Kyowa Kirin Co., Ltd.

Consolidated Financial Summary (IFRS)
Fiscal 2026 Semi Annual

(January 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026)

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

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IFRS)
for Six Months Ended June 30, 2026

August 3, 2026

Company Name: Kyowa Kirin Co., Ltd.
Listed Exchanges: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Stock Code: 4151
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Scheduled date of submission of Semi-Annual Securities Report: August 3, 2026
Scheduled start date of dividend payment: September 1, 2026
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 Six Months Ended June 30, 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	
Six months ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	263,629	14.3	66,149	79.6	37,465	70.5	30,618	87.6	54,060	97.7	30,618	87.6
June 30, 2025	230,654	(1.0)	36,831	(17.3)	21,977	(52.8)	16,320	(56.8)	27,351	(24.4)	16,320	(56.8)

Total comprehensive income: Six months ended June 30, 2026: ¥39,433 million; 532.6%
Six months ended June 30, 2025: ¥6,233 million; (91.0)%

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 six months ended June 30, 2025 are calculated based on the consolidated results incorporating these changes.

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Basic core earnings per share
Six months ended	Yen	Yen	Yen
June 30, 2026	58.48	–	103.26
June 30, 2025	31.18	31.18	52.25

Note: Diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 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	%
June 30, 2026	1,130,944	916,165	916,165	81.0
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	–	35.00			
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)			–	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: None

* 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: Yes

Note: Please refer to “Changes in accounting estimates” under “(5) Notes to Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements” in “2. Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto” on page 23 of the attachment.

(3) Number of shares issued (ordinary shares)

a. Number of shares issued (including treasury shares)

As of June 30, 2026	525,634,500 shares
As of December 31, 2025	525,634,500 shares

b. Number of treasury shares

As of June 30, 2026	2,048,889 shares
As of December 31, 2025	2,146,320 shares

c. Average number of shares during the period

Six months ended June 30, 2026	523,529,684 shares
Six months ended June 30, 2025	523,419,443 shares

* Semi-annual financial results reports are exempt from review conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

* 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

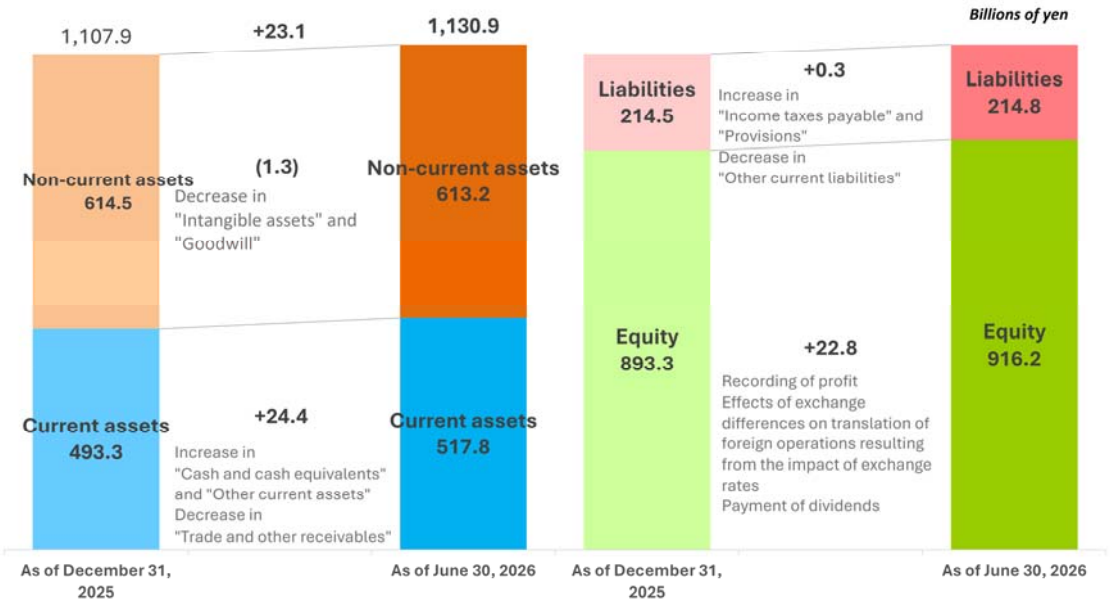
1. Summary of Business Performance and Financial Position

(1) Summary of Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Position

(Billions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2026	Year-on-year change
Assets	1,107.9	1,130.9	23.1
Non-current assets	614.5	613.2	(1.3)
Current assets	493.3	517.8	24.4
Liabilities	214.5	214.8	0.3
Equity	893.3	916.2	22.8
Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets (%)	80.6%	81.0%	0.4%

- Assets as of June 30, 2026, were ¥1,130.9 billion, an increase of ¥23.1 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.
  - Non-current assets fell by ¥1.3 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥613.2 billion, due mainly to decreases in intangible assets and goodwill following the transfer of the established pharmaceuticals joint venture in EMEA.
  - Current assets increased by ¥24.4 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥517.8 billion, due mainly to increases in cash and cash equivalents and other current assets, despite a decrease in trade and other receivables.
- Liabilities as of June 30, 2026, were ¥214.8 billion, an increase of ¥0.3 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, due mainly to increases in provisions and income taxes payable, despite decreases in other current liabilities and others.
- Equity as of June 30, 2026, was ¥916.2 billion, an increase of ¥22.8 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase due to the recording of profit attributable to owners of parent as well as an increase in exchange differences on translation of foreign operations resulting from the impact of exchange rates, despite a decrease due to the payment of dividends.
  As a result, the ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets as of June 30, 2026 was 81.0%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.



(2) Summary of Semi-Annual 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 six months ended June 30, 2026 and the six months ended June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2025, as described below, also reflect this change in definition.

(Billions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Year-on-year change	Rate of change (%)
Revenue	230.7	263.6	33.0	14.3%
Core operating profit	36.8	66.1	29.3	79.6%
Profit before tax	22.0	37.5	15.5	70.5%
Profit	16.3	30.6	14.3	87.6%
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	31.18	58.48	27.30	87.6%
Core profit	27.4	54.1	26.7	97.7%
Basic core earnings per share (Yen)	52.25	103.26	51.01	97.6%

<Average exchange rates for each period>

Currency	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Year-on-year change
USD (USD/¥)	¥150	¥157	¥7
GBP (GBP/¥)	¥193	¥212	¥19
EUR (EUR/¥)	¥162	¥184	¥22

For the six months ended June 30, 2026 (January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026), revenue was ¥263.6 billion (up 14.3% compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year), and core operating profit was ¥66.1 billion (up 79.6%). In addition, profit was ¥30.6 billion (up 87.6%).

- 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 ¥12.6 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 ¥5.6 billion.
- Profit increased due mainly to an increase in core operating profit, despite an increase in other expenses resulting from the recording of loss on contracts and impairment losses.

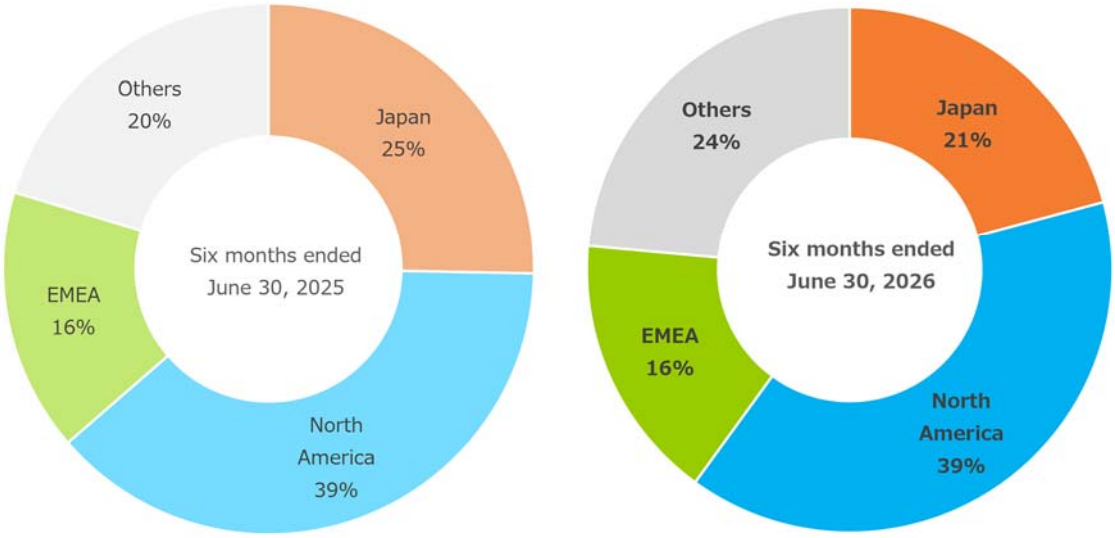
2) Revenue by regional control function

(Billions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Year-on-year change	Rate of change (%)
Japan	58.4	54.9	(3.5)	(5.9)%
North America	88.4	103.3	14.9	16.8%
EMEA	37.0	43.3	6.3	17.0%
Others	46.9	62.1	15.3	32.5%
Total consolidated revenue	230.7	263.6	33.0	14.3%

Notes:
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, 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)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Year-on-year change	Rate of change (%)
Crysvita	99.8	118.8	19.0	19.1%
Poteligeo	21.6	25.9	4.3	19.9%
Libmeldy/Lenmeldy	4.4	4.9	0.5	10.2%
PHOZEVEL	3.7	4.5	0.8	22.2%
Duvroq	6.9	8.2	1.3	19.4%
G-Lasta	9.1	7.1	(2.0)	(21.9)%
Romiplate	7.3	6.3	(1.0)	(13.2)%

- 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 and April 2026.
  - 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. In the six months ended June 30, 2026, revenue rose year on year due to a temporary increase in shipments before the July's price revisions and a steady level of demand.
  - 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 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 six months ended June 30, 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.
  - Revenue from Libmeldy/Lenmeldy, a treatment for metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD), grew steadily. 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

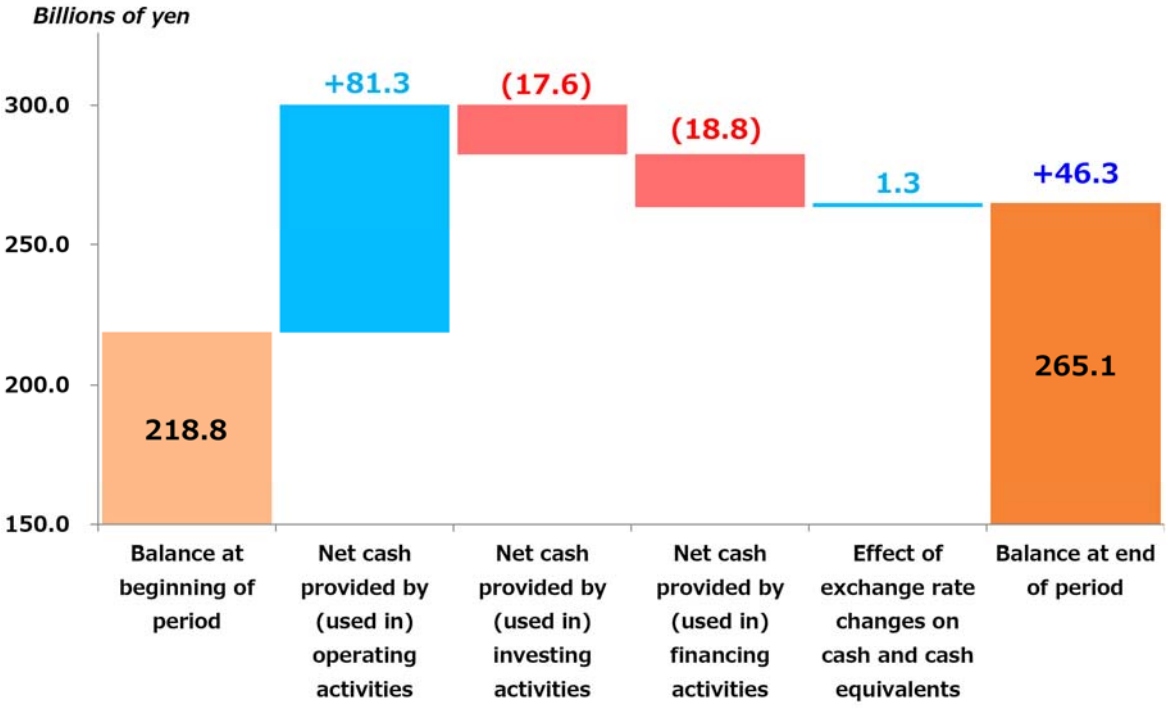
- Core operating profit increased year on year due to an increase in gross profit and a decrease in research and development expenses, despite an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses.

(3) Summary of Semi-Annual Consolidated Cash Flows

(Billions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Year-on-year change	Rate of change (%)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	39.8	81.3	41.5	104.2%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(34.7)	(17.6)	17.2	(49.5)%
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(17.2)	(18.8)	(1.5)	9.0%
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	244.7	218.8	(25.9)	(10.6)%
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	234.6	265.1	30.5	13.0%

- Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2026 were ¥265.1 billion, an increase of ¥46.3 billion compared with the balance of ¥218.8 billion as of December 31, 2025.
  The main contributing factors affecting cash flow during the six months ended June 30, 2026 were as follows:
- Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥81.3 billion, compared with net cash provided by operating activities of ¥39.8 billion in the same period of the previous fiscal year. The major inflows were profit before tax of ¥37.5 billion, a decrease in trade receivables of ¥33.0 billion, depreciation and amortization of ¥15.4 billion, and increase in provisions of ¥10.4 billion. Major outflows were a decrease in contract liabilities of ¥10.0 billion and income taxes refund (paid) of ¥5.4 billion.
- Net cash used in investing activities was ¥17.6 billion, compared with net cash used in investing activities of ¥34.7 billion in the same period of the previous fiscal year. A major outflow was purchase of property, plant and equipment of ¥18.5 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 ¥18.8 billion, compared with net cash used in financing activities of ¥17.2 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 achieve 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 six months ended June 30, 2026, the Group's research and development expenses totaled ¥46.3 billion.

<Development status of major development products>

As of June 30, 2026

Code Name, Generic Name	Indication	Development status
ziftomenib	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) (as monotherapy or in combination; in newly diagnosed and relapsed/refractory patients)	Already marketed as KOMZIFTI (US); Ph I / II / III clinical studies ongoing for label expansion
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)	Already marketed as Libmeldy (Europe) /Lenmeldy (US) Clinical trial: Preparation underway NDA (JP): Filed
KK2223	Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (CTCL) Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma (PTCL)	Ph I clinical study: in preparation

- Ziftomenib (Product name in the U.S.: KOMZIFTI™) is an oral menin inhibitor in development by Kura Oncology, Inc. for the treatment of genetically defined acute myeloid leukemia (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 patients with R/R or newly diagnosed NPM1-m or KMT2A-r AML, as well as in combination with intensive chemotherapy and quizartinib in newly diagnosed NPM1-m/FLT3-m AML; and the Phase I KOMET-008 trial evaluating ziftomenib-based combination therapies, including ziftomenib in combination with gilteritinib in R/R NPM1-m/FLT3-m AML. Since April 2026, a Phase II clinical trial in Japan has been underway for patients with R/R NPM1-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. In June 2026, KK8398 (infigratinib) received orphan medicine product designation in Japan for the treatment of achondroplasia without closed growth plates.

- 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) and other Hematologic Malignancies 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 Phase III 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　✓ Updated since Mar. 31, 2026

As of Jun. 30, 2026

Code Name / Generic Name / Formulation	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Stage	[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–PhIII	[QED Therapeutics] Clinical study is being conducted in JP Orphan Medicine Product Designation 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
			PhII ✓	Adult Relapsed or Refractory AML with a NPM1 Mutation Ph Ⅱ clinical study is being conducted 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/FLT3-mutant AML Combinations with gilteritinib, FLAG-IDA, LDAC KOMET-008
			PhI–PhIII	Clinical study is being conducted as a global product NPM1-mutant AML/KMT2A-rearranged AML Combinations with venetoclax + azacitidine (for NPM1-mutant only), and cytarabine + daunorubicin KOMET-017
KK2845	Anti-TIM-3 ADC	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) and other Hematologic Malignancies	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–PhIII	[In-House] Rare Pediatric Disease (RPD), Fast Track and Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy (RMAT) 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 Ph I / Ph Ⅱ	[In-House] Rare Pediatric Disease (RPD) designation (FDA)
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 Jun. 30, 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/

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

No revisions have been made to the consolidated earnings forecasts announced on May 7, 2026.

2. Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto

(1) Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2026
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	141,225	145,927
Goodwill	183,497	181,717
Intangible assets	201,415	195,635
Investments accounted for using equity method	9,244	9,069
Other financial assets	16,566	18,089
Retirement benefit asset	21,164	21,509
Deferred tax assets	32,052	31,732
Other non-current assets	9,349	9,504
Total non-current assets	614,512	613,183
Current assets		
Inventories	67,440	64,690
Trade and other receivables	181,205	153,299
Other financial assets	1,054	1,009
Other current assets	24,880	33,176
Cash and cash equivalents	218,769	265,083
Subtotal	493,348	517,258
Assets held for sale	–	503
Total current assets	493,348	517,761
Total assets	1,107,860	1,130,944

(1) Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2026
Equity		
Share capital	26,745	26,745
Capital surplus	427,733	427,746
Treasury shares	(5,585)	(5,445)
Retained earnings	406,321	420,188
Other components of equity	38,117	46,932
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	893,332	916,165
Total equity	893,332	916,165
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Liabilities from application of equity method	2,190	3,082
Retirement benefit liability	280	232
Provisions	4,414	4,460
Deferred tax liabilities	387	469
Other financial liabilities	22,283	22,203
Other non-current liabilities	3,896	1,942
Total non-current liabilities	33,450	32,389
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	125,041	125,290
Provisions	3,938	14,575
Other financial liabilities	8,836	5,008
Income taxes payable	9,668	15,400
Other current liabilities	33,595	22,117
Total current liabilities	181,078	182,389
Total liabilities	214,528	214,778
Total equity and liabilities	1,107,860	1,130,944

(2) Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Millions of yen)

	January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026
Revenue	230,654	263,629
Cost of sales	(61,862)	(66,348)
Gross profit	168,791	197,281
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(79,458)	(84,807)
Research and development expenses	(52,502)	(46,324)
Amortization of intangible assets	(3,371)	(5,781)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	1,548	696
Other income	576	551
Other expenses	(12,877)	(29,140)
Finance income	1,950	6,728
Finance costs	(2,680)	(1,739)
Profit before tax	21,977	37,465
Income tax expense	(5,657)	(6,847)
Profit	16,320	30,618
Profit attributable to		
Owners of parent	16,320	30,618
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	31.18	58.48
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	31.18	–

Note: Diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2026 is not stated because there are no potential shares.

Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026
Profit	16,320	30,618
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(213)	111
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	–	2
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(213)	114
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(9,520)	8,463
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	(354)	238
Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(9,874)	8,701
Other comprehensive income	(10,087)	8,815
Comprehensive income	6,233	39,433
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	6,233	39,433

(3) Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1, 2025 to June 30, 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	–	–	–	16,320	–	–
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	(9,874)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	16,320	–	(9,874)
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	(15,177)	–	–
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(4)	–	–	–
Disposal of treasury shares	–	(8)	56	–	–	–
Share-based remuneration transactions	–	(15)	111	–	(27)	–
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	–	–	–	35	–	–
Total transactions with owners	–	(23)	163	(15,143)	(27)	–
Balance at June 30, 2025	26,745	427,711	(5,724)	372,227	–	20,787

	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	–	–	16,320	16,320
Other comprehensive income	(213)	(10,087)	(10,087)	(10,087)
Total comprehensive income	(213)	(10,087)	6,233	6,233
Dividends of surplus	–	–	(15,177)	(15,177)
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(4)	(4)
Disposal of treasury shares	–	–	48	48
Share-based remuneration transactions	–	(27)	69	69
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	(35)	(35)	–	–
Total transactions with owners	(35)	(62)	(15,064)	(15,064)
Balance at June 30, 2025	234	21,022	841,981	841,981

(3) Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

January 1, 2026 to June 30, 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	–	–	–	30,618	–	–
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	8,701
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	30,618	–	8,701
Dividends of surplus	–	–	–	(16,752)	–	–
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(6)	–	–	–
Disposal of treasury shares	–	(2)	12	–	–	–
Share-based remuneration transactions	–	15	133	–	–	–
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total transactions with owners	–	13	139	(16,752)	–	–
Balance at June 30, 2026	26,745	427,746	(5,445)	420,188	–	46,394

	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	–	–	30,618	30,618
Other comprehensive income	114	8,815	8,815	8,815
Total comprehensive income	114	8,815	39,433	39,433
Dividends of surplus	–	–	(16,752)	(16,752)
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(6)	(6)
Disposal of treasury shares	–	–	10	10
Share-based remuneration transactions	–	–	148	148
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	–	–	–	–
Total transactions with owners	–	–	(16,599)	(16,599)
Balance at June 30, 2026	537	46,932	916,165	916,165

(4) Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	21,977	37,465
Depreciation and amortization	12,326	15,420
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	506	5,556
Increase (decrease) in provisions	1,739	10,351
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	(1,548)	(696)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	2,200	(1,120)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(784)	3,444
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(5,055)	32,956
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(5,224)	3,321
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(3,926)	(10,017)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(475)	(5,413)
Other	18,106	(9,933)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	39,840	81,334
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(20,958)	(18,550)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	71	76
Purchase of intangible assets	(10,120)	(3,526)
Purchase of investment securities	(295)	(944)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	222	–
Proceeds from sale of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	–	5,361
Proceeds from redemption of bonds of subsidiaries and associates	4,000	–
Transfers to escrow account	(7,700)	–
Other	40	27
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(34,740)	(17,555)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of lease liabilities	(2,061)	(2,016)
Purchase of treasury shares	(4)	(6)
Dividends paid	(15,177)	(16,752)
Other	21	10
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(17,221)	(18,763)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,043	1,298
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,078)	46,314
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	244,681	218,769
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	234,603	265,083

(5) Notes to Condensed Semi-Annual 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 accounting estimates

Changes in estimates of useful lives

On May 7, 2026, the Company announced plans to further strengthen its drug discovery capabilities by consolidating the Fuji Site (located in Nagaizumi, Suntou, Shizuoka) and the Tokyo Research Park (located in Machida, Tokyo) and relocating them to the Yokohama Business Park (located in Yokohama, Kanagawa) as a new research base.
In connection with this relocation, the useful life of buildings and structures that are not expected to be used after the move has been changed during the six months ended June 30, 2026.
As a result, compared to the previous method, research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 increased by ¥191 million, and profit before tax decreased by the same amount.

Changes in presentation

Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

In the six months ended June 30, 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 Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025.
As a result, negative ¥82,829 million in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” that was shown in the Condensed Semi-Annual Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the six months ended June 30, 2025, was reclassified as negative ¥79,458 million in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” and negative ¥3,371 million in “Amortization of intangible assets.”

Cash flow information

Negative ¥7,700 million in “Transfers to escrow account” during the six months ended June 30, 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.