Securities Code: 4506

Supplementary Financial Data (IFRS) for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2019

July 27, 2018

Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Co., Ltd.

- This material contains forecasts, projections, targets, plans, and other forward-looking statements regarding the Group's financial results and other data. Such forward-looking statements are based on the Company's assumptions, estimates, outlook, and other judgments made in light of information available at the time of preparation of such statements and involve both known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, plans, goals, and other statements may not be realized as described, and actual financial results, success/failure or progress of development, and other projections may differ materially from those presented herein.
- 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 yen)

	Q1 FY2017	Q1 FY2018	Change % YoY	FY2018 Apr.-Sep. (Forecast)	Change % YoY	FY2018 (Forecast)	Change % YoY
Revenue	116.2	**115.9**	(0.2)	230.0	—	467.0	0.0
Cost of sales	27.5	**28.9**	5.2	53.5	—	110.0	(2.1)
Gross profit	88.7	**87.0**	(1.9)	176.5	—	357.0	0.7
SG&A expenses *1	44.2	**47.8**	8.0	94.5	—	195.0	4.7
R&D expenses	19.9	**20.9**	5.0	41.0	—	85.0	(2.2)
Other operating income/expenses (Core Basis)*2	0.2	**0.0**	(73.1)	—	—	—	—
Core operating profit	24.8	**18.4**	(25.6)	41.0	—	77.0	(15.0)
Changes in fair value of contingent consideration (negative number indicates loss)	7.1	**(2.5)**		(8.5)		(19.0)	
Other non-recurring items *3 (negative number indicates loss)	(0.2)	**(0.1)**		(0.5)		(5.0)	
Operating profit	31.6	**15.8**	(50.0)	32.0	—	53.0	(39.9)
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	24.6	**15.2**	(38.1)	22.0	—	35.0	(34.5)
Basic earnings per share (yen)	61.97	38.38		55.37		88.10	
Net profit/ Equity attributable to owners of the parent (ROE)	5.8%	3.3%		—		7.5%	

*1 Exclude non-recurring items (changes in fair value of contingent consideration, etc.)
*2 "P/L on business transfer" and "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 losses, etc.)

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

(Billions of yen)

	Q1 FY2017	Q1 FY2018	Change % YoY
Revenue	116.2	**115.9**	(0.2)
Cost of sales	27.5	**28.9**	5.2
Gross profit	88.7	**87.0**	(1.9)
SG&A expenses	37.1	**50.3**	35.3
R&D expenses	19.9	**20.9**	5.0
Other operating income/expenses	(0.0)	**(0.1)**	
Operating profit	31.6	**15.8**	(50.0)
Finance income/costs	0.4	**4.8**	
Profit before taxes	32.0	**20.6**	(35.5)
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	24.6	**15.2**	(38.1)

3. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Billions of yen)

	Q1 FY2017	Q1 FY2018
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18.8	**(8.5)**
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5.2)	**4.3**
Net cash used in financing activities	(4.5)	**(8.5)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	113.7	**138.9**

4. Foreign Exchange Rates

	FY2017 Apr.-Jun.		FY2018 Apr.-Jun.		FY2018	Forex sensitivity FY2018 (Impact of yen depreciation by 1 yen)	
	Fiscal year end rate	Average rate	Fiscal year end rate	Average rate	Assumed rate	Revenue	Core operating profit
Yen / USD	112.0	111.1	**110.5**	**109.1**	105.0	2.5	0.0
Yen / RMB	16.5	16.2	**16.7**	**17.1**	16.5	1.3	0.1

(Billions of yen)

5. Capital Expenditures/ Depreciation and Amortization

	Q1 FY2017	Q1 FY2018	Change	FY2018 (Forecast)	Change
Capital expenditures	1.6	**4.0**	2.4	10.0	(0.2)
Property, plant and equipment	2.0	**1.8**	(0.1)	7.9	0.3
Intangible assets	1.1	**1.7**	0.6	7.9	2.7

(Billions of yen)

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

Major capital expenditure project in FY2018

Workspace reform (Osaka/Tokyo head office), total budget ¥1.5billion, to be completed in FY2018

II. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

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

(Billions of yen)

	Q1 FY2017	Q1 FY2018	Change	Change %
Revenue	116.2	**115.9**	(0.3)	(0.2)
Overseas revenue	68.1	**71.0**	3.0	4.4
% of Revenue	58.6%	**61.3%**		
Cost of sales	27.5	**28.9**	1.4	5.2
% of Revenue	23.7%	**24.9%**		
Gross profit	88.7	**87.0**	(1.7)	(1.9)
SG&A expenses	44.2	**47.8**	3.5	8.0
Labor costs	18.9	**18.7**	(0.2)	(1.1)
Advertising and promotion costs	6.0	**8.1**	2.1	35.9
Sales promotion costs	3.8	**4.1**	0.3	8.1
Amortization/Depreciation	1.5	**2.0**	0.5	33.0
Others	14.2	**15.0**	0.8	5.7
R&D expenses	19.9	**20.9**	1.0	5.0
% of Revenue	17.1%	**18.0%**		
Other operating income/expenses (Core Basis)	0.2	**0.0**	(0.1)	(73.1)
Core operating profit	24.8	**18.4**	(6.3)	(25.6)
Changes in fair value of contingent consideration *	7.1	**(2.5)**	(9.6)	
Other non-recurring items *	(0.2)	**(0.1)**	0.1	
Operating profit	31.6	**15.8**	(15.8)	(50.0)
Finance income	0.7	**4.9**	4.2	
Finance costs	0.3	**0.1**	(0.2)	
Profit before taxes	32.0	**20.6**	(11.4)	(35.5)
Income tax expenses	7.4	**5.4**	(2.0)	
Net profit	24.6	**15.2**	(9.4)	(38.1)
Net profit attibutable to owners of the parent	24.6	**15.2**	(9.4)	(38.1)

* Negative number indicates loss.

・Japan Segment (¥1.8B)
・North America Segment ¥0.7B
[incl. FX rate impact (¥1.1B)]
・China Segment ¥0.2B
[incl. FX rate impact ¥0.3B]

・NHI price revision and change in product mix

・Increase mainly in cost for LATUDA® and LONHALA® MAGNAIR®

・Q1FY17: Reversal of cost by decrease in fair value of contingent consideration associated with review of a development program

Changes in fair value of contingent consideration	Q1 FY17	Q1 FY18
LONHALA® MAGNAIR®	(1.2)	(0.5)
BBI	8.7	(1.3)
Tolero	(0.4)	(0.7)

・Foreign exchange gain on financial assets denominated in foreign currency due to weaker yen

2. Adjustmnents to Core Operating Profit

(Billions of yen)

Q1FY2018 Results	Full Basis	Core Basis	Adjustment	Major adjustment items
Revenue	115.9	**115.9**	-	
Cost of sales	28.9	**28.9**	-	
Gross profit	87.0	**87.0**	-	
SG&A expenses	50.3	**47.8**	(2.5)	Changes in fair value of contingent consideration (2.5)
R&D expenses	20.9	**20.9**	-	
Other operating income	0.1	**0.0**	(0.1)	Other operating income except for "profit on business transfer" and "share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method" is excluded from core operating profit (0.1)
Other operating expenses	0.2	**-**	(0.2)	Other operating expenses are excluded from core operating profit (0.2)
Operating profit	15.8	**18.4**	2.6	

III. Segment Information (Core Basis)

(Billions of yen)

Q1 FY2018 Results	Pharmaceuticals Business					Other Business	Total
	Japan	North America	China	Other Regions	Subtotal		
Revenue (Sales to customers)	35.3	60.6	5.4	4.7	106.1	9.8	115.9
Cost of sales	13.6	4.6	1.1	2.1	21.3	7.6	28.9
Gross profit	21.8	56.0	4.3	2.6	84.8	2.2	87.0
SG&A expenses	12.4	31.0	2.1	0.9	46.4	1.4	47.8
Core segment profit	**9.4**	**25.0**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**38.4**	**0.8**	**39.2**
R&D expenses *1					20.6	0.2	20.9
Other operating income/expenses (Core basis)*2					0.0	0.0	0.0
Core operating profit					**17.8**	**0.6**	**18.4**

(Billions of yen)

Q1 FY2017 Results	Pharmaceuticals Business					Other Business	Total
	Japan	North America	China	Other Regions	Subtotal		
Revenue (Sales to customers)	37.1	60.0	5.2	2.6	104.9	11.3	116.2
Cost of sales	13.0	3.1	1.2	1.3	18.6	8.9	27.5
Gross profit	24.2	56.9	4.0	1.3	86.3	2.3	88.7
SG&A expenses	12.3	27.8	1.7	0.8	42.6	1.6	44.2
Core segment profit	**11.9**	**29.1**	**2.2**	**0.5**	**43.7**	**0.8**	**44.5**
R&D expenses *1					19.7	0.2	19.9
Other operating income/expenses (Core basis)*2					0.2	0.0	0.2
Core operating profit					**24.2**	**0.5**	**24.8**

(Billions of yen)

FY2018 Forecasts	Pharmaceuticals Business					Other Business	Total
	Japan	North America	China	Other Regions	Subtotal		
Revenue (Sales to customers)	131.8	260.8	22.0	14.4	429.0	38.0	467.0
Cost of sales	52.3	18.8	3.7	6.0	80.8	29.2	110.0
Gross profit	79.5	242.0	18.3	8.4	348.2	8.8	357.0
SG&A expenses	52.5	124.2	8.5	3.5	188.7	6.3	195.0
Core segment profit	**27.0**	**117.8**	**9.8**	**4.9**	**159.5**	**2.5**	**162.0**
R&D expenses *1					84.0	1.0	85.0
Other operating income/expenses (Core basis)*2					—	—	—
Core operating profit					**75.5**	**1.5**	**77.0**

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

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

IV. Revenues Information

1. Sales of Pharmaceuticals Business (Sales to customers)

(Billions of yen)

Segment	Q1 FY2017	**Q1 FY2018**	Change	Change %	FY2018 Apr.-Sep. (Forecast)	Progress %	FY2018 (Forecast)
Japan	37.1	**35.3**	(1.8)	(4.8)	68.0	51.9	131.8
North America	60.0	**60.6**	0.7	1.1	124.7	48.6	260.8
China	5.2	**5.4**	0.2	4.6	11.5	47.3	22.0
Other Regions	2.6	**4.7**	2.1	81.2	7.1	66.8	14.4

2. Sales of Major Products (1)

(Invoice price basis, Billions of yen)

Brand name Therapeutic indication	Q1 FY2017	**Q1 FY2018**	Change	Change %	FY2018 Apr.-Sep. (Forecast)	Progress %	FY2018 (Forecast)
Japan							
Promoted products							
Trulicity® * Therapeutic agent for type 2 diabetes (Launch:Sep. 2015)	3.4	**5.2**	1.9	55.2	10.8	48.6	22.8
TRERIEF® Therapeutic agent for Parkinson's disease	4.1	**4.2**	0.1	1.8	7.2	57.8	14.5
LONASEN® Atypical antipsychotic	3.4	**3.3**	(0.0)	(1.1)	6.4	52.1	12.5
REPLAGAL® Anderson-Fabry disease	2.9	**3.2**	0.3	10.7	6.2	52.2	12.2
METGLUCO® Therapeutic agent for type 2 diabetes	2.9	**2.6**	(0.2)	(8.3)	5.6	47.0	11.1
AIMIX® Therapeutic agent for hypertension	4.7	**4.5**	(0.2)	(4.6)	6.5	69.4	10.4
SUREPOST® Therapeutic agent for type 2 diabetes	1.2	**1.5**	0.3	22.1	2.9	52.3	5.9
AmBisome® Therapeutic agent for systemic fungal infection	1.1	**0.9**	(0.2)	(15.0)	2.2	42.2	4.3
Other products							
AMLODIN® Therapeutic agent for hypertension and angina pectoris	3.1	**2.5**	(0.6)	(20.4)	4.8	51.6	9.1
PRORENAL® Vasodilator	1.5	**1.1**	(0.4)	(26.0)	2.3	48.5	4.3
AVAPRO® Therapeutic agent for hypertension	2.6	**0.8**	(1.8)	(68.2)	2.2	37.8	4.0
GASMOTIN® Gastroprokinetic	1.4	**1.0**	(0.3)	(22.9)	2.1	49.8	3.9

* Revenue of Trulicity® is shown on NHI price basis.

2. Sales of Major Products (2)

(Billions of yen)

Brand name Therapeutic indication	Q1 FY2017	**Q1 FY2018**	Change	Change %	FY2018 Apr.-Sep. (Forecast)	Progress %	FY2018 (Forecast)
North Amrerica							
LATUDA® Atypical antipsychotic	43.9	**43.8**	(0.1)	(0.3)	90.6	48.4	184.7
BROVANA® Therapeutic agent for COPD	8.4	**8.2**	(0.2)	(2.6)	16.4	49.8	34.2
APTIOM® Antiepileptic (Launch: Apr. 2014)	3.5	**4.7**	1.2	33.3	10.0	46.5	22.1
LONHALA® MAGNAIR® Therapeutic agent for COPD (Launch: Apr. 2018)	—	**0.3**	0.3	—	1.0	30.8	5.0
Therapeutic agent for COPD (in-licensed 3 products) *	0.1	**0.2**	0.0	29.5	1.0	15.3	2.9
XOPENEX® Therapeutic agent for asthma	0.9	**1.3**	0.4	45.9	1.8	73.7	3.6
China							
MEROPEN®	4.5	**4.7**	0.2	4.0	10.0	46.7	19.0
Other Regions							
MEROPEN®	1.5	**3.4**	1.8	119.1	4.6	73.5	7.4

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

(Millions of dollar)

品目	Q1 FY2017	**Q1 FY2018**	Change	Change %	FY2018 Apr.-Sep. (Forecast)	Progress %	FY2018 (Forecast)
LATUDA®	395	**402**	6	1.6	863	46.5	1,759
BROVANA®	75	**75**	(1)	(0.8)	156	48.0	326
APTIOM®	31	**43**	11	35.7	95	44.9	210
LONHALA® MAGNAIR®	—	**3**	3	—	10	28.2	48
Therapeutic agent for COPD (in-licensed 3 products) *	1	**1**	0	31.9	10	14.1	28
XOPENEX®	8	**12**	4	48.5	17	71.6	34

* UTIBRON™ , SEEBRI™ , ARCAPTA®

V. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Billions of yen)

	Mar.31 2018	Jun. 30 2018	Change
Assets	**809.7**	**820.2**	**10.6**
Non-current assets	**461.1**	**471.7**	**10.6**
Property, plant and equipment	58.2	59.9	1.7
Buildings and structures	36.7	37.9	1.3
Machinery, equipment and carriers	9.7	10.8	1.1
Tools, equipment and fixtures	4.1	4.3	0.2
Land	5.1	5.1	0.0
Construction in progress	2.7	1.8	(0.9)
Goodwill	95.1	98.9	3.8
Intangible assets	189.7	195.4	5.7
Patent rights/Marketing rights	30.8	30.7	(0.1)
In-process research & development	153.9	159.6	5.6
Others	4.9	5.1	0.2
Other financial assets	71.0	70.1	(0.9)
Other non-current assets	5.5	5.5	(0.1)
Deferred tax assets	41.6	42.0	0.4
Current assets	**348.6**	**348.5**	**(0.1)**
Inventories	60.2	65.3	5.2
Trade and other receivables	113.0	120.9	7.9
Other financial assets	22.1	15.4	(6.7)
Other current assets	5.6	8.0	2.4
Cash and cash equivalents	147.8	138.9	(8.8)
Liabilities	**357.0**	**352.4**	**(4.5)**
Non-current liabilities	**146.7**	**151.0**	**4.3**
Bonds and borrowings	30.9	30.2	(0.7)
Trade and other payables	—	0.1	0.1
Other financial liabilities	88.4	93.5	5.1
Retirement benefit liabilities	20.7	20.8	0.1
Other non-current liabilities	6.6	6.2	(0.3)
Deferred tax liabilities	0.1	0.2	0.1
Current liabilities	**210.2**	**201.5**	**(8.8)**
Bonds and borrowings	16.5	16.5	0.0
Trade and other payables	58.7	52.8	(5.9)
Other financial liabilities	6.3	7.0	0.8
Income taxes payable	14.4	6.8	(7.6)
Provisions	84.4	87.9	3.5
Other current liabilities	30.0	30.4	0.4
Equity	**452.7**	**467.8**	**15.1**
Share capital	22.4	22.4	—
Capital surplus	15.9	15.9	—
Treasury shares	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.0)
Retained earnings	396.0	404.1	8.0
Other components of equity	19.1	26.1	7.0
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	**452.7**	**467.8**	**15.1**
Accounts receivable turnover period (in months)	2.84	3.09	

Goodwill	18/3	18/6
Sunovion	71.8	74.7
Oncology	23.3	24.2

IPR&D	18/3	18/6
apomorphine	71.1	73.9
BBI products	28.7	29.8
Tolero products	42.5	44.2
Others	11.7	11.7

Total interest-bearing debt
47.4 → 46.7
[Repayment 0.7]

Contingent consideration liabilities *	18/3	18/6	Total probable payment (Max)
LONHALA®MAGNAIR®	10.3	11.3	$210M
BBI	46.4	49.6	$2,405M
Tolero	29.8	31.7	$580M
Total	86.6	92.6	

*Included in "Other financial liabilities (Non current/Current)"

FX rate 18/3 18/6
USD ¥106.3 ⇒ ¥110.5
RMB ¥16.9 ⇒ ¥16.7

VI. Major Consolidated Subsidiaries (As of Jun. 30, 2018)

Domestic	DSP Gokyo Food & Chemical Co., Ltd.	DS Pharma Animal Health Co., Ltd.	DS Pharma Biomedical Co., Ltd.
Establishment	October 1947	July 2010	June 1998
Ownership	100%	100%	100%
Number of employees	185	77	49
Businesses	Manufacturing and sales of food ingredients, food additives, chemical product materials, etc.	Manufacturing, and sales of veterinary medicines, etc.	Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals and diagnostics, etc.

Overseas	Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Boston Biomedical, Inc.	Tolero Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
Establishment	January 1984	November 2006	June 2011	December 2003
Ownership	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of employees	1,692	111	39	661
Businesses	Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals	R&D in the oncology area	R&D in the oncology area	Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals

(Reference) Number of employees and MRs

		As of Mar. 31, 2017	As of Mar. 31, 2018	**As of Jun. 30, 2018**
consolidated		6,492	6,268	**6,237**
non-consolidated		3,572	3,402	**3,386**
MRs				
Japan	(excluding managers)	1,130	1,130	**1,150**
	(including managers)	1,260	1,260	**1,280**
U.S.	(excluding managers)	870	830	**830**
	(including managers)	990	930	**940**
China	(excluding managers)	340	330	**320**
	(including managers)	410	400	**390**

Number of contracted MRs is included in MRs.

VII. Development Pipeline (As of July 27, 2018)

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

1. Psychiatry & Neurology

Brand name/ Product code (Generic name)	Proposed indication	Region	Development stage
SM-13496 (lurasidone hydrochloride)	Schizophrenia	China	Submitted in December 2015
	Schizophrenia	Japan	Phase 3
	Bipolar I depression	Japan	Phase 3
	Bipolar maintenance	Japan	Phase 3
SEP-225289 （dasotraline）	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	U.S.	Submitted in August 2017
		Japan	Phase 1
	Binge eating disorder (BED)	U.S.	Phase 3
APL-130277 (apomorphine hydrochloride)	OFF episodes associated with Parkinson's disease	U.S.	Submitted in March 2018
LONASEN® (blonanserin)	(New usage: pediatric) Schizophrenia	Japan	Phase 3
	(New formulation – Transdermal patch) Schizophrenia	Japan	Phase 3
EPI-743 (vatiquinone)	Leigh syndrome	Japan	Phase 2/3
EPI-589	Parkinson's disease	U.S.	Phase 2
	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	U.S.	Phase 2
		Japan	Phase 1
SEP-363856	Schizophrenia	U.S.	Phase 2
		Japan	Phase 1
	Parkinson's disease psychosis	U.S.	Phase 2
SEP-4199	Bipolar I depression	U.S.	Phase 2
		Japan	Phase 1
DSP-2230	Neuropathic pain	U.S., Japan	Phase 1
DSP-6745	Parkinson's disease psychosis	U.S.	Phase 1
SEP-378608	Bipolar disorder	U.S.	Phase 1
DSP-3905	Neuropathic pain	U.S.	Phase 1

2. Oncology (1/2)

Brand name/ Product code (Generic name)	Proposed indication	Region	Development stage
DSP-1958 (thiotepa)	Conditioning Treatment Prior to Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT) for Pediatric Solid Tumors (Monotherapy) * Development for the use of unapproved or off-labeled drugs	Japan	Submitted in July 2018
BBI608 (napabucasin)	Colorectal cancer (Combination therapy)	U.S., Japan	Phase 3 (Global clinical study)
	Pancreatic cancer (Combination therapy)	U.S., Japan	Phase 3 (Global clinical study)
	Malignant pleural mesothelioma (Combination therapy)	Japan	Phase 1/2
	Hepatocellular carcinoma (Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1/2
	Gastrointestinal cancer (Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1/2
	Solid tumors (Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1/2
	Hematologic malignancies (Monotherapy / Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1
BBI503 (amcasertib)	Hepatocellular carcinoma (Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1/2
	Solid tumors (Monotherapy/ Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1/2
	Solid tumors (Monotherapy), Hepatocellular carcinoma (Combination therapy)	Japan	Phase 1
DSP-2033 （alvocidib）	Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) (Combination therapy) (Refractory or relapsed patients)	U.S.	Phase 2 (Global clinical study)
	Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) (Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1/2
	Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) (Combination therapy) (Newly diagnosed patients)	U.S.	Phase 1
	Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) (Combination therapy) (Newly diagnosed and refractory or relapsed patients)	Japan	Phase 1

3. Oncology (2/2)

Brand name/ Product code (Generic name)	Proposed indication	Region	Development stage
DSP-7888 （adegramotide/ nelatimotide）	Glioblastoma (Combination therapy)	U.S., Japan	Phase 2 (Global clinical study)
	Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) (Monotherapy)	Japan	Phase 1/2
	Pediatric malignant gliomas (Monotherapy)	Japan	Phase 1/2
	Solid tumors, Hematologic malignancies (Monotherapy)	U.S.	Phase 1
	Solid tumors (Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1
BBI608+BBI503 (napabucasin +amcasertib)	Solid tumors (Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1
TP-0903	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) (Monotherapy / Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1/2
	Solid tumors (Monotherapy / Combination therapy)	U.S.	Phase 1
DSP-0509	Solid tumors (Monotherapy)	U.S.	Phase 1
TP-0184	Solid tumors (Monotherapy)	U.S.	Phase 1
DSP-0337	Solid tumors (Monotherapy)	U.S.	Phase 1

4. Regenerative medicine / cell therapy

Brand name/ Product code (Generic name)	Proposed indication	Region	Development stage
SB623	Chronic stroke	U.S.	Phase 2
HLCR011 (Allo iPS cell-derived retinal pigment epithelium)	Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	Japan	Preparing for start of clinical study
Allo iPS cell-derived dopamine neural progenitor	Parkinson’s disease	Japan	Preparing for start of clinical study (Investigator-initiated)

5. Others

Brand name/ Product code (Generic name)	Proposed indication	Region	Development stage
PXL008 (imeglimin)	Type 2 diabetes	Japan	Phase 3
DSP-6952 (minesapride)	IBS with constipation, Chronic idiopathic constipation	Japan	Phase 2

【Main revisions since the announcement of May 2018】

Changes	Product code (Generic name)	Proposed indication	Area	Development stage
Approval	TRERIEF® (zonisamide)	(New indication) Parkinsonism in dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB)	Japan	Approved in July 2018
Submitted	DSP-1958 (thiotepa)	Conditioning Treatment Prior to Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT) for Pediatric Solid Tumors (Monotherapy)	Japan	Submitted in July 2018
New	DSP-2033 （alvocidib）	Myelodysplastic syndromes (Combination therapy)	U.S.	Started Phase 1/2 study
	TP-0903	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (Monotherapy / Combination therapy)	U.S.	Started Phase 1/2 study

VIII. Profile of Major Products under Development (As of July 27, 2018)

1. Psychiatry & Neurology

LATUDA® (lurasidone hydrochloride) Developed in-house, Formulation: oral

- LATUDA® (lurasidone hydrochloride) is an atypical antipsychotic agent that is believed to have an affinity for dopamine D_2, serotonin 5-HT_{2A} and serotonin 5-HT_7 receptors where it has antagonist effects. In addition, LATUDA is a partial agonist at the serotonin 5-HT_{1A} receptor and has no appreciable affinity for histamine H_1 or muscarinic M_1 receptors.
- Approved country and area:
  Schizophrenia 2010: U.S., 2012: Canada, 2013: Switzerland, 2014: Europe and Australia, 2016: Taiwan, Russia, Singapore, Thailand and Hong Kong, 2017: Brazil and UAE
  Bipolar I depression 2013: U.S., 2014: Canada, 2017: Russia, Brazil and Taiwan
- Development stage:

Stage	Proposed indication	Country/ Area	Partners
Submitted	Schizophrenia	Venezuela	Daiichi Sankyo
	Schizophrenia	Colombia	
	Bipolar I depression		
	Schizophrenia	Turkey	In-house
	Schizophrenia	China	
	Bipolar I depression	Switzerland	
Phase 3	Schizophrenia	Japan	In-house
	Bipolar I depression, Bipolar maintenance	Japan	
	Schizophrenia	Korea	Bukwang Pharmaceutical

dasotraline（SEP-225289） Developed in-house (Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc.), Formulation: oral

- SEP-225289 is a dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (DNRI). SEP-225289 has an extended half-life (47-77 hours) that supports the potential for plasma concentrations yielding a continuous therapeutic effect over the 24-hour dosing interval.
- Development stage:
  Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD): NDA submitted in the U.S. in August 2017.
  Binge eating disorder (BED): Phase 3 in the U.S.
  Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD): Phase 1 in Japan

apomorphine hydrochloride (APL-130277) Developed in-house (Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc., from former Cynapsus Therapeutics), Formulation: sublingual film

- APL-130277 is a sublingual film formulation of apomorphine, a dopamine agonist, which is the only molecule approved in the U.S. for acute intermittent treatment of OFF episodes associated with Parkinson's disease. It is designed to rapidly, safely and reliably convert a Parkinson's disease patient from the OFF to the ON state while avoiding many of the issues associated with subcutaneous delivery of apomorphine.
- Development stage: NDA submitted in the U.S. in March 2018.

vatiquinone (EPI-743) In-licensed from BioElectron Technology Corporation (former Edison Pharmaceuticals, Inc.), Formulation: oral

- EPI-743 is expected to show efficacy by removing the oxidative stress that is generated excessively by decreased mitochondrial function. It is expected to be the world's first treatment for mitochondrial diseases, beginning with Leigh syndrome, for which there is no effective therapy.
- Development stage:
  A Phase 2 / 3 study for Leigh syndrome in Japan completed, development strategy under consideration

EPI-589 In-licensed from BioElectron Technology Corporation (former Edison Pharmaceuticals, Inc.), Formulation: oral

- EPI-589 is expected to show efficacy by removing the oxidative stress that is generated excessively by decreased mitochondrial function. It is expected to be developed for neurodegenerative indications arising through redox stress.
  Development stage:
  Parkinson's disease: Phase 2 in the U.S. by BioElectron Technology Corporation
  Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS): Phase 2 in the U.S. by BioElectron Technology Corporation
  Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS): Phase 1 in Japan

SEP-363856 Developed in-house (Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc.), Formulation: oral

- SEP-363856 is an antipsychotic agent with a novel mechanism of action, and doesn't show affinity to dopamine D_2 receptors. The molecular target(s) responsible for the profile of effects is unknown, but may include agonist effects at serotonin 5-HT_{1A} and TAAR1 (trace amine-associated receptor 1) receptors. Results obtained with the preclinical models suggest that SEP-363856 may be able to treat the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia as well as Parkinson's disease psychosis. SEP-363856 is expected to have high efficacy in the treatment of schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease psychosis, while improving patients' QOL.
- Development stage:
  Schizophrenia: Phase 2 in the U.S.
  Parkinson's disease psychosis: Phase 2 in the U.S.
  Schizophrenia: Phase 1 in Japan

SEP-4199 Developed in-house (Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc.), Formulation: oral

- SEP-4199 is investigated for the treatment of major depressive episodes associated with bipolar I disorder. The mechanism of action is not disclosed at this time.
- Development stage:
  Bipolar I depression: Phase 2 in the U.S.
  Bipolar I depression: Phase 1 in Japan

DSP-2230 Developed in-house, Formulation: oral

- DSP-2230 is an agent that selectively inhibits voltage-gated sodium channels Nav1.7 and Nav1.8 with higher potencies than those against the other sodium channel subtypes studied. In addition, DSP-2230 has demonstrated antiallodynic effects in preclinical models of neuropathic pain that have been shown to be predictive of efficacy in humans. Due to its novel mechanism, DSP-2230 is expected not to produce central nervous system or cardiovascular system side effects, which are present with the current drugs, such as non-selective sodium channel blockers and anti-epilepsy medicines.
- Development stage: Neuropathic pain: Phase 1 in the U.S. and Japan

DSP-6745 Developed in-house, Formulation: oral

- DSP-6745 is a serotonin 5-HT_{2A} and serotonin 5-HT_{2C} receptors dual antagonist, which is expected to be effective for Parkinson's disease psychosis and one or more Parkinson's disease non-motor symptoms (depression, anxiety, or cognitive impairment). In addition, DSP-6745 has negligible affinity for dopamine D_2 receptors.
- Development stage: Parkinson's disease psychosis: Phase 1 in the U.S.

SEP-378608 Developed in-house (Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc.), Formulation: oral

- SEP-378608 is a novel CNS-active molecule discovered using preclinical models phenotypic screening platform. Pre-clinical studies suggest that it may modulate neuronal activity in key areas of the brain associated with the regulation of mood.
- Development stage: Bipolar disorder: Phase 1 in the U.S.

DSP-3905 Developed in-house, Formulation: oral

- DSP-3905 is an agent that selectively inhibits voltage-gated sodium channels Nav1.7. Based on its inhibitory mode of action, the agent is expected to show a potent analgesic effect on the pain occurring when neurons get excessively excited. In addition, DSP-3905, which has a high selectivity for Nav1.7 expressed in peripheral neuron, is expected not to produce central nervous system or cardiovascular system side effects, which are present with the current drugs for neuropathic pain.
- Development stage: Neuropathic pain: Phase 1 in the U.S.

2. Oncology

napabucasin (BBI608) Developed in-house (Boston Biomedical, Inc.), Formulation: oral

- BBI608 is an orally administered small molecule agent with a novel mechanism of action designed to inhibit cancer stemness pathways such as STAT3. By inhibiting pathways involved in the maintenance of cancer stemness, it may provide a new therapeutic option against the challenges in cancer treatment such as treatment resistance, recurrence and metastasis. BBI608 has been shown to inhibit STAT3 pathways, Nanog pathways and β-catenin pathways in pre-clinical studies.
- Development stage:

Stage	Proposed indication	Country/ Area	Combination products	Study number
Phase 3	Colorectal cancer (combination therapy)	U.S., Japan	FOLFIRI[*3], FOLFIRI[*3] + bevacizumab	CanStem303C
	Pancreatic cancer (combination therapy)	U.S., Japan	gemcitabine + nab-paclitaxel	CanStem111P
Phase 2	Colorectal cancer (combination therapy)	U.S.	cetuximab, panitumumab, capecitabine	224
Phase 1 / 2	Solid tumors[*1] (combination therapy)	U.S.	paclitaxel	201
	Malignant pleural mesothelioma[*2] (combination therapy)	Japan	cisplatin + pemetrexed	D8807005
	Hepatocellular carcinoma[*2] (combination therapy)	U.S.	sorafenib	HCC-103
	Glioblastoma (combination therapy)	Canada	temozolomide	251
	Solid tumors (combination therapy)	U.S.	ipilimumab, pembrolizumab, nivolumab	201CIT
	Gastrointestinal cancer (combination therapy)	U.S., Canada	FOLFOX[*3], FOLFOX[*3] + bevacizumab, CAPOX[*3], FOLFIRI[*3], FOLFIRI[*3] + bevacizumab, regorafenib, irinotecan	246
Phase 1	Pancreatic cancer (combination therapy)	U.S.	gemcitabine + nab-paclitaxel, FOLFIRINOX[*3], FOLFIRI[*3], irinotecan liposome injection + fluorouracil + leucovorin	118
	Hematologic malignancies (monotherapy / combination therapy)	U.S.	dexamethasone, bortezomib, imatinib, Ibrutinib	103HEME
	Solid tumors (combination therapy)	U.S.	amcasertib	401-101

*1 Phase 2 stage: Ovarian cancer, Breast cancer, Melanoma, etc.

*2 Phase 2 stage

*3 FOLFOX: Combination therapy with fluorouracil, leucovorin, oxaliplatin
CAPOX: Combination therapy with capecitabine, oxaliplatin
FOLFIRI: Combination therapy with fluorouracil, leucovorin, irinotecan
FOLFIRINOX: Combination therapy with fluorouracil, leucovorin, irinotecan, oxaliplatin

amcasertib（BBI503） Developed in-house (Boston Biomedical, Inc.), Formulation: oral

- BBI503 is an orally administered small molecule agent with a novel mechanism of action designed to inhibit cancer stemness pathways, including Nanog, by targeting stemness kinases. By inhibiting pathways involved in the maintenance of cancer stemness, it may provide a new therapeutic option against the challenges in cancer treatment such as treatment resistance, recurrence and metastasis. BBI503 has been shown to inhibit multiple kinases in pre-clinical studies.
- Development stage:

Stage	Proposed indication	Country/ Area	Combination products	Study number
Phase 2	Hepatocellular carcinoma, Cholangiocarcinoma (monotherapy)	Canada	-	205b
	Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (monotherapy)	Canada	-	205c
Phase 1 / 2	Solid tumors* (monotherapy)	U.S.	-	101
	Hepatocellular carcinoma (combination therapy)	U.S.	sorafenib	HCC-103
	Solid tumors (combination therapy)	U.S.	capecitabine, doxorubicin, nivolumab, pembrolizumab, paclitaxel, sunitinib	201
Phase 1	Solid tumors (monotherapy), Hepatocellular carcinoma (combination therapy)	Japan	sorafenib	DA101003
	Solid tumors (combination therapy)	U.S.	napabucasin	401-101

* Phase 2 stage: Colorectal cancer, Head and neck cancer, Ovarian cancer, etc.

alvocidib（DSP-2033） In-licensed from Sanofi S.A., Formulation: injection

- Alvocidib is a small molecule inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinase 9 (CDK9), a member of cyclin-dependent kinase family, which activates transcription of cancer-related genes. The subsequent down-regulation of MCL-1, an anti-apoptotic gene, may be responsible for the potential clinical anti-cancer activity observed with alvocidib.
- Development stage:

Stage	Proposed indication	Country/ Area	Combination products	Study number
Phase 2	Acute myeloid leukemia (combination therapy) (refractory or relapsed patients)	U.S.	cytarabine, mitoxantrone	TPI-ALV-201 (Zella 201)
Phase 1/2	Myelodysplastic syndromes (combination therapy)	U.S.	decitabine	TPI-ALV-102
Phase 1	Acute myeloid leukemia (combination therapy) (newly diagnosed patients)	U.S.	cytarabine, daunorubicin	TPI-ALV-101 (Zella 101)
	Acute myeloid leukemia (combination therapy) (newly diagnosed and refractory or relapsed patients)	Japan	newly diagnosed: cytarabine, daunorubicin refractory or relapsed : cytarabine, mitoxantrone	DC850101
	Acute myeloid leukemia (combination therapy) (refractory or relapsed patients)	U.S.	venetoclax	M16-186*

***** Co-development with AbbVie

adegramotide/nelatimotide（DSP-7888） Developed in-house, Formulation: injection

- DSP-7888 is a therapeutic cancer peptide vaccine derived from Wilms' tumor gene 1 (WT1) protein. DSP-7888 is a vaccine containing peptides that induces WT1-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) and helper T cells. DSP-7888 is expected to become a treatment option for patients with various types of hematologic malignancies and solid tumors that express WT1, by inducing WT1-specific CTLs that attack WT1-expressing cancer cells. By adding a helper T cell-inducing peptide, improved efficacy over that observed with a CTL-inducing peptide alone may be achieved. DSP-7888 is expected to be an option for a wide range of patients.
- Development stage:

Stage	Proposed indication	Country/ Area	Combination products	Study number
Phase 2	Glioblastoma (combination therapy)	U.S., Japan	Bevacizumab	BBI-DSP7888-201G
Phase 1/2	Myelodysplastic syndromes (monotherapy)*	Japan	-	DB650027
	Pediatric malignant gliomas (monotherapy)*	Japan	-	DB601001
Phase 1	Solid tumors, Hematologic malignancies (monotherapy)	U.S.	-	BBI-DSP7888-101
	Solid tumors (combination therapy)	U.S.	nivolumab, atezolizumab	BBI-DSP7888-102CI

* Phase 2 stage

TP-0903 Developed in-house (Tolero Pharmaceuticals, Inc.), Formulation: oral

- TP-0903 is an AXL receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor, which is known to be involved in acquiring resistance to conventional agents and developing metastatic capacity in cancer cells. TP-0903 may have anti-cancer activities on various cancer types through blocking transition from epithelial to mesenchymal phenotype by inhibiting AXL. TP0903 has been shown to inhibit AXL signaling and reverse the mesenchymal to epithelial phenotype in pre-clinical studies.
- Development stage:
  Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (monotherapy / combination therapy): Phase 1/2 in the U.S.
  Solid tumors (monotherapy / combination therapy): Phase 1 in the U.S.

DSP-0509 Developed in-house, Formulation: injection

- DSP-0509 is a novel Toll-like receptor (TLR) 7 agonist. DSP-0509 may promote the cytokine induction and cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) activation mediated by agonistic effect of TLR 7 expressing in plasmacytoid dendritic cell. Furthermore, DSP-0509 is expected to sustain the immune-mediated anti-cancer activity by induction of immune system memory T cells.
- Development stage: Solid tumors (monotherapy): Phase 1 in the U.S.

TP-0184 Developed in-house (Tolero Pharmaceuticals, Inc.), Formulation: oral

- TP-0184 inhibits activin A receptor type 1 (ACVR1, also known as ALK2), part of the transforming growth factor beta (TGFβ) receptor superfamily. Mutations in the ACVR1 gene have been identified in various tumors, including diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (DIPG; one of common pediatric brain tumors). TP-0184 has been shown to inhibit the growth of tumors harboring ACVR1 mutations in the pre-clinical studies.
- Development stage: Solid tumors (monotherapy): Phase 1 in the U.S.

DSP-0337 Developed in-house, Formulation: oral

- DSP-0337 is a small molecule oral prodrug of napabucasin to inhibit cancer stemness pathways such as STAT3. DSP-0337 is expected to be stable and dispersed in the stomach, and converted to napabucasin in the intestine, which may be absorbed and exert its pharmacologic activities.
- Development stage: Solid tumors (monotherapy): Phase 1 in the U.S.

3. Regenerative medicine / cell therapy

SB623 In-licensed from and co-developed with SanBio, Inc., Formulation: injection

- SB623 is an allogeneic cell product, derived from bone marrow stromal cells isolated from healthy donors. SB623 is expected to be effective for chronic stroke, which has no effective treatments available, by promoting regeneration of central nerve cells. Unlike autologous cell therapies that require individualized cell preparation at the clinical site, SB623 production can be scaled up from a single donor's cells, enabling delivery of uniform-quality products to a large number of stroke patients.
- Development stage: Chronic stroke: Phase 2 in the U.S. (Co-development with SanBio)

Allo iPS cell-derived products

- In cooperation with the partners in the industry-academia collaboration, we are promoting toward the commercialization of regenerative medicine / cell therapy using allo iPS cell (healthy patients) for AMD (age-related macular degeneration), Parkinson's disease, retinitis pigmentosa, and spinal cord injury.
- Development stage:

Development code	Partnering	Proposed indication	Area	Development stage
HLCR011	RIKEN, Healios	Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	Japan	Preparing for start of clinical study
-	Kyoto University CiRA	Parkinson's disease	Japan	Preparing for start of clinical study (Investigator-initiated)

4. Others

imeglimin (PXL008) In-licensed from and co-developed with Poxel SA, Formulation: oral

- Imeglimin is the first clinical candidate in a new chemical class of oral agents called the Glimins by the World Health Organization. Imgelimin has a unique mechanism of action that targets mitochondrial bioenergetics. Imeglimin acts on all three key organs which play an important role in the treatment of type 2 diabetes: the liver, muscles, and the pancreas, and it has demonstrated glucose lowering benefits by increasing insulin secretion in response to glucose, improving insulin sensitivity and suppressing gluconeogenesis.
- Development stage: Type 2 diabetes: Phase 3 in Japan (Co-development with Poxel)

minesapride (DSP-6952) Developed in-house, Formulation: oral

- DSP-6952 is an enterokinetic agent with a high affinity for serotonin 5-HT4 receptor where it has partial agonist effects. DSP-6952 is expected to be effective for IBS with constipation and chronic idiopathic constipation by increasing complete spontaneous bowel movement.
- Development stage: IBS with constipation, Chronic idiopathic constipation: Phase 2 in Japan