions for bonuses” and “Increase (decrease) in accrued royalties payable,” which had been presented separately, were included in “Other” under “Cash flows from operating activities” due to their nature as temporary items. Additionally, “Income taxes paid” and “Income taxes refund,” which had been presented separately under “Cash flows from operating activities,” has been changed to “Income taxes refund (paid)” to better reflect the actual situation. To reflect this change in the presentation method, the Group has reclassified the amounts in its Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025.
As a result, in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2025, negative ¥3,024 million presented as “Increase (decrease) in provisions for bonuses,” negative ¥6,819 million presented as “Increase (decrease) in accrued royalties payable,” and negative ¥6,359 million presented as “Other” were reclassified as “Other” of negative ¥16,202 million, and negative ¥581 million presented as “Income taxes paid” and ¥1,141 million presented as “Income taxes refund” in “Cash flows from operating activities” were reclassified as “Income taxes refund (paid)” of ¥560 million.

Cash flow information

Negative ¥7,700 million in “Transfers to escrow account” during the three months ended March 31, 2025 is a deposit made to the escrow account (account with restrictions on deposits and withdrawals) as part of the construction funds for a new biopharmaceutical drug substance manufacturing building.