Q3/FY2020 FINANCIAL RESULTS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



Naoki Okamura Executive Vice President, Chief Strategy Officer and Chief Financial Officer Astellas Pharma Inc. January 29, 2021

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

In this material, statements made with respect to current plans, estimates, strategies and beliefs and other statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements about the future performance of Astellas Pharma. These statements are based on management's current assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to: (i) changes in general economic conditions and in laws and regulations, relating to pharmaceutical markets, (ii) currency exchange rate fluctuations, (iii) delays in new product launches, (iv) the inability of Astellas to market existing and new products effectively, (v) the inability of Astellas to continue to effectively research and develop products accepted by customers in highly competitive markets, and (vi) infringements of Astellas' intellectual property rights by third parties.

Information about pharmaceutical products (including products currently in development) which is included in this material is not intended to constitute an advertisement or medical advice.





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Q3/FY2020 Consolidated Financial Results



Initiatives for Sustainable Growth



Revenue and profit are in line with assumptions of full-year forecast

- Revenue and Core operating profit decreased, YoY
- Sales of growth drivers steadily increased
- Spending of SG&A and R&D expenses is on track
- No changes have been made to FY2020 forecast



Q3/FY2020 FINANCIAL RESULTS

(billion yen)	Q3/FY19	Q3/FY20	Change	Change (%)	FY20 FCST	Progress
Revenue	988.5	940.9	-47.6	-4.8%	1,256.5	74.9%
Cost of sales % of revenue	221.6 22.4%	187.7 20.0%	-33.9 -2.5 ppt	-15.3%		
SG&A expenses	353.6	363.0	+9.5	+2.7%		
R&D expenses	159.8	168.8	+9.1	+5.7%	233.5	72.3%
Amortisation of intangible assets	15.4	17.3	+1.9	+12.0%		
Core operating profit	235.9	203.7	-32.2	-13.6%	251.0	81.2%
<full basis=""></full>						
Other income	15.1	7.0	-8.0	-		
Other expense	13.4	51.3	+38.0	-		
Operating profit	237.7	159.5	-78.2	-32.9%	210.5	75.8%
Profit before tax	239.2	164.2	-75.0	-31.3%	209.5	78.4%
Profit	190.0	132.9	-57.1	-30.1%	169.5	78.4%
						Astella

Q3/FY2020 FINANCIAL RESULTS: REVENUE

Main oncology products continue to grow strongly

Q3/FY2020 actual (billion yen)		YoY	
XTANDI	342.7	+44.8	Ktandi, (enzalutance) More neree kin Kospata Signatura gilteritinib Signatura gilteritinib Signatura Sign
XOSPATA	17.6	+7.9	Total sales of 3 oncology products, YoY
PADCEV	9.4	+9.4	+62.1 billion yen
mirabegron	122.3	+1.3	
New products in Japan	54.1	+8.7	

Consolidated revenue for Q3/FY2020: -47.6 billion yen, YoY

Main decrease items

- ✓ Sales decreases due to termination of sales and distribution in Japan (-32.9) and loss of exclusivity (-42.7)
- ✓ Negatively impacted by COVID-19 mainly during Q1/FY2020



Loss of exclusivity (LOE) products: Products with LOE in FY2019 or FY2020 (Vesicare, Tarceva, Celecox, MYCAMINE/Funguard) Terminated products in Japan: Micardis-family, Symbicort, KM Bio products New products in Japan (Repatha, Suglat-Family, Linzess, Dafclir, BLINCYTO, EVENITY, Smyraf)

Q3/FY2020 FINANCIAL RESULTS: BUSINESS UPDATE FOR MAIN PRODUCTS

XTANDI	Global sales are in line with forecast. In US, progress against forecast is slightly behind due to the impact of COVID-19 (slowdown of new patient starts), but demand grew in excess of 20% YoY and continued growth is expected. In China, additional indication (M0 CRPC) approved in Nov 2020. To be listed in NRDL for M1 CRPC indication and reimbursement scheduled to start from Mar 2021
XOSPATA	Sales in US and Europe steadily expanded and global sales are exceeding forecast. Reimbursement has started in UK and Germany. Launched also in Brazil (Aug 2020) and Taiwan (Dec 2020)
PADCEV	Revenue grew steadily in the first year after launch through rapid market penetration and steady progress against forecast. We have seen strong interest from physicians by positive clinical data recently available. Captured high market share in mUC patients who have previously received a platinum and a PD-1/L1 inhibitor
Evrenzo	Additional indication in Japan (treatment of anemia of chronic kidney disease in adult patients not on dialysis) approved in Nov 2020. The restriction of 2-week administration period was lifted in Dec 2020. Steadily increasing the number of adopted facilities post approval and sales expansion is expected
mirabegron	Global sales increased slightly as demand impacted by COVID-19, but in line with forecast. In China, to be listed in NRDL and reimbursement scheduled to start from Mar 2021
New products in Japan	Sales of EVENITY (+2.6 billion yen) and Suglat-Family (+3.2 billion yen) increased, but progress against forecast is behind due to the impact of COVID-19 such as restrictions on promotion activities, reduction of hospital/clinic visits by patients, etc.

Xastellas

M0: Non-metastatic, M1: Metastatic, CRPC: Castration-resistant prostate cancer, NRDL: National Health Insurance Reimbursed Drug List, mUC: Metastatic urothelial cancer,

New products in Japan (Repatha, Suglat-Family, Linzess, Dafclir, BLINCYTO, EVENITY, Smyraf)

Q3/FY2020 FINANCIAL RESULTS: COST ITEMS

Spending of SG&A and R&D expenses is on track to full-year forecast

Core basis: main items for, YoY

Cost of sales % of revenue 2.5 ppt decrease

 Decrease mainly due to changes in product mix (FX impact on elimination of unrealized gain: Increase in COGs ratio (+0.4 ppt))

SG&A expenses 2.7% increase

- ✓ XTANDI US co-promotion fee increased due to sales expansion
- ✓ One-off decrease in FY19 (Reversal of loss allowance: 8.2 bil. yen)
- ✓ 4.4% decrease, excluding the above

R&D expenses 5.7% increase

- Investment increase in development costs for late-stage projects including fezolinetant (Phase 3 studies ongoing)
- ✓ Audentes' R&D expenses



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Q3/FY2020 Consolidated Financial Results



Initiatives for Sustainable Growth



KEY POST-POC PROJECTS: STATUS UPDATE (Underlined: Updates since Q2/FY2020 Financial Results Announcement in Oct 2020)

enzalutamide

M0 CRPC

• Filed in EU in Jun 2020 for label update to include the OS data

M1 CSPC

• Filed in EU in Jul 2019

M0 CSPC

Phase 3 study ongoing

China

- M0 CRPC: Approved in Nov 2020
- M1 CSPC: Phase 3 study ongoing

gilteritinib

R/R AML

China: Filed in Mar 2020
 (Priority Review granted and <u>listed in</u>
 <u>"Overseas new drugs urgently</u>
 <u>needed in clinical settings"</u>)

Earlier-stage AML

Phase 3 studies ongoing.
 <u>Phase 3 LACEWING study</u>
 <u>discontinued due to the futility based</u>
 <u>on the planned interim analysis</u>

enfortumab vedotin

mUC

- Previously treated: US (sBLA), EU and JP submissions planned in Q4 FY2020. Full data of EV-301 study and EV-201 study cohort 2 to be presented at ASCO GU 2021
- Previously untreated (first line; combo with pembrolizumab): Phase 3 study ongoing
- China: IND <u>approved</u> for bridging study and <u>IND accepted for EV-302</u> <u>study</u>

MIBC (combo with pembrolizumab)

 Phase 3 KEYNOTE-905 /EV-303 study in cis-ineligible ongoing, and Phase 3 KEYNOTE-B15 /EV-304 study in cis-eligible to start in Q4 FY2020

Other solid tumors

Phase 2 study ongoing

zolbetuximab

Gastric & GEJ adenocarcinoma

Phase 3 studies ongoing

Pancreatic adenocarcinoma

Phase 2 study ongoing

roxadustat

Anemia associated with CKD

- EU: Filed in Apr 2020
- JP: <u>Approved for non-dialysis in</u> <u>Nov 2020</u>

Chemotherapy-induced anemia

Phase 2 study ongoing

fezolinetant

MR-VMS

- US & EU: Phase 3 studies ongoing. <u>12w DB period topline results for</u> <u>Phase 3 SKYLIGHT 2 study obtained</u>
- Asia: Phase 3 studies ongoing

AT132 (resamirigene bilparvovec) XLMTM

• Clinical hold lifted by FDA in Dec 2020. Clinical trial re-start activities underway. Discussions planned on the path forward toward global registration filings

PoC: Proof of concept, M0: Non-metastatic, M1: Metastatic, CRPC: Castration-resistant prostate cancer, CSPC: Castration-sensitive prostate cancer, OS: Overall survival, R/R: Relapsed or refractory, AML: Acute myeloid leukemia, mUC: Metastatic urothelial cancer, sBLA: Supplemental Biologics License Application, ASCO GU: American Society of Clinical Oncology-Genitourinary Cancers Symposium, IND: Investigational New Drug application, MIBC: Muscle-invasive bladder cancer, GEJ: Gastroesophageal junction, CKD: Chronic kidney disease, MR-VMS: Menopause-related vasomotor symptoms, DB: Double blind, XLMTM: X-linked myotubular myopathy, FDA: Food and Drug Administration

FEZOLINETANT: PHASE 3 STATUS

Three Phase 3 studies in US and EU are progressing well

Two pivotal studies
(SKYLIGHT 1 and SKYLIGHT 2)fezolinetant
30 mg
n=150fezolinetant
45 mg
n=15012w
(DB)Extension treatment:
fezolinetant 30 mg or 45 mg40w

Primary endpoints:

- Mean change in frequency
- Mean change in severity

of moderate to severe VMS from baseline to Week 4 and Week 12

< SKYLIGHT 2 >

- Enrollment completed
- 12-week DB period topline results obtained:
 - \checkmark Met the coprimary endpoints for both doses at both timepoints
 - ✓ No new safety signals of concern
 - => To continue the study for another 40 weeks to mainly evaluate long-term safety as originally planned

< SKYLIGHT 1 >

- Enrollment completed
- LSLV for 12-week DB period achieved
 => 12-week DB period topline results available by end FY2020

US-NDA and EU-MAA submissions planned based on the long-term data of all these 3 studies



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52w

VMS: Vasomotor symptoms, DB: Double blind, LSLV: Last subject last visit, NDA: New Drug Application, MAA: Marketing Authorization Application

30 mg
n=58045 mg
n=580(DB)Primary endpoints:
• Frequency and severity of adverse events up to Week 55

Placebo

Long-term safety study

(SKYLIGHT 4)

fezolinetant

 % of participants with endometrial hyperplasia and/or endometrial cancer up to Week 52

< SKYLIGHT 4 >

fezolinetant

Enrollment completed
 => LSLV anticipated in Q4 FY2021

PROGRESS IN FOCUS AREA APPROACH: IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY PROGRAMS



- Partnership with KaliVir to discover and develop intravenously administered oncolytic virus
- Expanding aAVC platform: Phase 1 study initiation for ASP0739 & ASP7517 in solid tumors

VET2-L2 from KaliVir Immunotherapeutics

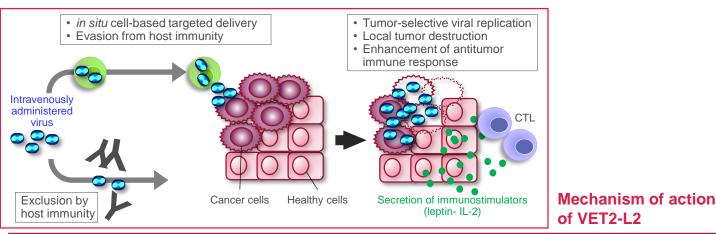


- VET2-L2 is a vaccinia virus-based oncolytic virus (OV) loaded with a leptin-IL-2 fusion protein
 - ✓ that can be delivered intravenously to tumors, eliminating the need for complicated procedures of the direct intra-tumoral administration, enabling access to a broader cancer patient population
 - ✓ currently in pre-clinical stage

aAVC platform



- ASP0739: Second aAVC program targeting NY-ESO-1
 - ✓ To start Phase 1/2 first-in-human study in advanced solid tumors in mid FY2021
- ASP7517: First aAVC program targeting WT1
 - $\checkmark\,$ Phase 1/2 study in R/R AML and MDS ongoing
 - ✓ To start Phase 1/2 study in advanced solid tumors in early FY2021





aAVC: Artificial adjuvant vector cell, IL: Interleukin, CTL: Cytotoxic T lymphocyte, NY-ESO-1: New York esophageal squamous cell carcinoma 1, WT1: Wilms Tumor 1, R/R: Relapsed or refractory, AML: Acute myeloid leukemia, MDS: Myelodysplastic syndrome

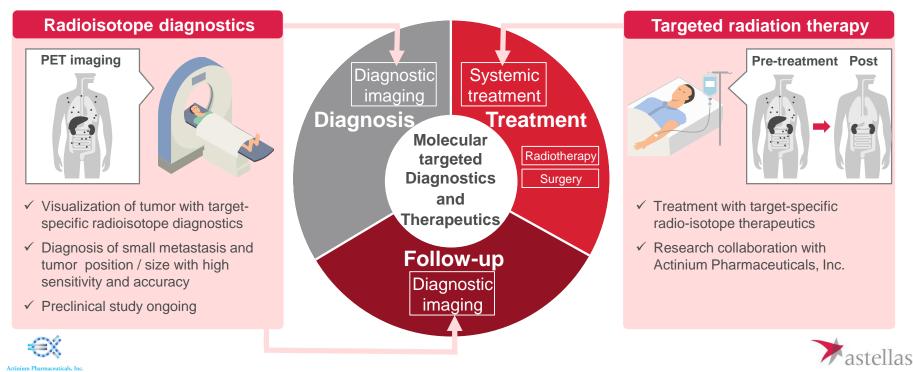
• Option for the second OV program

PROGRESS IN Rx+ PROGRAM: DEVELOPMENT OF "THERANOSTICS*"; INTEGRATION OF DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS



Research collaboration on targeted radiation therapy with Actinium Pharmaceuticals Development of target-specific radioisotope diagnostics and therapeutics in parallel

- Realize personalized medicine for each patient by directly connecting diagnostic imaging to treatment
- Provide new treatment option for patients resistant to existing treatments
- Prevent recurrence and repeated resection of tumor by detecting and treating small metastasis of cancer cells with high sensitivity and accuracy



* The term that combines "Therapeutics" and "Diagnostics". Treatment protocol or concept in which healthcare professionals assess lesion sites and simultaneously determine the appropriate treatment for each patient

SUSTAINABILITY: SUPPORT FOR TCFD RECOMMENDATION



actellac

Commitment to climate change issues in corporate strategy

Our approach to environment issues

- 2017	2018	2020)	2021
Kerry plant: Wind turbine, Wood chip	GHG reduction targets approved by SBT	Purchasing electricity from renewable energy	Support for TCFD recommendation	CSP incorporating sustainability
biomass boiler Hybrid cars for sales reps	Targets in 2030 covering all business activities	GHG reduction in 3 domestic facilities	Commitment to climate change related disclosure	To announce in May

Engagement by improved disclosure

To improve disclosure on scenario-based environmental risk/opportunity

Core elements in TCFD recommendation

Governance	Risk management	Metrics and targets	Strategy (risk/opportunity analysis etc.)	
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TCFD: Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, GHG: Greenhouse gas, SBT: Science Based Targets, CSP: Corporate Strategic Plan



Apr 27th, 2021: Financial Results for FY2020

May 26th, 2021: New Corporate Strategic Plan



APPENDIX

Q3/FY2020: REVENUE BY REGION

(billion yen)	Q3/FY19	Q3/FY20	Change (%)
Japan	276.2	221.8	-19.7%
United States	331.9	355.8	+7.2%
Established Markets	218.0	218.0	-0.0%
Greater China	44.4	43.8	-1.2%
International	102.8	87.6	-14.8%

Established Markets: Europe, Canada, Australia Greater China: China, Hong Kong, Taiwan International: Russia, Latin America, Middle East, Africa, South East Asia, South Asia, Korea, Export sales, etc.



Q3/FY2020: SALES OF MAIN PRODUCTS

(billion yen)	Q3/FY19	Q3/FY20	Change	CER growth	FY20 FCST*
XTANDI	297.9	342.7	+15.0%	+16.2%	464.6
XOSPATA	9.8	17.6	+80.7%	+83.3%	23.1
PADCEV	0.0	9.4	-	-	13.0
OAB products	157.2	147.0	-6.5%	-5.5%	197.9
mirabegron	121.0	122.3	+1.0%	+2.3%	167.9
Vesicare	36.2	24.7	-31.8%	-31.7%	30.0
Prograf	146.2	138.3	-5.4%	-5.3%	182.0
					≯astel

PADCEV: Co-promotion revenue from Seagen OAB (overactive bladder) products: Vesicare + mirabegron (Product name: Betanis/Myrbetriq/BETMIGA) Prograf: Incl. Advagraf/Graceptor/ASTAGRAF XL

*Announced in Aug 2020

Average rate for the period

Currency	Q3/FY19	Q3/FY20	Change
USD	109 yen	106 yen	-3 yen
EUR	121 yen	122 yen	+1 yen

Change in closing rate from previous fiscal year end

Currency	Q3/FY19	Q3/FY20
USD	-1 yen	-5 yen
EUR	-2 yen	+7 yen

<Impact of exchange rate on financial results>

- 7.3 billion yen decrease in revenue, 3.6 billion yen decrease in core OP
- FX impact on elimination of unrealized gain: COGs ratio +0.4 ppt



FY2020 FCST: FX RATE & FX SENSITIVITY

Exchange rate (yen) Average for the period	FY20 FCST
USD	109 yen
EUR	120 yen

Forecast rates from Q2/FY2020 onwards: 110 USD/yen, 120 EUR/yen

Estimated FX sensitivity (Q2 and onward) of FY2020 revised forecasts by 1 yen appreciation *

Currency	Average rate 1 yen higher than assumption		Year-end rate 1 yen higher than assumption
	Revenue	Core OP	Core OP
USD	Approx4.3 bil. yen	Approx0.8 bil. yen	Approx. +0.5 bil. yen
EUR	Approx2.0 bil. yen	Approx0.8 bil. yen	Approx. +0.2 bil. yen



* Sensitivity to fluctuation of FX rates used for consolidation of overseas affiliates' results compared to forecasted rates from Q2/FY2020 and onwards

BALANCE SHEET & CASH FLOW HIGHLIGHTS

(billion yen)	FY19 end	Dec 31, 2020
Total assets	2,315.2	2,296.8
Cash and cash equivalents	318.4	306.5
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent Equity ratio (%)	1,289.2 55.7%	1,368.6 59.6%

(billion yen)	Q3/FY19	Q3/FY20	FY19
Cash flows from operating activities	170.3	225.1	222.0
Cash flows from investing activities	-74.4	-67.7	-389.8
Free cash flows	95.9	157.4	-167.8
Cash flows from financing activities	-125.2	-171.3	181.1
Bonds and short-term borrowings	-	-161.0	326.0
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	80.0	-
Dividends paid	-73.5	-76.2	-73.5



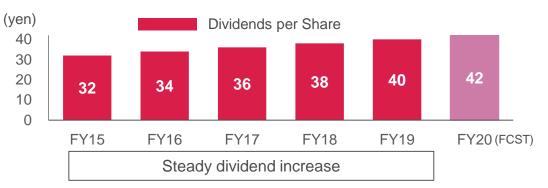
astellas

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

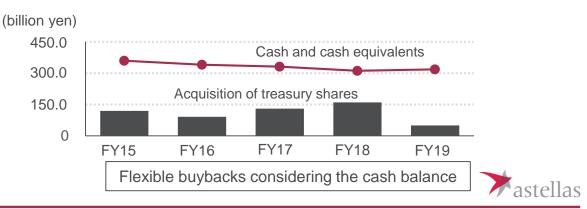
• Top priority is investment for strategic business growth

 Dividends to be increased continuously based on mid-and long-term growth

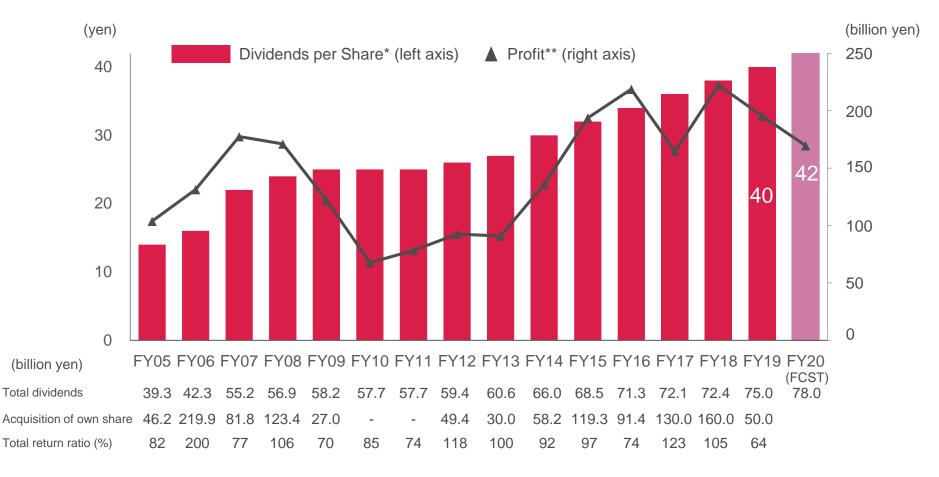




 Share buybacks to be implemented in a flexible manner



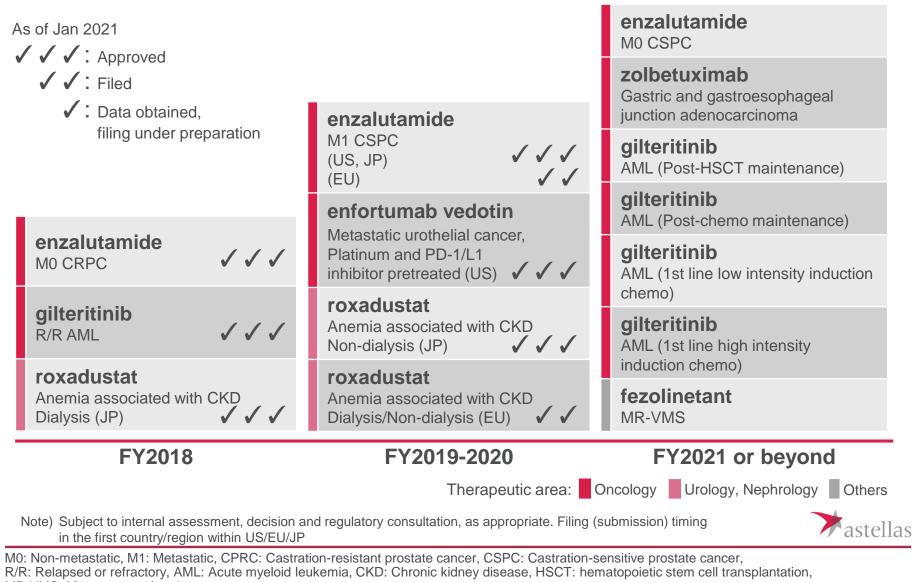
DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDER RETURNS





* The Company conducted a stock split of common stock at a ratio of 5 for 1 with an effective date of Apr 1, 2014, Figures are calculated based on the number of shares issued after the stock split (excluding treasury shares) on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of FY2005 ** From FY2013, figures are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

FILING OPPORTUNITIES ANNOUNCED IN STRATEGIC PLAN 2018



MR-VMS: Menopause related vasomotor symptoms

ROBUST PIPELINE OF ASTELLAS

Phase 1
ASP1948/PTZ-329
ASP1951/PTZ-522
ASP9801
ASP7517
ASP0739
ASP7317
ASP0892
ASP0367/MA-0211
ASP2390
ASP0598
AT845
ASP8062
ASP1617

Phase 2

zolbetuximab (Pancreatic adenocarcinoma)

enfortumab vedotin (Other solid tumors)

ASP1128/MA-0217 (Acute kidney injury)

ASP3772 (Pneumococcal disease)

FX-322 (Sensorineural hearing loss)

resamirigene bilparvovec /AT132 (XLMTM)

ASP0367/MA-0211 (Primary mitochondrial myopathies)

bleselumab (rFSGS)

roxadustat (Chemotherapy-induced anemia)

isavuconazole (Pediatric use: US)

Phase 3

enzalutamide (M0 CSPC, M1 CSPC: China)

gilteritinib (Earlier-stage AML, Pediatric use)

enfortumab vedotin (mUC, MIBC)

zolbetuximab (Gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma)

peficitinib (Rheumatoid arthritis: China)

mirabegron (Pediatric use: EU)

fezolinetant (MR-VMS)

Filed

enzalutamide (M1 CSPC: EU)

gilteritinib (R/R AML: China)

roxadustat (Anemia associated with CKD: EU)

mirabegron (Pediatric NDO: US)

tacrolimus (Lung transplantation: US)

Projects with Focus Area approach (excluding Immuno-oncology projects) Others Oncology

Please refer to R&D pipeline list for details including target disease

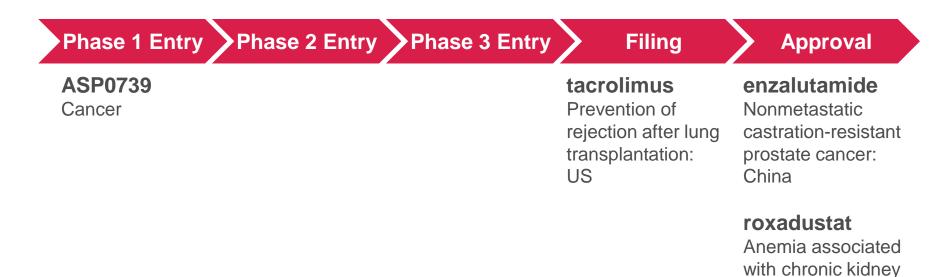
(DMD)



DMD: Duchenne muscular dystrophy, XLMTM: X-linked myotubular myopathy, rFSGS: Recurrence of focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, M0: Non-metastatic, M1: Metastatic, CSPC: Castration-sensitive prostate cancer, R/R: Relapsed or refractory, AML: Acute myeloid leukemia, mUC: Metastatic urothelial cancer, MIBC: Muscle-invasive bladder cancer, GEJ: Gastroesophageal junction, MR-VMS: Menopause-related vasomotor symptoms, CKD: Chronic kidney disease, NDO: Neurogenic detrusor

PROGRESS IN OVERALL PIPELINE

Phase 1 Entry to Approval since Q2/FY2020 Financial Results Announcement in Oct 2020



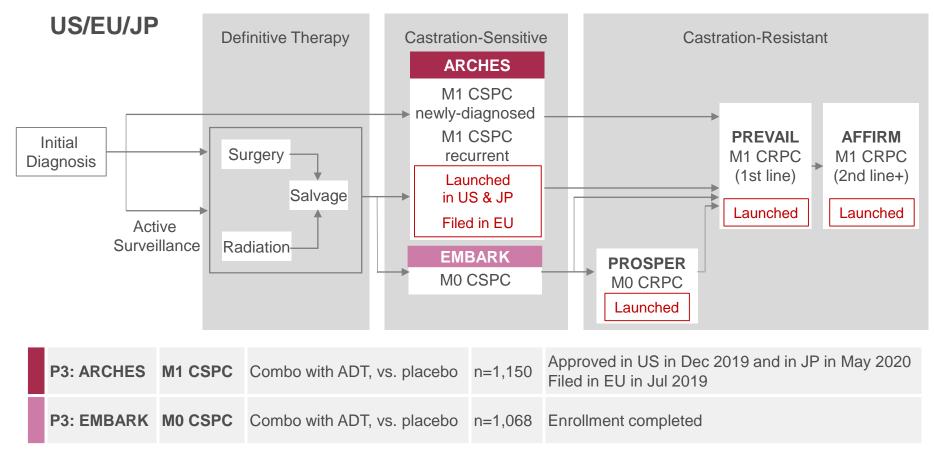
Note: Phase 1 entry is defined as confirmation of IND open. Phase transition is defined by approval of company decision body for entering to next clinical phase. Filing is defined as submission of application to health authorities. Discontinuation is defined by the decision of company decision body

disease in patients

not on dialysis:

JP

ENZALUTAMIDE: ANDROGEN RECEPTOR INHIBITOR (1/2)



China • M1 CRPC: Approved in Nov 2019 and launched in Mar 2020

- M0 CRPC: <u>Approved in Nov 2020</u>
- M1 CSPC: Enrollment completed in Phase 3 China-ARCHES study



Pfizer

<u>Underlined</u>: Updates since Q2/FY2020 financial results announcement in Oct 2020 M1: Metastatic, M0: Non-metastatic, CSPC: Castration-sensitive prostate cancer, CRPC: Castration-resistant prostate cancer,

ADT: Androgen deprivation therapy

ENZALUTAMIDE (2/2): PHASE 3 STUDY DATA BY DISEASE STAGE

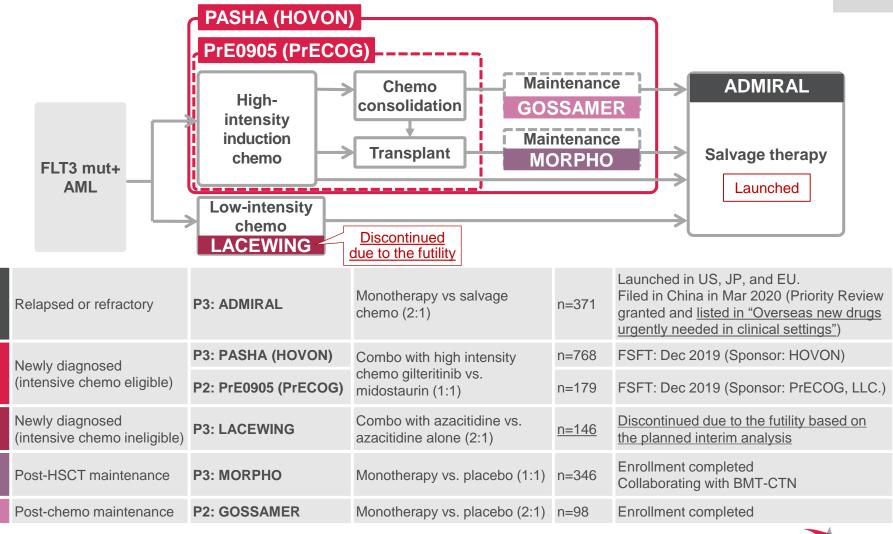
Continued potential in earlier lines with consistent survival benefit and longer duration of treatment

	Early stage			Late stage			
Disease	Castration-sensitive (CSPC)			Castration-resistant (CRPC)			
stage	МО	M1		МО	M1 (pre-chemo)	M1 (post-chemo)	
Phase 3 study	EMBARK	ARCHES	ENZAMET	PROSPER	PREVAIL	AFFIRM	
Control	Placebo	Placebo	Conventional NSAA	Placebo	Placebo	Placebo	
Primary endpoint	MFS (Ongoing)	✓ rPFS HR 0.39	✓ OS HR 0.67	✓ MFS HR 0.29	 ✓ rPFS HR 0.17 ✓ OS HR 0.71* 	✓ OS HR 0.63	
OS	(Ongoing)	(Not reached)	✔ HR 0.67	HR 0.73	HR 0.77	✔ HR 0.63	
DoT	(Ongoing)	(Not reached)	✓ 29.5 months	✓ 33.9 months	✓ 17.5 months	✓8.3 months	
P fizer	: Data obtained, *: Prespecified interim analysis				Astellas		

M0: Non-metastatic, M1: Metastatic, CSPC: Castration-sensitive prostate cancer, CRPC: Castration-resistant prostate cancer,

NSAA: Non-steroidal antiandrogen, HR: Hazard ratio, MFS: Metastasis-free survival, rPFS: Radiographic progression-free survival, OS: Overall survival, DoT: Duration of treatment

GILTERITINIB: FLT3 INHIBITOR





<u>Underlined</u>: Updates since Q2/FY2020 financial results announcement in Oct 2020 FLT3 mut+: FLT3 mutation positive, AML: Acute myeloid leukemia, FSFT: First subject first treatment, HSCT: Hematopoietic stem cell transplant, HOVON: The Haemato Oncology Foundation for Adults in the Netherlands, BMT-CTN: Blood and Marrow Transplant - Clinical Trial Network

ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (EV) : NECTIN-4 TARGETED ADC (1/5)

For urothelial cancer

P3: EV-301	mUC, Platinum and PD-1/L1 inhibitor pretreated; EV mono vs. Chemo	n=608	Met the primary endpoint (OS) in Sep 2020, based on the planned interim analysis (<u>full data to be</u> presented at ASCO GU 2021)		
P3: EV-302	mUC, Previously untreated, Platinum-eligible; EV + Pembro vs. Chemo	n=760	FSFT: Apr 2020		
P3: EV-303 /KEYNOTE-905	MIBC, Cis-ineligible; Pembro +/- EV (perioperative) + RC vs. RC alone	n=836	Enrollment ongoing in Pembro + EV arm		
P3: <u>EV-304</u> /KEYNOTE-B15	MIBC, Cis-eligible; <u>EV+Pembro (perioperative) + RC</u> vs. Chemo (neoadjuvant) + RC	<u>n=784</u>	To start in Q4 FY2020		
P2: EV-201	mUC, PD-1/L1 inhibitor pretreated; EV mono Cohort 1: Platinum pretreated Cohort 2: Platinum naïve and cis-ineligible	n=219	Cohort 1: Approved (under the Accelerated Approval program) and launched in US in Dec 2019 Cohort 2: Obtained positive ORR in Oct 2020 (full data to be presented at ASCO GU 2021)		
P1b/2: EV-103	Cohorts A - G and K (mUC): A-G: Combo with Pembro and other chemo K: EV mono vs. EV + Pembro Cohorts H, J and <u>L</u> (MIBC, Cis-ineligible, + RC): H: EV mono (neoadjuvant) J (optional): EV+Pembro (neoadjuvant) L: EV mono (perioperative)	<u>n=457</u>	Added Cohort L to start in 1H 2021		
P2: EV-203	<bridging china="" in="" study=""> mUC, Platinum and PD-1/L1 inhibitor pretreated; EV mono</bridging>	n≈40	Currently under preparation (IND approved)		
For other solid tumors					

other sond turnors HR+/HER2- breast cancer, Triple-negative breast cancer, Squamous NSCLC, Non-squamous NSCLC, P2: EV-202 n=240 FSFT: Mar 2020 Head and neck cancer, Gastric, gastroesophageal junction or esophageal cancer; EV mono

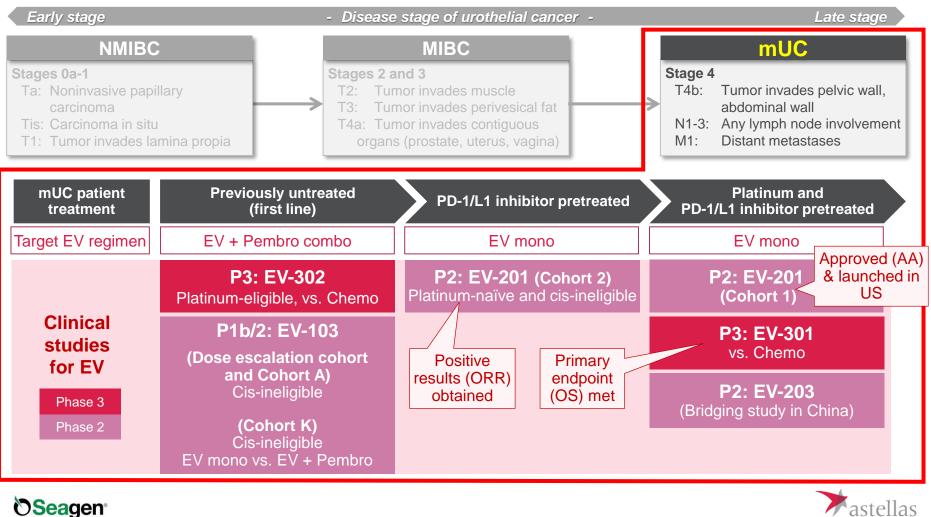
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Underlined: Updates since Q2/FY2020 financial results announcement in Oct 2020

ADC: Antibody-drug conjugate, mUC: Metastatic urothelial cancer, mono: Monotherapy, Chemo: Chemotherapy, OS: Overall survival, ASCO GU: American Society of Clinical Oncology-Genitourinary Cancers Symposium, Pembro: Pembrolizumab, FSFT: First subject first treatment, Cis: Cisplatin, MIBC: Muscle-invasive bladder cancer, RC: Radical cystectomy, ORR: Objective response rate, IND: Investigational New Drug application, HR+: Hormone receptor positive, HER2-: HER2 negative, NSCLC: Non-small cell lung cancer



ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (EV) (2/5): **OVERALL mUC PROGRAM**

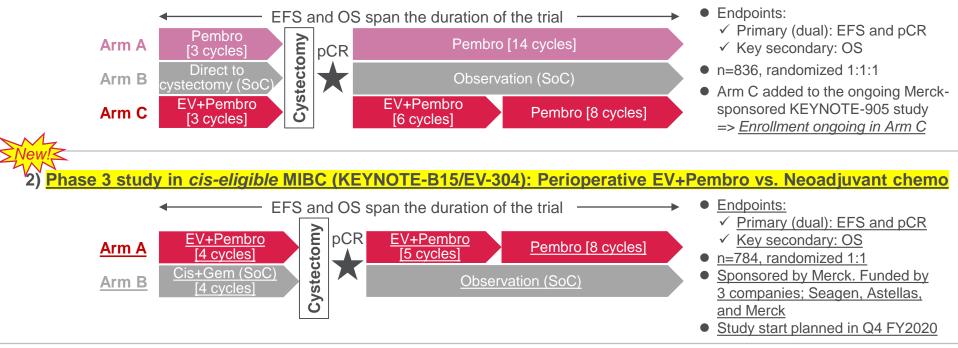


OSeagen

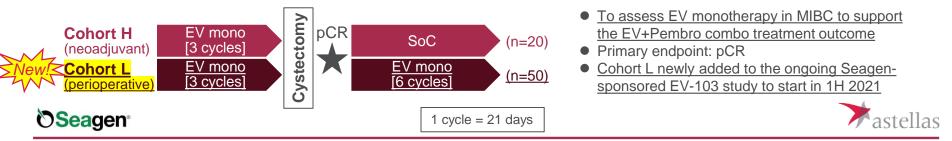
mUC: Metastatic urothelial cancer, NMIBC: Non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer, MIBC: Muscle-invasive bladder cancer, mono: Monotherapy, Pembro: Pembrolizumab, Cis: Cisplatin, Chemo: Chemotherapy, AA: Accelerated Approval, ORR: Objective response rate, OS: Overall survival

ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (EV) (3/5): CLINICAL STUDIES IN MIBC

1) Phase 3 study in *cis-ineligible* MIBC (KEYNOTE-905/EV-303): Perioperative EV+Pembro vs. Cystectomy alone



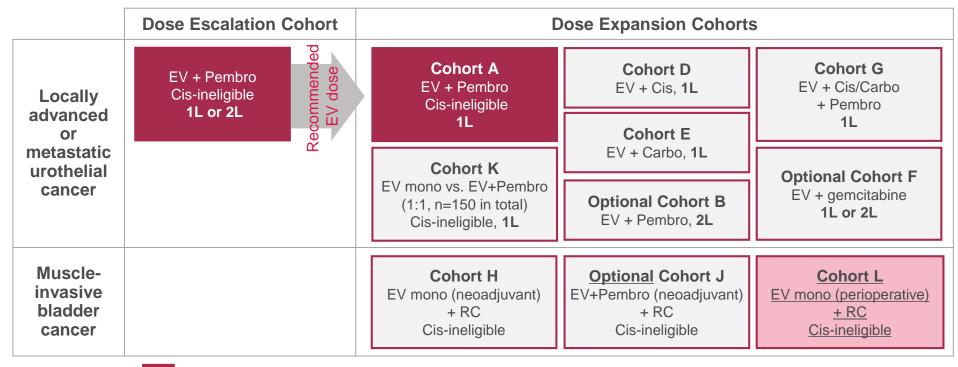
3) Phase 1b/2 study in *cis-ineligible* MIBC (cohorts in EV-103): Neoadjuvant/Perioperative EV mono



<u>Underlined</u>: Updates since Q2/FY2020 financial results announcement in Oct 2020

MIBC: Muscle-invasive bladder cancer, Cis: Cisplatin, Pembro: Pembrolizumab, SoC: Standard of care, EFS: Event-free survival, pCR: Pathologic complete response, OS: Overall survival, chemo: Chemotherapy, Gem: Gemcitabine, mono: Monotherapy

ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (EV) (4/5): PHASE 1b/2 EV-103 STUDY DESIGN



Results from cis-ineligible and 1L in these cohorts presented at ESMO 2019 and ASCO GU 2020 Cohort newly added

Data from Cohort K, along with other data from the EV-103 study evaluating EV combined with pembrolizumab as first-line therapy for cisplatin-ineligible patients, could potentially support registration under Accelerated Approval regulations in US

OSeagen

(EV-103 study is sponsored by Seagen) Fastellas



Underlined: Updates since Q2/FY2020 financial results announcement in Oct 2020 Pembro: pembrolizumab, 1L: First line, 2L: Second line, Cis: Cisplatin, Carbo: Carboplatin, mono: Monotherapy, RC: Radical cystectomy, ESMO: European Society for Medical Oncology, ASCO GU: Genitourinary Cancers Symposium of the American Society of Clinical Oncology

ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (5/5): NUMBER OF UC PATIENTS

		MIBC	mUC		
Urothelial cancer (Annual)	All stages (Incidence)	Post- cystectomy	Total (Incident + Newly recurrent)	Drug treated (1L)	Drug treated (2L+*)
US	79,000	20,000	19,000	15,000	8,000
EU5	118,000	32,000	29,000	27,000	12,000
JP	39,000	10,000	8,000	7,000	3,000
China	101,000	24,000	29,000	24,000	9,000

Number of drug-treated patients expected to rise after new drug launch



Kantar Health incident and newly recurrent patients (m)UC: (Metastatic) urothelial cancer, MIBC: Muscle-invasive bladder cancer * 2L+: Platinum and/or PD-1/L1 inhibitor pretreated

Xastellas

ZOLBETUXIMAB: ANTI-CLAUDIN 18.2 MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Target: Claudin 18.2

- Claudin is a major structural component of tight junctions and seals intercellular space in epithelial sheets
- Broadly expressed in various cancer types
 - ✓ ~70% of gastric tumors; ~30% of these meet the eligibility criteria for the ongoing Phase 3 studies
 - ✓ ~60% of primary pancreatic adenocarcinomas; approx. 20% of these meet the eligibility criteria for the ongoing Phase 2 study

Gastric and gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma

- Target patient population: locally advanced and metastatic gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma with high Claudin 18.2 expression
- Gastric cancer is the third leading cause of cancer death worldwide ¹
- Overall 5-year survival rate for metastatic gastric and GEJ cancer is under 20% ^{2,3}
- Median overall survival for Stage IV gastric cancer is 10-15 months ^{4,5}

	P3: SPOTLIGHT	First line, combo with mFOLFOX6, vs. placebo	n=550	FSFT: Oct 2018
Gastric and GEJ	P3: GLOW	First line, combo with CAPOX, vs. placebo	n=500	FSFT: Jan 2019
adenocarcinoma	P2: ILUSTRO	Cohort 1: Third or later line, zolbetuximab monotherapy Cohort 2: First line, combo with mFOLFOX6 Cohort 3: Third or later line, combo with pembrolizumab	n=112	FSFT: Sep 2018
Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	P2	Combo with nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine, vs. placebo	n=141	FSFT: May 2019



1: WHO Cancer Fact Sheet - Globocan 2018, 2: Pennathur A, *et al.*, 2013, 3: Sahin U, *et al.*, 2008, 4: 2017 RDPAC survey, 5: lizumi S, *et al.* 2018 mFOLFOX6: 5-FU, leucovorin and oxaliplatin, CAPOX: Capecitabine and oxaliplatin, FSFT: First subject first treatment

FEZOLINETANT: NK3 RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST

VMS has a significant negative impact on quality of life

- Physical symptoms include hot flashes and sweating/night sweats, which can impact sleep.
- Physical symptoms lead to emotional impact including embarrassment, irritability, anxiety, and sadness
- Symptoms have a negative impact on multiple aspects of everyday life¹

Women's Health Initiative (WHI) Study²

- Initial data analyses showed an association between chronic HRT use and increased risk of cardiovascular disease and cancer
- Since WHI's findings, no replacement for HRT with similar efficacy and no significant safety concern, resulting in huge unmet medical needs

P3: SKYLIGHT 1	Moderate to severe MR-VMS;	n=527	LSLV for 12w DB period achieved			
P3: SKYLIGHT 2	The first 12 weeks: DB, 30 mg vs. 45 mg vs. placebo (1:1:1) The last 40 weeks: non-controlled, 30 mg or 45 mg		12w DB period topline results obtained			
P3: SKYLIGHT 4	MR-VMS; 52 weeks: DB, 30 mg vs. 45 mg vs. placebo (1:1:1)	<u>n=1,833</u>	Enrollment completed			
Asia (except for Japan)						
P3: MOONLIGHT 1	Moderate to severe MR-VMS; The first 12 weeks: DB, 30 mg vs. placebo (1:1) The last 12 weeks: non-controlled, 30 mg	n=300	FSFT: Apr 2020			
P3: MOONLIGHT 3	MR-VMS; open label, 30 mg for 52 weeks	n=150	FSFT: Aug 2020			
ID, la den en deut des selemment miens un den much enstien						

JP: Independent development plan under preparation

Underlined: Updates since Q2/FY2020 financial results announcement in Oct 2020

1: DelveInsight, Epidemiology Forecast, Jun 2018, 2: Data Source - IMS NPA (2000-2016), IMS NSP (2000-2016). (3 HTs and SSRI) NAMS 2015 Position Statement. MR-VMS: Menopause related vasomotor symptoms, HRT: Hormone replacement therapy, DB: Double-blind, LSLV: Last subject last visit, FSFT: First subject first treatment

US and EU

AT132 (RESAMIRIGENE BILPARVOVEC): rAAV8-Des-hMTM1



Characteristics of AT132

- Lead program in the gene therapy pipeline of Audentes Therapeutics, acquired by Astellas in Jan 2020
- Designed to deliver a functional copy of human MTM1 gene by AAV8 to transfect and express myotubularin in skeletal muscle cells
- Regulatory designations granted:
 - ✓ <US> RMAT, Rare Pediatric Disease, Fast Track, and Orphan Drug designations
 - ✓ <EU> PRIME and Orphan Drug designations

X-linked myotubular myopathy (XLMTM)

- Rare neuromuscular disease with X-linked, loss of function mutations in MTM1 gene
 - ✓ Approximately 1 in 40,000 to 50,000 newborn males
 - ✓ Estimated 50% mortality by 18 months
- > 80% require ventilator support
- Motor milestones substantially delayed
- No treatment available; supportive care only



<u>Underlined</u>: Updates since Q2/FY2020 financial results announcement in Oct 2020 (r)AAV: (recombinant) Adeno-associated virus, Des: Desmin promoter, hMTM1: Human myotubularin gene, RMAT: Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy, PRIME: <u>PRI</u>ority <u>Me</u>dicines, FDA: Food and Drug Administration

ON THE FOREFRONT OF HEALTHCARE CHANGE

