

Supplementary Financial Data (IFRS) for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2025

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July 31, 2024

Sumitomo Pharma Co., Ltd.

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- Information concerning pharmaceuticals and medical devices (including those under development) contained herein is not intended as advertising or as medical advice.
- All values are rounded. Therefore totals may not be consistent with aggregated figures.

I. Consolidated Financial Highlights

1. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss (Core Basis)

(Billions of JPY)

	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024	Change %	FY2023	FY2024 (Forecasts)	Change % YoY
Revenue	75.7	90.7	19.8	314.6	338.0	7.5
Cost of sales *1	30.4	34.9	14.9	126.6	138.0	9.0
Gross profit	45.3	55.7	23.1	188.0	200.0	6.4
SG&A expenses *1	61.8	43.8	(29.2)	236.4	169.0	(28.5)
R&D expenses *1	22.8	12.8	(43.8)	90.9	50.0	(45.0)
Other operating income/expenses *2	5.9	(0.0)		6.4	20.0	
Core operating profit (loss)	(33.5)	(0.9)	—	(133.0)	1.0	—
Non-recurring items *3 (negative number indicates net expense)	(18.1)	(2.2)		(221.9)	(1.0)	
Operating profit (loss)	(51.6)	(3.1)	—	(354.9)	0.0	—
Net profit (loss)	(38.9)	15.9	—	(314.9)	(16.0)	—
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	(38.9)	15.9	—	(315.0)	(16.0)	—
Basic earnings per share (JPY)	(97.82)	40.11		(792.79)	(40.27)	
Net profit/ Equity attributable to owners of the parent (ROE)				(111.9%)	(10.8%)	
Return on invested capital (ROIC)				(19.0%)	0.6%	

2. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss (Full Basis)

(Billions of JPY)

	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024	Change %
Revenue	75.7	90.7	19.8
Cost of sales	30.4	34.9	14.9
Gross profit	45.3	55.7	23.1
SG&A expenses	74.9	45.4	(39.4)
R&D expenses	27.8	13.1	(52.9)
Other operating income/expenses	5.9	(0.3)	
Operating profit (loss)	(51.6)	(3.1)	—
Finance income/costs	20.5	20.3	
Profit (loss) before taxes	(31.1)	17.2	—
Income tax expenses	7.8	1.3	
Net profit (loss)	(38.9)	15.9	—
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	(38.9)	15.9	—

*1 Exclude non-recurring items (impairment loss, changes in fair value of contingent consideration, etc.)
 *2 Including P/L on business transfers, share of P/L of associates accounted for using equity method
 *3 Non-recurring items ("other operating income and expenses" except for *2 items, impairment loss, etc.)

3. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Billions of JPY)

	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(130.2)	(25.1)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	38.5	102.1
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	33.6	(29.2)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	94.5	78.4

4. Foreign Exchange Rates

	Period end rate		Average rate		FY2024 assumption	Forex sensitivity FY2024 (Impact of JPY depreciation by ¥1)	
	Mar. 31 2024	June 30 2024	FY2023 Apr.-June	FY2024 Apr.-June	Average rate	Revenue	Core operating profit
JPY / USD	151.33	161.03	137.50	155.86	145.00	1.4	(0.1)
JPY / RMB	20.84	22.05	19.57	21.48	20.00	1.7	0.8

(Billions of JPY)

(Billions of JPY)

5. Capital Expenditures/ Depreciation and Amortization	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024	Change	FY2023	FY2024 (Forecasts)	Change YoY
Capital expenditures	3.5	3.9	0.4	14.1	11.0	(3.1)
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	2.5	2.1	(0.3)	9.7	10.7	1.0
Amortization of Intangible assets	6.7	4.8	(1.9)	28.1	18.9	(9.2)
Related to products (patent rights/ marketing rights) included in above	6.0	4.2	(1.9)	25.4	15.5	(9.9)

Note: The amount of capital expenditures are for tangible fixed assets and software.

II. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

1. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss (Core Basis) (Billions of JPY)

	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024	Change	Change %		Change	FX impact
Revenue	75.7	90.7	15.0	19.8	← Japan	(3.4)	
Overseas revenue	47.4	65.7	18.3	38.7	North America	16.4	6.1
% of Revenue	62.6%	72.5%			Asia	2.0	1.1
Cost of sales	30.4	34.9	4.5	14.9			
% of Revenue	40.2%	38.5%					
Gross profit	45.3	55.7	10.5	23.1			
					Change by segment		
SG&A expenses	61.8	43.8	(18.0)	(29.2)	← Japan	(2.1)	North America (2.8) Asia 0.3
Labor costs	23.8	19.2	(4.6)	(19.3)	Labor costs	(2.1)	(2.8) 0.3
Sales promotion costs/ Advertising and promotion costs	13.0	7.2	(5.8)	(44.4)	Sales promotion costs/ Advertising and promotion costs	(0.0)	(5.6) (0.2)
Amortization/Depreciation	7.7	5.5	(2.1)	(28.0)	Amortization/ Depreciation	(0.0)	(2.1) 0.0
Others	17.4	11.9	(5.5)	(31.7)	Others	(1.0)	(4.6) 0.0
R&D expenses	22.8	12.8	(10.0)	(43.8)			
% of Revenue	30.1%	14.1%					
Other operating income/expenses	5.9	(0.0)	(5.9)				
Core operating profit (loss)	(33.5)	(0.9)	32.6	—			
Non-recurring items (negative number indicates net expense)	(18.1)	(2.2)	15.9	—	← FY23: Business structure improvement expenses in North America (18.1) FY24: Business structure improvement expenses in North America (1.7)		
Operating profit (loss)	(51.6)	(3.1)	48.5	—			
Finance income	21.3	22.3	1.0				
Finance costs	0.8	2.0	1.2				
Profit (loss) before taxes	(31.1)	17.2	48.3	—			
Income tax expenses	7.8	1.3	(6.5)				
Net profit (loss)	(38.9)	15.9	54.8	—			
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	(38.9)	15.9	54.8	—			

2. Adjustments to Core Operating Profit

(Billions of JPY)

Q1 FY2024 Results	Full Basis	Core Basis	Adjustment	Major adjustment items
Revenue	90.7	90.7	—	
Cost of sales	34.9	34.9	—	
Gross profit	55.7	55.7	—	
SG&A expenses	45.4	43.8	(1.6)	Business structure improvement expenses in North America (1.4)
R&D expenses	13.1	12.8	(0.3)	Business structure improvement expenses in North America (0.3)
Other operating income	0.3	(0.0)	(0.3)	
Other operating expenses	0.6	—	(0.6)	
Operating profit (loss)	(3.1)	(0.9)	2.2	

III. Segment Information (Core Basis)

(Billions of JPY)

Q1 FY2024 Results	Japan	North America	Asia	Total
Revenue	27.0	51.8	11.9	90.7
Cost of sales	13.2	18.5	3.2	34.9
Gross profit	13.8	33.3	8.7	55.7
SG&A expenses	9.7	31.1	3.0	43.8
Core segment profit	4.0	2.1	5.7	11.9
R&D expenses *1				12.8
Other operating income/expenses (Core basis) *2				(0.0)
Core operating profit (loss)				(0.9)

(Billions of JPY)

Q1 FY2023 Results	Japan	North America	Asia	Total
Revenue	30.4	35.5	9.9	75.7
Cost of sales	14.7	13.0	2.7	30.4
Gross profit	15.6	22.5	7.1	45.3
SG&A expenses	12.8	46.2	2.8	61.8
Core segment profit (loss)	2.8	(23.7)	4.3	(16.6)
R&D expenses *1				22.8
Other operating income/expenses (Core basis) *2				5.9
Core operating profit (loss)				(33.5)

(Billions of JPY)

FY2024 Forecasts	Japan	North America	Asia	Total
Revenue	100.3	198.7	39.0	338.0
Cost of sales	52.7	76.3	9.0	138.0
Gross profit	47.6	122.4	30.0	200.0
SG&A expenses	46.6	109.9	12.5	169.0
Core segment profit	1.0	12.5	17.5	31.0
R&D expenses *1				50.0
Other operating income/expenses (Core basis) *2				20.0
Core operating profit				1.0

*1 R&D expenses are controlled globally and not allocated to each segment.

*2 Including P/L on business transfers and share of P/L of associates accounted for using equity method

IV. Revenue Information

1. Revenue by segment

(Billions of JPY)

Segment	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024	Change	Change %	FY2024 (Forecasts)	Progress %
Japan	30.4	27.0	(3.4)	(11.2)	100.3	26.9
North America	35.5	51.8	16.4	46.1	198.7	26.1
Asia	9.9	11.9	2.0	20.6	39.0	30.5

2. Revenue of Major Products (1)

(Invoice price basis, Billions of JPY)

Brand name Therapeutic indication	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024	Change	Change %	FY2024 (Forecasts)	Progress %
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Japan

Promoted products

Equa[®]/EquMet[®] Therapeutic agent for type 2 diabetes	8.2	7.4	(0.8)	(10.0)	26.3	28.0
LATUDA[®] Atypical antipsychotic (Jun. 2020~)	2.8	3.4	0.5	18.3	13.0	25.9
TWYMEEG[®] Therapeutic agent for type 2 diabetes (Sep. 2021~)	1.2	1.7	0.6	49.6	11.3	15.3
METGLUCO[®] Therapeutic agent for type 2 diabetes	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.5	7.4	25.9
LONASEN[®] Tape Atypical antipsychotic	0.9	1.1	0.2	26.3	4.4	25.5
TRERIEF[®] Therapeutic agent for Parkinson's disease	4.4	1.5	(3.0)	(67.0)	2.1	69.8

Other products

Authorized Generics	2.3	2.8	0.5	20.2	11.1	25.3
Export products, One-time revenue, Others	8.6	7.2	(1.4)	(16.5)	24.7	29.1

2. Revenue of Major Products (2)

(Billions of JPY)

Brand name Therapeutic indication	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024	Change	Change %	FY2024 (Forecasts)	Progress %
North America						
ORGOVYX® Therapeutic agent for advanced prostate cancer (Jan. 2021 ~)	9.3	16.8	7.4	79.7	57.9	29.0
MYFEMBREE® Therapeutic agent for uterine fibroids and endometriosis (Jun. 2021 ~/Aug. 2022 ~)	1.8	3.0	1.2	67.7	17.9	16.8
GEMTESA® Therapeutic agent for overactive bladder (Apr. 2021 ~)	8.7	12.1	3.4	39.3	55.0	22.1
APTIOM® Antiepileptic	7.9	10.2	2.2	27.9	29.1	34.9
RETHYMIC® Pediatric congenital athymia (Mar. 2022 ~)	1.5	1.7	0.2	13.4	7.2	23.6
Export products, One-time revenue, Others	6.2	8.0	1.9	30.1	31.6	25.5

Asia

MEROPEN® (China) Carbapenem antibiotic	4.4	6.4	1.9	43.0	21.2	30.0
MEROPEN® (Southeast Asia) Carbapenem antibiotic	2.3	1.0	(1.3)	(58.1)	3.6	26.4

(Ref.) Products sales in North America (based on local currency)

(Millions of USD)

Brand name	Q1 FY2023	Q1 FY2024	Change	Change %	FY2024 (Forecasts)	Progress %
ORGOVYX®	68	108	40	58.5	400	26.9
MYFEMBREE®	13	19	6	48.0	124	15.6
GEMTESA®	63	78	15	22.9	380	20.5
APTIOM®	58	65	7	12.9	201	32.4
RETHYMIC®	11	11	(0)	(0.0)	49	22.3

V. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Billions of JPY)

	Mar. 31 2024	June 30 2024	Change	
Assets	907.5	868.9	(38.6)	
Non-current assets	637.9	543.0	(94.9)	
Property, plant and equipment	57.9	59.7	1.8	
Goodwill	199.8	212.6	12.8	
Intangible assets	195.7	205.8	10.1	
Patent rights/Marketing rights	186.4	196.7	10.2	
In-process R&D	3.2	3.3	0.1	
Others	6.0	5.8	(0.2)	
Other financial assets	161.7	41.3	(120.4)	← Decrease by sales of investment securities
Other non-current assets	20.7	21.1	0.5	
Deferred tax assets	2.2	2.6	0.3	
Current assets	269.6	325.9	56.3	
Inventories	115.4	117.1	1.7	
Trade and other receivables	81.0	74.1	(7.0)	
Other financial assets	7.1	19.6	12.5	
Other current assets	35.2	36.8	1.6	
Cash and cash equivalents	29.0	78.4	49.4	
Assets held for sale	1.9	—	(1.9)	
Liabilities	751.4	708.0	(43.4)	
Non-current liabilities	235.9	209.6	(26.3)	
Bonds and borrowings	133.4	133.4	0.0	
Other financial liabilities	12.7	14.4	1.7	
Retirement benefit liabilities	11.2	11.2	0.0	
Other non-current liabilities	40.4	34.8	(5.6)	
Deferred tax liabilities	38.2	15.7	(22.5)	
Current liabilities	515.5	498.4	(17.0)	
Borrowings	285.5	256.7	(28.8)	← Repayment of short-term borrowings
Trade and other payables	67.7	58.3	(9.5)	
Other financial liabilities	14.1	27.5	13.4	
Income taxes payable	1.3	20.5	19.2	
Provisions	79.5	87.1	7.6	
Other current liabilities	67.2	48.3	(18.9)	
Equity	156.1	160.9	4.8	
Share capital	22.4	22.4	—	
Treasury shares	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.0)	
Retained earnings	(22.7)	35.3	58.0	← Transfer from valuation difference on investment securities and increase in net profit
Other components of equity	157.0	103.8	(53.2)	← Decrease in valuation difference due to sales of investment securities
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	156.1	160.9	4.8	
Non-controlling interests	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	

Major patent rights	24/3	24/6
ORGOVYX® (relugolix)	69.7	72.8
MYFEMBREE® (relugolix)	10.6	11.1
GEMTESA® (vibegron)	98.5	104.9

VI. Changes in Quarterly Results

1. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss (Core Basis)

	(Billions of JPY)				
	FY2023				FY2024
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Revenue	75.7	77.0	82.4	79.5	90.7
Cost of sales	30.4	29.9	32.9	33.4	34.9
Gross profit	45.3	47.1	49.5	46.1	55.7
SG&A expenses	61.8	56.9	57.9	59.8	43.8
R&D expenses	22.8	22.5	22.7	22.9	12.8
Other operating income/expenses	5.9	(0.0)	0.5	0.0	(0.0)
Core operating profit (loss)	(33.5)	(32.3)	(30.5)	(36.6)	(0.9)
Non-recurring items (negative number indicates net expense)	(18.1)	(2.6)	(0.7)	(200.5)	(2.2)
Operating profit (loss)	(51.6)	(34.9)	(31.2)	(237.1)	(3.1)
Net profit (loss)	(38.9)	(28.9)	(50.0)	(197.2)	15.9
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	(38.9)	(28.9)	(50.0)	(197.3)	15.9

2. Revenue of Major Products

	FY2023				FY2024
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
	(Invoice price basis, Billions of JPY)				
Japan					
Equa [®] /EquMet [®]	8.2	7.6	8.8	6.0	7.4
LATUDA [®]	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.4
TWYMEEG [®]	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.7
METGLUCO [®]	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.9
LONASEN [®] Tape	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1
TRERIEF [®]	4.4	4.1	4.6	2.4	1.5
Authorized Generics	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8
Export products, One-time revenue, Others	8.6	7.1	7.6	8.2	7.2

North America

	(Millions of USD)				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
ORGOVYX [®]	68	70	78	76	108
MYFEMBREE [®]	13	16	20	14	19
GEMTESA [®]	63	49	62	81	78
APTIOM [®]	58	57	61	59	65
RETHYMIC [®]	11	11	8	14	11
Export products, One-time revenue, Others	45	59	57	50	52

Asia

	(Billions of JPY)				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
MEROPEN [®] (China)	4.4	5.8	5.1	6.0	6.4
MEROPEN [®] (Southeast Asia)	2.3	1.8	0.8	0.9	1.0

VII. Major Consolidated Subsidiaries (As of June 30, 2024)

Domestic	Establishment	Ownership	Number of employees	Businesses
Sumitomo Pharma Promo Co., Ltd.	1998/ 6	100%	32	Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals, etc.
Overseas	Establishment	Ownership	Number of employees	Businesses
Sumitomo Pharma UK Holdings, Ltd.	2019/10	100%	0	Holding company, management of the group companies, and formulation and promotion of business strategies, etc.
Sumitomo Pharma America, Inc.	1984/ 1	100%	*1,132	Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals
Sumitomo Pharma Switzerland GmbH	2016/ 8	100%	22	Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals
Sumitomo Pharma (China) Co., Ltd.	2022/ 6	100%	52	Holding company, management of the Company's China business, etc.
Sumitomo Pharma (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	2003/12	100%	551	Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals

* Include employees of consolidated subsidiaries

(Reference)

Number of employees	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
consolidated / non-consolidated	6,250	3,026	4,980
			2,908
			4,889
			2,836
Number of MRs (approx., include contracted MRs)			
Japan Exclude managers/Total	1,040	1,140	910
			1,000
			860
			950
U.S. Exclude managers/Total	500	580	430
			490
			420
			480
China Exclude managers/Total	270	340	270
			340
			270
			340

VIII. Development Pipeline (As of July 31, 2024)

- This table shows clinical studies on indications for which the Sumitomo Pharma Group aims to obtain approval in Japan, U.S., China, or Europe and does not cover all clinical studies.
- The study for the most advanced development stage is listed if there are multiple studies with the same region and indication.
- The development stage is changed when Investigational New Drug Application/amended IND/Clinical Trial Notification is filed and/or approved by the applicable authority.

1. Psychiatry & Neurology

Brand name/Generic name/Product code		Proposed indication	Region	Development stage
Small molecule	LATUDA®/ lurasidone hydrochloride	(New usage: pediatric) Schizophrenia	Japan	Phase 3
	DSP-0038	Alzheimer's disease psychosis	U.S.	Phase 1
	DSP-0187	Narcolepsy	Japan	Phase 1
	DSP-3456	Treatment resistant depression	U.S.	Phase 1
	DSP-0378	Dravet syndrome, Lennox-Gastaut syndrome	Japan	Phase 1
	DSP-2342	To be determined	U.S.	Phase 1
Regenerative medicine / cell therapy	CT1-DAP001/DSP-1083 (Allogeneic iPS [induced pluripotent stem] cell-derived dopaminergic neural progenitor cells)	Parkinson's disease	Japan	Under preparation for the NDA
			U.S.	Phase 1/2 (Investigator-initiated study)
	Phase 1/2 (Company-sponsored clinical study)			
HLCR011 (Allogeneic iPS cell-derived retinal pigment epithelial cells)	Retinal pigment epithelium tear	Japan	Phase 1/2	

2. Oncology

Brand name/ Generic name/ Product code	Proposed indication	Region	Development stage
nuvisertib/ TP-3654	Myelofibrosis	U.S., Japan	Phase 1/2
enzomenib/ DSP-5336	Acute leukemia	U.S., Japan	Phase 1/2
DSP-0390	Glioblastoma	U.S., Japan	Phase 1
SMP-3124	Solid tumors	U.S., Japan	Phase 1/2

3. Others

Brand name/ Generic name/ Product code	Proposed indication	Region	Development stage
GEMTESA®/ vibegron	(New indication) Overactive bladder (OAB) in men with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)	U.S.	sNDA submitted in February 2024
vibegron	Overactive bladder (OAB)	China	Phase 3
KSP-1007	Complicated urinary tract infections and Complicated intra-abdominal infections, Hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia including ventilator-associated bacterial pneumonia	U.S., Japan	Phase 1
fH1/DSP-0546LP	Influenza	Europe	Phase 1

【Main revisions since the announcement of May 2024】

Brand name/ Generic name/ Product code	Proposed indication	Region	Development stage	Changes
CT1-DAP001/DSP-1083 (Allogeneic iPS [induced pluripotent stem] cell-derived dopaminergic neural progenitor cells)	Parkinson's disease	Japan	Under preparation for the NDA	Development stage changed
SMP-3124	Solid tumors	U.S., Japan	Phase 1/2	Added region (Japan)

IX. Profiles of Major Products under Development (As of July 31, 2024)

1. Psychiatry & Neurology (Small molecule)

DSP-0038 Origin: in-house (Joint research with Exscientia Ltd.), Formulation: oral

- Development stage: Alzheimer's disease psychosis: Phase 1 in the U.S.
- DSP-0038 is a novel compound discovered at Sumitomo Pharma using Exscientia's AI technologies. DSP-0038 is a serotonin 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonist and a serotonin 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist. DSP-0038 is expected to demonstrate a greater antipsychotic effect, based on the additive effect of 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonist and 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist. The compound could also have a broader efficacy in the treatment of behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD) which include agitation, aggression, anxiety, and depression. Furthermore, DSP-0038 has negligible affinity for dopamine D₂ receptors, and therefore it can be expected to show improved safety and tolerability compared to existing antipsychotics.

DSP-0187 Origin: in-house, Formulation: oral

- Development stage: Narcolepsy: Phase 1 in Japan
- DSP-0187 is an orexin 2 receptor agonist. It is expected to improve excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) and cataplexy of narcolepsy caused by orexin deficiency. DSP-0187 is also expected to demonstrate an efficacy for EDS other than narcolepsy. Sumitomo Pharma granted Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc the exclusive development and commercialization rights in the territories, except for Japan, China, and certain other Asia/Pacific markets in April 2022.

DSP-3456 Origin: in-house, Formulation: oral

- Development stage: Treatment resistant depression: Phase 1 in the U.S.
- DSP-3456 is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 2/3 negative allosteric modulator (mGluR2/3 NAM). DSP-3456 is expected to exhibit a ketamine-like antidepressant effect through selective activation of the prefrontal cortex by enhancing the glutamate release, while avoiding side effects (psychotic symptoms, cognitive dysfunction).

DSP-0378 Origin: in-house, Formulation: oral

- Development stage: Dravet syndrome and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome: Phase 1 in Japan
- DSP-0378 is a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor positive allosteric modulator. It acts on various subtypes of GABA_A receptors expressed in synaptic and extrasynaptic regions in a manner different from common GABA_A receptor potentiators such as benzodiazepines and neurosteroids. It is expected to exhibit an antiepileptic effect against broad epilepsies including intractable rare diseases like Dravet syndrome and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome.

DSP-2342 Origin: in-house (Joint research with Exscientia Ltd.), Formulation: oral

- Development stage: Phase 1 in the U.S.
- DSP-2342 is a novel compound discovered at Sumitomo Pharma using Exscientia's AI technologies. DSP-2342 is a serotonin 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT₇ receptor antagonist. DSP-2342 is expected to demonstrate a broader antipsychotic effect which includes psychosis, anxiety, and depression, based on the additive effect of 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT₇ receptor antagonist. Furthermore, DSP-2342 has high selectivity for 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT₇ receptors, which can be expected to show a high level of safety and tolerability.

(Regenerative medicine / cell therapy)

In cooperation with the partners in the industry-academia collaboration, we are developing Parkinson's disease, regenerative medicine / cell therapy using allogeneic iPS (induced pluripotent stem) cell (healthy patients) for RPE (retinal pigment epithelium) tear, AMD (age-related macular degeneration), retinitis

pigmentosa, and spinal cord injury.

CT1-DAP001/DSP-1083 (Allogeneic iPS [induced pluripotent stem] cell-derived dopaminergic neural progenitor cells)

- Partnering: Kyoto University CiRA, University of California San Diego School of Medicine
- Development stage:
Parkinson's disease: Under preparation for the NDA in Japan
Parkinson's disease: Phase 1/2 (Investigator-initiated study, Sponsor: University of California San Diego School of Medicine) in the U.S.
Parkinson's disease: Phase 1/2 (Company-sponsored clinical study) in the U.S.
- The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) designated "Sakigake Designation System" product for regenerative medicine & cell therapy for the indication of Parkinson's disease in February 2017.

HLCR011 (Allogeneic iPS cell-derived retinal pigment epithelial cells)

- Partnering: RIKEN, Healios
- Development stage: Retinal pigment epithelium tear: Phase 1/2 in Japan

2. Oncology

nuvisertib/TP-3654 Origin: in-house (former Tolero Pharmaceuticals, Inc.), Formulation: oral

- Development stage: Myelofibrosis: Phase 1/2 in the U.S. and Japan
- Nuvisertib (TP-3654) inhibits the inflammatory signaling pathways through inhibition of PIM1 (proviral integration site for Moloney murine leukemia virus 1) kinases. PIM1 kinases are frequently overexpressed in various hematologic malignancies and solid tumors, allowing cancer cells to evade apoptosis and promoting tumor growth. The FDA granted Orphan Drug Designation for nuvisertib for the indication of myelofibrosis in May 2022.

enzomenib/DSP-5336 Origin: in-house (Joint research with Kyoto University), Formulation: oral

- Development stage: Acute leukemia: Phase 1/2 in the U.S. and Japan
- Enzomenib (DSP-5336) is a small molecule inhibitor against the binding of menin and mixed-lineage leukemia (MLL) protein. Acute leukemia with MLL rearrangements or nucleophosmin 1 (NPM1) mutations rely on the menin-MLL interaction for upregulation of genes instrumental to leukemogenesis. Enzomenib has been shown to have anti-cancer activity through downregulation of the genes by inhibition of menin-MLL interaction in pre-clinical studies. The FDA granted Orphan Drug Designation for enzomenib for the indication of acute myeloid leukemia in June 2022 and granted Fast Track Designation for the treatment of relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia with MLL rearrangement or NPM1 mutation in June 2024.

DSP-0390 Origin: in-house, Formulation: oral

- Development stage: Glioblastoma: Phase 1 in the U.S. and Japan
- DSP-0390 is an inhibitor of Emopamil Binding Protein (EBP), which is one of cholesterol biosynthetic enzymes. EBP is an endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein involved in cholesterol biosynthesis. When functional, EBP mediates de novo cholesterol synthesis for cell membrane structure and signaling, enabling aberrant growth of tumors. Inhibition of EBP causes an efficient cellular cholesterol depletion and it is expected to show anti-cancer activities. The FDA granted Orphan Drug Designation for DSP-0390 for the indication of brain cancer in May 2022.

SMP-3124 Origin: in-house, Formulation: injection (Liposomal Nanomedicine)

- Development stage: Solid tumors: Phase 1/2 in the U.S. and Japan
- SMP-3124 is an injection, a liposomally encapsulated CHK1 (checkpoint kinase 1) inhibitor. CHK1 is activated by DNA damage response, then arrests the cell cycle, and induces DNA repair via serine-

threonine kinase. CHK1 inhibition leads cancer cell with high replication stress to apoptosis by inducing further DNA damages. SMP-3124 is expected to strengthen the anti-tumor activity and weaken side effects by changing pharmacokinetics of the compound with liposomal nanomedicinal encapsulation.

3. Others

GEMTESA®/vibegron

Origin: Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., Formulation: oral

- Development stage: (New indication) Overactive bladder in men with BPH: sNDA submitted in the U.S. in February 2024
Overactive bladder: Phase 3 in China
- Vibegron is an oral, once-daily, small molecule β_3 adrenergic receptor agonist. Vibegron selectively acts on the β_3 adrenergic receptor in the bladder that relaxes the bladder, enhances urinary storage, and improves symptoms of urgency, urinary frequency, and urge urinary incontinence in patients with overactive bladder. Former Urovant received approval for overactive bladder in the U.S. in December 2020.

KSP-1007

Origin: in-house (Joint research with The Kitasato Institute), Formulation: injection

- Development stage: Complicated urinary tract and intra-abdominal infections, Hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia including ventilator-associated bacterial pneumonia: Phase 1 in the U.S. and Japan
- KSP-1007 can broadly and strongly inhibit β -lactamases, enzymes produced by bacteria that can degrade carbapenem antibiotics. KSP-1007 is expected to become an effective treatment option against carbapenem-resistant bacterial infections in a combination drug with meropenem hydrate, a carbapenem antibiotic in general use worldwide (name of Sumitomo Pharma's product for the domestic market: MEROPEN[®]). The FDA granted Qualified Infectious Disease Product (QIDP) status and Fast Track Designation for KSP-1007 for the indications of complicated urinary tract infections, complicated intra-abdominal infections, and hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia including ventilator-associated bacterial pneumonia in August 2022.

fH1/DSP-0546LP

Origin: in-house (Joint research with the National Institutes of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition), Formulation: injection

- Development stage: Influenza: Phase 1 in Europe
- fH1/DSP-0546LP is the next-generation candidate vaccine formulation composed of the post-fusion hemagglutinin antigen (fH1) that is expected to be effective against a broad range of influenza viruses, and TLR7 adjuvant "DSP-0546LP" that enhances the quantity, quality, and durability of immune response. Conventional influenza vaccines lose effectiveness due to viral mutations, making it necessary to select, produce, and inoculate a vaccine to immunize against strains predicted to circulate each year. They may also not respond well to emerging strains of influenza. The pre-clinical study of fH1/DSP-0546LP demonstrated the broad cross protection against influenza viruses antigenically different from those used in vaccine formulations, and indicated the significance of the TLR7 adjuvant, DSP-0546LP. It is expected that fH1/DSP-0546LP improves the breadth and durability of protection against seasonal influenza viruses and is effective against novel and potentially pandemic strains.

X. Development Status of Major Programs in Frontier Business (As of July 31, 2024)

- Through collaborations with academia and startup companies, the Company's consolidated subsidiary FrontAct Co., Ltd. works for the research and development of new non-pharmaceutical healthcare solutions by utilizing digital technologies focusing on “mental resilience” (detect signs of mental disease and prevent deterioration) and “active aging” (improve, maintain, and enhance the health of the elderly by enhancing their awareness). The development status of major programs is as follows.

Area	Program	Summary	Development status	Partnering
Psychiatry Neurology	Digital devices for relieving BPSD	Under trial sale as a general wellness product, “Aikomi Care®” and “Aikomi DS.” We are researching and developing a DTx product that enables non-pharmacotherapy, incorporating individually optimized five sensory stimulation contents, and aiming for NHI reimbursement as an approved device.	Japan Preparing for clinical research (medical device)	Aikomi Ltd.
	VR contents for social anxiety disorder (BVR-100)	We are researching and developing a DTx product that converts modules, etc. based on cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) such as exposure therapy and cognitive restructuring training into VR content. Launched mental health VR contents “First Resort™” as a general wellness product.	U.S. Preparing for clinical study (medical device)	BehaVR, Inc.
	Wearable EEG meter	Service for early detection of mental diseases by daily capture of the EEG profile with simple wearable EEG meter. We aim to develop a service that enables early detection of mental illness by grasping brain wave trends.	Japan Product development (medical device)	NeuroSky Co., Ltd.
	Support Program for Screening of Depression/ Rating of Severity	This product is designed to detect depressive episodes caused by depression or bipolar disorder and help rate the severity of the disease by analyzing patients’ vital signs and activity data collected from wearable devices. We aim to develop a medical device.	Japan Product development (medical device)	Keio University, i2medical LLC
	Violet light	We aim to develop neuromodulation technology via vision with violet lights flashing at 40 Hz to treat and prevent mental illness.	Japan Product development (medical device)	Tsubota Laboratory, Inc.
Motor dysfunction	Neurorehabilitation device for hand/fingers paralysis	Launched “MELTz®” as a medical device. We are developing Robotic neurorehabilitation device utilizing motion intention of patients with hand/fingers paralysis from electromyogram for the patients, and aim for the NHI reimbursement as an approved device.	Japan Product development (medical device)	—
	Training device for hand/fingers paralysis	Under development as “MELTz® Portable”. We aim to develop a small and simple device that trains patients with hand/fingers paralysis using a robot that uses myoelectric signals.	Japan Product development (non-medical device)	—