

10 LATE-STAGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS WITH UPCOMING NME FILING AND EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES



		FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25-27
ONCOLOGY	EXKIVITY (TAK-788) ★			1L NSCLC ¹ Target Filing	
	modakafusp alfa (TAK-573) ★	R/R MM Ph2 Start ² ✓			R/R MM Target Filing
RARE GENETICS & HEMATOLOGY	LIVTENCITY (TAK-620) ★	1L CMV ³ Target Filing (US, EU)	R/R CMV ³ Target Filing (China)	1L CMV + R/R CMV ³ Target Filing (Japan)	
	TAK-755 ★	cTTP Target Filing (US)	cTTP Target Filing (EU, JP, China)	iTTP Ph2b Readout	iTTP Target Filing
	TAK-611 ★		MLD (IT) Ph2 Readout ⁴		
	pabinafusp alfa (TAK-141) ★				Hunter Syndrome Target Filing
NEUROSCIENCE	soticlestat (TAK-935) ★			DS, LGS Target Filing	
GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY	fazirsiran (TAK-999) ★	AATD Liver Disease Ph3 Start			AATD Liver Disease Target Filing
VACCINES	Nuvaxovid (TAK-019)	COVID-19 Vaccine Approved (Japan) ✓			
	QDenga ⁵ (TAK-003)	Dengue Vaccine Target Filing (US)			

1. Non-small cell lung cancer with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations
2. First of a series of Ph1/2 studies started, incl. single agent and multiple combination studies in R/R MM
3. Post-transplant CMV infection/disease
4. Single arm Phase 2, timelines and filing plans will follow the data.
5. QDenga is the approved brand name of TAK-003 in Indonesia

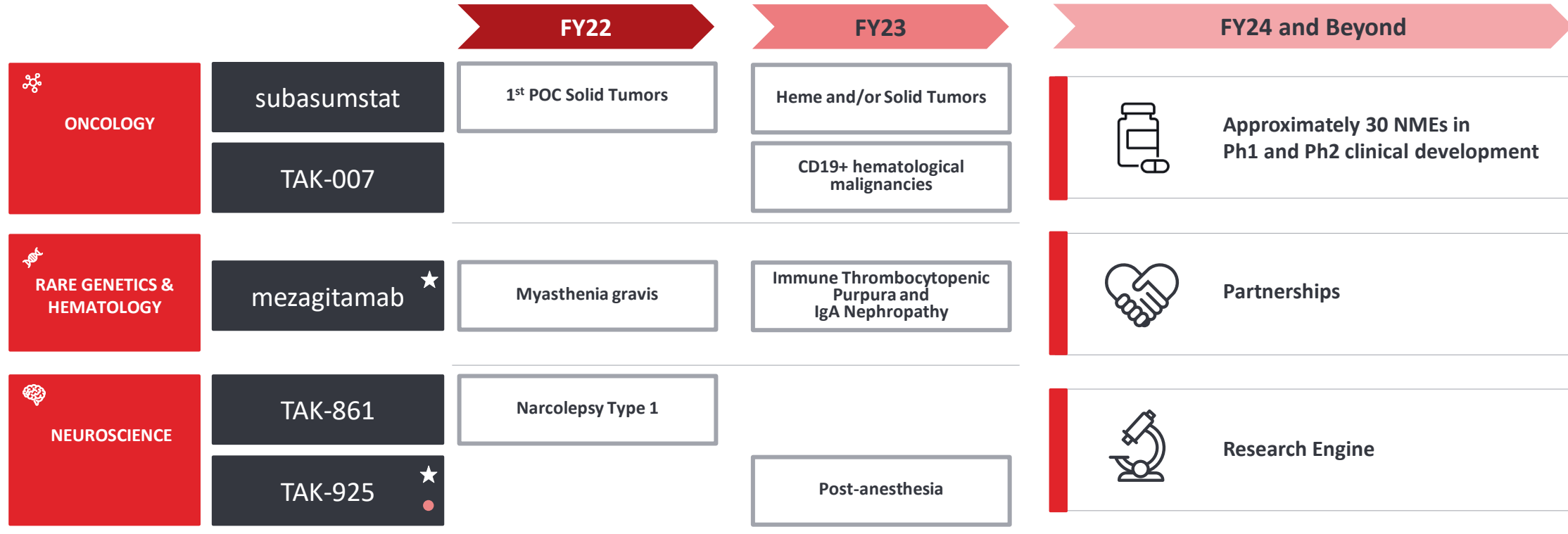
- US Breakthrough and/or EU PRIME designations in at least one indication
- Japan SAKIGAKE and/or China Breakthrough designations in at least one indication
- ☆ Orphan drug designations in at least one indication

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

- Approved
- Proof-of-concept/Ph2 study readout
- Study start
- Target Filing, anticipated year of filing for regulatory approval
- Milestone achieved

All timelines are approximate estimates as of October 27, 2022, 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.

KEY PROOF-OF-CONCEPT READOUTS IN FY22/23 EXPECTED TO ADD TO LATE-STAGE PIPELINE AND GLOBAL FILINGS IN MID/LATE 2020'S



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

Orphan drug designations in at least one indication

Target proof-of-concept readout

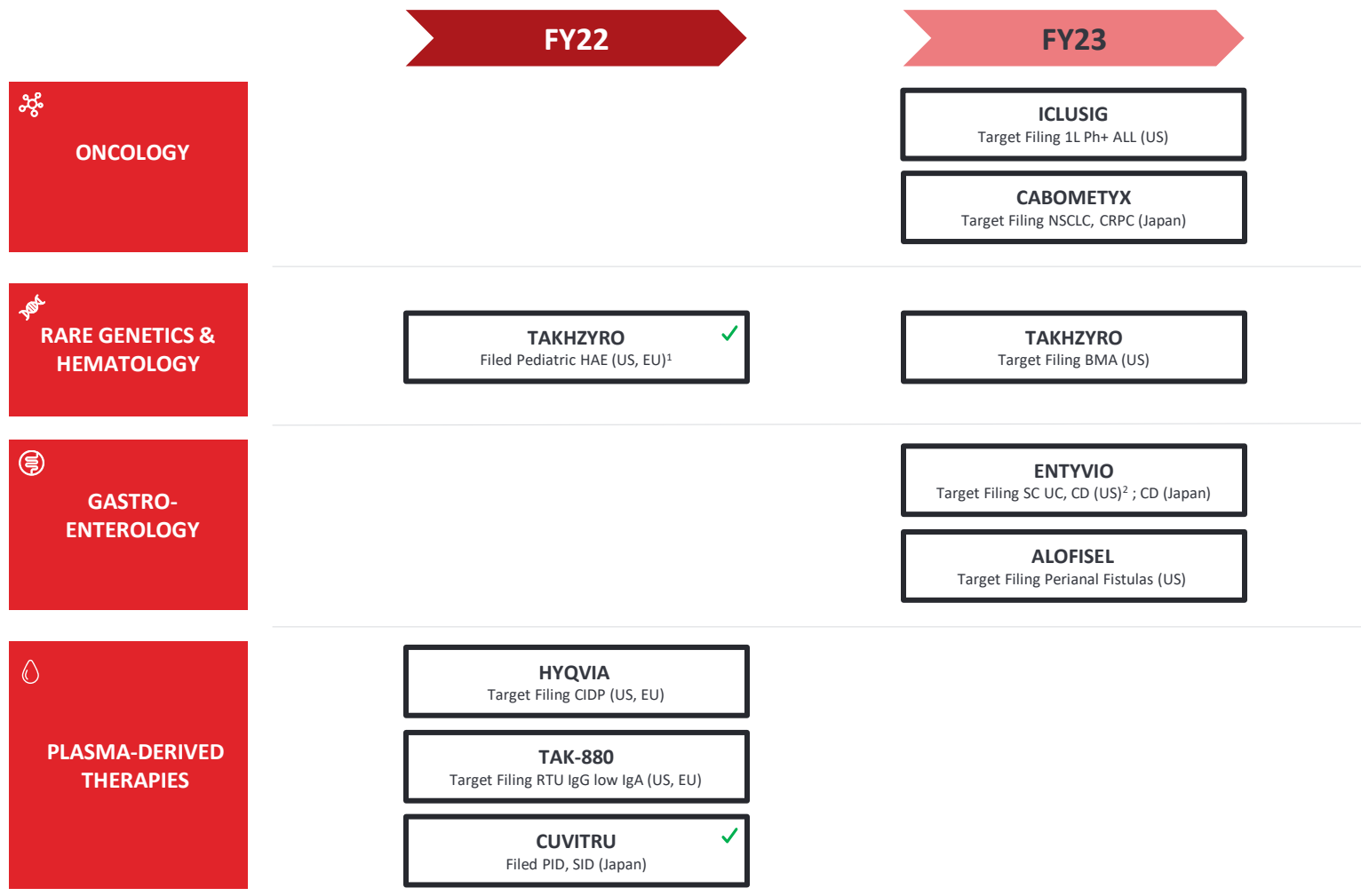
Proof-of-concept (POC): Achieving proof-of-concept means obtaining clinical data sufficient to initiate pivotal trials or late-stage development.

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.

All timelines are approximate estimates as of October 27, 2022, 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.

EXPECTED LCM MILESTONES FOR OUR GROWTH & LAUNCH AND OTHER KEY PRODUCTS IN MAJOR REGIONS



1. TAKHZYRO pediatric HAE filed the US, pending filing in the EU
 2. ENTYVIO SC for UC in the US will be a resubmission after receiving FDA CRL in 2019

Approved
 Study readout
 Target Filing
 ✓ Milestone achieved

All timelines are approximate estimates as of October 27, 2022, 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; US: United States of America

AATD	α1-antitrypsin deficiency
ADC	antibody drug conjugate
ADHD	attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
AHA	acquired hemophilia A
ALK	anaplastic lymphoma kinase
ALCL	anaplastic large-cell lymphoma
ALL	acute lymphocytic leukemia
AML	acute myeloid leukemia
ASCT	autologous stem cell transplant
ARD	acid-related diseases
AVA	Advanced Vial Access
BBB	blood brain barrier
BLA	biologics license application
BMA	bradykinin mediated angioedema
BTD	breakthrough therapy designation
CAR-T	chimeric antigen receptor-T
CD	Crohn's disease
CHMP	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use
CIDP	chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy
CLL	chronic lymphocytic leukemia
CML	chronic myeloid leukemia
CMV	cytomegalovirus
CNS	central nervous system
CPF	complex perianal fistulas
CRL	complete response letter
CRPC	Castrate-resistant prostate cancer
CTCL	cutaneous T-cell lymphoma
cTTP	congenital thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
DEE	developmental and epileptic encephalopathies
DLBCL	diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
DOAC	direct oral anti-coagulation

DS	Dravet syndrome
DU	duodenal ulcer
Dx	Diagnosis
EE H	erosive esophagitis healing
EE M	erosive esophagitis maintenance
EGFR	epidermal growth factor receptor
EMA	European Medicines Agency
FDA	the U.S. Food & Drug Administration
FL	front line
FSI	first subject in
FY	fiscal year
GERD	gastroesophageal reflux disease
GI	gastrointestinal
GU	gastric ulcer
GvHD	graft versus host disease
HAE	hereditary angioedema
H2H	head-to-head
HemA	hemophilia A
HL	Hodgkin lymphoma
HSCT	hematopoietic stem cell transplant
IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
IgAN	immunoglobulin A nephropathy
IH	idiopathic hypersomnia
INCAT	Inflammatory Neuropathy Cause and Treatment disability score
IND	investigational new drug
iNHL	indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
ITP	Immune thrombocytopenic purpura
iTTP	immune thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
IV	intravenous
iPSC	induced pluripotent stem cells
L-ASA	low dose aspirin
LSD	lysosomal storage disorder

LCM	lifecycle management
LGS	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
mAb	monoclonal antibody
MAOB	monoamine oxidase B
MDD	major depressive disorder
MG	myasthenia gravis
MLD	metachromatic leukodystrophy
MM	multiple myeloma
MMN	multifocal motor neuropathy
NBE	New Biological Entity
NCE	New Chemical Entity
ND	newly diagnosed
NDA	new drug application
Neg	Negative
NERD	non-erosive reflux disease
NHL	non-Hodgkin lymphoma
NK	natural killer
NME	new molecular entity
NMPA	National Medical Products Administration
NSCLC	non-small cell lung cancer
NSCT	non stem cell transplant
NT1 or 2	narcolepsy Type 1 or 2
ORR	overall response rate
OSA	obstructive sleep apnea
PARP	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase
PAS	prior approval supplement
PCAB	potassium competitive acid blocker
PCD	protein C deficiency
PEX	plasma exchange
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
POGD	post-operative gastrointestinal dysfunction
PONV	postoperative nausea and vomiting
PRIME	Priority medicines scheme by EMA
PTCL	peripheral T-cell lymphoma
PTH	parathyroid hormone
R/R	relapsed/refractory
RCC	renal cell cancer
RTK	receptor tyrosine kinase
RTU	ready to use
sALCL	systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma
SBS	short bowel syndrome
SC	subcutaneous formulation
SCD	sickle cell disease
SCT	stem cell transplant
SID	secondary immunodeficiency
SLE	systemic lupus erythematosus
sq	squamous
STING	stimulator of interferon genes
SUMO	small ubiquitin-related modifier
TCE	T-cell engager
TESD	treatment emergent sexual dysfunction
TKI	tyrosine kinase inhibitor
TREM2	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2
UC	ulcerative colitis
VCD	virologically confirmed dengue
vWD	von Willebrand disease
VWF	von Willebrand factor