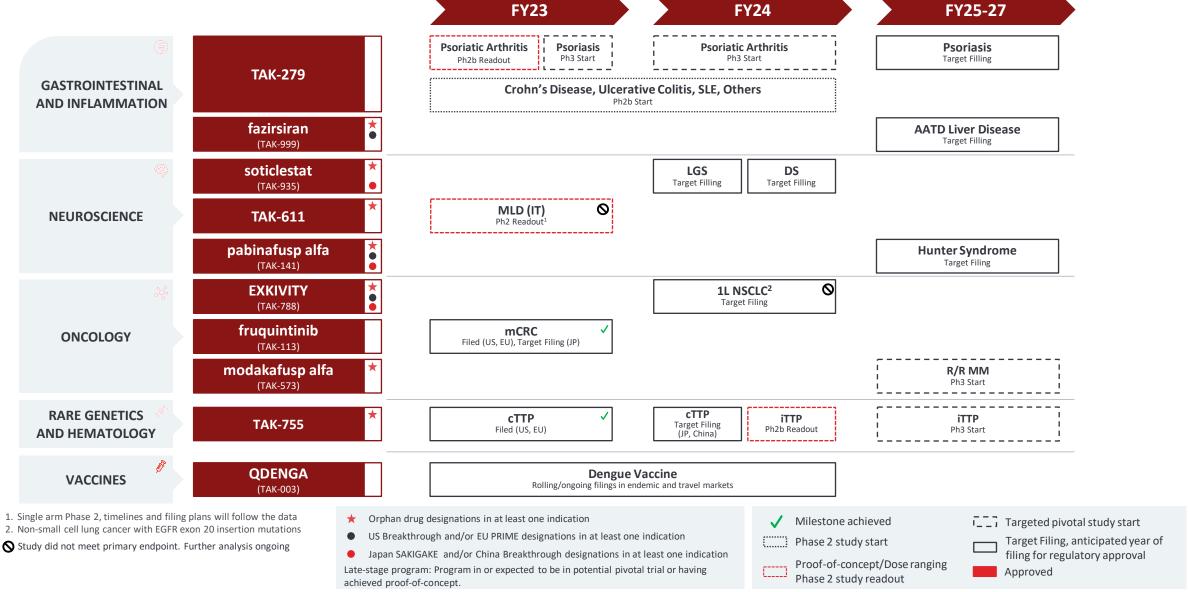
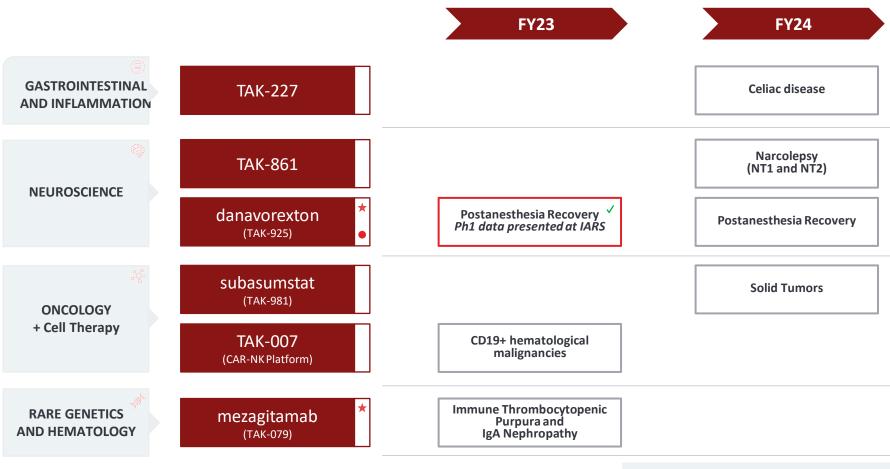
Promising Late-stage Development Programs With Upcoming Inflections





Data-driven Decisions Will Further Inform Mid-stage Pipeline Development





Proof-of-concept (POC): Achieving proof-of-concept means obtaining clinical data sufficient to initiate pivotal trials or late-stage development. A "readout(s)" for a clinical trial occurs when Takeda has (1) received the relevant clinical data, (2) completed any necessary analysis and review of such clinical data, and (3) in instances where it is required or otherwise common convention or practice, consulted with applicable regulatory authorities regarding such clinical data. Where a readout is indicated for a class of related indications (e.g., solid tumors) involving multiple POC clinical trials, such readout occurs upon the earlier of (1) the first achievement of POC in an indication in such class, or (2) the conclusion of all of the POC clinical trials in such class.

Key early-stage milestone

Target proof-of-concept readout

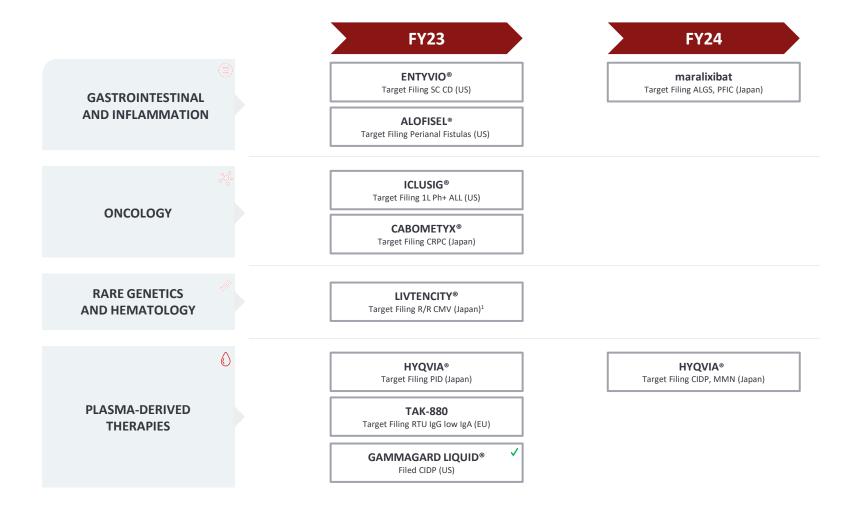
Orphan drug designations in at least one indication

• Japan SAKIGAKE and/or China Breakthrough designations in at least one indication

✓ Milestone achieved

Important Near-Term LCM Expansions Represent Significant Growth Opportunities





^{1.} Post-transplant CMV infection/disease



Glossary of Abbreviations



Regional Abbreviations:

CN: China; EU: Europe; JP: Japan; UK: United Kingdom; U.S.: United States of America

| United State | s of America |
|--------------|---|
| AAD | American Academy of Dermatology |
| AATD | α1-antitrypsin deficiency |
| AATD LD | lpha1-antitrypsin deficiency associated liver disease |
| ADAMTS13 | a disintegrin-like and metalloproteinase with a thrombospondin type 1 motifs 13 |
| ADHD | attention deficit hyperactivity disorder |
| ALGS | Alagille syndrome |
| ALK | anaplastic lymphoma kinase |
| ALL | acute lymphocytic leukemia |
| AVA | Advanced Vial Access |
| BLA | biologics license application |
| BTD | breakthrough therapy designation |
| CAR NK | chimeric antigen receptor natural killer cell |
| CD | Crohn's disease |
| СНМР | Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use |
| CIDP | chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy |
| CML | chronic myeloid leukemia |
| CMV | cytomegalovirus |
| CPF | complex perianal fistulas |
| CRC | colorectal cancer |
| CRL | complete response letter |
| CRPC | castrate-resistant prostate cancer |
| CTCL | cutaneous T-cell lymphoma |
| сТТР | congenital thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura |
| DOAC | direct oral anti-coagulation |
| DS | Dravet syndrome |
| EASL | European Association for the Study of the Liver |
| EGFR | epidermal growth factor receptor |

| EMA | European Medicines Agency |
|------|--|
| ESS | Epworth Sleepiness Scale |
| FDA | U.S. Food & Drug Administration |
| FL | front line |
| FSI | first subject in |
| FY | fiscal year |
| GI | gastrointestinal |
| GvHD | graft versus host disease |
| H2H | head-to-head |
| HAE | hereditary angioedema |
| HemA | hemophilia A |
| HL | Hodgkin lymphoma |
| IARS | International Anesthesia Research Society |
| IBD | inflammatory bowel disease |
| IgA | immunoglobulin A |
| IgAN | immunoglobulin A nephropathy |
| IgG | immunoglobulin G |
| IND | investigational new drug |
| INN | international non-proprietary name |
| IRR | incidence rate ratio |
| ISTH | International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis |
| IT | intrathecal |
| ITP | Immune thrombocytopenic purpura |
| iTTP | immune thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura |
| IV | intravenous |
| JAK | Janus kinase |
| JPNS | Journal of the Peripheral Nervous System |
| LCM | lifecycle management |
| LGS | Lennox-Gastaut syndrome |
| | |

| mCRC | metastatic colorectal cancer |
|----------|---|
| mCRPC | metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer |
| MDD | major depressive disorder |
| MG | myasthenia gravis |
| MLD | metachromatic leukodystrophy |
| MM | multiple myeloma |
| MMN | multifocal motor neuropathy |
| MSA | multiple system atrophy |
| MWT | maintenance of wakefulness test |
| NASH | non-alcoholic steatohepatitis |
| ND | newly diagnosed |
| NDA | new drug application |
| NEJM | New England Journal of Medicine |
| NK | natural killer |
| NME | new molecular entity |
| NMPA | (China's) National Medical Products Administration |
| NSCLC | non-small cell lung cancer |
| NT1 or 2 | narcolepsy type 1 or 2 |
| PASI | psoriasis area and severity index |
| PFIC | progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis |
| Ph+ ALL | Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia |
| PID | primary immunodeficiency |
| PK | pharmacokinetics |
| PMDA | Japan's Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency |
| POC | proof of concept |
| PRIME | Priority medicines scheme by EMA |
| PTCL-NOS | peripheral T-cell lymphoma not otherwise specified |
| QD | quaque die, every day |
| | |

| R/R | relapsed/refractory |
|-------|--|
| RTU | ready to use |
| sc | subcutaneous formulation |
| SCD | sickle cell disease |
| SCPCD | severe congenital protein C deficiency |
| SCT | stem cell transplant |
| SID | secondary immunodeficiency |
| SLE | systemic lupus erythematosus |
| soc | standard of care |
| TEAE | treatment emergent adverse event |
| TKI | tyrosine kinase inhibitor |
| TTP | thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura |
| TYK2 | tyrosine kinase 2 |
| UC | ulcerative colitis |
| VEGFR | vascular endothelial growth factor receptors |
| vWD | von Willebrand disease |
| WCR | weekly cataplexy rate |
| ww | Worldwide |
| | |