

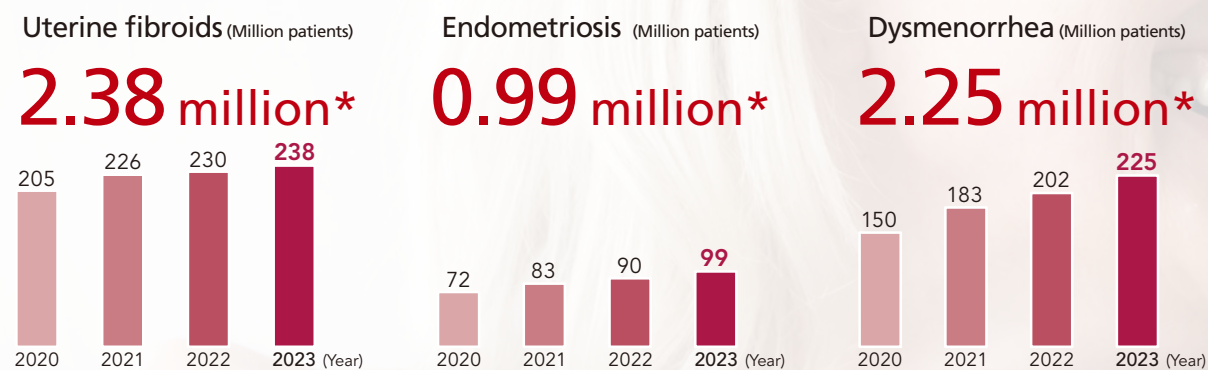
Importance of Female Healthcare and Social Issues

As a company involved in “life,” we seek not only to undertake corporate activities (i.e., providing valuable pharmaceutical products), but also to contribute to the healthy development of society by promoting sustainability, for example through ESG initiatives. We have identified 11 material issues that we consider particularly important to sustainability, with the recognition that “contribution to women’s health” and “contribution to animal health” are material issues that create value unique to ASKA Pharmaceutical Holdings. We believe these material issues not only contribute toward the improvement of people’s health and progress in society, but also drive our evolution as a company. We regard women’s health as an issue that society as a whole must address in order to ensure a prosperous future for all. The Japanese government supports Femtech (products and services using technology to address health issues specific to women) in its Basic Policies Related to Women 2024 (Intensive Policy for Women’s Empowerment and Gender Equality 2024), and we consider the concept so important that we established a dedicated department. As a “leading company in women’s healthcare,” we seek to resolve the societal issues surrounding women’s health through an integrated approach covering prevention, testing and diagnostics, treatment, and prognosis.

Atsushi Maruo

Senior Managing Member of the Board of Directors, Representative Director, in charge of Sustainability
ASKA Pharmaceutical Holdings Co., Ltd.

Diseases and Conditions Specific to Women (Number of Cases)



* JMDC Claims Database

(Expanded estimates from electronic receipt data, 12-month period from January to December each year)

Number of women taking preventive action
against menstrual symptoms
(Ages 15-44)

10.20 million*

* Estimate based on Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Statistics Bureau, *Annual Report on the Labour Force Survey 2022, Population by Labour Force Status and Main Activity*, and Health and Global Policy Institute, *Survey on Health Promotion and Working Women 2018*

Prevention
(Improving health literacy)

Detection

Number of women with
dysmenorrhea symptoms

8.32 million*

* Estimate based on *Research Project to Formulate a Stakeholder Participation-Type Development Model, an Undertaking for Appropriate Commercial Transactions and Service Environment for FY2022*, prepared by PwC Consulting and commissioned by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

Testing and diagnostics
(Visits to Ob/Gyn departments)

Number of patients receiving
treatment for dysmenorrhea

2.25 million*

* Source: JMDC Claims Database
(Expanded estimates from electronic receipt data, 12-month period from January to December 2022)

Treatment

Number of persons taking
ASKA’s pharmaceutical products

520 thousand*

* In-house analysis based on data from Encise Inc. (unauthorized reproduction prohibited)

**Value
provided
by ASKA**

Prognosis
(Contributing to
women’s health)

Annual Economic Losses due to Women’s Menstrual Symptoms

¥567.2 billion*

* Estimate based on Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, *Estimated Economic Losses due to Health Issues Specific to Women, and the Necessity of Health Management*

Female population
(Population of pubescent and post-pubescent women aged 15 and over)

57.11 million*

Number of working women
(Employed persons)

26.82 million*

* Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Statistics Bureau, *Labour Force Survey 2022*