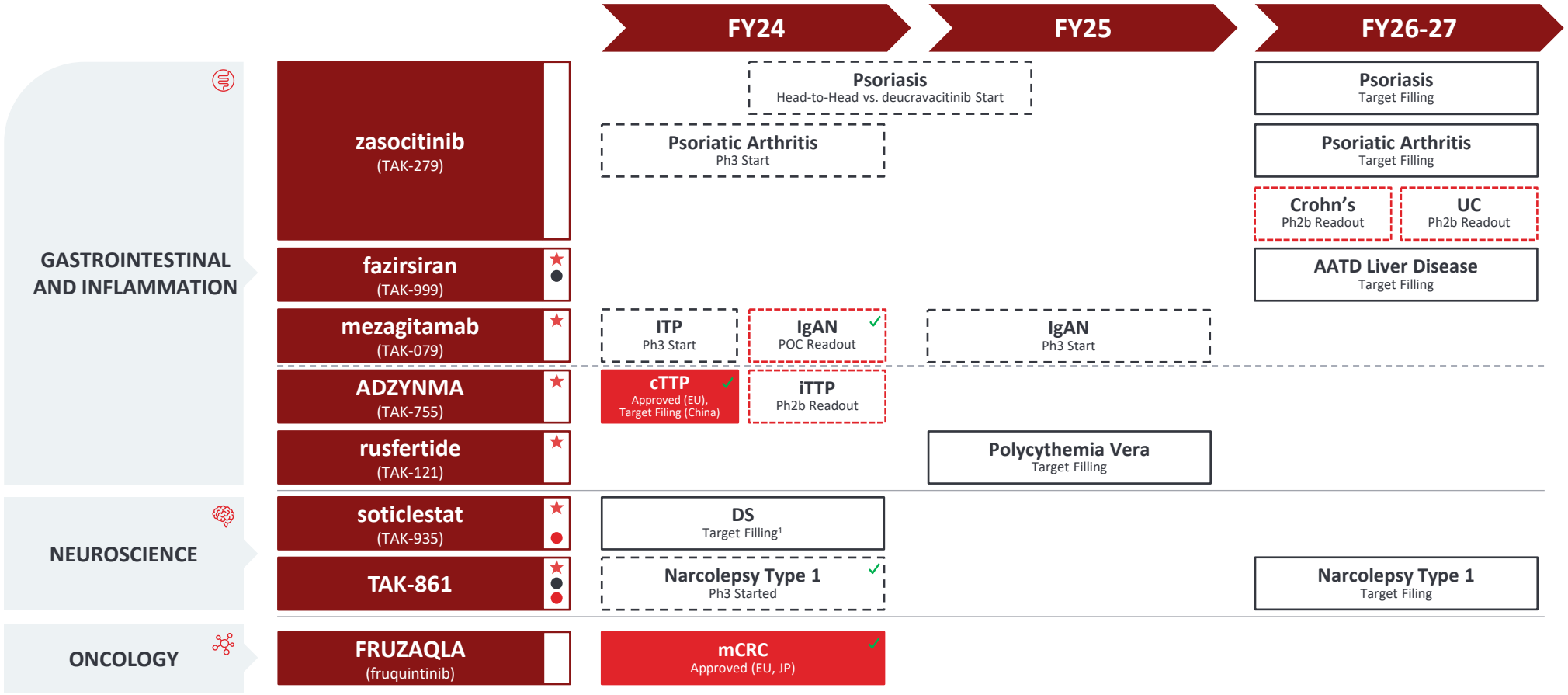
Developing Life Transforming Medicines for Rare and More Prevalent Diseases: Late-Stage Programs have the Potential to Generate Significant Value



★ Orphan drug designations in at least one indication

● US Breakthrough and/or EU PRIME designations in at least one indication

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

Late-stage program: Program in or expected to be in potential pivotal trial or having achieved proof-of-concept.

Approved

Target Filing, anticipated year of filing for regulatory approval

Targeted pivotal study / Phase 3 start

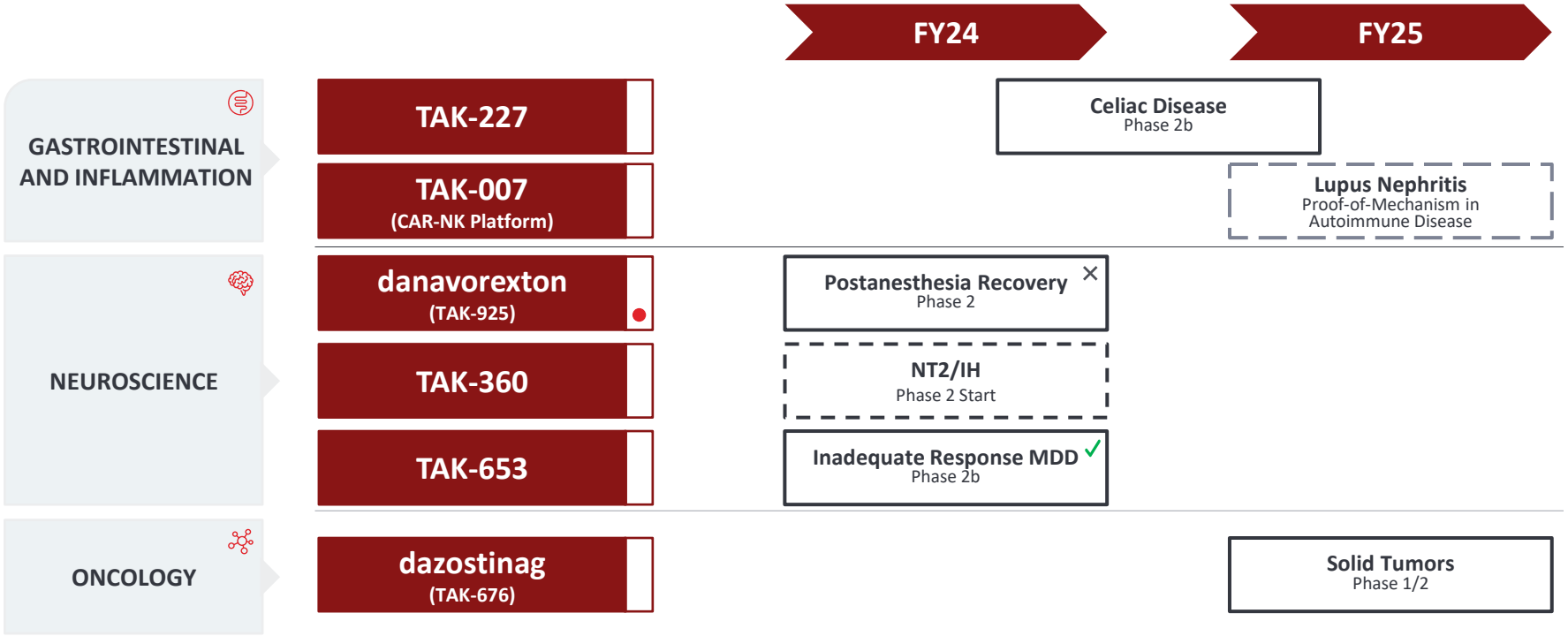
Proof-of-concept/Dose ranging Phase 2 study readout

✓ Milestone achieved

1. Soticlestat DS totality of Phase 3 data suggests potential clinically meaningful benefit despite missing primary endpoint. Next step is to discuss potential filing with FDA.

All timelines are approximate estimates as of October 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table only shows selected R&D milestones and is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Impactful Pipeline Milestones for Early to Mid-Stage Programs Advance Science and Address Unmet Patient Needs



COMMENTS

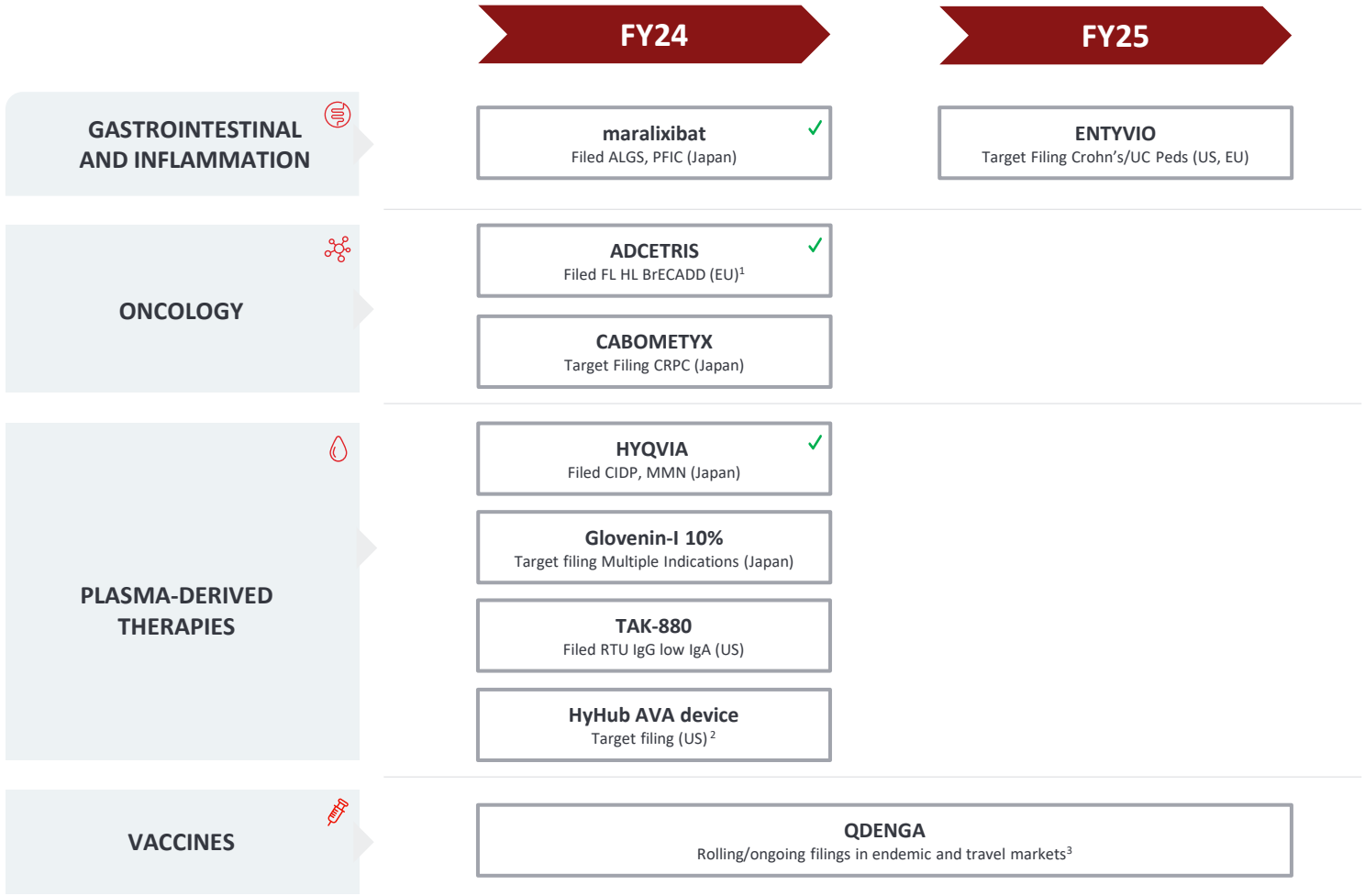
Trial stopped due to enrollment challenges
No new safety findings observed
Exploring alternative indications

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.

- Proof-of-concept to inform Go/No-go to pivotal trial
- Phase 2 Start
- Clinical proof-of-mechanism
- Japan SAKIGAKE and/or China Breakthrough designations in at least one indication
- ✓ Milestone achieved
- ✕ Milestone not achieved

All timelines are approximate estimates as of October 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table only shows selected R&D milestones and is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Important Near-Term LCM Expansions Represent Significant Growth Opportunities



1. Submission based on data from German Hodgkin Study Group HD21 trial
2. HyHub: Advanced vial access for a sterile, single-use medical device that significantly simplifies the preparation and delivery of fSCIG from vials
3. QDENGA approved in Vietnam (May 2024), Israel (May 2024), Switzerland (July 2024)

All timelines are approximate estimates as of October 31st, 2024, are subject to change and are subject to clinical and regulatory success. Table only shows selected R&D milestones and is not comprehensive. For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Glossary of Abbreviations

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

AATD	α1-antitrypsin deficiency
AATD LD	α1-antitrypsin deficiency associated liver disease
ADAMTS13	a disintegrin-like and metalloproteinase with a thrombospondin type 1 motifs 13
ALGS	Alagille syndrome
ALK	anaplastic lymphoma kinase
ALL	acute lymphocytic leukemia
AVA	Advanced Vial Access
BID	bis in die, twice a day
BLA	biologics license application
BTD	breakthrough therapy designation
CAR NK	chimeric antigen receptor natural killer cell
CHMP	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use
CIDP	chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy
CML	chronic myeloid leukemia
CMV	cytomegalovirus
CP-CML	chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia
CPF	complex perianal fistulas
CRC	colorectal cancer
CRL	complete response letter
CRPC	castrate-resistant prostate cancer
cTTP	congenital thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
DOAC	direct oral anti-coagulation
DS	Dravet syndrome
EGFR	epidermal growth factor receptor
EMA	European Medicines Agency
ESRS	European Sleep Research Society
ESS	Epworth Sleepiness Scale
FDA	U.S. Food & Drug Administration
FL	front line
fSCIG	facilitated Subcutaneous Immunoglobulin
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
IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
IgA	immunoglobulin A
IgAN	immunoglobulin A nephropathy
IgG	immunoglobulin G
IH	idiopathic hypersomnia
IND	investigational new drug
INN	international non-proprietary name
ITP	immune thrombocytopenia
iTTP	immune thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
IV	intravenous
JAK	Janus kinase
LCM	lifecycle management
LGS	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
LTE	long-term extension
mCRC	metastatic colorectal cancer
mCRPC	metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer
MDD	major depressive disorder
MG	myasthenia gravis
MM	multiple myeloma
MMN	multifocal motor neuropathy
MSA	multiple system atrophy
MWT	maintenance of wakefulness test
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
PR	platelet response
PRIME	Priority medicines scheme by EMA
PROC	platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
QD	quaque die, every day
QOL	quality of life
R/R	relapsed/refractory
RTU	ready to use
SC	subcutaneous formulation
SCT	stem cell transplant
SEM	standard error of the mean
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