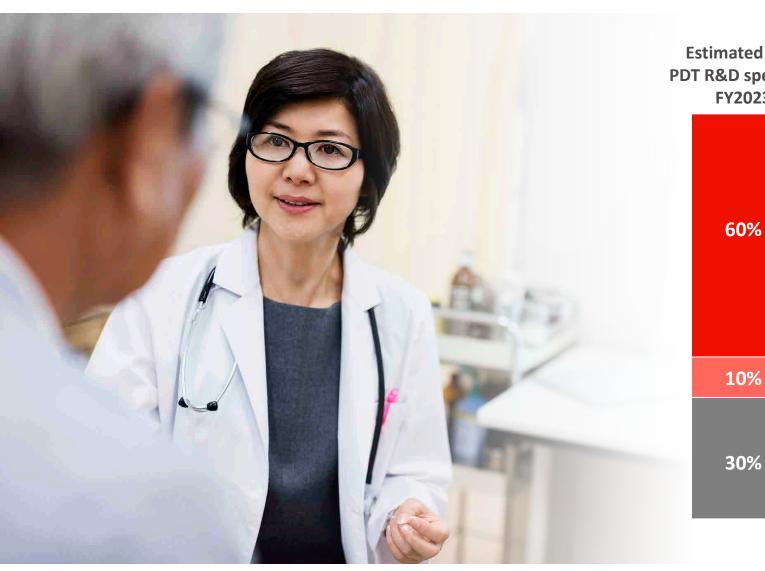


Our goal is to realize the full potential of in-line first and last liter products





Estimated % of PDT R&D spend for FY2023

- → Expanded indications and benefit-risk datasets
- → Device-driven solutions for diagnosis, management, and long-term follow-up
- → Global expansion
- → New formulations



Optimizing value of in-line products



Plasma production efficiencies



New plasma-derived therapies



Immunoglobulins provide the scaffold for PDT innovation



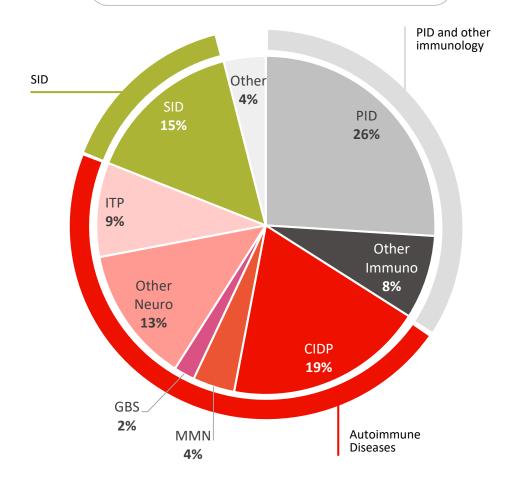
Current State

- → Exploring efficacy and safety of HYQVIA in patients with neuro-immune diseases (e.g. CIDP)
- → Ongoing delivery device development

Opportunities

- → Indications: New neuro-immunology and secondary immunodeficiencies (SID) programs**
- → Geographic expansion: CUVITRU-Japan first patient to be enrolled in Q4 FY 2019
- → Integrated care solutions:
 - → Advance point of care diagnosis of primary immunodeficiency (PID)
 - → New delivery and eHealth devices
- → Develop f-20% SCIG

US & EU IgG use by indication*



Source: Bain Study (US&EU), Volumes, Estimates based on internal calculations on EU Country Data

^{*}Not all indications are approved for a Takeda product

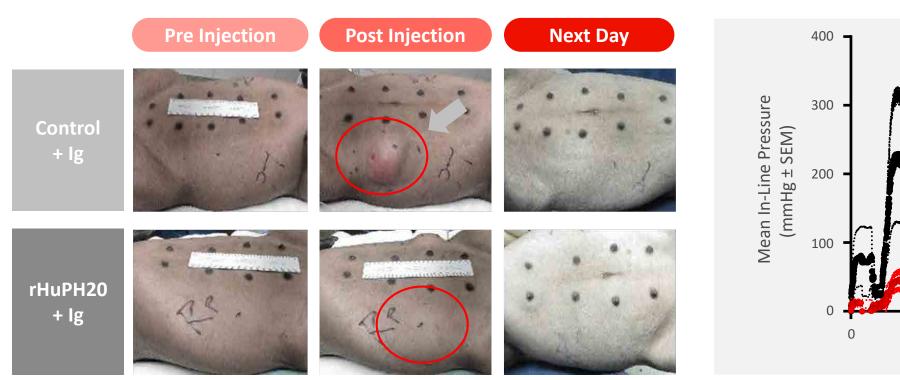
^{**}Subject to regulatory approval

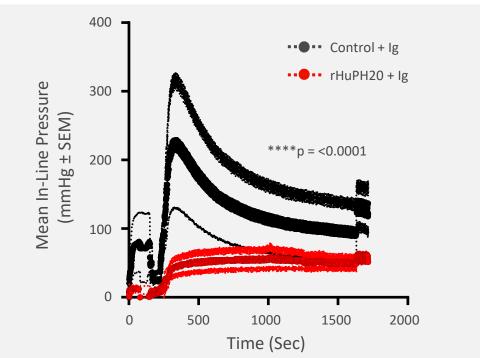


Facilitated 20% SCIG has the potential to provide further value to patients who require higher volume administrations



Pig model, sequentially administered recombinant human hyaluronidase (rHuPH20) and 20% IgG (CUVITRU)*





Significantly decreased induration and infusion pressure and induration, and improved cutaneous blood flow



PROTHROMPLEX TOTAL can be developed to treat a variety of bleeding disorders



Current State

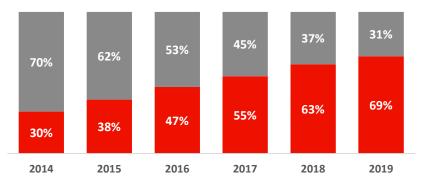
- → Many different mechanisms used for prophylactic and surgical anticoagulant therapy
- → PROTHROMPLEX TOTAL use is limited to Vitamin K antagonists associated bleeding ex-US

Opportunities

- → Geographic expansion into the US*
- → Broaden indication to include treatment of multiple types of druginduced bleeding
- → Improved use via new formulations and device

Changing Treatment Paradigm

(EU Total Prescriptions)



■ Vitamin K Antagonists

■ Direct Inhibitors (FX & FII)

Source: IMS/IQVIA (Q12019)





ARALAST & GLASSIA provide opportunities to improve outcomes in patients with alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (A1ATD)

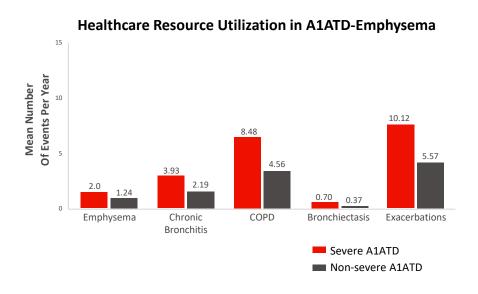


Current State

→ Current standard of care does not adequately treat A1ATD

Opportunities

- → New clinical study to assess the efficacy of a higher dose of GLASSIA in patient with emphysema related to A1ATD
- → Next generation A1AT*: formulation, delivery and management devices
- → Explore A1AT as acute phase reactant



Source: Herrera et al (2019) Chest annual meeting



Investigational A1AT-replacement formulations may offer additional value to patients*



Short term

Highly purified postfractionations pdA1AT-precursor



Concentration

of A1AT by ultra filtration potentially leading to an **extended** $\mathbf{t}_{1/2}$

Mid term

Protein Modification

site-specific modification leading to an **extended** $\mathbf{t_{1/2}}$



Purification

by ion-exchange chromatography

Formulation Development

Evaluate SC administration

Device Development

Potential to add incremental value for patients

In Vivo Model

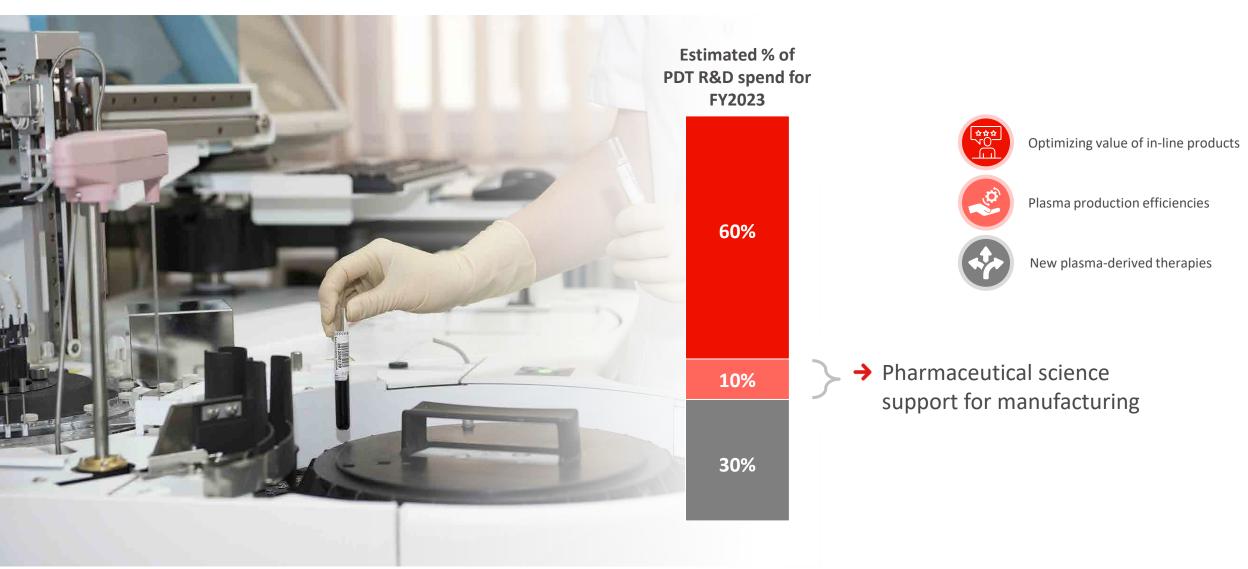
- → PK parameters for a modified A1AT have been assessed in vivo
- → Statistically significant improvement of PK parameters for modified A1AT compared to Aralast





We are optimizing efficiencies of plasma-derived therapy production







We are further improving manufacturing efficiencies to increase yield



High yield high throughput initiatives will improve delivery of last liter products to patients globally

A new high yield & high throughput process:

- → Process development to shorten IgG upstream and total albumin cycle times
- → Capture of purification waste to isolate proteins for possible new development

Potential
benefit of
higher yield
and increased
capacity

Significantly reduced COGS with positive ROI

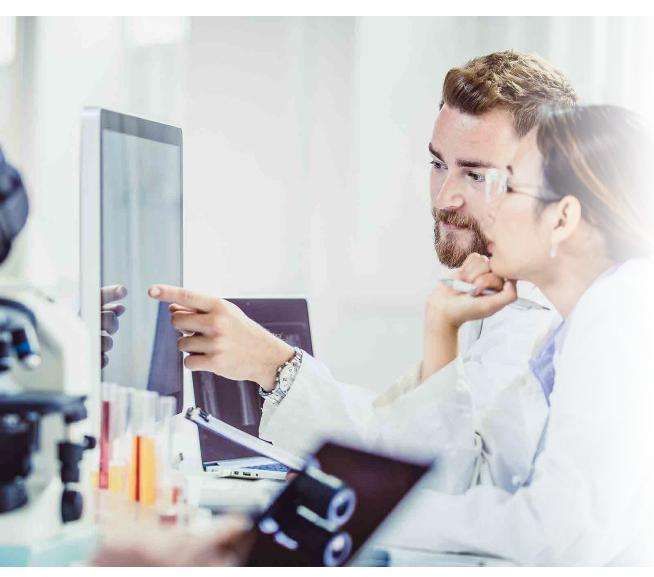


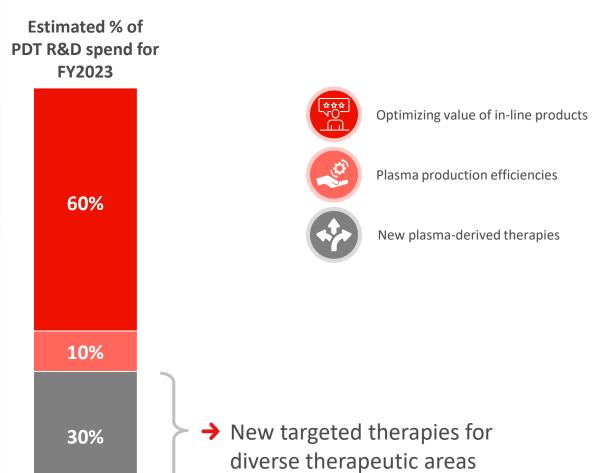




We are identifying and developing new plasma-derived therapies









We believe there is a tremendous amount of untapped potential in plasma proteins





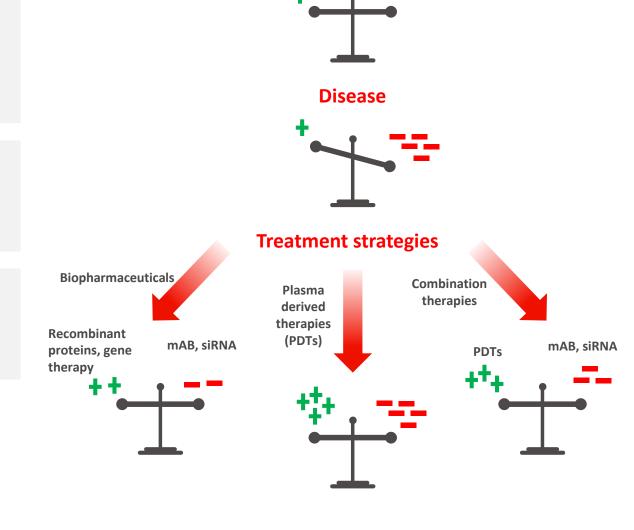
>3000 plasma proteins control balance, some with health promoting + effects and other with disease associated - effects



Generally, PDTs have been developed to **replace functional deficiencies** in health promoting proteins



We believe PDTs, alone or in combination, can be developed to address acute and chronic diseases



Homeostasis

We are well-positioned to create near-term and sustainable growth



TARGET
APPROVAL FY

	NEAR TERM CATALYSTS		SUSTAINED GROWTH	
	→ FY19 – FY22	FY23 – FY24	FY25 AND BEYOND	
	HYQVIA Halozyme Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropahty (CIDP)	CUVITRU Japan PID (FPI Q4 2019)	Kamada	IMMUNE IGX NERATION
	GLASSIA Kamada Immunogenicity/bronchioalveolar lavage	HYQVIA Halozyme EU Pediatric PID	CINRYZE Ex-HAE indications TBD ACUTE PH	ASE REACTANTS
	HYQVIA - HyHub Flextronics Delivery Device	TAK 880 Low IgA-IgG (IV) Primary Immunodeficiency		UNOLOGY/OTHEF OIMMUNE
	HYQVIA	HYQVIA Halozyme US Pediatric PID		SMA-DRUG BINATIONS
	Geographic expansion CUVITRU	CUVITRU Wearable Device		D CARE: DEVICES
	Geographic expansion	TAK 881 Facilitated 20% SC IgG Halozyme Primary Immunodeficiency (PID)	BIOMARKER	PROTEOMICS for RS and NEW DRUG SCOVERY
	CEPROTIN	PROTHROMPLEX TOTAL	PROTHROMPLEX TOTAL	
	Geographic expansion	Device and formulation	US - Drug-induced bleeding **	
	FEIBA	Butyryl Cholinesterase		
	Volume reduction	Organophosphate poisoning		

^{*}Subject to regulatory approval

^{**}Pending FDA Pre-IND consultation and future acceptance of an IND

Treatment paradigms of rare and complex diseases are dynamic and we are innovating continuously



Uncertainties





- Deepening understanding of underlying mechanisms of diseases and co-morbidities
- → Directed most appropriate uses of PDTs
- With Takeda Global R&D, investigate plasma-drug combinations



- → Evolution of Fc- and Fc-Receptor approaches (including anti-FcRn)
- → Gene therapies and RNAi for specific diseases
- → Focus on primary and secondary immunodeficiencies
- Identify IG responders in specific auto-immune diseases
- → Develop PDTs in conjunction with gene therapies and RNAi (e.g. A1ATD-liver disease)



 Perception of lack of plasma product differentiation

- → Integrated care solutions will help to expand therapeutic values and differentiate Takeda products
- → New formulations may offer new approaches for patients

Key takeaways for Plasma-Derived Therapies R&D



1

Dedicated PDT R&D organization focused on — and investing in — reimagining plasma, while leveraging Takeda's broader R&D resources and capabilities

2

Poised to deliver nearterm value by optimizing our in-line portfolio and improving efficiencies throughout the value chain 3

Committed to creating long-term value by unlocking the full potential of plasma to develop innovative, integrated solutions that meaningfully benefit patients globally