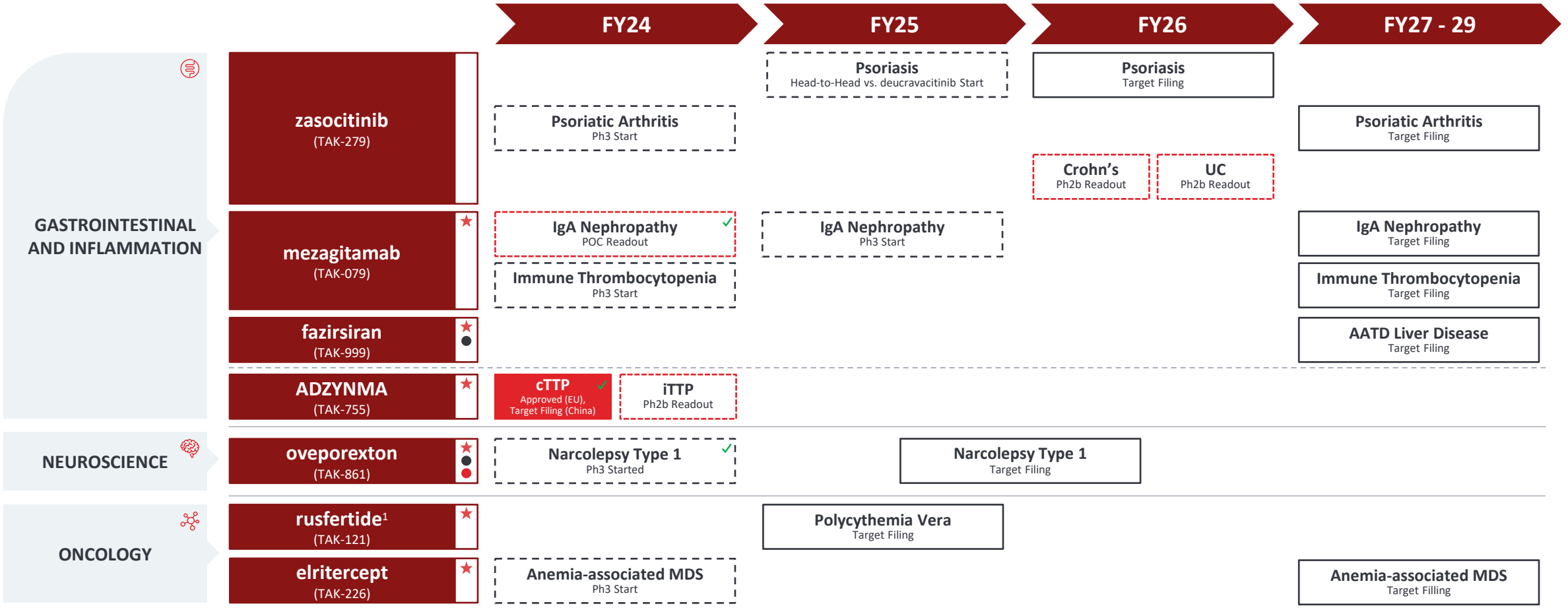
Developing Life Transforming Medicines for Rare and More Prevalent Diseases: Late-Stage Pipeline Programs have the Potential to Generate Significant Value



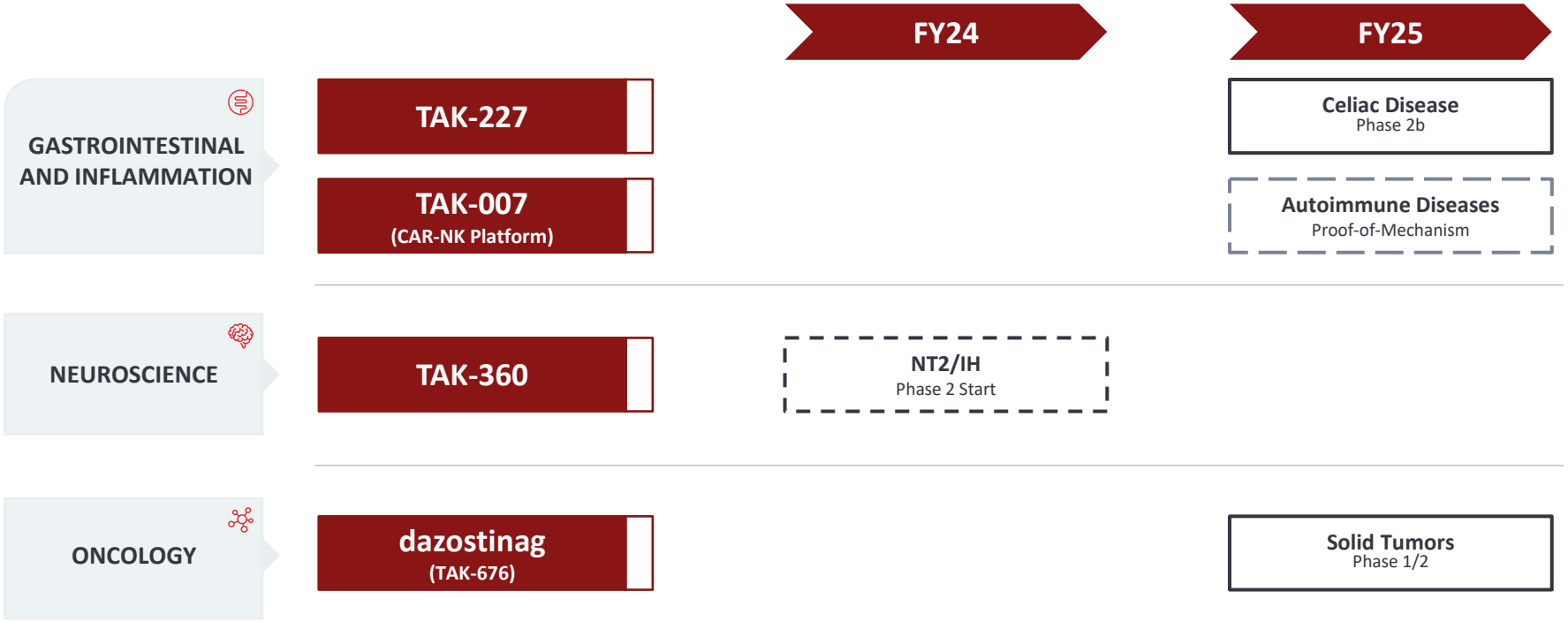
★ Orphan drug designations in at least one indication
● US Breakthrough and/or EU PRIME designations in at least one indication
● Japan SAKIGAKE and/or China Breakthrough designations in at least one indication
Late-stage program: Program in or expected to be in potential pivotal trial or having achieved 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. From Q4 FY2024, rusfertide is part of the Oncology portfolio.

All timelines are approximate estimates as of January 30th, 2025, 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



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
- ✓ Milestone achieved

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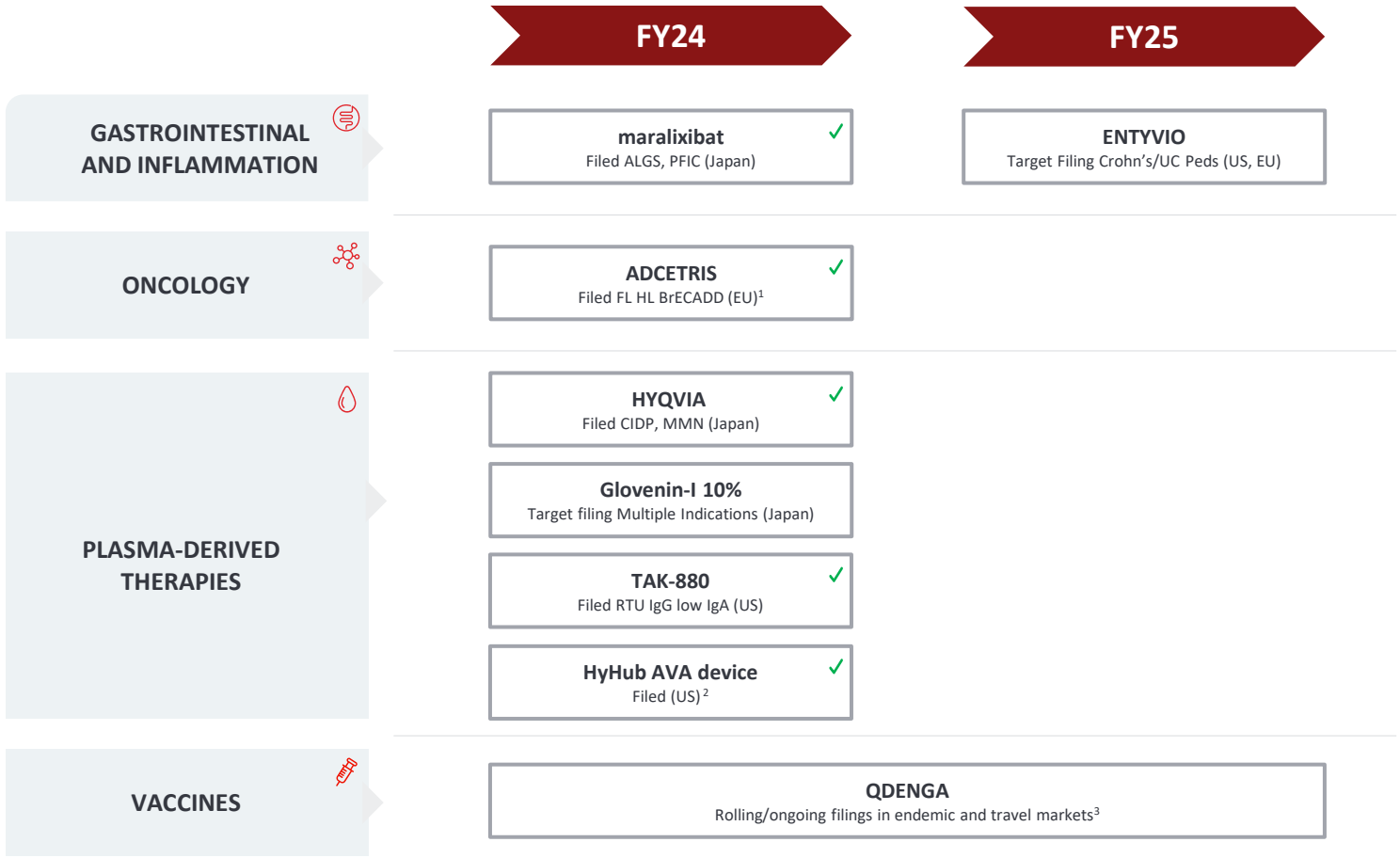
Important Near-Term LCM Expansions Represent Significant Growth Opportunities



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)

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Glossary of Abbreviations

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

AA	anemia-associated
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
ADC	antibody–drug conjugate
ALGS	Alagille syndrome
AVA	Advanced Vial Access
BID	bis in die, twice a day
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
CRC	colorectal cancer
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
FDA	U.S. Food & Drug Administration
FL	front line
fSCIG	facilitated Subcutaneous Immunoglobulin
FY	fiscal year
GI	gastrointestinal
H2H	head-to-head
HAE	hereditary angioedema
HCP	healthcare professional
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
mCRC	metastatic colorectal cancer
MDS	myelodysplastic syndrome
MF	myelofibrosis
MMN	multifocal motor neuropathy
MSA	multiple system atrophy
NDA	new drug application
NK	natural killer
NME	new molecular entity
NMPA	(China's) National Medical Products Administration
NT1 or 2	narcolepsy type 1 or 2
PDT	plasma derived therapies
PFIC	progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis
PID	primary immunodeficiency
PK	pharmacokinetics
PMDA	Japan's Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency
POC	proof of concept
PRIME	Priority medicines scheme by EMA
PROC	platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
PSOC	platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
PTRS	probability of technical and regultory success
PV	polycythemia vera
QD	quaque die, every day
QOL	quality of life
RTU	ready to use
SC	subcutaneous formulation
SID	secondary immunodeficiency
SOC	standard of care
TKI	tyrosine kinase inhibitor
TYK2	tyrosine kinase 2
UC	ulcerative colitis
vWD	von Willebrand disease
WW	worldwide