# Q3/FY2023 FINANCIAL RESULTS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



Atsushi Kitamura Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Astellas Pharma Inc. February 5, 2024

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# **AGENDA**



II Initiatives for Sustainable Growth



# Q3/FY2023 FINANCIAL RESULTS: OVERVIEW

### Revenue increased YoY, however, behind the full-year forecast

- XTANDI & XOSPATA: In line with the full-year forecast revised upward in Q2
- PADCEV: In line with the full-year forecast revised significantly upward in Q2
   Potential peak sales revised upward incorporating the robust results of EV-302 study
- VEOZAH: Overall initiatives are progressing, however, demand trails internal expectations
   Full-year forecast revised downward
- IZERVAY: Encouraging first full quarter performance since launch, expect further growth

### Cost items

SG&A and R&D expenses were on track

# Operating profit

Core OP behind the full-year forecast mainly due to the performance of VEOZAH

Full-year forecast for revenue and operating profit revised downward incorporating VEOZAH's current progress



# Q3/FY2023 FINANCIAL RESULTS

(billion yen)	Q3/FY22	Q3/FY23	Change	Change (%)	FY23 FCST	FX impact (YoY)
Revenue	1,164.4	1,189.1	+24.7	+2.1%	1,608.0	+58.8 bil. yen
Cost of sales	226.1	219.3	-6.8	-3.0%		+10.2 bil. yen
% of revenue	19.4%	18.4%	-1.0 ppt			
SG&A expenses	471.0	547.0	+76.0	+16.1%	737.0	+26.1 bil. yen
US XTANDI co-pro fee	138.2	146.2	+8.0	+5.8%	187.0	+6.9 bil. yen
SG&A excl. the above	332.7	400.7	+68.0	+20.4%	555.0	+19.2 bil. yen
R&D expenses	206.1	216.3	+10.3	+5.0%	290.0	+6.9 bil. yen
Amortisation of intangible assets	29.2	66.2	+37.0	+126.8%		Note) Amortisation of IZERVAY's intangible assets started
Gain on divestiture of intangible assets	0.2	9.7	+9.5	-		from Q2
Core operating profit	233.7	149.6	-84.0	-36.0%	199.0	+13.8 bil. yen
<full basis=""></full>						Other expenses
Other income	2.5	8.5	+6.0	+236.6%		Organizational restructuring
Other expenses	54.9	84.0	+29.1	+52.9%		cost on a global scale: approx. 18.4 bil. yen
Operating profit	181.3	74.1	-107.2	-59.1%	123.0	
Profit before tax	180.2	73.6	-106.6	-59.1%	121.0	
Profit	144.8	50.3	-94.5	-65.3%	85.0	



# XTANDI & XOSPATA: BUSINESS UPDATE

Performance in line with the full-year forecast upwardly revised in Q2, expect to achieve the full-year forecast

(billion yen)	Q3/FY2023 YTD	YoY	FY2023 FCST	
Xtandi (enzalutamide)	• <b>560.0</b>	+48.1 (+9%)	719.8	<ul> <li>✓ Global sales are in line with the full-year forecast revised upward in Q2</li> <li>✓ ~5% growth even excluding FX impact, still growing even 10+ years on the market</li> <li>✓ Expect to achieve the full-year forecast</li> <li>✓ Sales expanded in all regions</li> <li>✓ US: Approval of M0 CSPC additional indication based on EMBARK study in Nov 2023 Steady growth in demand excluding PAP (demand YoY +3%)</li> </ul>
XOSPATA gilteritinib 40mg tablets	41.3	<b>+5.0</b> (+14%)	55.2	<ul> <li>✓ Global sales are in line with the full-year forecast revised upward in Q2</li> <li>✓ Near double-digit growth even excluding FX impact</li> <li>✓ Expect to achieve the full-year forecast</li> </ul>



### PADCEV: BUSINESS UPDATE

Peak sales revised upward to 400 - 500 billion yen incorporating the robust results of EV-302 study

(billion yen)	Q3/FY2023 YTD	YoY	FY2023 FCST
PADCEV  enfortumab vedotin  Injection for IV infusion 20 mg & 30 mg vials	55.6	<b>+22.5</b> (+68%)	85.2

# Latest progress & outlook





- ✓ Performance in line with full-year forecast revised significantly upward in Q2, driven by the penetration of 1L mUC based on EV-103 study (cisineligible) approved in April 2023
- Approval of 1L mUC additional indication based on EV-302 study (both cis-eligible and ineligible) in Dec 2023 at an incredible speed, only two weeks after the FDA filing acceptance
  - Expect significant sales contribution in FY2024 and beyond, driven by the robust data and further expansion of eligible patient population

### <Europe>



Reimbursement started in 3 new countries including Spain, a total of 13 countries as of now. Expect further sales growth

### Update of potential peak sales

- Updated sales forecast incorporating the robust results of EV-302 study which exceeded initial expectations
- **Upward revision of potential peak sales:**



### Aim for the upper end of 500 billion yen

- Peak sales is disclosed as "in-market sales." not Astellas revenue
- Indications in early clinical phase are not included (NMIBC and other solid tumors)

(Reference) Image of economic conditions with Pfizer

Intended for approx. 50:50 profit split globally

	Pfizer	Astellas
Americas*	Pfizer books sales	Receive 50% of gross profit (recognize in product sales as PADCEV related revenue)
Ex-Americas	Receive 50% of gross profit	Astellas books sales

Note) Receipt/payment percentage and schemes vary by region (profit sharing or royalty payment)



# **VEOZAH: BUSINESS UPDATE**

Overall initiatives are progressing, however, demand trails internal expectations

Downward revision of full-year forecast, reassessed the timing and pace of the FY2023 demand ramp to delay

	Q3/FY2023 YTD	FY2023 Revised FCST	Factors for the downward revision
VEOZAH™ (fezolinetant) tablets 45 mg	<b>3.6</b> bil. yen	<b>7.1</b> bil. yen	<ul> <li>✓ DTC activities have been effective, however, it is taking longer to impact the demand increase</li> <li>✓ Based on market research, HCP's perception of the current payer coverage progress is "insufficient to actively prescribe VEOZAH" which is impacting the uptake</li> </ul>
Only US (\$ basis)	\$25M	\$50M	✓ As a result, full-year forecast has been revised downward by incorporating the above factors and reassessing the timing and pace of demand ramp to delay which was expected particularly in Q4

### <Latest progress>

### Market Access

DTC

Impact\*

- ✓ Total lives covered (payer coverage) expanded to ~35%.
- ✓ Expect over 50% by the end of FY2023

#### Reach

✓ DTC campaign has reached an estimated ~56M women

#### **Awareness**

✓ Consumer: 53% increase (Sep: ~15% vs Dec: ~25%)
 ✓ HCP: 40% increase (Sep: ~50% vs Dec: ~70%)

#### **Activation**

✓ Consumer: 70% of women reported "High Intent" to ask HCP

about VEOZAH (40% increase from Oct)

✓ HCP: 76% of HCP's report they are "Extremely Willing"

to prescribe VEOZAH (19% increase from Sep)

### <Future initiatives & outlook>

- ✓ Sales force to continue driving rapid and widescale awareness of VEOZAH and educate HCPs on the expanding payer coverage
- ✓ VEOZAH TV spot during the Super Bowl in the US
- ✓ In FY2024, expect % of lives covered (payer coverage) to increase and continued momentum from commercial investments
- ✓ Mid- to long-term and peak sales outlook will be reviewed based on the progress of overcoming HCP's perception that coverage is insufficient

### **Update on Europe**

✓ Approval in Dec 2023, launched in 7 countries including Germany and UK



### **IZERVAY: BUSINESS UPDATE**

Encouraging first full quarter performance since launch in the US, expect significant growth in FY2024

(billion yen)	Q3/FY2023 YTD	FY2023 FCST
(avacincaptad pegol intravitreal solution) 2 mg	5.3	11.0

### **Progress since launch**

- ✓ Encouraging performance despite being only the first full quarter since launch, as well as before permanent J-Code and label update
- √ 17,000+\* vials shipped and available in 920+ Retina accounts since launch through Q3, representing ~70% of accounts
- ✓ Accelerated growth in IZERVAY usage following the GATHER2 data release at AAO 2023 (nonpromoted use)
- ✓ Estimate market share in the Q3 period to be ~20% based on reported volume shipments
- ✓ Safety profile so far has been consistent with clinical trial results

### **DTC activities to increase awareness** (as of Dec 2023)

- ✓ Branded campaign for IZERVAY:
  - Achieved 55% brand awareness among GA patients post-launch
- ✓ Disease awareness campaign for GA:
  - Contributed to 56% awareness of GA among dry AMD patients



Disease awareness campaign with two-time Emmy® Awardwinning actor Eric Stonestreet, who shared his personal connection with GA in a national PR effort (askaboutGA.com)

### **Future outlook**

- ✓ Expect significant growth in FY2024 driven by upcoming milestones;
  - Received confirmation of permanent J-Code effective Apr 1 which will be a driver of reimbursement confidence and accelerant of demand
  - Anticipate approval of label update within FY2024



# Q3/FY2023 FINANCIAL RESULTS: COST ITEMS

SG&A expenses increased YoY due to the impact of the acquisition of Iveric Bio and the investment in VEOZAH, however, progress in line with expectations

Core basis: YoY comparison, ratio to revenue, and progress against FCST, for major cost items

Cost Items	YoY change	Ratio to Revenue	Progress against FCST	
Cost of sales	-3.0%	18.4% (-1.0 ppt YoY)	-	Cost of sales ratio was as expected
SG&A expenses excl. US XTANDI co-pro fee	+20.4% (+14.6% excl. FX impact)	33.7% (+5.1 ppt YoY)	72.9%	YoY increase excl. FX impact: approx. +49.0 bil. yen  ✓ Impact of Iveric Bio acquisition (approx. +20.0 bil. yen. YoY)  ✓ Increase in VEOZAH-related costs (approx. +30.0 bil. yen YoY)  ✓ Reduction of mature products-related costs (approx6.0 bil. yen YoY)
R&D expenses	+5.0% (+1.6% excl. FX impact)	18.2% (+0.5 ppt YoY)	74.6%	Impact of Iveric Bio acquisition: approx. +8.0 bil. yen



# FY2023 REVISED FORECAST

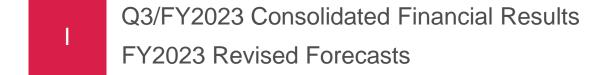
- Revenue: Downward revision
  - ✓ VEOZAH: Full-year forecast revised downward incorporating current progress
  - ✓ No change has been made on exchange rates and other products' full-year forecast
- Core OP: Downward revision
  - ✓ Profit also revised downward aligned with VEOZAH's downward revision
  - ✓ Partially mitigated by the review of cost items

(billion yen)	FY2023 FCST*	FY2023 Revised FCST	Change	Main items of revision
Revenue	1,608.0	1,562,0	-46.0	Downward revision of VEOZAH: 53.3 bil. yen $\rightarrow$ 7.1 bil. yen (US only: \$375M $\rightarrow$ \$50M)
SG&A expenses	737.0	731.0	-6.0	Review of VEOZAH investment timing aligned with reassessing the timing and pace of demand ramp-up
R&D expenses	290.0	286.0	-4.0	Applied accounting treatment recognizing IZERVAY's production cost (R&D expenses) as inventory assets
Core operating profit	199.0	164.0	-35.0	
<full basis=""></full>				
Operating profit	123.0	83.0	-40.0	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised in Nov 2023, Exchange rate assumption: 140 yen/USD,152 yen/EUR



# **AGENDA**



II Initiatives for Sustainable Growth



### INITIATIVES FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH: OVERVIEW

### XTANDI and Strategic products

enzalutamide / XTANDI : Approval of additional indication for M0 CSPC\* (US)

enfortumab vedotin / PADCEV : Approval (US) and filing (Europe, Japan) of additional indication for 1L mUC

zolbetuximab : Complete response letter issued (US)

fezolinetant / VEOZAH : Approval (Europe), Phase 3 studies to start (Japan)

avacincaptad pegol / IZERVAY: Submission for label update (US)

# Focus Area approach

Clinical studies ongoing:
 Early data readout in Phase 1 studies expected in FY2023 for ASP1570, ASP2138 and ASP3082

### Others

Open innovation initiatives:
 Open labs in Tsukuba and Kashiwa-no-ha area, strategic collaboration with Mass General Brigham



# XTANDI AND STRATEGIC PRODUCTS: KEY EVENTS EXPECTED IN FY2023

	Q1 (Apr-Jun)	Q2 (Jul-Sep)	Q3 (Oct-Dec)	Q4 (Jan-Mar)
enzalutamide/ XTANDI	(M	Acceptance 0 CSPC*; US) Aug	Approval (M0 CSPC Nov Acceptance (M0 CSPC*; Europe, M1 C	
enfortumab vedotin/ PADCEV		EV-302 TLR Sep	Acceptance A A A (1L mUC; US) Nov Dec (U	pproval  S)  Acceptance  Jan (1L mUC; Europe
zolbetuximab	Jun Acce	eptance (Japan)  Acceptance (US, E	Europe, China)	Complete response (US)
fezolinetant/ VEOZAH	Approval (I	US) CHMP positive opinion (Europ	App Oct Dec	proval (Europe)
avacincaptad pegol/ IZERVAY	Appro Acceptance	oval (US) (Europe) Aug Sep	GATHER2 TLR (24 month)	Submission (Label update; US)

### <Other updates>

As of Feb 2024

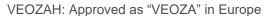
- fezolinetant / VEOZAH: Phase 3 studies in Japan (STARLIGHT 2 and STARLIGHT 3) to start in Q4
- gilteritinib / XOSPATA: Development for post-HSCT maintenance acute myeloid lymphoma based on MORPHO study discontinued



# PROGRESS IN LATE-STAGE PIPELINE

# 4 regulatory approvals for new indication or region received during the quarter

	Indication	Region	
Xtandi (enzalutamide)	M0 CSPC with BCR at high risk for metastasis	US	<ul> <li>✓ First novel hormonal therapy for the indication</li> <li>✓ Approved for monotherapy as well as combination with GnRH analog</li> </ul>
PADCEV enfortumab vedotin Injection for IV infusion 20 mg & 30 mg vials	Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer (combination with pembrolizumab)	US	<ul> <li>✓ New treatment option to transform the current standard of care for decades</li> <li>✓ Approval in a remarkably short period of time</li> <li>• 3 months after TLR readout in EV-302 study</li> <li>• 2 weeks after sBLA acceptance</li> </ul>
VEOZA <sup>™</sup> fezolinetant	Moderate to severe VMS associated with menopause	Europe	<ul> <li>✓ First-in-class nonhormonal treatment option</li> <li>✓ Expansion of opportunities to address unmet medical needs worldwide</li> </ul>
S CRESEMBA® (isavuconazonium sulfate) 372 mg for injection 74.5 mg · 186 mg capsules	Invasive aspergillosis and invasive mucormycosis in pediatric patients	US	<ul> <li>✓ High unmet medical needs in pediatric patients</li> <li>✓ Extension of market exclusivity period by 6 months granted</li> </ul>

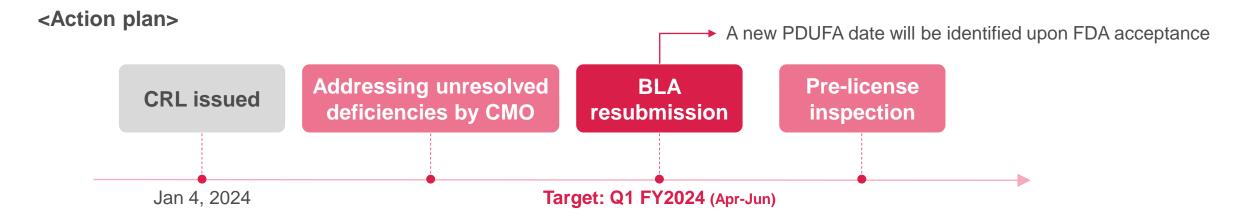




### **ZOLBETUXIMAB: LATEST STATUS**

### <Complete response letter (CRL) by FDA>

- Unresolved deficiencies following pre-license inspection of a third-party manufacturing facility
- FDA has not raised any concerns related to the clinical data, and is not requesting additional clinical studies



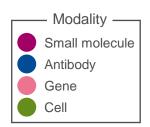
### <Note>

- Reviews of applications outside of the US are continuing as planned
  - ✓ Regulatory agencies around the world conduct their reviews independently, and the review decisions are based on the different requirements and expectations of each regulatory agency
- No other Astellas products are affected



# PROGRESS IN FOCUS AREA APPROACH: CURRENT STATUS OF PROJECTS IN CLINICAL TRIAL

Primary Focus	Biology/Modality/Technology*	Project	Mechanism of Action	Current status
	Gene replacement (AAV)	AT132	MTM1 gene	ASPIRO study put on clinical hold by FDA in Sep 2021
Genetic Regulation	Gene replacement (AAV)	AT845	GAA gene	Phase 1 study ongoing
	Gene regulation (AAV)			
	Checkpoint	ASP1570	DGKζ inhibitor	Phase 1 study ongoing toward early data readout in FY2023
		ASP2138	Anti-Claudin 18.2 and anti-CD3	Phase 1 study ongoing toward early data readout in FY2023
Immuno- Oncology	Bispecific immune cell engager	ASP2074	Anti-TSPAN8 and anti-CD3	Phase 1 study ongoing
		ASP1002	Undisclosed	Phase 1 study ongoing
	Oncolytic virus (systemic)	ASP1012	Leptin-IL-2	Phase 1 study under preparation to start in Q4/FY2023
	Cancer cell therapy			
	Cell replacement	ASP7317	RPE cells	Phase 1b study ongoing
Blindness & Regeneration	Cell replacement (UDC)			
regonoration	Gene regulation (AAV)			
Mitochondria	Gene regulation & mitochondrial biogenesis	ASP0367	PPARδ modulator	PMM: Phase 2/3 study ongoing DMD: Next step under discussion
Targeted Protein Degradation	Protein degradation	ASP3082	KRAS G12D degrader	Phase 1 study ongoing toward early data readout in FY2023
<b>Primary Focus</b>	Immune modulating/regulatory cells			
Candidate	Tissue-specific immune regulation			



<sup>\*</sup>Not exhaustively listed. AAV: Adeno-associated virus, MTM1: Myotubularin 1, FDA: Food and Drug Administration, GAA: Acid alpha-glucosidase, DGK: Diacylglycerol kinase, TSPAN8: Tetraspanin-8, IL-2: Interleukin-2, RPE: Retinal pigment epithelium, UDC: Universal donor cell, PPAR: Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor, PMM: Primary mitochondrial myopathies, DMD: Duchenne muscular dystrophy, KRAS: Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homologue



# OPEN INNOVATION INITIATIVES

Advancing open innovation in life science ecosystems globally and accelerating early R&D

### **Activities at research stage**

- Focused on incorporating external innovation and cocreation through collaborations with academia and other companies, while contributing to life science ecosystems
- Leverage open laboratories as part of these efforts: Started activities of SakuLab<sup>TM</sup>-Tsukuba and TME iLab in Tsukuba and Kashiwa-no-ha area



### SakuLab™-Tsukuba \*\*SakuLab™



- ✓ Located at Astellas' Tsukuba Research Center
- Available for academia and start-ups







### TME iLab

Open innovation hub for TME research

### Activities at early development stage



### **Wass General Brigham**

- Five-year strategic collaboration with one of the leading biomedical research organizations in US
- Aim to advance translational medicine and accelerate early development of novel therapies



- Initial focus in key areas of R&D investment for Astellas: oncology, rare disease, cell and gene therapy
- Expected to better understand diseases and modalities and optimize clinical trials
- Further reinforces Astellas' presence in the Greater Boston innovation ecosystem



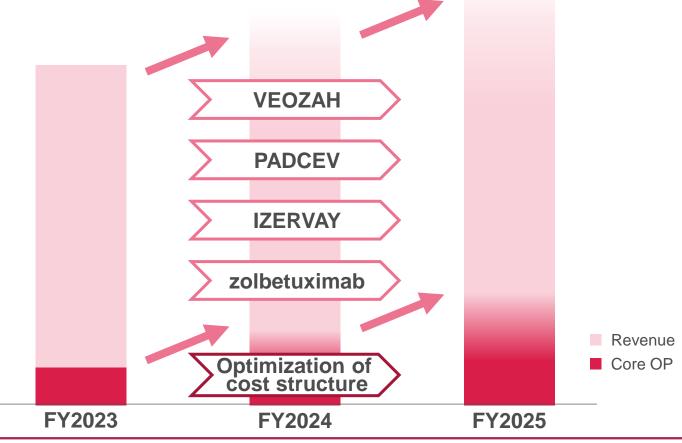
### PROGRESS IN FY2023 AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Achieved many key milestones including new product launches and additional indications in FY2023

 Expecting Revenue and Profit to increase in FY2024 through contribution of VEOZAH, PADCEV and IZERVAY as growth drivers

# Major progress in FY2023 contributing to future growth

- VEOZAH: launch in US and Europe
- PADCEV (1L mUC): positive results from EV-302 study, approval in US, filing in Europe and Japan
- IZERVAY: launch in US, filing in Europe, positive additional results from GATHER2 study
- zolbetuximab: global filing









# Q3/FY2023: REVENUE BY REGION

(billion yen)	Q3/FY2022	Q3/FY2023	Change (%)
Japan	204.5	211.0	+3.2%
United States	501.1	481.4	-3.9%
<b>Established Markets</b>	272.2	306.3	+12.5%
Greater China	65.2	67.3	+3.3%
International Markets	104.2	118.8	+14.0%



# Q3/FY2023 ACTUAL: FX RATE

### Average rate for the period

Currency	Q3/FY2022	Q3/FY2023	Change
USD	137 yen	143 yen	+7 yen
EUR	141 yen	155 yen	+15 yen

### <Impact of exchange rate on financial results>

• 58.8 billion yen increase in revenue, 13.8 billion yen increase in core OP



# FY2023 FORECAST: FX RATE & FX SENSITIVITY

Exchange rate Average for the period	FY2023 Initial FCST	FY2023 Revised FCST*	Change
USD	130 yen	140 yen	+10 yen
EUR	140 yen	152 yen	+12 yen

Forecast rates Q3/FY2023 onwards: 140 yen/USD, 150 yen/EUR

### Estimated FX sensitivity (Q3 onwards) of FY2023 revised forecasts by 1 yen depreciation

Currency	Average rate 1 yen depreciation from assumption			
	Revenue	Core OP		
USD	Approx. +3.2 bil. yen	Approx. +0.1 bil. yen		
EUR	Approx. +1.4 bil. yen	Approx. +0.6 bil. yen		



# BALANCE SHEET & CASH FLOW HIGHLIGHTS

(billion yen)	FY2022 end	Dec 31, 2023
Total assets	2,456.5	3,368.7
Cash and cash equivalents	376.8	254.0
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent Equity ratio (%)	1,508.0 61.4%	1,503.3 44.6%
(billion yen)	Q3/FY2022	Q3/FY2023
Cash flows from operating activities	212.2	100.5
Cash flows from investing activities	-61.8	-823.6
Free cash flows	150.4	-723.1
Cash flows from financing activities	-91.1	583.1
Increase/decrease in short-term borrowings and CP	-15.0	263.2
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and long-term borrowings	50.0	471.6
Acquisition of treasury shares	-10.6	-10.7
Dividends paid	-100.4	-116.7

As of end of December, Balance of bonds (Incl. CP) and borrowings: 871.0 billion yen



# MAIN INTANGIBLE ASSETS (AS OF DEC 31, 2023)

	Bil. yen	Foreign currency*
AT132	15.3	USD 109M
AT845	10.2	USD 73M
Other gene therapy related program**	92.5	USD 656M
Gene therapy related technology**	68.1	USD 483M
VEOZAH	90.0	EUR 566M
EVRENZO	21.4	-
zolbetuximab	64.0	EUR 493M
IZERVAY (US)	702.6	USD 4,981M
IZERVAY (Ex-US)	155.2	USD 1,100M



<sup>\*</sup> VEOZAH, zolbetuximab: foreign currency is a reference value based on the currency at the time of acquisition of the intangible asset

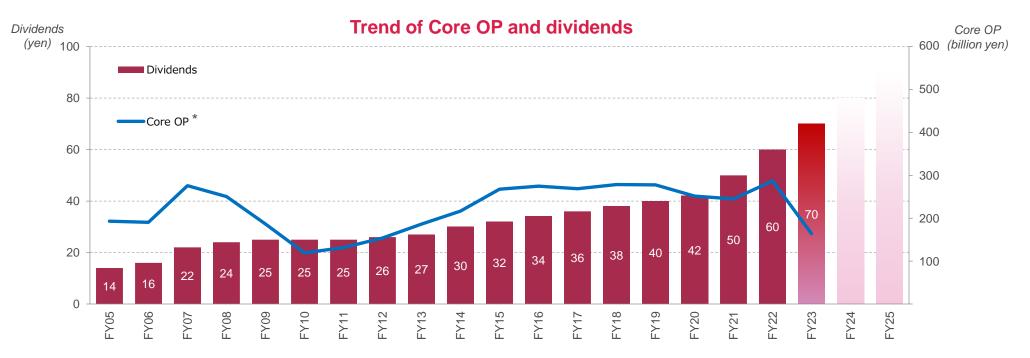
<sup>\*\*</sup> Acquired during the acquisition of Audentes (now Astellas Gene Therapies)

# CAPITAL ALLOCATION

1 Top priority is investment for business growth

- Raise dividend level aligned with profit / cashflow plan and actual performance throughout CSP2021 period
- 3 Flexibly execute share buyback by excess cash

Aiming for higher level of dividends increase during CSP2021 aligned with the robust profit growth forecast



For illustrative purposes only



### ROBUST PIPELINE OF ASTELLAS

### Phase 1

enfortumab vedotin (NMIBC)

gilteritinib

(Newly diagnosed AML, HIC-ineligible)

ASP1570

**ASP2138** 

ASP2074

ASP1002

ASP1012

ASP7317

bocidelpar/ASP0367

(Duchenne muscular dystrophy)

zocaglusagene nuzaparvovec/ AT845

ASP3082

abiraterone decanoate/ PRL-02/ASP5541

### Phase 2

enfortumab vedotin

(Other solid tumors)

zolbetuximab

(Pancreatic adenocarcinoma)

resamirigene bilparvovec/

AT132 (XLMTM)

avacincaptad pegol (Stargardt disease)

bocidelpar/ASP0367

(Primary mitochondrial myopathies)

### Phase 3

enfortumab vedotin

(MIBC)

gilteritinib

(Earlier-stage AML, pediatric use)

fezolinetant

(VMS due to menopause: China, Japan)

roxadustat

(Anemia associated with CKD, pediatric use: Europe)

mirabegron

(Neurogenic detrusor overactivity, pediatric use: Europe)

### Submitted/Filed

enzalutamide

(M0 CSPC\*: Europe, M1 CSPC: China)

enfortumab vedotin

(mUC previously untreated: Europe, Japan;

mUC pretreated: China)

zolbetuximab

(Gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma: Japan, US, Europe, China)

avacincaptad pegol (GA secondary to AMD: Europe)

peficitinib

(Rheumatoid arthritis: China)

XTANDI and Strategic products

Projects with Focus Area approach

Others

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



# PROGRESS IN OVERALL PIPELINE

Discontinuation is defined by the decision of company decision body.

Phase 1 Entry to Approval since the Last Financial Results Announcement

Phase 1 Entry Phase 2 Entry	Phase 3 Entry	Filing	Approval
Va as	ezolinetant asomotor symptoms ssociated with nenopause: Japan	enfortumab vedotin Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer, previously untreated (first line): Europe, Japan	enzalutamide Nonmetastatic castration- sensitive prostate cancer with biochemical recurrence at hig risk for metastasis: US
			enfortumab vedotin Locally advanced or metasta urothelial cancer, previously untreated (first line): US
			fezolinetant Moderate to severe vasomosymptoms associated with menopause: Europe
: Phase 1 entry is defined as confirmation of IND open. Phase transition is defined by approval of company decision body for entering Filing is defined as submission of application to health authorities.	to next clinical phase.		isavuconazole Invasive aspergillosis and invasive mucormycosis in pediatric patients: US



# XTANDI AND STRATEGIC PRODUCTS: STATUS UPDATE

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)

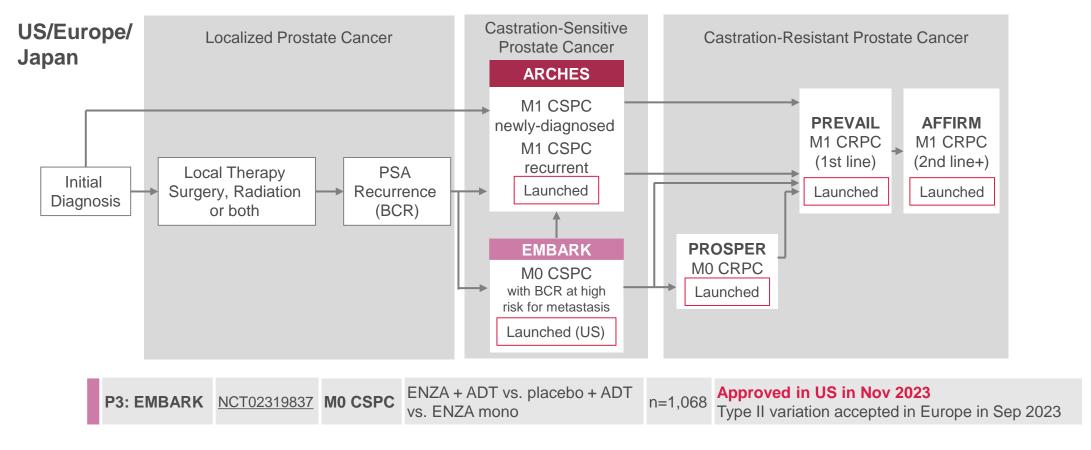
Project / Product	Indication	С	urrent status
enzalutamide/	M1 CSPC	•	NDA accepted in China in Sep 2023
XTANDI	M0 CSPC with BCR at high risk for metastasis	•	Approved in US in Nov 2023. Type II variation accepted in Europe in Sep 2023
enfortumab	Metastatic urothelial cancer	•	Previously untreated (first line): Approved in US in Dec 2023. Type II variation/sNDA accepted in Europe/Japan in Jan 2024 Pretreated: BLA accepted in China in Mar 2023
vedotin/ PADCEV	Muscle-invasive bladder cancer	•	Phase 3 studies ongoing. Enrollment completed in Phase 3 EV-304 study
PADCEV	Non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer	•	Phase 1 study ongoing
	Other solid tumors	•	Phase 2 study ongoing
	Relapsed and refractory AML	•	China: Phase 3 study stopped due to efficacy
	AML, post-HSCT maintenance	•	Development based on Phase 3 MORPHO study discontinued
gilteritinib/ XOSPATA	AML, newly diagnosed (HIC-eligible)	•	Phase 3 study ongoing (enrollment completed)
XOO! A!A	AML, newly diagnosed (HIC-ineligible)	•	Phase 1 study ongoing
	AML, post-chemotherapy	•	Obtained topline results from Phase 2 GOSSAMER study
zolbetuximab	Gastric & GEJ adenocarcinoma	•	NDA accepted in Japan in Jun 2023. BLA/MAA accepted in Europe and China in Jul 2023. Received complete response letter in US in Jan 2024
	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	•	Phase 2 study ongoing
fezolinetant/ VEOZAH	VMS due to menopause	•	Europe: Approved in Dec 2023 China: Obtained topline results from Phase 3 MOONLIGHT 1 and MOONLIGHT 3 studies Japan: Phase 3 studies under preparation to start in Q4 FY2023
avacincaptad	GA secondary to AMD	•	MAA accepted in Europe in Aug 2023. sNDA for label update submitted in US in Jan 2024.
pegol/ IZERVAY	Stargardt disease	•	Phase 2b study ongoing

VEOZAH: Approved as "VEOZA" in Europe. M1: Metastatic, M0: Non-metastatic, CSPC: Castration-sensitive prostate cancer, BCR: Biochemical recurrence, (s)NDA: (Supplemental) New Drug Application, BLA: Biologics License Application, AML: Acute myeloid leukemia, HSCT: Hematopoietic stem cell transplant, HIC: High-intensity chemotherapy, GEJ: Gastroesophageal junction, MAA: Marketing Authorization Application, VMS: Vasomotor symptoms, GA: Geographic atrophy, AMD: Age-related macular degeneration



# ENZALUTAMIDE (1/2): ANDROGEN RECEPTOR INHIBITOR

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)



• M1 CSPC: NDA accepted in Sep 2023





# 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				L	.ate stage		
Disease stage	Castra	tion-sensitive (	CSPC)	Castra	Castration-resistant (CRPC)			
<b>3</b>	МО	N	11	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 HR 0.42	✓ 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)	√ HR 0.66	√ HR 0.67	√ HR 0.73	√ HR 0.77	√ HR 0.63		
DoT	√ 32.4 months**	√ 40.2 months	√ 29.5 months	√ 33.9 months	√ 17.5 months	√ 8.3 months		

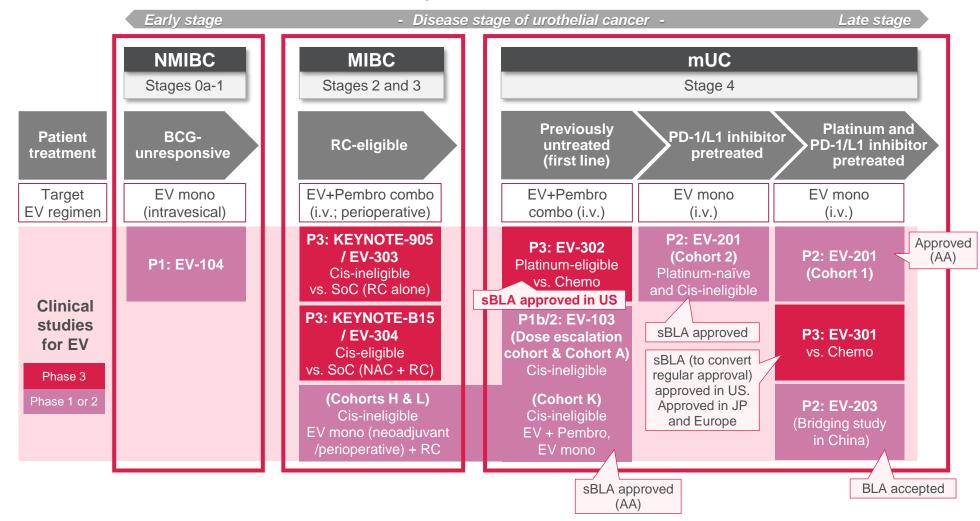
<sup>✓:</sup> Data obtained, \*: Prespecified interim analysis, \*\*: excluding treatment suspension period





# ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (EV) (1/4): NECTIN-4 TARGETED ADC OVERALL UC PROGRAM

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)







# ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (EV) (2/4): CLINICAL STUDIES

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)

### For urothelial cancer

P3: EV-301	NCT03474107	mUC, Platinum and PD-1/L1 inhibitor pretreated; EV mono vs. Chemo	n=608	sBLA (to convert regular approval) approved in US in Jul 2021. Approved in Japan in Sep 2021, in Europe in Apr 2022
P3: EV-302	NCT04223856	mUC, Previously untreated, Platinum-eligible; EV + Pembro vs. Chemo	n=990	Approved in US in Dec 2023.  Type II variation/sNDA accepted in Europe/Japan in Jan 2024
P3: EV-303 /KEYNOTE-905	NCT03924895	MIBC, Cis-ineligible; Pembro +/- EV (perioperative) + RC vs. RC alone	n=857	FSFT in Pembro + EV arm: Dec 2020
P3: EV-304 /KEYNOTE-B15	NCT04700124	MIBC, Cis-eligible; EV + Pembro (perioperative) + RC vs. Chemo (neoadjuvant) + RC	n=784	Enrollment completed
P2: EV-201	NCT03219333	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) Cohort 2: sBLA approved in US in Jul 2021
P1b/2: EV-103	NCT03288545	Cohorts A - G and K (mUC):  A-G: Combo with Pembro and other chemo K: EV mono, EV + Pembro Cohorts H, J and L (MIBC, Cis-ineligible, + RC): H: EV mono (neoadjuvant) J (optional): EV + Pembro (neoadjuvant) L: EV mono (perioperative)	n=348	Dose Escalation/Cohort A and Cohort K: sBLA approved (under the Accelerated Approval program) in US in Apr 2023. Enrollment completed
P2: EV-203	NCT04995419	<bridging china="" in="" study=""> mUC, Platinum and PD-1/L1 inhibitor pretreated; EV mono</bridging>	n=40	BLA accepted in China in Mar 2023
P1: EV-104	NCT05014139	NMIBC, High-risk BCG-unresponsive; Intravesical EV mono	n=58	FSFT: Jan 2022

### For other solid tumors

P2: EV	/-202	NCT04225117	HR+/HER2- breast cancer, Triple-negative breast cancer, Squamous NSCLC, Non-squamous NSCLC, Head and neck cancer, Gastric adenocarcinoma or esophageal adenocarcinoma or GEJ adenocarcinoma, Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma; EV mono Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma; EV + Pembro	n-320	Enrollment completed for EV mono cohorts. Initial topline results obtained in Jun 2022	
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# ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (EV) (3/4): STUDY DATA BY DISEASE STAGE OF UC

	Early stage Late stage							age	
Diagona	MI	MIBC							
Disease stage	Surgery	eligible	Pre	viously untreat	ed (first line)		PD-	1/L1 inhibitor p	retreated
	Cis- eligible	Cis- ineligible	Platinum eligible		Cis-ineligible		Platinum naïve & Cis-ineligible	Platinu	ım pretreated
Study phase	Phase 3	Phase 3	Phase 3	Phas	e 1b/2	Phase 1b/2	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 3
Study No.	KN-B15 / EV-304	KN-905 / EV-303	EV-302		-103 ort K	EV-103 Cohort A & Others	EV-201 Cohort 2	EV-201 Cohort 1	EV-301
No. of subjects	784 (2 arms)	857 (3 arms)	990 (2 arms)	76	73	45	89	125	608 (2 arms)
EV regimen	Combo w/ Pembro (perioperative)	Combo w/ Pembro (perioperative)	Combo w/ Pembro	Combo w/ Pembro	Mono	Combo w/ Pembro	Mono	Mono	Mono
Control	Chemo (neoadjuvant)	SoC	Chemo	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Chemo
Primary endpoint	pCR & EFS	pCR & EFS	✓ PFS: HR 0.45 ✓ OS: HR 0.47	✓ ORR 64% (CR 11%)	✓ ORR 45% (CR 4%)	✓ ORR 73% ** (CR 16% **)	✓ ORR 51% ** (CR 22% **)	✓ ORR 44% (CR 12%)	✓ OS HR 0.70 *
OS	(Ongoing)	(Ongoing)	✓ HR 0.47 (31.5 mos vs.16.1 mos)	(Ongoing)	√ (21.7 mos)	√ (26.1 mos **)	√ (14.7 mos)	√ (12.4 mos **)	✓ HR 0.70 * (12.9 mos vs.9.0 mos)
PFS	(Ongoing)	(Ongoing)	✓ HR 0.45 (12.5 mos vs.6.3 mos)	(Ongoing)	√ (8.2 mos)	√ (12.7 mos **)	√ (5.8 mos)	√ (5.8 mos)	✓ HR 0.62 * (5.6 mos vs.3.7 mos)
ORR	(Ongoing)	(Ongoing)	✓ 67.7% vs. 44.4% (CR 29.1% vs. 12.5%)	√ 64% (CR 11%)	✓ 45% (CR 4%)	✓ 73% ** (CR 16% **)	√ 52% (CR 20%)	√ 44% (CR 12%)	✓ 41% vs.18% * (CR 4.9% vs.2.7%)
DoR	(Ongoing)	(Ongoing)	(Ongoing)	(Ongoing)	√ 13.2 mos	√ 22.1 mos **	✓ 13.8 mos **	√ 7.6 mos	√ 7.4 mos vs. 8.1 mos *

✓: Data obtained, \*: Prespecified interim analysis, \*\*: Updated data





# ENFORTUMAB VEDOTIN (EV) (4/4): FUTURE OUTLOOK

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)

- The most significant growth driver is 1L mUC indication, which is expected to account for more than half of total sales
  in the future
- Success in NMIBC and other solid tumors will provide further growth potential

<Already approved / pivotal phase> (Included in potential peak sales)

Patie	ent segment	Pivotal study Target filing (EV regimen) timing		Number of eligible patients*
MIBC	Cis-ineligible	EV-303 (combo w/ Pembro)	FY2025 or later	10,000
IVIIDC	Cis-eligible	EV-304 (combo w/ Pembro)	FY2025 or later	37,000
	1L mUC	EV-302 EV-103 Cohorts [Phase 1b/2 for AA in US] (combo w/ Pembro)	Approved Approved [AA in US]	<b>76,000</b> (incl. US, Cis-ineligible: <b>8,000-9,000</b> )
2L+	PD-1/L1 inhibitor pretreated & Cis-ineligible	EV-201 Cohort 2 (monotherapy)	Approved	1,600 (US, Cis-ineligible)
mUC	Platinum & PD-1/L1 inhibitor pretreated	EV-301 EV-201 Cohort 1 [Phase 2 for AA in US] (monotherapy)	Approved	38,000

<Early clinical phase> (Not included in potential peak sales)

Patient segment	<b>Study</b> (EV regimen)			
NMIBC High-risk BCG-unresponsive	<b>EV-104</b> [Phase 1] (monotherapy, intravesical)			
Other solid tumors	<b>EV-202</b> [Phase 2] (monotherapy* / combo w/ Pembro**)			

<sup>\*</sup>Monotherapy:

HR+/HER2- breast cancer,

Triple-negative breast cancer,

Squamous NSCLC,

Non-squamous NSCLC,

Head and neck cancer,

Gastric adenocarcinoma or esophageal adenocarcinoma or

GEJ adenocarcinoma,

Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma

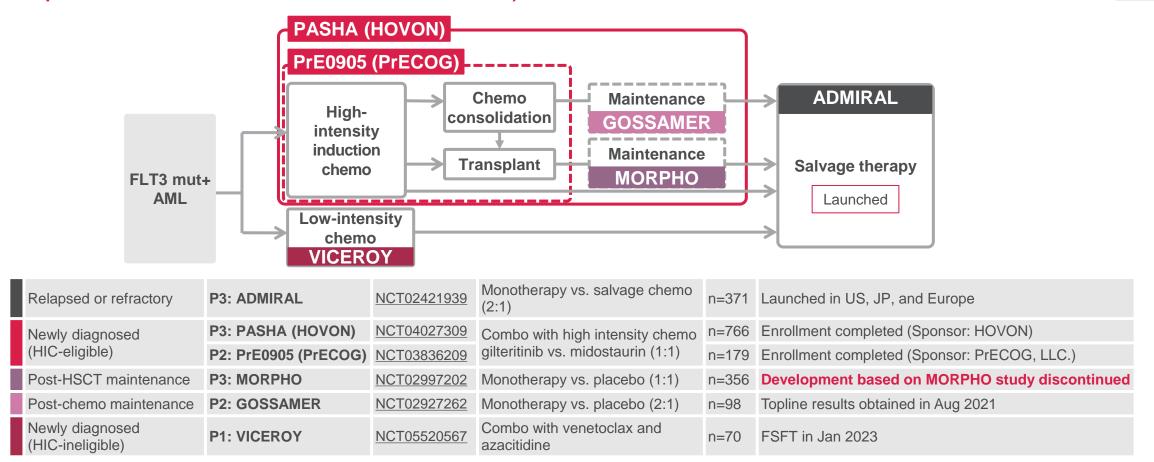




<sup>\*\*</sup>Combo w/ Pembro:

### GILTERITINIB: FLT3 INHIBITOR

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)



### China

 R/R AML: Conditional approval obtained in Jan 2021, based on ADMIRAL study data (full approval contingent on COMMODORE study data) and launched in Apr 2021. Phase 3 COMMODORE study (including China and other countries) stopped due to efficacy based on the planned interim analysis



# **ZOLBETUXIMAB: ANTI-CLAUDIN 18.2 MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY**

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)

### **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
  - ✓ Prevalence of patients with high expression of Claudin 18.2 is substantial: 38%
  - √ ~60% of primary pancreatic adenocarcinomas; ~20% of these meet the eligibility criteria for the ongoing Phase 2 study

### Gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma

- Target patient population: HER2-, Claudin 18.2+ locally advanced and metastatic gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma
- Metastatic gastric cancer is an area of significant unmet need, especially in advanced stages with ~6% five-year survival rate at Stage IV and treatment options are limited

	Gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma	P3: SPOTLIGHT	NCT03504397	First line, Combo with mFOLFOX6, DB, vs. placebo	n=566	NDA accepted in Japan in Jun 2023. BLA/MAA accepted in Europe and China in Jul 2023. Received	
		P3: GLOW	NCT03653507	First line, Combo with CAPOX, DB, vs. placebo	n=507	complete response letter in US in Jan 2024	
		P2: ILUSTRO	NCT03505320	Cohort 1: Third or later line, zolbetuximab monotherapy Cohort 2: First line, Combo with mFOLFOX6 Cohort 3: Third or later line, Combo with pembrolizumab Cohort 4: First line, Combo with mFOLFOX6 and nivolumab Cohort 5: Perioperative, Combo with FLOT	n=143	FSFT: Sep 2018	
	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	P2	NCT03816163	First line, Combo with nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine, open	n=369	FSFT: May 2019	



### FEZOLINETANT: NK3 RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)

### VMS has a significant negative impact on QoL

- Physical symptoms include hot flashes and night sweats, which can impact sleep.
- Physical symptoms may lead to emotional impact including embarrassment, irritability, anxiety, and sadness
- Symptoms have a negative impact on multiple aspects of everyday life <sup>1</sup>

### Women's Health Initiative (WHI) Study <sup>2</sup>

- Initial data analyses showed an association between chronic HRT use and increased risk of cardiovascular disease and breast cancer
- Since WHI's findings, use of HRT has dropped
- Although subsequent analysis of the WHI data have demonstrated that HRT is safe and effective when initiated in the appropriate patient in the appropriate manner (i.e. right time, formulation, dose and duration), prescriptions have not rebounded, leaving some women with minimal options to satisfactorily manage their VMS

#### **US and Europe**

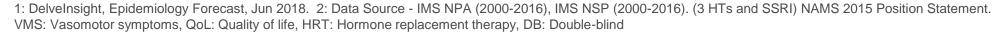
P3: SKYLIGHT 1	NCT04003155	Moderate to severe VMS associated with menopause;	n=527	Approved in US in May 2023.  Approved in Europe in Dec 2023
P3: SKYLIGHT 2	NCT04003142	The first 12 weeks: DB, 30 mg and 45 mg vs. placebo (1:1:1) The last 40 weeks: Active extension treatment period, 30 mg or 45 mg		
P3: SKYLIGHT 4	NCT04003389	VMS associated with menopause; 52 weeks: DB, 30 mg and 45 mg vs. placebo (1:1:1)	n=1,831	Approved in Europe in Dec 2023
P3b: DAYLIGHT	NCT05033886	Moderate to severe VMS associated with menopause, unsuitable for HRT; 24 weeks, DB, 45 mg vs. placebo (1:1)	n=453	Topline results obtained in Jun 2023

### China

P3: MOONLIGHT 1		Moderate to severe VMS associated with menopause; The first 12 weeks: DB, 30 mg vs. placebo (1:1) The last 12 weeks: Active extension treatment period, 30 mg	n=302	Primary endpoints not met (12w DB period topline results)
P3: MOONLIGHT 3	NCT04451226	VMS associated with menopause; open label, 30 mg for 52 weeks	n=150	Topline results obtained in Sep 2022

### Japan

P3: STARLIGHT 2	NCT06206408	Mild to severe VMS associated with menopause; 12 weeks: DB, 2 doses vs. placebo (1:1:1)	n=390	Under preparation to start in Q4 FY2023
P3: STARLIGHT 3	NCT06206421	VMS associated with menopause; 52 weeks: DB, vs. placebo (1:1)	n=260	Under preparation to start in Q4 FY2023





# AVACINCAPTAD PEGOL (ACP): COMPLEMENT C5 INHIBITOR / PEGYLATED RNA APTAMER

(Red: Updates since the last financial results announcement)

### **Geographic atrophy (GA)**

- Advanced form of dry age-related macular degeneration (AMD)
- Globally, approximately 5 million people are estimated to have GA at least in one eye <sup>1</sup>
- Approximately 75% of people living with GA in the US are believed to be undiagnosed<sup>2</sup>
- Without timely treatment, an estimated 66% of people with GA may become blind or severely visually impaired<sup>3</sup>

### **Characteristics of ACP**

- Pegylated RNA aptamer (Chemically synthesized)
- ACP inhibits complement C5, and slows inflammation and cell death associated with development and progression of GA

GA secondary to AMD	P2/3: GATHER1	NCT02686658	Part 1: 1 mg, 2 mg vs. Sham (n=77) Part 2: 2 mg, 4 mg vs. Sham (n=209)	n=286	MAA accepted in Europe in Aug 2023. sNDA for label update submitted in US in Jan 2024
	P3: GATHER2	NCT04435366	2 mg vs. Sham	n=448	
Stargardt disease	P2b	NCT03364153	vs. Sham	n=120	FSFT: Jan 2018

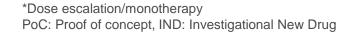


# FOCUS AREA APPROACH: KEY EVENTS EXPECTED IN FY2023

Expecting Phase 1 entry in 4 projects and several progress in Phase 1 studies toward PoC judgment

Drimory Foous	IND	Phase 1			
Primary Focus	IND	Early data readout*	Dosing resumption		
Genetic Regulation	1 project		✓ AT845		
Immuno-Oncology	2 projects (✓ ASP1012)	ASP1570 ASP2138			
Blindness & Regeneration			✓ ASP7317		
Targeted Protein Degradation	1 project (pan-KRAS)	ASP3082			

✓: Achieved





# ON THE FOREFRONT OF HEALTHCARE CHANGE

