Passion for Innovation. Compassion for Patients.™



FY2019 Q2 Financial Results Presentation

DAIICHI SANKYO CO., LTD

Sunao Manabe President and CEO

October 31, 2019

Forward-Looking Statements



Management strategies and plans, financial forecasts, future projections and policies, and R&D information that Daiichi Sankyo discloses in this material are all classified as Daiichi Sankyo's future prospects. These forward looking statements were determined by Daiichi Sankyo based on information obtained as of today with certain assumptions, premises and future forecasts, and thus, there are various inherent risks as well as uncertainties involved. As such, please note that actual results of Daiichi Sankyo may diverge materially from Daiichi Sankyo's outlook or the content of this material. Furthermore, there is no assurance that any forward-looking statements in this material will be realized. Regardless of the actual results or facts, Daiichi Sankyo is not obliged and does not have in its policy the duty to update the content of this material from the date of this material onward.

Compounds under discussion are investigational agents and are not approved by the FDA or any other regulatory agency worldwide as a treatment for indications under investigation. Efficacy and safety have not been established in areas under investigation. There are no guarantee that these compounds will become commercially available in indications under investigation.

Daiichi Sankyo takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the content of this material, but shall not be obliged to guarantee the absolute accuracy, appropriateness, completeness and feasibility, etc. of the information described in this material. Furthermore, any information regarding companies, organizations or any other matters outside the Daiichi Sankyo Group that is described within this material has been compiled or cited using publicly available information or other information, and Daiichi Sankyo has not performed in-house inspection of the accuracy, appropriateness, completeness and feasibility, etc. of such information, and does not guarantee the accuracy thereof.

The information described in this material may be changed hereafter without notice. Accordingly, this material or the information described herein should be used at your own judgment, together with any other information you may otherwise obtain.

This material does not constitute a solicitation of application to acquire or an offer to sell any security in the United States, Japan or elsewhere.

This material disclosed here is for reference purposes only. Final investment decisions should be made at your own discretion.

Daiichi Sankyo assumes no responsibility for any damages resulting from the use of this material or its content, including without limitation damages related to the use of erroneous information.

Agenda



1 FY2019 Q2 Financial Results

- 2 FY2019 Forecast
- 3 Business Update

- 4 5-Year Business Plan Update
- 5 R&D Update

6 Appendix



Overview of FY2019 Q2 Results



(Bn JPY)

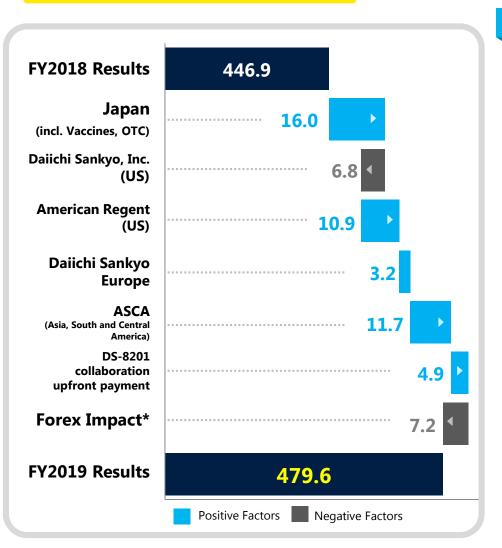
	FY2018 Q2 YTD Results	FY2019 Q2 YTD Results	YoY
Revenue	446.9	479.6	+32.7
Cost of Sales	166.6	177.1	+10.5
SG&A Expenses	128.6	130.5	+1.9
R&D Expenses	93.7	85.9	-7.8
Operating Profit	58.0	86.2	+28.2
Profit before Tax	58.6	87.0	+28.4
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	44.0	64.4	+20.4
Currency USD/JPY	110.27	108.63	-1.64
Rate EUR/JPY	129.84	121.41	-8.43

Revenue



Increased by 32.7 Bn JPY (Increased by 39.9 Bn JPY excl. forex impact)

(Bn JPY)



Positive Factors	Negative Factors
Japan Lixiana +11.7 Tarlige +3.3 Pralia +2.4 Vimpat +2.4 Canalia +2.0 Daiichi Sankyo Espha (GE) Silodosin AG	Daiichi Sankyo Healthcare -0.7
Daiichi Sankyo, Inc. (US)	Welchol -3.8 Effient -2.4
American Regent, Inc. (US) GE injectables +5.8 Injectafer +4.4	5)
Daiichi Sankyo Europe	
Lixiana+ 8.6	Olmesartan2.5
ASCA (Asia, South and Ce China +9.0 Cravit, Olmetec etc.	ntral America)

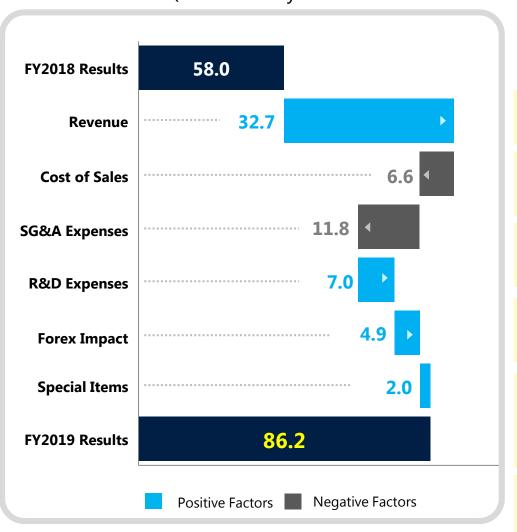
^{*} Forex impact USD: -1.3, EUR: -3.0, ASCA: -2.9

Operating Profit



Increased by 28.2 Bn JPY

(Increased by 28.4 Bn JPY excl. forex impact and special items)



(Bn JPY)
Revenue +32.7 incl. forex impact of -7.2
Cost of Sales +6.6 (Cost increased) Increase by revenue increase
SG&A Expenses +11.8 (Cost increased) Increase in personnel expenses in US
R&D Expenses -7.0 (Cost decreased) Decrease by DS-8201 cost share with AstraZeneca
Forex Impact -4.9 (Cost decreased) Cost of Sales -1.3 SG&A Expenses -2.7 R&D Expenses -0.9
Special Items -2.0 (Cost decreased) See next slide for details

Special Items



(Bn JPY)

	FY2018 Q2 YTD Results	FY2019 Q2 YTD Results	YoY
Cost of Salas		Restructuring costs in SC 1.3	. г. 1
Cost of Sales		Impairment loss (intangible assets)*1 3.8	+5.1
SG&A Expenses	Gain on sales of fixed assets -3.5	Gain on sales of fixed assets* ² -10.6	-7.2
R&D Expenses			
Total	-3.5	-5.5	-2.0

^{*1} Morphabond, Roxybond

-: Cost decreased items

Special items:

Booked in Q2

Items having a transitory and material impact on operating profit are defined as "Special items".

Specifically, gains and losses related to: sale of fixed assets, restructuring, impairment, litigation, etc. amounting to 1 billion JPY or more are defined as "Special items".

^{*2} Gain on sales of Nihonbashi building

U.S.: Pain Business



 Daiichi Sankyo, Inc. will exit the pain treatment business in order to focus on oncology & injectable iron business

opioid-induced constipation treatment



➤ Daiichi Sankyo, Inc. has transitioned sales efforts back to AstraZeneca as of October 2019

(morphine sulfate) extended release tablets



(oxycodone hydrochloride) immediate release tablets

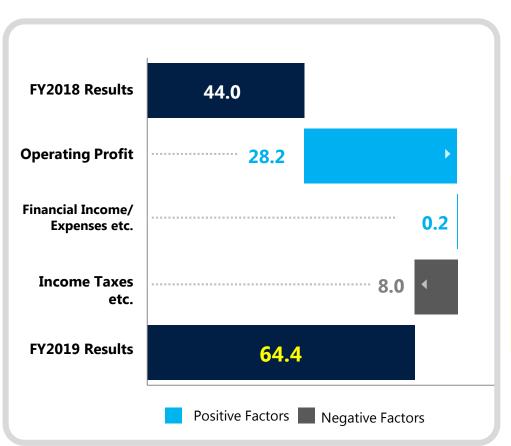


➤ In September 2019, Daiichi Sankyo, Inc. notified Inspirion Delivery Sciences that we are terminating the license agreement

Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company



Increased by 20.4 Bn JPY



(Bn JPY)

Income Taxes etc. +8.0 (Cost increased)

	FY2018	FY2019	YoY
Profit before Tax	58.6	87.0	+28.4
Income Taxes etc.	14.6	22.7	+8.0
Tax rate	24.9%	26.0%	+1.1%

Revenue: Major Business Units (incl. Forex Impact)



(Bn JPY)

				(511311)
		FY2018 Q2 YTD Results	FY2019 Q2 YTD Results	YoY
Japan		243.7	261.0	+17.2
Daiichi	Sankyo Healthcare	34.8	34.1	-0.7
Daiichi	Sankyo, Inc.	22.0	14.9	-7.0
Olmesa	rtan	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Welcho	ol .	8.7	4.8	-3.9
America	American Regent, Inc.		68.3	+9.9
Injecta	fer	22.0	26.0	+4.0
Venofe	r	16.6	16.4	-0.2
GE inje	ctables	17.0	22.4	+5.4
Daiichi	Sankyo Europe	43.0	43.2	+0.2
Lixiana		20.8	27.5	+6.7
Olmesartan		14.4	11.2	-3.2
Efient		3.3	1.4	-1.9
ASCA (Asia, South and Central America)		40.1	49.0	+8.8
Currency	USD/JPY	110.27	108.63	-1.64
Rate	EUR/JPY	129.84	121.41	-8.43

Revenue: Major Products in Japan



(Bn JPY)

		EV2010	EVOCAC	
		FY2018	FY2019	
		Q2 YTD	Q2 YTD	YoY
		Results	Results	
Lixiana	anticoagulant	30.1	41.8	+11.7
Nexium	ulcer treatment	38.6	40.2	+1.6
Memary	Alzheimer's disease treatment	25.2	25.7	+0.5
Pralia	treatment for osteoporosis/ inhibitor of the progression of bone erosion associated with rheumatoid arthritis	13.0	15.4	+2.4
Tenelia	type 2 diabetes mellitus treatment	12.6	12.8	+0.1
Loxonin	anti-inflammatory analgesic	15.6	14.8	-0.8
Inavir	anti-influenza agent	0.1	1.0	+0.9
Ranmark	treatment for bone complications caused by bone metastases from tumors	8.1	9.2	+1.1
Efient	antiplatelet agent	7.0	7.1	+0.1
Rezaltas	antihypertensive agent	7.8	7.5	-0.2
Canalia	type 2 diabetes mellitus treatment	4.1	6.1	+2.0
Vimpat	anti-epileptic agent	2.8	5.2	+2.4
Omnipaque	contrast agent	6.2	5.6	-0.6
Olmetec	antihypertensive agent	7.9	6.2	-1.6

Agenda



1 FY2019 Q2 Financial Results

2 FY2019 Forecast

- 3 Business Update
- 4 5-Year Business Plan Update
- 5 R&D Update

6 Appendix



FY2019 Forecast



(Bn JPY)

	FY2019 Forecast (as of Apr.)	FY2019 Forecast (as of Oct.)	vs. Forecast (as of Apr.)	Major factors ➤ Japan (Lixiana) +7.0
Revenue	940.0	955.0	+15.0	> American Regent, Inc. (Injectafer) +9.0
Cost of Sales	330.0	330.0	-	<u>Major factors</u>
SG&A Expenses	285.0	290.0	+5.0	> Costs increase for establishment of the oncology business
R&D Expenses	225.0	210.0	-15.0	structure
Operating Profit	100.0	125.0	+25.0	Major factors > Decrease by DS-8201 cost share
Profit before Tax	100.0	125.0	+25.0	with AstraZeneca
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	72.0	90.0	+18.0	
Currency USD/JPY	110.00	109.31		of currency rate for Q3 and Q4
Rate EUR/JPY	130.00	125.71	USD/JPY : 1	10, EUR/JPY: 130

Agenda



1 FY2019 Q2 Financial Results

- 2 FY2019 Forecast
- **3** Business Update

- 4 5-Year Business Plan Update
- 5 R&D Update

6 Appendix



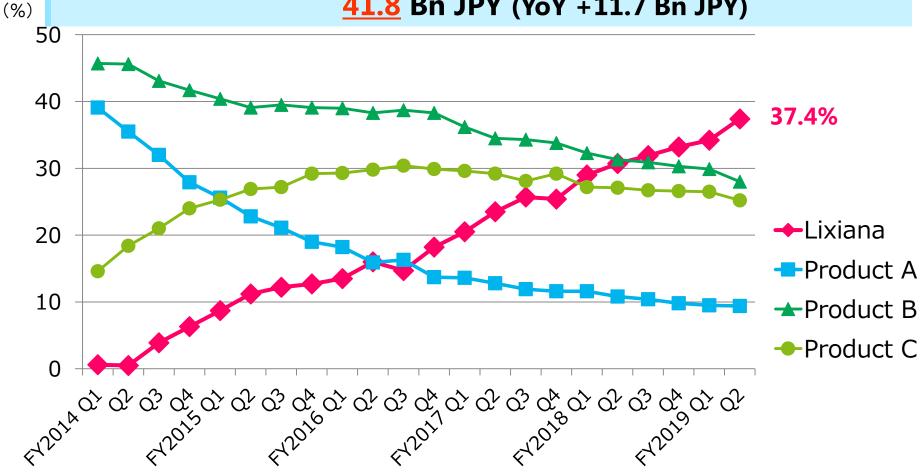
Lixiana: Growth in Japan





- No.1 sales share (FY2019 Q2: <u>37.4%</u>)
- Revenue Results: FY2019 Q2 YTD

41.8 Bn JPY (YoY +11.7 Bn JPY)



Copyright © 2019 IQVIA. Calculated based on JPM FY2014 Q1 - FY2019 Q2 Reprinted with permission

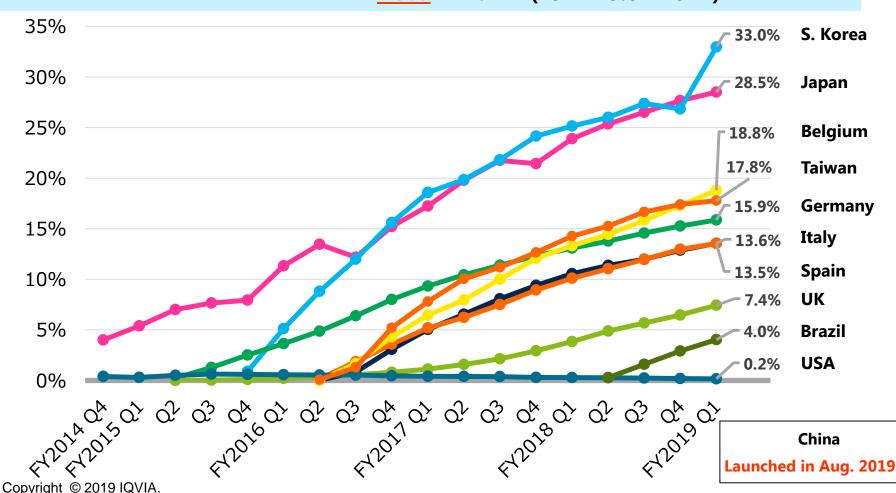
Edoxaban: Growth in Each Country/Region





- Steady growth in each country/region
- Global Revenue Results: FY2019 Q2 YTD

73.8 Bn JPY (YoY +19.6 Bn JPY)



Launch of New Products



- Launched two new oncology products as foundation for future oncology business
 - Vanflyta in Japan
 - TURALIO in U.S.

Japan

AML treatment

Vanflyta (quizartinib)
Launched in Oct. 2019

anti-influenza agent Inavir nebulizer

formulation
Launched in Oct. 2019

U.S.

TGCT treatment

TURALIO (pexidartinib)

<u>Launched in Aug. 2019</u>

China

anticoagulant

Lixiana

Launched in Aug. 2019

U.S.: New Product Launch

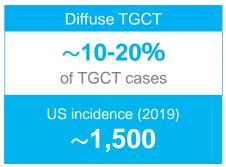


◆ Launched TURALIOTM (pexidartinib), the first and only FDA approved therapy for TGCT (Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor) in Aug. 2019

Indicated for adult patients with symptomatic TGCT associated with severe morbidity or functional limitations and not amenable to improvement with surgery







- National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®)*1 has designated pexidartinib as a category 1 treatment in their NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines In Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Soft Tissue Sarcoma
- ➤ REMS*2 program implemented to manage the risks of serious and potentially fatal liver injury: Prescribed by certified healthcare providers only (70 percent of priority HCPs REMS certified; 110 Total REMS Certifications across U.S.)

^{*1} Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Soft Tissue Sarcoma V.4.2019. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2019. All rights reserved. Accessed 10/21/19. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org. NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.

*2 REMS: Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy

Agenda



1 FY2019 Q2 Financial Results

- 2 FY2019 Forecast
- 3 Business Update

- **4** 5-Year Business Plan Update
- 5 R&D Update

6 Appendix



Further Increase in Value of 3 ADC Projects





- Expand development by strategic collaboration with AstraZeneca
- Achieved submission earlier than planned



 Accumulated efficacy & safety clinical data by progress of phase 1 studies

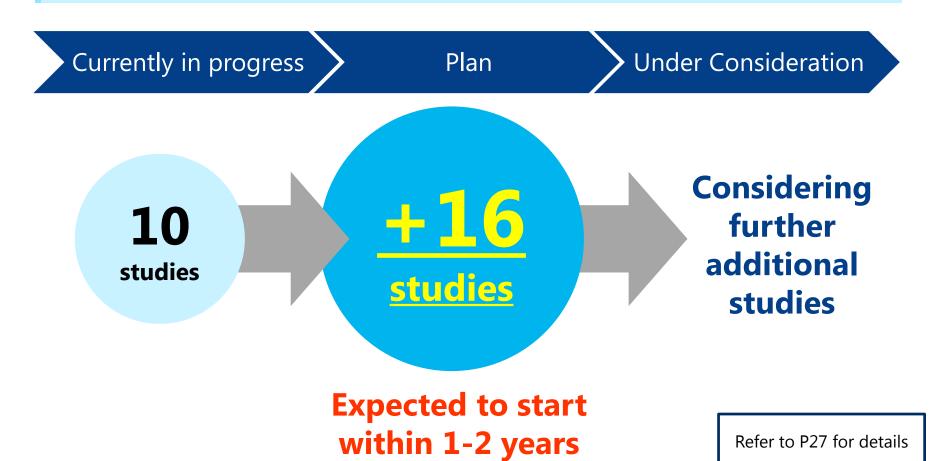


- Possibility of expansion to other cancer types other than lung cancer and breast cancer (U3-1402)
- Possibility of fast-to-market

Expansion of DS-8201 Development Plan



 Expansion of DS-8201 development is planned by strategic collaboration with AstraZeneca

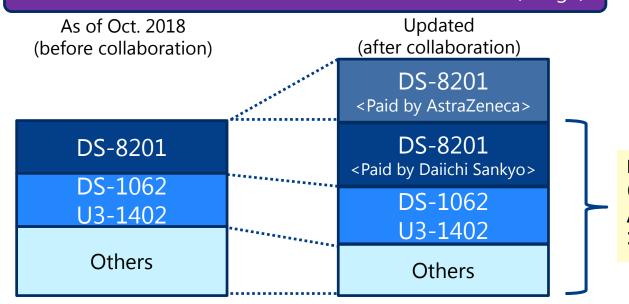


Investment Expansion to ADC



- <u>Capital expenditures</u>
 To be prepared for the increase in demand of ADC franchise's investigational drugs and products, newly invest 100.0 Bn JPY or more (FY2020 FY2022)
- R&D investments
 Concentrate investments in 3 ADC projects
 - Total R&D investments for FY2018 FY2022 (5 years): approx. 1,100.0 Bn JPY

Direction of resource allocation for R&D investment (image)

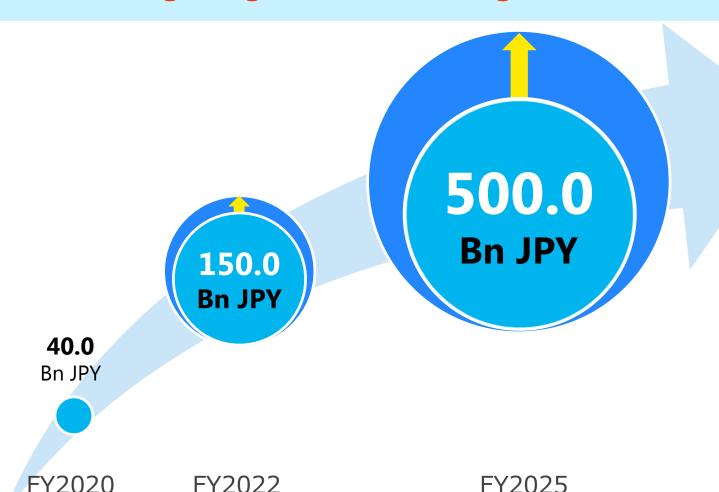


FY2018 - FY2022 (5 years) Approx. 1,100.0 Bn JPY

Further Growth in Oncology Business



Growth in future oncology business revenue
 FY2025: Aiming for growth exceeding 500.0 Bn JPY

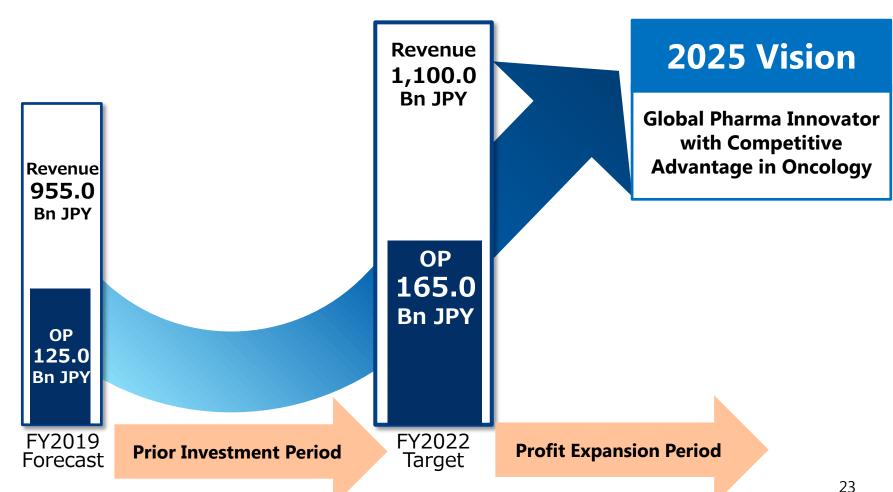


22

5-Year Business Plan Target & Next Mid-Term Business Plan



- Period until FY2022 is set as prior investment period, and period after FY2023 is set as profit expansion period
- Maintain revenue & OP target for FY2022
- Detailed targets to be developed in the next mid-term business plan (FY2021 FY2025)



Agenda



1 FY2019 Q2 Financial Results

- 2 FY2019 Forecast
- 3 Business Update

4 5-Year Business Plan Update

5 R&D Update

6 Appendix





DS-8201 Update

Interim Data from DS-1062 NSCLC Phase 1 Study

Interim Data from U3-1402 NSCLC Phase 1 Study

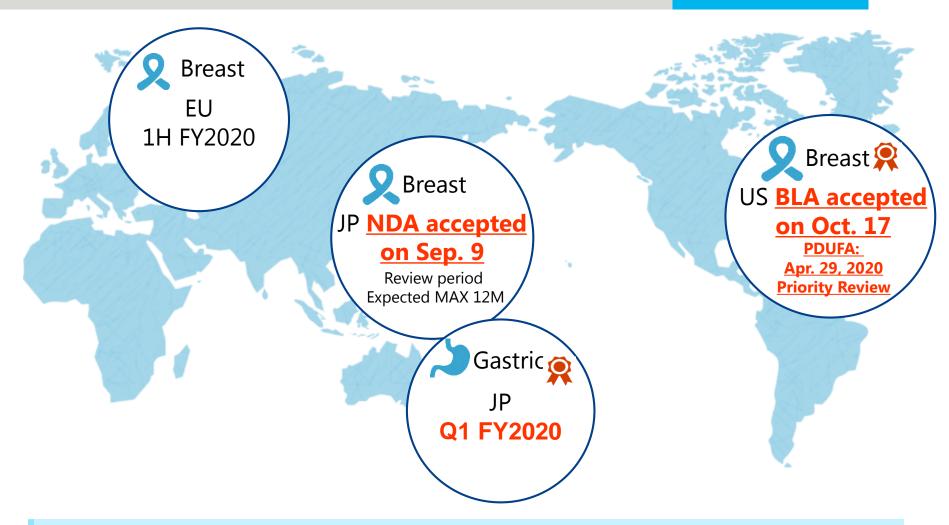
DS-7300 Phase 1/2 Study

DS-3201 Update

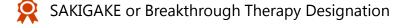
Announcement of R&D Day

DS-8201: HER2 mBC and mGC Submission Plan



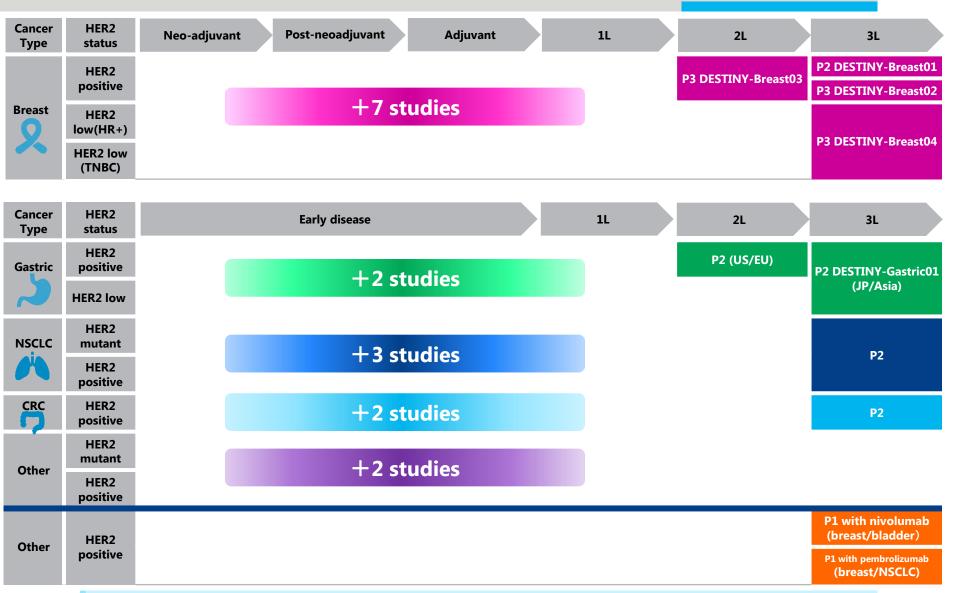


Achieved submission within 4-year after first patient dosed



DS-8201: Clinical Development Plan Status





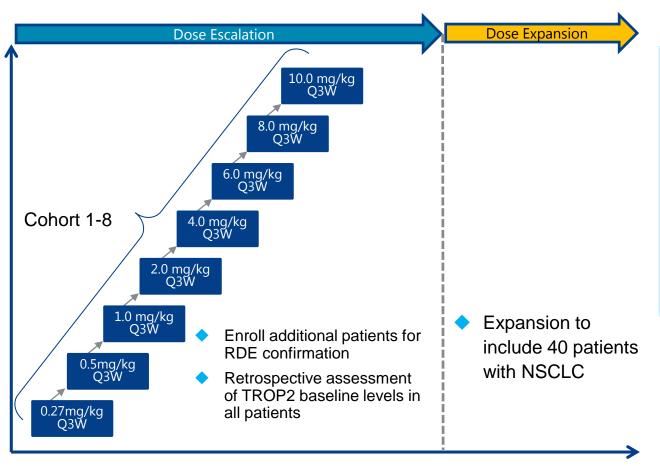


Further details will be presented at R&D Day

DS-1062: Phase 1 Study Design (NCT03401385)



For unselected pts with unresectable advanced NSCLC relapsed/refractory (no prior TROP2 selection)



- Patients demographics
 - Male (57.7%)
 - Stage IV disease (88.5%)
 - Adenocarcinoma histology (73.1%)
 - ECOG PS 1(80.8%)
 - Failed prior immune checkpoint inhibitors (86.5%)

Data cut-off: July 3, 2019

ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; Q3W, every 3 weeks; RDE, recommended dose for expansion; SOC, standard of care; TROP2, trophoblast cell-surface antigen 2.

DS-1062: Safety in Dose Escalation



TEAE Summary			
	All Grades		
Serious TEAEs	14 (26.9)		
Death (no deaths were related to study drug)	3 (5.8)		
TEAEs associated with dose reduction	5 (9.6)		
TEAEs associated with interruption	5 (9.6)		
TEAEs associated with dose discontinuation	2 (3.8)		

- Median exposure duration was 10.6 (range 3.0–43.1) weeks
- 2 DLTs in 10.0mg/kg cohort
 - Mucosal inflammation
 - Stomatitis
 - =>MTD at 8.0mg/kg
- 8.0mg/kg is selected as RDE
 - Backfilling 6.0mg/kg in escalation part to generate additional data at this dose

TEAEs, regardless of causality,	(in ≥10% of pts)	, n (%) (N=52)
	All Grades	Grade ≥3
Any TEAE	48 (92.3)	22 (42.3)
Fatigue	19 (36.5)	2 (3.8)
Nausea	19 (36.5)	0
Alopecia	15 (28.8)	0
Decreased appetite	14 (26.9)	0
Anemia	12 (23.1)	0
Stomatitis/ mucosal inflammation	12 (23.1)	2 (3.8)
Vomiting	12 (23.1)	0
Infusion related reaction	11 (21.2)	0
Rash	8 (15.4)	0
Constipation	7 (13.5)	0
Cough	7 (13.5)	0
Diarrhea	7 (13.5)	0
ALT increased	6 (11.5)	0
Weight decreased	6 (11.5)	0
Dehydration	5 (9.6)	0
Dyspnea	5 (9.6)	1 (1.9)
Headache	5 (9.6)	0
Pain	5 (9.6)	1 (1.9)

Data cut-off: July 3, 2019

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; MTD, maximum tolerated dose; RDE, recommended dose for expansion; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

DS-1062: Lung Related Adverse Events

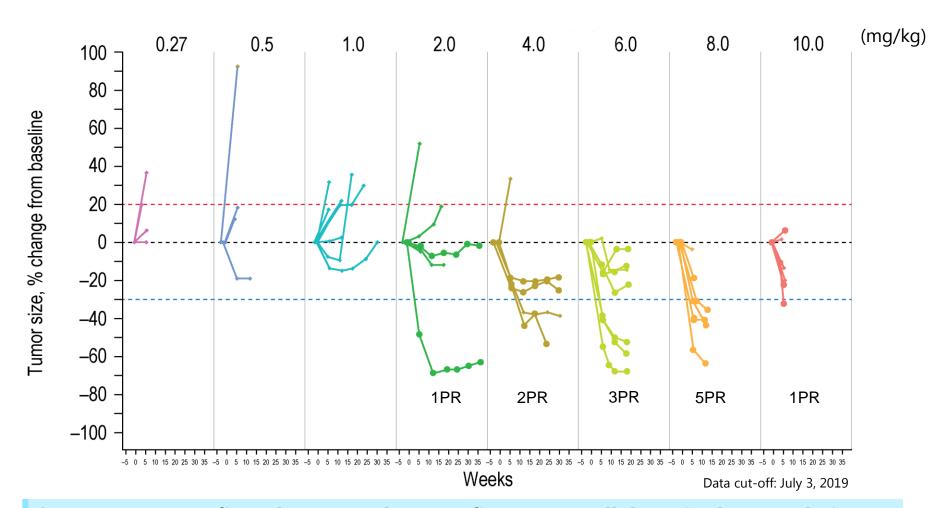


- Based on the experience from DS-8201, signs/symptoms of suspected ILD such as cough, shortness of breath, fever, pneumonia are categorized as "AE of special interest", and cases are compiled in a timely manner
- All consolidated cases are sent to ILD adjudication committee for the evaluation of the following
 - Confirmed as ILD or not
 - If related to study drug
- This procedure is for all ADC studies at Daiichi Sankyo

	AEs reported by investigators	Grade	Dose (mg/kg)	Details
1	Respiratory failure	G5	6.0	 Not ILD (respiratory failure from disease progression) Not related to study drug
Data received post cutoff for WCLC 2019 (July 3, 2019)				f for WCLC 2019 (July 3, 2019)
2	Pneumonitis	G2	6.0	
3	Respiratory failure	G5	8.0	Pending adjudication committee
4	Organized pneumonia	G2	8.0	evaluation
5	Pneumonitis	G2	8.0	

DS-1062: Efficacy in Dose Escalation





12 PRs (10 confirmed; 2 too early to confirm) across all doses in dose escalation
 At the 8.0mg/kg dose there were 5/7 PRs and 2/7 SDs, and 6/7 pts are ongoing

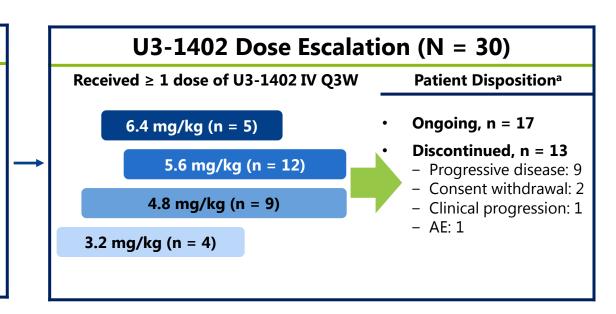
PR, partial response; SD, Stable disease

U3-1402: NSCLC Phase 1 Study Design (NCT03260491)



Eligibility Criteria

- Metastatic/unresectable EGFR-mutant NSCLC and:
 - T790M-negative after progression on erlotinib, gefitinib, or afatinib; OR
 - Progressed on osimertinib
- Stable brain metastases allowed
- Pretreatment tumor tissue (after progression on TKIs) was required for retrospective analysis of HER3 expression



Objectives

Primary:

Safety and tolerability of U3-1402 and RDE determination

Secondary:

Antitumor activity of U3-1402

Exploratory:

Biomarkers of U3-1402 antitumor activity

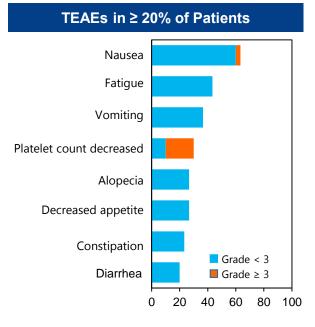
EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; HER3, human epidermal growth factor receptor 3; IV, intravenously; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; Q3W, every 3 weeks; TKI, tyrosine kinase receptor.

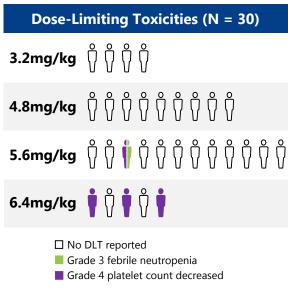
^aData cutoff of May 3, 2019.

U3-1402: Safety in Dose Escalation



TEAEs & AESI, n (%)	N = 30
TEAEs regardless of causality Drug-related	29 (97) 28 (93)
Treatment-emergent SAEs regardless of causality Drug-related	9 (30) 4 (13)
TEAEs associated with drug withdrawal/discontinuation	1 (3)
TEAEs associated with dose reduction	7 (23)
TEAEs associated with dose interruption	7 (23)
TEAEs associated with death	0
AESI Interstitial lung disease	0



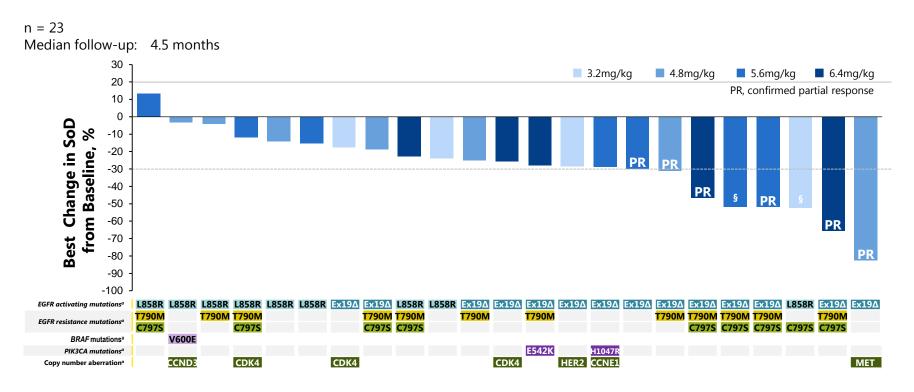


- Safety analysis set included all patients who received at least 1 dose of U3-1402
- ♦ For TEAEs in < 20% of patients, there were 15 grade 3 events:
 - > Hypoxia and troponin increased, n = 2 each
 - Alanine aminotransferase increased, anemia, confusional state, dyspnea, embolism, febrile neutropenia, hypokalemia, musculoskeletal chest pain, nausea, pleural effusion, psychiatric disorders, N=1 each
- MTD not reached
- Demonstrated a manageable safety profile

AESI, adverse event of special interest; DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; SAE, serious adverse event; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

U3-1402: Efficacy in Dose Escalation





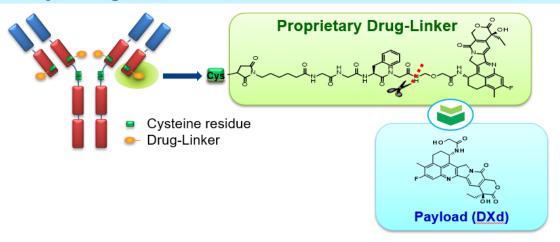
§2 patients had ≥ 30% reduction in SoD, which were not considered confirmed PRs; 1 experienced transient tumor size reduction and 1 had not yet been confirmed at data cutoff. EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; PR, partial response; SoD, sum of diameters; TKI, tyrosine kinase receptor.

- 8 PRs (6 confirmed; 2 too early to confirm) across all doses in dose escalation
- Antitumor activity across diverse EGFR TKI resistance mechanisms
- 5.6mg/kg is selected as RDE

DS-7300: B7-H3 ADC



- Antibody-drug conjugate with topoisomerase I inhibitor (DXd) targeting B7-H3
- Has a selective drug-antibody ratio (DAR) as 4 in order to maintain a better safety margin



♦ B7-H3

- Highly expressed in various solid tumors (head and neck, esophageal, NSCLC, prostate, endometrial, breast and, etc.)
- Its high expression is associated with poor prognosis in some cancers¹
- A member of the B7 family which includes PD-L1 and CTLA-4 ligands; likely to be involved in immune regulation (functions of B7-H3 remain to be fully elucidated)

DS-7300: Phase 1/2 Study Design (NCT04145622)

Planned doses for each

Retrospective assessment

of B7-H3 baseline levels

Escalation Cohort

in all patients



Dose Escalation (Part 1)DS-7300 IV Q3W monotherapy

Advanced/unresectable or metastatic solid tumor 8.0 mg/kg head and neck squamous cell carcinoma • esophageal squamous cell carcinoma 6.4 mg/kg squamous and adenocarcinoma NSCLC **RDE** bladder cancer 4.8 mg/kg Sarcoma · endometrial cancer • Melanoma 3.2 mg/kg prostate cancer breast cancer

Dose Expansion (Part 2)DS-7300 IV Q3W monotherapy

- ◆ Each Expansion Cohort will consist of a single selected solid tumor indication, and enroll up to 40 patients
- Retrospective assessment of B7-H3 baseline levels in all patients

- Study started from Oct. 2019
- ◆ No prior B7-H3 selection

1.6 mg/kg

0.8 mg/kg

ADC Franchise Summary



DS-8201



HER2 positive mBC pivotal phase 2 study

- JP: NDA submitted and accepted on Sep. 9, 2019
- US: <u>BLA accepted on Oct. 17, 2019, PDUFA: Apr. 29, 2020</u>
- SABCS: DESTINY-Breast01 study result will be presented orally on <u>Dec. 11, 2019</u>

HER2 positive mGC pivotal phase 2 study

JP: NDA will be submitted by Q1 FY2020

DS-1062



- Dose dependent efficacy observed over 2.0–8.0mg/kg
- Demonstrated a manageable safety profile
- Dose expansion part ongoing with 8.0mg/kg
- Future development plan will be presented at R&D Day

U3-1402



- Dose dependent efficacy observed
- Demonstrated a manageable safety profile
- Dose expansion part ongoing with 5.6mg/kg
- Future development plan will be presented at R&D Day

DS-7300



Started phase 1/2 study from Oct. 2019

DS-3201: Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma Phase 2 Study



- EZH1 and EZH2 are histone-methylating enzymes with similar functions
- Some cancer cells shows dependent growth on EZH1 and EZH2 and inhibition of them could lead to a novel antitumor therapy
 - Phase 1 clinical studies are in progress for various cancer types

Ongoing DS-3201 Studies		
NHL	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma - Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (SAKIGAKE designation in JP) - Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma, etc (NCT02732275/JapicCTI-163173)	JP/US
AML	Relapse/refractory acute myeloid leukemia (NCT03110354)	US
Lung	Small cell lung cancer (NCT03879798)	US

- Decided initiation of adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma phase 2 study based on interim results of phase 1 study for non-Hodgkin lymphoma
 - Above result is planned to be presented at American Society of Hematology (ASH)

AML Franchise, Breakthrough Science Update



Quizartinib



Relapsed/refractory *FLT3*-ITD AML

- Japan: <u>launched on Oct. 10, 2019</u>
- US: received CRL in Jun. 2019
- EU: received negative opinion from EMA CHMP on Oct. 18, 2019

*Future plan for US/EU will be determined with the results of the 1st line study (QuANTUM-First) that has already completed enrollment

Pexidartinib



Tenosynovial giant cell tumor

- US: <u>approved on Aug. 2, 2019; launched</u>
- EU: under review for 1H FY2020 decision

DS-1647 (**G47**Δ)



Malignant glioma

NDA submission in 2H FY2019 (Japan)

R&D Day 2019



Date

- Tokyo: Dec. 17 (Tuesday) 3:30pm~,JST
- NY: Dec. 19 (Thursday) 10:30am~,EST [live & on-demand casting planned]



Speakers

- Sunao Manabe, CEO
- Junichi Koga, Global Head of R&D
- Antoine Yver, Global Head of Oncology R&D

What to Expect

- New research and development strategy
- Data update (DS-8201 SABCS 2019)
- Updated development plans (DS-8201, DS-1062, U3-1402)

Agenda



1 FY2019 Q2 Financial Results

- 2 FY2019 Forecast
- 3 Business Update
- 4 5-Year Business Plan Update
- 5 R&D Update

6 Appendix



FY2019 R&D Major Milestones



Project	Target Indications and Studies	FY2019				FY2020
Project	Target mulcations and Studies	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1~
	P2 pivotal: breast cancer (HER2 positive post T-DM1)		JP/US submitted			EU submission
	P2 pivotal: gastric cancer (HER2 positive, 3L) (JP/Asia)					JP submission
DS-8201	P2: gastric cancer (HER2 positive post trastuzumab) (US/EU)		Study started			
	P1: breast cancer and NSCLC with pembrolizumab			Study start planned		
U3-1402	P1: NSCLC		Started dose expansion			
DS-1062	P1: NSCLC		Started dose expansion			
DS-7300	P1/2: solid tumors			Study started		
DS-6157	P1: gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)				Study start planned	
Quizartinib	P3: AML (relapsed/refractory)	JP approved US CRL		JP launched EU received EMA CHMP negative opinion		
DS-3201	P1: small cell lung cancer (US)	Study started	_	_		_
D2-3201	P2: Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma			Study start planned		
Pexidartinib	P3: tenosynovial giant cell tumor (US/EU)		US approved/ launched			EU decision
DS-1647	IIS: malignant glioma (JP)			Subm	nission	
DS-1205	P1: NSCLC with osimertinib (Asia)	Study started				
Laninamivir	P3: influenza (nebulizer formulation) (JP)	Approved		Launched		

As of October 2019



		Consideration of Control of Control	Towns Indication	Donien	Stage			
		Generic Name/Project Code/ MOA	Target Indication	Region	P1	P2	Р3	NDA/BLA
		[fam-] trastuzumab deruxtecan/ DS-8201/anti-HER2 ADC	Breast cancer (HER2 positive post T-DM1	EU/Asia				
			Breast cancer (HER2 positive vs T-DM1)	JP/US/EU/Asia				
	a		Breast cancer (HER2 low expression)	JP/US/EU/Asia				
	his		Gastric cancer (HER2 positive, 3L)	JP/Asia				
	ranc		Colorectal cancer (HER2 expressing)	JP/US/EU				
	C		NSCLC (HER2 expressing/mutant)	JP/US/EU				
	AD		Breast and bladder cancer (with nivolumab)	US/EU				
		U3-1402/anti-HER3 ADC	Breast cancer (HER3 expressing)	JP/US				
			EGFRm NSCLC	JP/US				
Oncology		DS-1062/anti-TROP2 ADC	NSCLC	JP/US				
000		DS-7300/anti-B7-H3 ADC	Solid tumor	JP/US				
o		Quizartinib/FLT3 inhibitor	AML (relapsed/refractory)	Asia				
			AML (1st line) 🤶	JP/US/EU/Asia				
		Milademetan/DS-3032/ MDM2 inhibitor	Solid tumor (liposarcoma 🤶)	JP/US				
	ise		AML	JP/US				
	nch	Valemetostat/DS-3201/ EZH1/2 inhibitor	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (PTCL 🤶)	JP/US				
	AML Franchise		Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma	JP				
			AML, ALL	US				
			Small cell lung cancer	US				
		PLX2853/BET inhibitor	AML	US				
		Axicabtagene ciloleucel/Axi-Cel®/ anti-CD19 CAR-T	B-cell lymphoma 🤶	JP		*		

Major R&D Pipeline-2

As of October 2019



		Canadia Nama (Project Cada (MOA	Toward Indication	Degion	Stage			
		Generic Name/Project Code/ MOA	ame/Project Code/ MOA Target Indication	Region	P1	P2	Р3	NDA
Oncology Breakthrough Science	Pexidartinib/ CSF-1/KIT/FLT3 inhibitor	Tenosynovial giant cell tumor 🤶	EU					
Oncology	ogy Jh Sc	DS-1647(G47Δ)/oncolytic HSV-1	Malignant glioma 🤶	JP				
nco	ncon	DS-1001/ Mutant IDH1 inhibitor	Glioma	JP				
0	eakt	DS-1205/AXL inhibitor	NSCLC (with gefitinib)	JP				
	Bre	D3-1203/AAL IIIIIDI(OI	NSCLC (with osimertinib)	Asia				
		Edoxaban/FXa inhibitor	Atrial fibrillation in the very elderly	JP				
	e S	Prasugrel/anti-platelet agent	Ischemic stroke	JP				
-	<u> </u>	Esaxerenone/MR-Antagonist	Diabetic nephropathy	JP				
2	specialty inequalities	DS-1040/TAFIa inhibitor	Acute ischemic stroke, acute pulmonary thromboembolism	JP/US/EU				
		Mirogabalin/ $lpha_2\delta$ ligand	Central neuropathic pain	JP/Asia				
	2	DS-5141/ENA-oligonucleotide	Duchenne type muscular dystrophy 🤶	JP				
		DS-1211/TNAP inhibitor	Inhibition of ectopic calcification	US				
	6)	VN-0107/MEDI3250/live attenuated influenza vaccine nasal spray	Prophylaxis of seasonal influenza	JP				
Vaccine	VN-0105/DPT-IPV/Hib	Prevention of pertussis, diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis and Hib infection	JP					
>		VN-0102/JVC-001/ Measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	For measles, mumps, and rubella prophylaxis	JP				

NSCLC: non-small-cell lung cancer

roject in Oncology that is planned to be submitted for approval based on the results of Phase 2 trials

in the second of the second of

DS-3201: Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma



What is Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma?

- A type of malignant lymphoma that occurs frequently in Southwest Japan
- Cause is human T-cell leukemia virus type I (HTLV-1)
- Rare disease with very poor prognosis after onset

Patients population in Japan

HTLV-1 carriers	New cases (annual)	Deaths (annual)
1,100,000	600 ~ 700	1,000

- Standard of care
 - Chemotherapy
 - Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
- Challenges in treatment
 - As the median age of onset in ATL patients increases, more than half of patients are unable to undergo allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
 - New treatment options are needed

DS-3201: Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma Phase 2 Study



Pivotal phase 2 study

- ➤ If the results of this study are clinically meaningful, NDA will be submitted in Japan
- Open label, single arm study



Study sites	Japan
Study patients	Relapsed/refractory adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma(ATL)
Estimated enrollment	25
Primary endpoint	ORR assessed by central evaluation organization
Secondary endpoints	ORR assessed by investigator, PFS, DOR, OS, Safety, etc.
CTG/JAPIC	NCT04102150/JapicCTI-194964

Out-licensing Projects



	Pre-clinical	Phase 1
Oncology		PLX7486: FMS/TRK inhibitor Solid tumor
		PLX9486: KIT inhibitor Solid tumor (gastrointestinal stromal tumor)
	DS-1515: PI3Kδ inhibitor Inflammatory disease	DS-1093: HIF-PH inhibitor inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
Specialty Medicine	DS-1039: new MOA (CFTR independent fluid secretion) Cystic fibrosis	DS-7080: angiogenesis inhibitor Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)
	ASB29609: 5-HT5A receptor agonist Circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorders	DS-1501: anti Siglec-15 antibody Osteoporosis *US/EU (other than JP)

Listing of abbreviations



Abbrevi ations	English	Implications
AE	Adverse event	Undesirable experience associated with the use of a medical product in a patient
BTD	Breakthrough therapy designation	Designation granted by US FDA that expedites drug development
CR	Complete response	Complete response (complete resolution of cancer)
CRL	Complete response letter	Letter issued by the FDA after completion of its review and determined the application cannot be approved based on the current submission
DCR	Disease control rate	Disease control rate (percentage of patients with controlled disease status)
DLT	Dose limiting toxicity	Dose-limiting toxicities (toxicities that may explain the inability to escalate doses)
DOR	Duration of response	Length of time that a tumor responds to treatment
EGFR	Epidermal growth factor receptor	Epidermal growth factor receptor
MTD	Maximum tolerated dose	The highest dose of a drug or treatment that does not cause unacceptable side effects
ORR	Overall response rate Objective response rate	Overall response rate (expressed as the proportion of patients who responded to treatment and the sum of CR and PR)
OS	Overall survival	Overall survival (time from start of treatment to death)
PD	Progressive disease	Disease progression (worsening disease despite treatment)
PFS	Progression-free survival	Progression-free survival (without cancer progression)
PR	Partial response	Partial response (a reduction in the size of the cancer by 30% or more that lasts for 4 weeks)
SD	Stable disease	The size of the cancer is almost unchanged before and after treatment
TEAE	Treatment emergent adverse event	Any event not present prior to the initiation of the treatments or any event already present that worsens in either intensity or frequency following exposure to the treatments

Inquiries about this document

Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd. Corporate Communications Dept.

TEL:+81-3-6225-1126

Email: <u>DaiichiSankyoIR@daiichisankyo.co.jp</u>